



ANNUAL INFORMATION FORM

For the year ended June 30, 2022

September 9, 2022

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FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This annual information form ("**AIF**") contains "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation and United States securities laws. Forward-looking information may include, but is not limited to, statements regarding future operating results and financial performance of Ceres Global Ag Corp. ("**Ceres**" or the "**Corporation**") and its subsidiaries, expectations or projections about future growth projects and business prospects, strategies and goals for growth, anticipated capital projects, capital financing and allocation plans, critical accounting estimates and the expected financial and operational consequences of future commitments. Generally, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "scheduled", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", "believes" or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might", or "will be taken", "occur", or "be achieved". Forward-looking information is based on the opinions and estimates of management at the date the information is available, and is based on a number of assumptions and subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking information.

Key assumptions upon which such forward-looking information is based include, but are not limited to, the following (i) supply and demand factors as well as the pricing environment for grains and other agricultural commodities; (ii) fluctuation of currency and interest rates; (iii) general financial conditions for Western Canadian and American agricultural producers; (iv) market share that will be achieved by the Corporation; (v) Ceres' ability to maintain existing customer contracts and relationships; (vi) an expected increase in the utilization of Ceres' facilities; and (vii) continued compliance by Ceres with its loan covenants.

Many such assumptions are based on factors and events that are not within the control of Ceres and there is no assurance they will prove to be correct. Factors that could cause actual results to vary materially from results anticipated by such forward-looking information include, among others, risks related to weather, politics and governments, changes in environmental and other laws and regulations, competitive factors in agricultural, food processing and feed sectors, construction and completion of capital projects, labor, equipment and material costs, access to capital markets, interest and currency exchange rates, technological developments, global and local economic conditions, the ability of Ceres to successfully implement strategic initiatives and whether such strategic initiatives will yield the expected benefits, the operating performance of the Corporation's assets, the availability and price of commodities, as well as the regulatory environment, processes and decisions. Although Ceres has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results that are not anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such information. Ceres undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking information if circumstances or management's estimates or opinions should change, except as required by applicable securities laws. The reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information.

In this AIF, unless otherwise indicated, all dollar amounts are expressed in US dollars, references to "\$" are to US dollars and references to "C\$" are to Canadian dollars.

This AIF is dated September 9, 2022. Unless otherwise indicated, the information contained in this AIF is current as of June 30, 2022.

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Name, Address and Incorporation

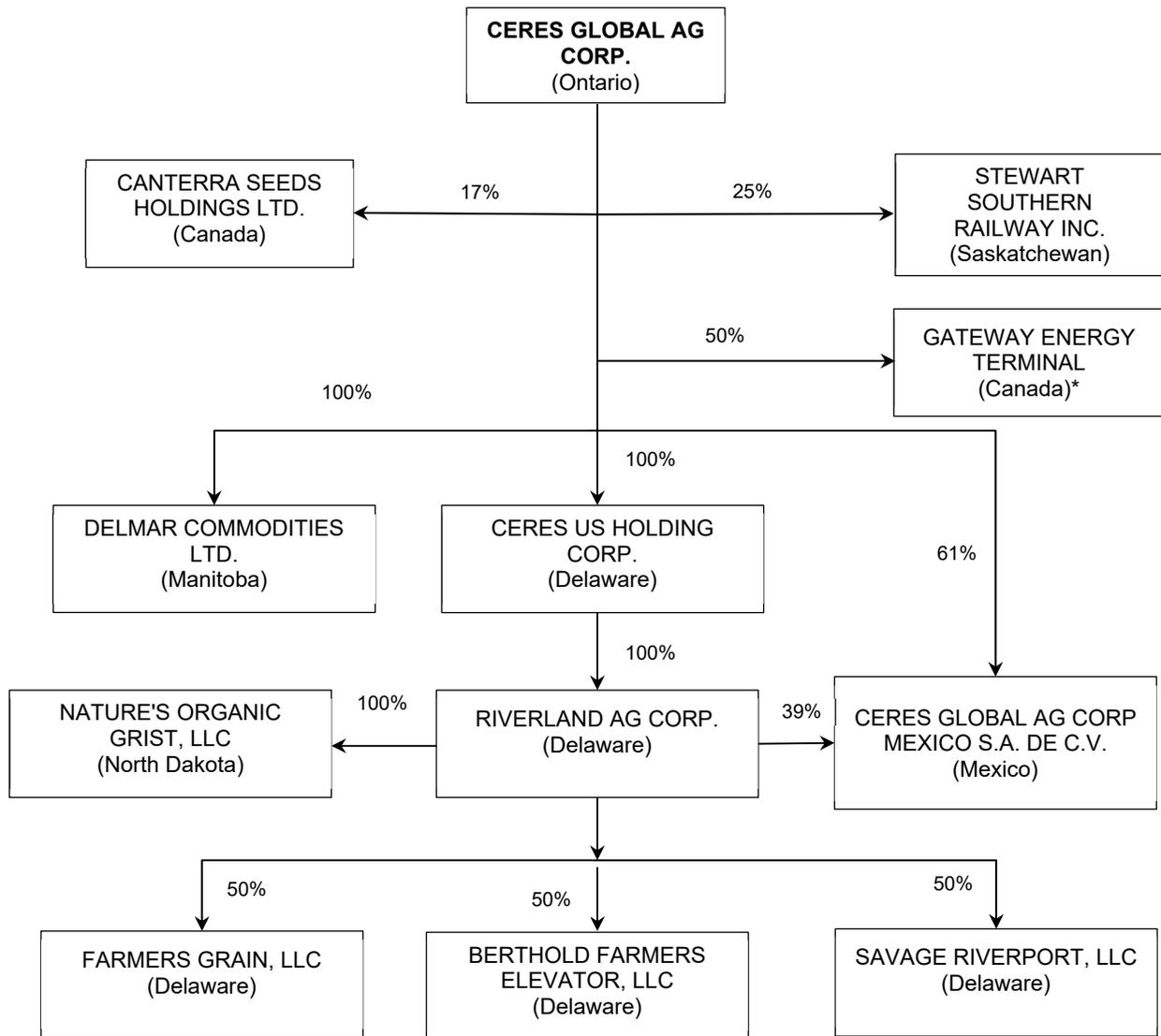
Ceres Global Ag Corp. was initially incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario) (the "**OBCA**") by articles of incorporation dated November 1, 2007. Pursuant to articles of amendment dated December 6, 2007, the share transfer restrictions applicable to the Corporation were removed. On April 1, 2013, the Corporation amalgamated under the OBCA with its wholly owned subsidiaries, Corus Oil Company Ltd., Corus Port Company Ltd., Corus Supply Company Ltd., and Thunder Bay Grain Development Corp. On April 1, 2014, the Corporation amalgamated under the OBCA with its wholly owned subsidiaries Ceres Canada Holding Corp. and Riverland Agriculture, Ltd. The Corporation's registered office is located at c/o Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP 199 Bay Street, Suite 4000, Commerce Court West, Toronto, Ontario, M5L 1A9 and its head office is located at 701 Xenia Avenue S., Suite 400, Minneapolis, Minnesota, 55416. The Corporation's parent is VN Capital Management, LLC.

Ownership

The Corporation's majority shareholder, VN Capital Management, LLC, beneficially owns and controls, directly and indirectly, through VN Capital Fund C, L.P., a total of 16,843,457 common shares, representing 54.7% of Ceres' outstanding shares (16,782,557 common shares, 54.5% as at June 30, 2021).

Intercorporate Relationships

The Corporation has the following wholly owned subsidiaries: Ceres US Holding Corp. (Delaware), Riverland Ag Corp. (Delaware) ("**Riverland**"), Nature's Organic Grist LLC ("**NOG**"), Delmar Commodities Ltd. ("**Delmar**"), and Ceres Global Ag Corp Mexico S.A. DE C.V. Unless the context otherwise requires, all references to the "Corporation" refer to the Corporation and its subsidiaries. The Corporation also holds a 50% joint venture interest in Savage Riverport, LLC ("**Savage Riverport**"), a 50% joint venture interest in Farmers Grain, LLC ("**Farmers Grain**"), a 50% joint venture interest in Berthold Farmers Elevator, LLC ("**BFE**"), a 50% joint venture interest in Gateway Energy Terminal, a 25% interest in Stewart Southern Railway Inc. ("**SSR**"), and a 17% interest in Canterra Seeds Holdings Ltd. Set out below is the corporate structure of the Corporation and its subsidiaries and other significant investments as at June 30, 2022.



* Unincorporated Canadian joint venture – not a legal entity

DEVELOPMENT OF THE BUSINESS

Three Year History

In June 2019, the Corporation formed Gateway Energy Terminal, an unincorporated joint venture, with Steel Reef Infrastructure Corp. focused on transloading hydrocarbon products for movement between the US and Canada. The Corporation and Steel Reef Infrastructure Corp. each own 50% of the joint venture. The joint venture commenced operations as of July 1, 2019.

In August 2019, the Corporation acquired 100% of the equity of Delmar Commodities Ltd., a strategic acquisition that diversifies Ceres' product lines and expands its origination capabilities for core grain products in Canada.

In September 2020, the Corporation purchased Cargill Limited's grain elevator and associated assets located in Ridgedale, Saskatchewan (the "Nicklen Facility"), including inventory and assumption of certain open grain purchase contracts. The purchase of the Nicklen Facility is a continuation of the Corporation's progress in adding strategic origination capabilities while further expanding its geographic footprint.

In February 2021, the Corporation (through its wholly owned subsidiary, Riverland), and Farmer's Cooperative Grain and Seed Association ("FCGS"), an agricultural cooperative based in Thief River Falls, Minnesota, formed Farmers Grain, a grain merchandising joint venture, also based in Thief River Falls. FCGS contributed its existing grain elevator and related grain merchandising assets in Thief River Falls to the joint venture, with Riverland contributing \$6.7 million in cash. Ceres holds a 50% equity interest in Farmers Grain.

In June 2022, the Corporation (through its wholly owned subsidiary, Riverland), purchased Columbia Grain International, LLC's 50% equity interest in Berthold Farmers Elevator, LLC, a grain merchandiser with elevators in Berthold, North Dakota, and Carpio, North Dakota, for \$12 million in cash.

See "Description of the Business – Supply Chain Services" for further details.

Management Appointments¹

- On January 6, 2020, the Corporation appointed Carlos Paz as Vice President and Commercial Director.
- On February 1, 2020, the Corporation appointed John Haug as Interim Chief Financial Officer, replacing Kyle Egbert.
- On May 1, 2020, the Corporation appointed Jay Bierley as Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, replacing John Haug.
- On July 1, 2021, the Corporation promoted Pat Gathman, Director of Agricultural Operations to Vice President of Operations, and Dusty Clevenger, Director of Business Development, to Vice President of Strategy and Business Development.
- Effective December 15, 2021, Sarah Blomquist resigned her position as Vice President of Human Resources and Corporate Administration.
- On April 18, 2022, the Corporation appointed Holly Dammer as Vice President of Human Resources, replacing Sarah Blomquist.

¹ Effective August 23, 2022, Robert Day stepped down as President and Chief Executive Officer. On that same day, the Corporation appointed Carlos Paz, previously Vice President and Commercial Director, to President and CEO and will also replace Robert as a member of the Board of Directors.

- Effective May 31, 2022, Jay Bierley resigned his position as Vice President and Chief Financial Officer.
- On June 1, 2022, the Corporation appointed Blake Amundson as Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, replacing Jay Bierley.

Acquisitions and Dispositions of Assets

On September 1, 2020, Ceres acquired a grain facility in Ridgedale, Saskatchewan (the “**Nicklen Facility**”) from Cargill Limited. Consideration for the property, plant, and equipment acquired totaled \$6.3 million.

On October 19, 2020, the Corporation (through its wholly owned subsidiary, Delmar) closed on the sale of its idled Newdale grain facility located in Manitoba, Canada for \$58 thousand. This facility was acquired as a part of the acquisition of Delmar in August 2019.

On June 20, 2022, the Corporation (through its wholly owned subsidiary, Delmar) closed on the sale of the assets comprising its birdfood/specialty crops business, including the facility at St. Agathe, Manitoba. Consideration for the property, plant, equipment and open contracts totaled \$6.0 million.

Debt Financing

On August 16, 2019, the term loan agreement with Bixby Bridge Fund IV, LLC (“**Bixby Loan**”) was amended in conjunction with the acquisition of Delmar. The Bixby Loan was amended to increase the amount of the loan by \$15.0 million to a total of \$35.0 million. The payment schedule was amended such that the Corporation was required to pay \$5.0 million on November 15, 2020, \$5.0 million on November 15, 2021, and the remaining \$25.0 million is due on November 15, 2022. On February 28, 2020, the Corporation elected to early pay the \$5.0 million scheduled payment due November 15, 2020. Additionally, the annual interest rate increased to 6.00% plus one-month LIBOR.

On February 12, 2020, the Corporation amended and restated the 2019 credit agreement led by Macquarie Bank Ltd., as administrative agent on behalf of a syndicate group of lenders which includes Bank of Montreal and Cooperative Rabo Bank U.A. (the “**2020 Credit Facility**”). The 2020 Credit Facility increased the amount of the revolving facility available to Ceres from \$80.0 million to \$100.0 million, with the potential to access an accordion feature that would provide an additional \$20.0 million. The 2020 Credit Facility matured on February 12, 2021.

The interest rate under the 2020 Credit Facility was a tiered annual interest rate based on the utilization as follows:

Revolver Credit Facility	Applicable Margin
< 35%	3.125%
>= 35% to < 70%	3.000%
>= 70%	2.875%

The total interest rate was calculated by adding the applicable margins above plus one-week LIBOR and was paid on a monthly basis. In the event the one-week LIBOR does not adequately reflect the cost to the lenders, the adjusted base rate shall be a rate equal to the lender’s cost of funding the borrowings. The 2020 Credit Facility was subject to borrowing base limitations and amounts under the agreement that remain undrawn are not subject to a commitment fee. The 2020 Credit Facility was subject to certain covenants pertaining to the accounts of the Corporation, and, as at June 30, 2020, the Corporation was in compliance with all covenants.

On February 10, 2021, the Corporation amended the 2020 Credit Facility. Under the new credit facility (the “**2021 Credit Facility**”) the amount of the revolving facility available to Ceres remains at \$100 million, with the potential to access an accordion feature that would provide an additional \$20 million. The 2021 Credit Facility matured on February 9, 2022.

The interest rate under the 2021 Credit Facility is a tiered annual interest rate based on the utilization and is as follows:

Revolver Credit Facility	Applicable Margin
≤ 30%	2.75%
> 30%	2.50%

The total interest rate is calculated by adding the applicable margins above plus one-week LIBOR and is paid on a monthly basis. In the event the one-week LIBOR does not adequately reflect the cost to the lenders, the adjusted base rate shall be a rate equal to the average of the lender's cost of funding the borrowings. The 2021 Credit Facility is subject to borrowing base limitations and amounts under the agreement that remain undrawn are not subject to a commitment fee. The 2021 Credit Facility has certain covenants pertaining to the accounts of the Corporation, and, as at June 30, 2021, the Corporation was in compliance with all material covenants.

On February 8, 2022, the Corporation amended the 2021 Credit Facility. Under the new credit facility (the "**2022 Credit Facility**") the amount of the revolving facility available to Ceres increased from \$100 million to \$150 million, with the potential to access an accordion feature that would provide an additional \$20 million. The 2022 Credit Facility matures on February 8, 2023.

The interest rate under the 2022 Credit Facility is a tiered annual interest rate based on the utilization and is as follows:

Revolver Credit Facility	Applicable Margin
≤ 30%	2.50%
> 30%	2.25%

The total interest rate is calculated by adding the applicable margins above plus one-week LIBOR and is paid on a monthly basis. In the event the one-week LIBOR does not adequately reflect the cost to the lenders, the adjusted base rate shall be a rate equal to the average of the lender's cost of funding the borrowings. The 2022 Credit Facility is subject to borrowing base limitations and amounts under the agreement that remain undrawn are not subject to a commitment fee. The 2022 Credit Facility has certain covenants pertaining to the accounts of the Corporation, and, as at June 30, 2022, the Corporation was in compliance with all material covenants.

On June 14, 2021, the Corporation entered into a five-year senior secured \$50 million term debt credit facility with the Bank of Montreal ("**BMO**") that includes a \$30 million term loan draw that was used to retire the Bixby Loan along with an additional \$20 million delayed draw committed term loan that will be used to fund future growth projects and initiatives (the "**BMO Loan**"). The BMO Loan is secured primarily by mortgages on Ceres' land, elevators and processing facilities in the U.S. and Canada. The BMO Loan is for a term of five years with quarterly principal payments of \$375 thousand due each quarter end beginning June 30, 2021. Pursuant to the terms of the BMO Loan, Ceres may, at its discretion, repay the balance of the loan at any time subject to typical notice requirements. The BMO Loan has an annual interest rate of 3.50% plus one-month LIBOR.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS

The Corporation

Through Ceres' network of commodity origination and logistic centers and team of industry experts, Ceres procures and supplies North American agricultural commodities and value-added products, industrial, fertilizer, and energy products, and provides reliable supply chain logistics and storage services to customers worldwide.

Ceres is headquartered in Minneapolis, MN and together with its wholly owned affiliates operates 12 locations across Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, and Minnesota. These facilities throughout North America have an aggregate grain and oilseed storage capacity of approximately 31 million bushels.

Ceres also has a 50% interest in Savage Riverport, LLC, a joint venture with Consolidated Grain and Barge Co., a 50% interest in Farmers Grain, LLC (a joint venture with Farmer's Cooperative Grain and Seed Association), a 50% interest in Berthold Farmers Elevator, LLC (a joint venture with The Berthold Farmers Elevator Company), a 50% interest in Gateway Energy Terminal, an unincorporated joint operation with Steel Reef Infrastructure Corp., a 25% interest in Stewart Southern Railway Inc., a short-line railway located in southeast Saskatchewan with a range of 130 kilometers, and a 17% interest in Canterra Seed Holdings Ltd., a Canada-based seed development company.

Grain Segment

The Corporation's Grain segment is engaged in the procurement, storage, handling, trading, and merchandising of commodity and specialty grains and oilseeds such as hard red spring wheat, durum wheat, oats, barley, rye, canola and pulses through its ten grain storage and handling facilities in Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, and Minnesota. These facilities are strategically located between where Ceres' core products are grown and sourced and their key customers and markets served. Eight of Ceres' grain storage facilities are located on major rail lines across North America, two are located at deep-water ports on the Great Lakes allowing access to vessels, and another facility is located on the Minnesota River with capacity to load barges for shipment down the Mississippi River to export terminals in New Orleans. These facilities combine to provide Ceres with efficient access to export and import flows of our core grains and oilseeds to North America and global markets. Approximately 25 million bushels of the Corporation's facilities' capacity are "regular" for delivery for both spring wheat against the Minneapolis Grain Exchange futures contract and oats against the Chicago Board of Trade futures contract. In addition, spring wheat and oats sourced by the Corporation out of Canada are eligible for delivery against respective futures contracts.

Supply Chain Services Segment

The Supply Chain Services segment utilizes the Corporation's facilities to provide logistics services, storage, and transloading for non-agricultural commodities and industrial products. Ceres efficiently manages its supply chains and assets to ensure storage and handling capacity and transportation costs are optimized and high quality and value adding products are delivered to key customers and markets served.

One of Ceres' key assets in its Supply Chain Services segment is its facility at Northgate, Saskatchewan ("**Northgate**"). Northgate sits on approximately 1,300 acres of land and is designed to utilize two rail loops, each capable of handling unit trains of up to 120 railcars and two ladder tracks capable of handling up to 65 railcars. Northgate is an approximately \$75 million state-of-the-art grain, oil, natural gas liquids and fertilizer terminal and is connected to the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway (the "BNSF"). Ceres intends to further build out the infrastructure to support handling of other industrial products and equipment.

Ceres commenced its initial grain operations at Northgate in October 2014 and the grain elevator there was fully operational in May 2016. As part of its grain operations at Northgate, Ceres contracts grain and oilseed purchases from Western Canadian producers that are delivered by truck and unloaded at Northgate. Ceres

has the option of storing the grain on-site, loading it into outbound railcars to end-users, or shipping to the Corporations' other facilities to take advantage of the value and strategic location of its current asset base.

In June 2019, Ceres established Gateway Energy Terminal, a 50/50 joint operation with Steel Reef Infrastructure Corp., located at Northgate ("**Gateway**"). Gateway began operations on July 1, 2019 and handles the transloading of hydrocarbons at Northgate on an exclusive basis. Ceres' existing hydrocarbon transload contracts were transferred to Gateway as of July 1, 2019. Gateway's operations at Northgate provide a direct link for hydrocarbons to enter the US market.

In November 2015, Ceres entered into an agreement with Koch Fertilizer Canada, ULC for the storage and handling of dry fertilizer products at Northgate's state-of-the art, 26,000-ton fertilizer storage terminal. The fertilizer is loaded out by Ceres into trucks and distributed to Canadian retailers. The fertilizer operation commenced on April 30, 2017. The agreement was renewed on April 1, 2022, for a five-year term.

The Corporation continues to expand products transloaded at Northgate including but not limited to barite, bentonite, solvents, drilling pipe, lumber, oriented strand board and magnesium chloride.

Seed and Processing Segment

The Corporation's Seed and Processing segment was created through the acquisition of Delmar and consists of a soybean crush facility located in a strong soybean producing region with low-cost origination driven by export economics, a specialty crops blending/birdfeed production and sales business, and the distribution of seed products in western Canada. Operations of this segment are primarily located in Manitoba, Canada.

Delmar has long-term agreements to partner with two highly specialized seed companies, Sevita International Corporation and Horizon Seeds Canada Inc. to distribute corn and soybean seed products in Western Canada under the trade name "Ceres Global Seeds." This business and these partners enable Ceres to diversify its agriculture-related businesses in regions that it knows and understands well, and to continue delivering high-quality products and superior value to Ceres' seed dealer and grower network.

In July 2021, Delmar completed the expansion of its soybean crush facility in Jordan Mills, SK by increasing capacity of this facility from 200 tons per day to 300 tons per day.

On June 20, 2022, the Corporation closed on the sale of its Ste. Agathe bird food facility. The gain on the sale is recorded in "Gain (loss) on sale of property, plant, and equipment" on the Annual Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (loss).

Equity Interests

Stewart Southern Railway

Ceres owns a 25% interest in SSR, which owns a 132-kilometre (82-mile) short-line railway that extends from Richardson, Saskatchewan (just southeast of Regina) to Stoughton, Saskatchewan.

Canterra Seeds Holdings Ltd.

Ceres owns a 17% interest in Canterra Seeds Holdings Ltd., a Canada-based seed development company.

Savage Riverport, LLC

Ceres owns a 50% interest in Savage Riverport, LLC, a joint venture with Consolidated Grain and Barge Co. Savage Riverport operates a grain handling and storage facility in Savage, MN.

Farmers Grain, LLC

Ceres owns a 50% interest in Farmers Grain, LLC, a joint venture with Farmer's Cooperative Grain and Seed Association, which merchandizes grain and operates a grain handling and storage facility in Thief River Falls, MN.

Berthold Farmers Elevator, LLC

Ceres owns a 50% interest in Berthold Farmers Elevator, LLC (a joint venture with The Berthold Farmers Elevator Company), which merchandizes grain and operates grain handling and storage facilities in Berthold, N.D. and Carpio, N.D.

Revenue Sources

The Corporation's revenue is predominantly generated by its Grain segment and is primarily composed of selling and merchandising grains and oilseeds to customers and markets globally. For the financial year ended June 30, 2022, revenue from selling and merchandising grains and oilseeds was \$981.7 million, representing 92.5% (2021 - \$691.9 million, representing 92.4%) of the total revenue sources, while the Supply Chain Services \$3.6 million, representing 0.3% (2021 - \$3.2 million, representing 0.4%) of the revenue sources. Ceres' Seed and Processing segment, which was formed with the acquisition of Delmar in August 2019, had revenues of \$75.7 million, representing 7.1% of revenues (2021 - \$53.4 million, representing 7.1%).

Specialized Skill and Knowledge

The Corporation requires specific skill and knowledge in both its trading and facilities operations. In its trading operation, the Corporation requires and has knowledge and understanding of the global grain markets coupled with an understanding of local North American markets. Ceres employs traders who are focused on each specific major grain that the Corporation handles. With respect to facilities management, the key areas of specific skill are managing product quality control, facility safety and multiple forms of logistics, which include truck, rail and water. Facilities staff are regularly updated and trained on best new practices and new regulations for facilities. In addition, with 12 separate operating locations, the Corporation's risk is mitigated as the Corporation has a pool of experienced employees who can back-fill in other locations if issues arise.

Suppliers

Grains and oilseeds, such as oats, wheat, canola and barley, are often purchased directly from farmers or from dealers, including those in Canada and the U.S., with delivery being made by truck, rail, and vessel. The purchases are typically contracted with delivery to occur within a few months of purchase depending on transportation scheduling and market pricing. The Corporation has no long-term supply agreements, although most of its customers are repeat customers. Its supplier base includes major North American grain companies and farmers.

Seasonality

The Corporation can take advantage of merchandising opportunities throughout the year. As a commercial grain storage company, seasonality does not materially affect the Corporation's operations in the same way as a traditional grain handler that is focused on inventory turns and the annual harvest of crops; however, in certain years the Corporation may have lower inventory positions in the summer months in order to take advantage of harvests in the subsequent months.

Economic Dependence

Ceres has approximately 600 customers throughout the United States, Canada, Mexico, and portions of Europe and Africa. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Corporation's largest customer comprised approximately 9.8% of total revenues. The largest 20 customers accounted for 77.4% of total revenue, with a majority being large domestic or international grain processing companies. The Corporation has neither long-term supply agreements with any supplier nor any long-term sales agreements with any customers.

Environmental Protection

Ceres is subject to federal, state, provincial, municipal and local environmental laws and regulations in Canada and the U.S. These laws and regulations are related to among other things, emissions, discharges into waters, the generation, handling, storage transportation, treatment and disposal of waste, hazardous substances and other materials, and soil and groundwater contamination. These laws and regulations with various environmental protection requirements are ordinary across our industry. See “Risk Factors”.

Employees

The Corporation has a total of 192 employees operating across its 12 facilities in Canada and the U.S. along with our corporate office in Minneapolis, MN. In the Corporation's Duluth elevator location, there are 12 employees that are covered by a collective bargaining agreement. As of the date herein, the Corporation renegotiated a new agreement, which extends the collective bargaining agreement to August 2023. There are currently no labor relations issues.

Foreign Operations

Riverland operates in the United States. As at June 30, 2022, Riverland operated grain elevators in the state of Minnesota (Duluth, Savage, Minneapolis, and Shakopee).

Location ⁽¹⁾	Storage Capacity (000 Bu) ⁽³⁾	Transportation	Construction	Deliverable
Duluth, MN	12,158	Vessel, Truck, Rail – CP	Vessel Berth Concrete Loader	MGEX, CBOT
Savage, MN ⁽²⁾	4,638	Rail – UP & TCWR	Barge Slip Concrete	MGEX, CBOT
Malt One, MN	4,608	Truck, Rail – BNSF	Concrete/Steel	MGEX, CBOT
Shakopee, MN	3,380	Truck, Rail – UP	Concrete/Steel	MGEX, CBOT
Total	24,784			

Note:

- (1) On April 30, 2018, the Corporation contributed its Savage, MN location to Savage Riverport, LLC, a 50% ownership joint venture with Consolidated Grain and Barge Co. Ceres continues to operate the facility on behalf of Savage Riverport, LLC.
- (2) Savage, MN storage capacity reflects Ceres proportionate share, 50%, of the total elevator storage capacity.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in the securities of the Corporation is speculative and involves a number of risks. In addition to the other information contained in this AIF and the risks outlined in the Corporation's other public filings, the following risk factors should be considered carefully. The events arising from these risks could materially adversely affect the Corporation's business, financial condition, revenues, profitability or prospects. The following information pertains to the outlook and conditions currently known to the Corporation that could have a material impact on the financial condition of the Corporation. Additional risks not currently known to the Corporation, or which are deemed to be immaterial may also impair the business operations, financial condition or prospects of the Corporation.

General

Regulatory Change

The Corporation may be affected by changes in regulatory requirements, customs, duties or other taxes. Such changes could, depending on their nature, benefit or adversely affect the Corporation. Rail operations in Canada are subject to (i) economic regulation by the Canadian Transportation Agency under the *Canada Transportation Act*, and (ii) safety regulation by the Federal Minister of Transport under the *Railway Safety Act* and certain other statutes. No assurance can be given that any current or future legislative action by the federal government or other future government initiatives will not materially adversely affect the Corporation's development and future operating results of the Corporation.

General Economic, Political and Market Conditions

The success of the Corporation's activities may be affected by general economic, political and market conditions, such as interest rates, availability of credit, inflation rates, economic uncertainty, changes in laws, and national and international political circumstances. These factors may affect the level and volatility of securities prices and the liquidity of the Corporation's agricultural assets. Unexpected volatility or illiquidity could impair the Corporation's profitability or result in losses.

Market Price of the Common Shares May Be Adversely Affected by Factors beyond the Corporation's Control

The market price of the Common Shares is influenced by the results of operations of the Corporation as reflected in its financial statements along with an expectation of future growth and financial performance. The market price of the Common Shares may also be affected by macroeconomic developments in North America and globally and by the markets perception of the attractiveness of particular industries. Other factors unrelated to the Corporation's performance that may have an effect on the price of the Common Shares include the extent of analyst coverage available to investors concerning the Corporation's business which may be limited if investment banks with research capabilities do not follow the Corporation's securities; low trading volumes and general open market interest in the Corporation's securities may affect an investor's ability to trade significant numbers of Common Shares; and the size of the Corporation's public float may limit the ability of some institutions to invest in the Corporation's securities.

As a result of any of these factors, the market price of the Common Shares at any given point in time may not reflect the investors view of the Corporation's long-term value and expectations of future growth and performance. Securities class action litigation often has been brought against companies following periods of volatility in the market price of their securities. The Corporation may in the future be the target of similar litigation. Securities litigation could result in substantial costs and damages and divert management's attention and resources.

The Corporation's Ability to Attract and Retain Senior Management and Key Employees

The Corporation's executives and other senior officers play a significant role in its success. The conduct of the Corporation's business and the execution of its growth strategy rely heavily on teamwork, and the Corporation's future performance and development depend, to a significant extent, on the abilities,

experience and efforts of its management team. The Corporation's ability to retain its management team or attract suitable replacements, should key members of the management team leave, is dependent on the competitive nature of the employment market. The loss of services from key members of the management team or a limitation in their availability could adversely impact the Corporation's prospects, financial condition and cash flow. Competition for skilled employees in certain geographical areas in which the Corporation operates can be significant and the Corporation may not be successful in attracting, retaining or developing such skilled employees. In addition, the Corporation invests significant time and expense in training its employees, which increases their value to competitors who may seek to recruit them.

Indebtedness

The Corporation requires a significant amount of capital to fund its inventory and working capital requirements along with capital expenditures required to keep its plants operating efficiently and safely. In addition, capital requirements to fund future growth projects and acquisitions when opportunities arise may result in future capital requirements that may be significant. If the Corporation's cash flow from operations and available credit lines are insufficient to meet its' capital needs, it may be forced to reduce the cash available to its operations and future growth projects which could have a material impact on the Corporation's current and future results.

The Corporation uses debt as part of its capital structure as described under "Development of the Business – Three Year History – Debt Financing" to provide capital to the Corporation for funding requirements. The Corporation's debt agreements with its lenders have loan covenants that limit the amount of debt that can be borrowed in relation to underlying financial performance. If the Corporation's financial performance were to weaken, it could limit its ability to obtain additional financing or may result in allocating more cash to servicing its debt instead of investing in its business. Global credit markets could also be impacted by macro events out of our control that could negatively impact the Corporation's ability to refinance our loans upon maturity at rates that are competitive in our industry.

Currency Risk

The Corporation's reporting and functional currency is USD but the Corporation does have significant cross-border transactions between Canada and the U.S. whereby its commodity purchases and operations costs in Canada might be in Canadian dollars, but revenues might be in U.S. dollars on sales to customers in the U.S. A significant shift of the value of the Canadian dollar against the US dollar could impact the Corporation's profits as changes in the exchange rate between the Canadian dollar and U.S. dollar may make the products whose transportation between Canada and the United States more or less competitive in the world marketplace and thereby may adversely affect the Corporation's revenues and expenses.

Counterparty Risk

The Corporation sells to counterparties on credit terms based on its assessment of the counterparties credit worthiness and ability to pay. The assessment of credit worthiness requires judgement about the future ability of the counterparty to honor their contractual commitments and payment terms which could be impacted by events not foreseen or in control of the Corporation. In the event the Corporation experiences significant defaults in either non-performance of contractual commitments or on a counterparty's ability to pay amounts due, the Corporation's results of operations and cash flows could be adversely impacted.

Risks Related to Commodity Markets

Commodity risk is inherent in the nature of the Corporation's Grain segment, as it enters into commitments involving a degree of speculative risk. To reduce risk that might be caused by commodity market fluctuations, the Corporation generally follows a policy of using exchange-traded futures and options contracts to minimize its net position risk of merchandisable agricultural commodity inventories and forward cash purchase and sales contracts. The Corporation also uses exchange-traded futures and options contracts as components of merchandising strategies designed to enhance or protect margins in the event of dislocations in the market. The results of these strategies can be significantly influenced by factors such

as the volatility of the relationship between the value of exchange-traded commodities futures contracts and the cash prices of the underlying commodities, and volatility of freight markets.

Commodity Prices

Prices of agricultural commodities are influenced by a variety of regional and global factors that are beyond the control of the Corporation and any company in the industry. Events that impact commodity prices include various economic and weather-related conditions; farmer planting and selling decisions, foreign currency fluctuations, governmental and regulatory initiatives, including domestic and foreign farm programs and policies, trade subsidies, sanctions and barriers; outbreaks of crop diseases or insect infestations; and other commodities that are substitutes and influence supply and demand.

As an inherent part of its business, the Corporation enters into commitments to purchase commodities from its suppliers at different times than it sells to its customers. While the Corporation may take steps to hedge and minimize this exposure, there are limits in the size and type of financial instruments available to hedge this exposure. In addition, the Corporation does market some specialty crops and commodities for which there are no financial instruments in the market to hedge and minimize this risk. As a result, the Corporation's financial results may be adversely impacted by fluctuating commodity prices.

Adverse Weather Conditions

Adverse weather conditions represent a very significant operating risk affecting the agricultural industry. Weather conditions affect the types of crops grown, the quality and quantity of grain production and the levels of farm inputs which, in turn, affect sales mix, grain handling volumes and the level of agricultural product sales. Adverse weather conditions, such as drought or excessive rains, can result in reduced crop production and, in turn, reduced grain handling and marketing volumes. A reduction in grain handling and/or crop input sales because of adverse weather conditions can have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's financial results and financial condition.

Employee Relations and Collective Bargaining Agreements

There can be no assurance that labor difficulties will not arise at one or more of the companies in which the Corporation has invested or in any company upon which there is a dependence on transportation or other services. Typically, companies in the agricultural and related sectors are subject to, among other things, stringent and comprehensive labor laws and regulations in the jurisdictions in which they operate. Such laws and regulations may become more stringent and comprehensive and may result in modifications to facilities or practices that could involve significant additional costs.

Environmental, Health and Safety Risks

The Corporation's exposure to safety, health and environmental risk relates primarily to the possibility that a serious safety or environmental incident could occur at one of its operating facilities. Even with precautions taken, there is still a risk to the Corporation that a serious safety or environmental incident may occur, resulting in a material adverse effect on the Corporation's financial results, business prospects and financial conditions.

In conducting business, agricultural companies must comply with various federal, provincial and municipal environmental laws and regulations. Although a company in which the Corporation invests may be in substantial compliance in all material respects, circumstances may arise in the future that cause this not to be true. New or amended environmental laws and regulations may require future expenditures by such a company to install environmental control equipment, modify operations or proceed with remediation of certain sites. Failure to comply could potentially subject such company to fines and/or penalties. There can be no assurance that it will not experience difficulties in its efforts to comply with such laws and regulations in future years, or that the costs associated with continued compliance efforts will not have a material adverse effect on such company's financial results, business prospects and financial condition.

As well, certain agricultural companies in which the Corporation may invest, may have potential environmental, health and safety risks because of the transportation, storage and handling of certain hazardous substances such as certain crop protection products and fertilizers. The presence or release of hazardous substances could lead to claims by third parties as a result of the release of such substances and potentially could have a material adverse effect on a company's financial results, business prospects and financial condition.

Governmental Regulations

Agricultural operations are typically governed by a broad range of federal, state, provincial and local environmental, health and safety laws and regulations, permits, approvals, common law and other requirements that impose obligations relating to, among other things: worker health and safety; the release of substances into the natural environment; the production, processing, preparation, handling, storage, transportation, disposal, and management of substances (including liquid and solid, non-hazardous and hazardous wastes and hazardous materials); and the prevention and remediation of environmental impacts such as the contamination of soil and water (including groundwater). Failure by a company to comply with applicable laws, rules, regulations and policies may subject such company to civil or regulatory proceedings, including fines, injunctions, administrative orders or seizures, and may have a material adverse effect on such company's financial condition and operations. Also, as a result of the above environmental liability (including potential civil actions, compliance or remediation orders, fines and other penalties), including with respect to the disposal of waste and the ownership, management, control or use of transport vehicles and farmland, future discovery of previously unknown environmental issues, including contamination of property underlying or in the vicinity of a company's present or former properties or manufacturing facilities, could require such company to incur material unforeseen expenses. All of these risks and related potential expenses may have a material adverse effect on such company's financial condition and results of operations. These risks apply to the Corporation and its business.

Climate Change

The impact of climate change (or the regulatory responses to it) on the Corporation's business remains uncertain, although the Corporation recognizes that they could be significant. The potential physical impacts of climate change (such as extreme weather conditions, including extreme hot and cold weather, heavy snowfall, heavy rainfall, and wildfires) on the facilities, suppliers, and customers and therefore on the Corporation's operations are highly uncertain and will be particular to the circumstances in various geographical regions. These may include long-term changes in temperature levels and water availability. These potential physical effects may adversely impact the demand for the Corporation's products and the costs, production, sales, and financial performance of its operations.

The corporation also generates green house gases ("**GHG**") emissions directly and indirectly through the distribution and use of its products. Some of these emissions are subject to climate change policies and regulations, all of which are developing in unique ways within various federal, provincial, and state jurisdictions. Increasing regulation of GHG emissions may impact operations by requiring changes to production processes or increasing energy or transportation costs in order to ensure compliance. There are also significant differences in the climate change policies of countries where the Corporation operates. The impacts of climate change policies and future restrictions on emissions of GHGs on the Corporation's operations cannot be determined with any certainty at this time but such policies and restrictions have the potential to adversely effect the Corporation's strategy, demand for its products and financial condition.

Risks Associated with Cross Border Trade

Markets in Canada, the United States and other countries may be affected from time to time by trade rulings and the imposition of customs, duties and other tariffs. There can be no assurance that the financial condition and results of operations of the Corporation will not be materially and adversely affected by trade rulings and the imposition of customs, duties or other tariffs in the future.

Government Regulation and Border Protection

In the United States, safety matters related to security are overseen by the Transportation Security Administration, which is part of the US Department of Homeland Security ("**DHS**") and the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, which, like the Federal Railroad Administration, is part of the US Department of Transportation. Border security falls under the jurisdiction of US Customs and Border protection ("**CBP**"), which is part of the DHS. In Canada, the Corporation is subject to regulation by the Canada Border Services Agency ("**CBSA**"). More specifically, the Corporation is subject to CBP's Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism and regulations imposed by the CBP requiring advance notification by all modes of transportation for all shipments into the US. The CBSA is also working on similar requirements for Canada-bound traffic. The Corporation is also subject to an agricultural quarantine and inspection user fee for all traffic entering the United States from Canada.

Personal Injury and Other Claims

In the normal course of business, the Corporation may become involved in various legal actions seeking compensatory and occasionally punitive damages, including actions brought on behalf of various purported classes of claimants and claims relating to employee and third-party personal injuries, occupational disease, and property damage, arising out of harm to individuals or property allegedly caused by, but not limited to, accidents relating to the Corporation. The final outcome with respect to actions outstanding or pending, or with respect to future claims, may not be predicted with certainty, and therefore there can be no assurance that their resolution will not have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's results of operations, financial position or liquidity, in a particular quarter or fiscal year.

Food Product and Safety Risk

The Corporation is subject to potential liabilities connected to food and feed safety and product handling as the Corporation could be vulnerable in the event of a significant outbreak of food-borne illness or increased public health concerns in connection with certain food products. This could have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's financial results, business prospects and financial condition.

Transportation Network Disruptions and Reliance on Third-Party Providers

Due to the integrated nature of the North American freight transportation infrastructure, the Corporation's operations may be negatively affected by service disruptions of other transportation links such as trucks, ports or railroads which interchange with the Corporation. The Corporation relies on railroad, trucking, shipping and other transportation service providers to transport products which it handles to and from its facilities. These transportation operations, equipment and services are subject to various hazards, including adverse operating conditions on any aforementioned waterways, extreme weather conditions, system failures, work stoppages, delays, accidents such as spills and derailments and other accidents and operating hazards.

In the event of a disruption of existing transportation methods for products handled by the Corporation, alternative transportation and facilities may not have sufficient capacity to fully serve all of the Corporation's customers or facilities. An extended interruption in the delivery of its products to the Corporation's customers could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition or results of operations. Furthermore, deterioration in the cooperative relationships with these third parties could directly affect the Corporation's long-term operations.

These transportation operations, equipment and services are also subject to environmental, safety, and regulatory oversight. Due to concerns related to accidents, terrorism or increasing concerns regarding transportation of potentially hazardous substances, local, state, provincial and federal governments could implement new regulations affecting the transportation of the Corporation's products.

If transportation of products handled by the Corporation is delayed or it is unable to obtain products as a result of any third-party's failure to operate properly or the other hazards described above, or if new and more stringent regulatory requirements are implemented affecting transportation operations or equipment,

or if there are significant increases in the cost of these services or equipment, the Corporation's revenues and cost of operations could be adversely affected. In addition, increases in the Corporation's transportation costs, or changes in such costs relative to transportation costs incurred by its competitors, could have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

Potential Acts of Terrorism and Regulations to Combat Terrorism

Similar to other companies with major industrial facilities, the Corporation's facilities may be targets of terrorist activities. The Corporation's facilities may store materials that can be dangerous if mishandled. Any damage to infrastructure facilities, such as electric generation, transmission and distribution facilities, or injury to employees, who could be direct targets or indirect casualties of an act of terrorism, may affect the Corporation's operations. Any disruption of the Corporation's ability to produce or distribute its products could result in a significant decrease in revenues and significant additional costs to replace, repair or insure its assets, which could have a material adverse impact on its business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

In addition, due to concerns related to terrorism, local, state, provincial, federal and foreign governments could implement new regulations impacting the security of the Corporation's facilities or other related facilities and infrastructure. These regulations could result in higher operating costs or limitations on the Corporation and could result in significant unanticipated costs, lower revenues and reduced profit margins.

COVID-19

The outbreak of COVID-19 has resulted in governments and companies worldwide enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, non-essential business closures, self-imposed quarantine periods and social distancing, have caused significant disruptions to businesses and supply chains globally. Although the Corporation has managed through this crisis without material impacts to its business, COVID-19 and other future pandemic or public health crisis may have impacts on the Corporation's business, affairs, operations, financial condition, liquidity, availability of credit and results of operations that will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted with any meaningful precision or certainty. Management has considered the impact of COVID-19 on significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of the financial statements and did not identify any material changes for year ended June 30, 2022.

War in Ukraine

In late February 2022, Russia invaded Ukraine. The Black Sea region is a key international grain, oilseed, and fertilizer export market and the conflict between Russia and Ukraine could continue to disrupt supply and logistics, cause volatility in prices, and impact global margins due to increased commodity, energy, and input costs. While the Corporation does not actively trade in the region, the war has put a strain on the global commodities market as a whole. Management will continue to monitor the situation and address the possible risks accordingly.

DIVIDENDS

The Corporation has not paid any dividends or distributions on its outstanding Common Shares for each of the three most recently completed financial years. As of the date hereof, the Board has no intention to change its dividend policy but may, from time to time and on the basis of the Corporation's financial performance and other relevant factors, consider paying dividends in its discretion.

DESCRIPTION OF SHARE CAPITAL

The following is a summary of the material attributes and characteristics of the share capital of the Corporation. The following summary does not purport to be complete, and reference is made to the Corporation's articles of incorporation and articles of amendment for a complete description of these securities and the full text of their provisions.

Authorized Capital

The authorized share capital of the Corporation consists of an unlimited number of Common Shares without nominal or par value. As at the date hereof, the issued and outstanding securities of the Corporation consists of 30,800,597 Common Shares.

Common Shares

Each Common Share entitles the holder thereof to receive notice of any meetings of shareholders of the Corporation, to attend and to cast one vote per Common Share at all such meetings. Holders of Common Shares do not have cumulative voting rights with respect to the election of directors and, accordingly, holders of a majority of the Common Shares entitled to vote in any election of directors may elect all directors standing for election. Holders of Common Shares are entitled to receive on a *pro rata* basis such dividends, if any, as and when declared by the Board at its discretion from funds legally available therefor and upon the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation are entitled to receive on a *pro rata* basis the net assets of the Corporation after payment of debts and other liabilities, in each case subject to the rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions attaching to any other series or class of shares ranking senior in priority to or on a *pro rata* basis with the holders of Common Shares with respect to dividends or liquidation. The Common Shares do not carry any pre-emptive, subscription, redemption or conversion rights, nor do they contain any sinking or purchase fund provisions.

Deferred Share Unit Plan

Effective January 1, 2014, the Corporation adopted a Directors' Deferred Share Unit Plan (the "**DDSU Plan**"), whereby deferred share units ("**DSUs**") are issued to eligible directors, in lieu of cash, for a portion of the directors' fees otherwise payable to the directors. The fair market value of the DSUs on the date such units are calculated and issued represents the volume-weighted average trading price of the Common Shares for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of issuance of the DSUs. Each DSU entitles the director to receive payment after the end of the director's term in the form of Common Shares.

Effective September 29, 2016, the Board amended the DDSU Plan to (i) authorize the Board, in its sole discretion, to issue Common Shares to directors in lieu of all or a portion of the annual cash remuneration payable to eligible directors in respect of services provided by such eligible directors to the Corporation, (ii) increase the aggregate number of Common Shares issuable under the DDSU plan from 450,000 to 600,000 Common Shares and (iii) rename the plan the Directors' Share and Deferred Share Unit Plan (the "**DSU Plan**").

On September 21, 2017, the Board amended the DSU Plan to increase the maximum aggregate amount of DSUs and matching DSUs issuable under the plan from C\$100,000 to C\$150,000 per eligible director annually.

Effective December 1, 2020, the Board of Directors amended the DSU Plan to provide that any DSU granted on or after December 1, 2020, will be redeemed in cash in an amount equal to the Fair Market Value of a Common Share, determined by the Committee in its sole discretion as of the Entitlement Date; provided that the Corporation may, at its option and subject to the availability of shares under the DSU Plan, deliver to the Eligible Director in satisfaction of all or a portion of such DSUs, one Common Share for each DSU. "Fair Market Value", "Common Share", "Entitlement Date", and "Eligible Director" have the meanings given to them under the DSU Plan.

As at June 30, 2022, 515,642 equity settled DSUs and 137,598 cash settled DSUs had been granted.

Stock Options and Stock Appreciation Right

The Corporation has in place a stock option plan (the "**Equity Incentive Plan**"), which has been amended and restated several times. The Equity Incentive Plan is available to certain officers, key employees and consultants of the Corporation and its subsidiaries. The purpose of the Equity Incentive Plan is to attract, retain and motivate certain officers, key employees and consultants by providing them with the opportunity, through options and other equity incentives, to acquire an ownership interest in the Corporation and to benefit from an increase in the value of the Common Shares.

The Equity Incentive Plan is administered by the Board, which shall determine (among other things) those officers, key employees and consultants who may be granted awards and the terms and conditions of any award to any such participant. The exercise price of the options shall be fixed by the Board and shall be no less than 100% of the market price on the effective date of the award of the options, which may be granted for a term not exceeding ten years. The maximum number of Common Shares reserved for issuance upon the exercise of options cannot exceed 10% of the total number of Common Shares issued and outstanding less the number of Common Shares reserved for issuance under the DSU Plan.

The Equity Incentive Plan also provides for the Board to grant Stock Appreciation Rights ("**SARs**") to certain officers, key employees and consultants of the Corporation. Stand-alone SARs granted under the Equity Incentive Plan shall become vested at such times, in such installments and subject to the terms and conditions of the Equity Incentive Plan (including satisfaction of certain performance criteria and/or continued employment) as may be determined by the Board. The base price for each Common Share subject to a stand-alone SAR shall not be less than 100% of the market price of a Common Share on the effective date of the award of such stand-alone SAR. Tandem SARs may be granted at or after the effective date of the related award of options, and each Tandem SAR shall be subject to the same terms and conditions and denominated in the same currency as the option to which it relates and the additional terms and conditions under the Equity Incentive Plan. Tandem SARs may be exercised only if and to the extent the options related thereto are then vested and exercisable. On exercise of a Tandem SAR, the related option shall be cancelled, and the participant shall be entitled to an amount in settlement of such Tandem SAR calculated and in such form as provided by the Equity Incentive Plan.

On May 10, 2018, the Board authorized an amendment to all issued and outstanding options to add a Tandem SAR grant and revised vesting schedule. As at June 30, 2022, 1,519,875 Tandem SARs were issued and outstanding under the Equity Incentive Plan and as at that date had a weighted-average exercise price of C\$4.15. Of those Tandem SARs, 1,057,000 were exercisable and had a weighted-average exercise price of C\$4.18.

Employee Share Purchase Plan

The Ceres Global Ag Corp. Employee Share Purchase Plan (the "**ESPP**") was approved by the shareholders at the Corporation's annual and special meeting held on September 29, 2014, and provided for the purchase of Common Shares through the issuance of new shares by the Corporation. On June 15, 2015, the Board approved certain amendments to the ESPP, including amendments to provide that Common Shares purchased through the ESPP would be purchased in the market from already outstanding Common Shares. All directors of the Corporation, excluding non-executive directors, and all officers and employees of the Corporation who have been continuously employed by the Corporation for at least six consecutive months are eligible to participate in the ESPP. Under the terms of the ESPP, the Corporation will make a matching contribution of 50% of each participant's contribution which is held in trust by the Corporation up to a maximum of C\$2,500 per year. The Common Shares purchased under the ESPP using the Corporation's matching contribution will vest in three equal tranches on the issue date, the first anniversary of the issue date and the second anniversary of the issue date.

Prior to the applicable vesting date, unvested Common Shares issued to a participant may not be sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of by the participant other than pursuant to a *bona fide* third-party takeover bid made to all shareholders of the Corporation or a similar acquisition transaction, provided that, if the takeover bid or acquisition transaction is not completed, any unvested Common Shares held by a participant immediately prior to such takeover bid or acquisition transaction will remain subject to the original

terms of vesting and applicable vesting date. The participant will not have the right to receive any cash dividends or other cash distributions declared and paid by the Corporation in respect of the Common Shares until the applicable vesting date for the unvested Common Shares. All such cash dividends or other cash distributions will be held in trust on the participant's behalf by the administrative agent for the ESPP until the applicable vesting date of the participant's unvested Common Shares.

In the event that a participant ceases to be eligible for participation in the ESPP by virtue of the termination of service with the Corporation for any reason, whether voluntary or involuntary, or in the event of the death of the participant while participating in the ESPP, all unvested Common Shares and all related cash dividends or other cash distributions held in trust by the administrative agent will be immediately forfeited. All unvested Common Shares and all related cash dividends or other cash distributions held in trust by the administrative agent that are forfeited by a participant will offset the Corporation's contributions required to be made by the Corporation subsequent to the date of such forfeiture.

On May 10, 2018, the Board approved certain amendments to the ESPP, including an amendment to provide that the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation may, in his or her absolute discretion, waive any vesting conditions applicable to the unvested Common Shares held by a participant or declare any previously vested Common Shares to be unvested. Additionally, the plan was amended to make the Corporation's contributions equal to 100% of the participant's contributions, provided that the aggregate amount of the Corporation's contributions in respect of any participant during any Plan Year (as defined in the ESPP) shall not exceed \$2,500.

MARKET FOR SECURITIES

Trading Price and Volume

The Common Shares are listed and posted for trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") and trade under the stock symbol "CRP". The following table sets forth the high and low trading prices in Canadian Dollars and the trading volumes on the TSX on a monthly basis for the most recently completed financial year:

Month	High Price	Low Price	Volume	Average Daily Volume
2022				
June	\$4.90	\$3.04	99,500	4,523
May	\$5.20	\$4.74	35,200	1,676
April	\$5.39	\$5.00	65,900	3,295
March	\$5.59	\$5.20	67,100	2,917
February	\$5.41	\$4.60	29,400	1,547
January	\$5.60	\$5.16	55,700	2,785
2021				
December	\$5.94	\$5.50	139,400	6,638
November	\$5.60	\$4.34	227,200	10,327
October	\$4.95	\$4.40	84,800	4,240
September	\$4.75	\$4.40	33,300	1,586
August	\$4.50	\$4.40	19,800	943
July	\$4.41	\$4.31	30,900	1,471

Prior Sales

The Corporation did not issue any securities that are not listed or quoted on a marketplace in the most recently completed financial year.

ESCROWED SECURITIES AND SECURITIES SUBJECT TO RESTRICTION ON TRANSFER

To the knowledge of the Corporation, except as described below, none of the securities of the Corporation are subject to escrow or contractual restrictions on transfer.

Pursuant to implementation of the ESPP, Common Shares acquired in connection with the Corporation's matching obligations are subject to restrictions on transfer, until such shares vest in accordance with the terms of the ESPP. For further details see "Description of Share Capital – Employee Share Purchase Plan". Unvested Common Shares are held by the administrator under the ESPP. As at June 30, 2022, all Common Shares pursuant to the ESPP were vested.

GOVERNANCE OF THE CORPORATION

Directors and Officers of the Corporation

The following table sets out, for each of the members of the Board and the officers of the Corporation, respectively, the person's name, municipality of residence, position with the Corporation and principal occupation as of the date hereof. Each director will hold office until the next annual general meeting of shareholders of the Corporation, subject to his or her earlier resignation or removal. The table also identifies the members of each committee of the Board and which directors are "independent" within the meaning of National Instrument 52-110 – *Audit Committees* ("NI 52-110").

Name and Municipality of Residence	Position with the Corporation	Director Since	Title and Principal Occupation During Preceding Five Years
ROBERT DAY ⁽⁷⁾ Minneapolis, Minnesota	President and Chief Executive Officer	November 10, 2016	President and CEO of the Corporation; VP of Trading and Risk of the Corporation; Managing Director ED&F Man Asia
HARVEY T. JOEL ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ Toronto, Ontario	Director	September 27, 2013	Supply Chain & Infrastructure Advisor
HAROLD WOLKIN ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾ Toronto, Ontario	Director	January 1, 2022	Corporate Director
GARY W. MIZE ⁽⁴⁾ Tucson, Arizona	Director	September 13, 2013	Partner, MR & Associates
DOUGLAS E. SPEERS ⁽⁴⁾ Coldwater, Ontario	Chairman of the Board	September 27, 2013	Corporate Director
JAMES T. VANASEK ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾ Sydney, New South Wales	Chairman of the Board	November 19, 2013	Principal of VN Capital Management, LLC
DAVID ROTENBERG ⁽²⁾ Chicago, Illinois	Director	July 19, 2021	Principal at Bixby Bridge Capital, LLC
JAY BIERLEY ⁽⁵⁾ Austin, Texas	Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	N/A	Vice President and CFO of the Corporation; CFO Bunge Product Lines and CFO Asia, Bunge
BLAKE AMUNDSON ⁽⁵⁾ Minneapolis, Minnesota	Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	N/A	Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation; Senior Director of Finance, Controlling, and Treasury of the Corporation; Financial Controller of the Corporation
CARLOS PAZ ⁽⁷⁾ Minneapolis, Minnesota	Vice President and Commercial Director	N/A	Vice President and Commercial Director of the Corporation; Vice President Agricultural Trader, Freepoint Commodities; Vice President

			Commercial Manager, Cargill, Incorporated
GLEN GOLDMAN Minneapolis, Minnesota	Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary	N/A	Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary of the Corporation
HOLLY DAMMER ⁽⁶⁾ Minneapolis, Minnesota	Vice President, Human Resources and Corporate Administration	N/A	Vice President of Human Resources and Corporate Administration of the Corporation; Director of Human Resources, Surescripts; Human Resource Manager, CHS
SARAH BLOMQUIST ⁽⁶⁾ Minneapolis, Minnesota	Vice President, Human Resources and Corporate Administration	N/A	Vice President of Human Resources and Corporate Administration of the Corporation; Director of Human Resources of the Corporation; Human Resources Director, Minnesota Vikings Football, LLC; Owner, Skog Consulting, Inc.
DUSTIN CLEVINGER Kansas City, Missouri	Vice President, Strategy and Business Development	N/A	Vice President, Strategy and Business Development of the Corporation; Business Development Director of the Corporation; Owner, Clevenger Advisory; COO, Agspring, LLC
PATRICK GATHMAN Minneapolis, Minnesota	Vice President, Operations	N/A	Vice President, Operations of the Corporation; Director of Agricultural Operations of the Corporation; Crush Plant Manager, Bunge North America; Maintenance and Reliability Leader, Cargill, Incorporated

- (1) Member of the Audit and Finance Committee
- (2) Member of the Human Resources, Safety, and Environment Committee
- (3) Independent director
- (4) Gary Mize, resigned from the Board on December 31, 2021. Douglas Speers resigned from the Board on November 15, 2021 and was replaced by James Vanasek as Chairman of the Board.
- (5) Jay Bierley resigned on May 31, 2022 and was replaced by Blake Amundson as CFO of the Corporation.
- (6) Sarah Blomquist resigned on December 15, 2021 and was replaced by Holly Dammer on April 18, 2022.
- (7) Subsequent to the fiscal year end and effective August 23, 2022, Robert Day stepped down as President and CEO of the Corporation. Robert has been replaced by Carlos Paz who also assumed Robert's position on the Board.

To the best of the Corporation's knowledge based on information furnished by the directors and officers of the Corporation, as a group, the directors and officers of the Corporation beneficially own or exercise control or direction, directly or indirectly, over 17,186,221 Common Shares or approximately 55.8% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares as at June 30, 2022.

The following is a brief biographical description of each of the directors and officers:

Robert Day is President and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation. Mr. Day joined Ceres on February 24th, 2015 as Vice President of Trading and Risk Management and later served as interim President and CEO of the Corporation. Prior to joining Ceres, Mr. Day worked for Cargill, Incorporated (“**Cargill**”) (headquartered in Wayzata, MN, USA) from 1993 to 2012 and then ED&F Man (headquartered in London, England) from 2012 to 2015. While at ED&F Man Mr. Day held the position of Managing Director Asia, based in Singapore and also supported the build-out of their capital markets business in the U.S. and Latin America. While at Cargill Mr. Day held the positions of Commercial Director Grain & Oilseed Supply Chain, Greater China & Korea from 2009 to 2012 (Shenzhen & Shanghai, China); Managing Director & Commercial Director, Grain & Oilseed Supply Chain Mexico from 2004 to 2008 (Mexico City), Project Team Leader & Analyst, Cargill Strategy & Business Development from 2000 to 2004 (Wayzata, MN, USA), and a variety of merchandizing and trading roles in the U.S. and Mexico from 1993 to 1999. Mr. Day has an M.B.A. from St. Thomas University in Minneapolis, MN, USA and a B.A. in International Relations from the University of Minnesota.

Blake Amundson is Vice President and CFO of the Corporation. Mr. Amundson joined the Corporation on August 11, 2015, as a Manager of Financial Reporting and was promoted to Financial Controller in 2016 before becoming the Vice President and CFO in June of 2022. Prior to joining Ceres, he worked for both Xcel Energy in financial planning and analysis, and KPMG in the assurance group where his focus was financial reporting and controls for public companies. Mr. Amundson is a CPA and holds a bachelor's degree in Accounting from the University of Minnesota Duluth.

Carlos Paz is Vice President and Commercial Director of the Corporation. Mr. Paz joined the Corporation on January 6, 2020. Mr. Paz has over 25 years of experience in a wide variety of trading, merchandizing and management roles across North America, Latin America and Europe, working for companies such as Continental Grain, Cargill, and most recently Freepoint Commodities. Mr. Paz holds bachelor's degrees in General Business Management and Agricultural Economics from Kansas State University.

Holly Dammer is Vice President, Human Resources and Corporate Administration of the Corporation. Ms. Dammer joined the Corporation on April 18, 2022. Prior to joining Ceres, Ms. Dammer worked for Surescripts as an HR Director from 2018-2022, CHS from 2015-2018, and Cargill, Inc. from 2009-2015. While at Cargill, she had an international HR assignment in the United Kingdom. Ms. Dammer has a Master of Arts and a bachelor's degree in Human Resources and Industrial Relations from the University of Minnesota.

Glen Goldman is Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary of the Corporation. Mr. Goldman joined the Corporation on May 22, 2018. Prior to joining Ceres, Mr. Goldman spent 20 years practicing law at Cargill, Incorporated, one of the world's largest global businesses. While at Cargill, Mr. Goldman served as senior counsel to a variety of core Cargill businesses, providing strategic legal counseling on a broad array of complex commercial legal matters. Mr. Goldman began his legal career as an associate at a large Minneapolis law firm, focusing primarily on litigation matters. He holds a J.D. from the University of Minnesota Law School and a B.A. from Macalester College.

Patrick Gathman is Vice President, Operations of the Corporation. Mr. Gathman joined Ceres on May 29, 2019 as Agriculture Operations Director and was promoted to Vice President of Operations on July 1, 2021. Prior to Ceres, Mr. Gathman was with Bunge and Cargill across the US and Brazil in facility operational roles. He brings a depth of industry experience across key business areas with over 25 years of operational leadership experience across the oilseed processing and grain agribusiness. He has a bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering from North Dakota State University.

Dustin Clevenger Vice President, Strategy and Business Development of the Corporation. Mr. Clevenger started his career in oilseed merchandising before moving into business development and senior leadership roles at Archer Daniels Midland, Gaviion and Agspring. He has successfully built teams and businesses across North and South America, Europe and Australia in collaboration with private equity partners. Dusty joined Ceres in the fall of 2018 and was promoted to Vice President of Strategy and Business Development on July 1, 2021. He holds an M.B.A. and bachelor's degree in Agribusiness from the University of Nebraska.

Harvey Joel has over 30 years of experience in a range of corporate leadership roles and is currently the Principal of an infrastructure and supply chain advisory company that offers a variety of services to assist clients to build, implement and optimize supply chain, logistics and transportation solutions. From 2003 to 2010, Mr. Joel was Vice President, Logistics for Canadian National Railway. In that role, he led and was accountable for a diverse group of transportation and supply chain services designed to interface with rail and deliver complete supply chain solutions. This group of businesses included warehousing, transloads, bulk commodity distribution terminals, auto handling distribution and access organization facilities, marine terminals, ships, custom brokerage, freight forwarding and truck brokerage. Prior to joining CN, Mr. Joel held a number of Senior Management positions at Norbord Industries including strategic planning, business development, operations improvement, sales, marketing and logistics. Mr. Joel has an M.B.A. and an H.B.A. in Business Administration from the Richard Ivey School of Business.

Harold Wolkin is an accomplished investment banker and financial analyst with over 40 years of experience. He retired in 2011 from the position of Executive Vice President and Head of Investment Banking with Dundee Capital Markets. Mr. Wolkin also served with BMO Capital Markets for 25 years, holding the position of Managing Director, Diversified Industries. Since 2011, Mr. Wolkin has continued to serve as an independent director on a number of public and private company boards, and non-for-profit organizations. He was a past President of the CFA Society of Toronto, a member of the Chartered Financial Analyst Institute since 1980 and is a Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA). Mr. Wolkin received a Bachelor of Arts in Economics from York University and a Masters of Arts in Economics and Finance from the University of Toronto. Mr. Wolkin is also a graduate and member of the Institute of Corporate Directors.

James Vanasek is Chair of the board of the Corporation and a Principal at VN Capital Management, LLC, a value-investing firm he co-founded in 2002 which currently has \$130 million under management. Prior to forming VN Capital Management, LLC, Mr. Vanasek spent the previous three and a half years working at JPMorgan Chase & Co. Initially, Mr. Vanasek provided restructuring advice during the Asian economic crisis and later focusing on leveraged finance to U.S. and Latin American companies in JPMorgan's Financial Sponsor Coverage and Global Syndicated Finance groups. He is a member of the New York State Bar Association. Mr. Vanasek earned a B.A. degree from Yale University, a J.D. degree from Columbia Law School, and an M.B.A. degree from Columbia Business School.

David Rotenberg is a Principal at Bixby Bridge Capital, LLC ("Bixby"), a private investor and lender founded in 1992 and headquartered in Northbrook, Illinois. Certain affiliates of Bixby are investors with Ceres's largest shareholder, VN Capital Fund C, LP. Mr. Rotenberg's investment portfolio includes commercial real estate, operating businesses, private equity, and secured financings. He also serves as Bixby's in-house legal counsel and is licensed to practice law in Illinois. Prior to joining Bixby in 2007, Mr. Rotenberg practiced law in Chicago. He received a J.D. from the University of Chicago Law School in 2004 and graduated with honors from Vassar College in 1999.

Committees of the Board of Directors

Audit and Finance Committee

As at June 30, 2022, the Audit and Finance Committee of the Corporation (the "**Audit and Finance Committee**") was comprised of the following members: Mr. Wolkin (Chair), Mr. Vanasek, and Mr. Joel. The Board has determined that each of the members of the Audit and Finance Committee is independent (except for Mr. Vanasek) within the meaning of NI 52-110. The Corporation has relied on the exemption provided by section 3.3 of NI 52-110 from the requirement for Mr. Vanasek to be independent, after the Board determined that Mr. Vanasek is able to exercise impartial judgement necessary to fulfill his responsibilities as a member of the Audit and Finance Committee and that Mr. Vanasek's membership on

such committee is required by the best interests of the Corporation and its shareholders. The Board has also determined that each of the members of the Audit and Finance Committee is financially literate. Financial literacy is defined as the ability to read and understand a set of financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of the issues that can reasonably be expected to be raised by the Corporation's financial statements. See the biographical descriptions above for the directors of the Corporation for the education and experience of each Audit and Finance Committee member that is relevant to the performance of his or her responsibilities as an Audit and Finance Committee member.

The principal functions of the Audit and Finance Committee are to appoint, compensate and oversee the external auditors; to review and approve the annual financial statements, management's discussion and analysis accompanying such financial statements, and all legally required continuous and public disclosure documents containing financial information about the Corporation before they are submitted to the Board for approval and filed with securities regulatory authorities; to review and approve the interim financial statements, management's discussion and analysis accompanying such financial statements, and all legally required continuous and public disclosure documents containing financial information about the Corporation before they are filed with securities regulatory authorities; to review and approve the adequacy of internal accounting controls and the quality of financial reporting procedures and systems; to examine the presentation and impact of key financial and other significant risks that may be material to the Corporation's financial reporting; to review and approve the risk management corporate policies and oversee the risk management function of the Corporation; and to review and approve the nature and scope of the annual audit and review the results of the external auditors' examination. The Audit and Finance Committee reports its findings with respect to such matters to the Board. The responsibilities and duties of the Audit and Finance Committee are set out in the Audit and Finance Committee's mandate, the full text of which is attached hereto as Appendix 1.

External Auditor Service Fees

During the 2022 and 2021 fiscal periods, the Corporation has paid or accrued the following fees to the Corporation's external auditors for the following fee categories:

<u>Fee Category</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Audit Fees	\$297,055	\$281,514
Audit-Related Fees	nil	Nil
Tax Services Fees	nil	Nil
Other Fees	nil	Nil
Total	\$297,055	\$281,514

Audit fees include all fees paid to the Corporation's external auditors for the audit of the Corporation's annual financial statements, interim reviews, accounting consultations and other required statutory/regulatory audits and filings of the Corporation.

Audit-related fees include all fees paid to the Corporation's external auditors for audit-related services including the preparation and/or review of certain filings with Canadian securities regulators, including comfort and consent letters.

Tax services fees include all fees paid to the Corporation's external auditors for tax-related advice including tax return preparation and/or review and tax planning advice.

Nominating, Governance, Risk and Ethics Committee

Effective as of January 1, 2021, the Nominating, Governance, Risk and Ethics Committee ("**NGRE**") was eliminated as a committee of the Board. As of such date, the NGRE's responsibility for oversight of

corporate risk matters was assumed by the Audit and Finance Committee, and the NGRE's responsibility for oversight of director nomination matters, corporate governance, and ethics matters was assumed by the Board directly such that the board is responsible for developing and monitoring the Corporation's system of corporate governance in the context of the applicable rules and regulations promulgated by the Canadian Securities Administrators and the TSX, including reviewing the mandate of the Board and its committees; periodically reviewing and evaluating the performance of all directors, committees and the Board as a whole; recommending the selection of new candidates for board of director memberships, making recommendations to the Board and ensuring that appropriate orientation and education programs are available for new board of director members; establishing procedures to ensure that the Board may meet independently of management of the Corporation; reviewing annually the membership and chairs of all committees of the Board; identifying principal risks of the Corporation's business and ensuring the implementation of appropriate systems to effectively monitor and manage such risk. With respect to ethics matters that may have a financial impact to the Corporation, the Board will involve the chair of the Audit and Finance Committee in (and if appropriate, delegate to the chair) the management of such matter.

Human Resources, Safety, and Environment Committee

As at June 30, 2022, the Human Resource, Safety, and Environment ("**HRSE**") Committee of the Corporation was comprised of the following members: Mr. Joel (Chair) and Mr. Rotenberg. The HRSE Committee is responsible for examining, reviewing and evaluating policies and management systems in the area of safety and environment; review with respect to the Corporation's strategic initiatives for safety and environmental matters; review significant safety and environmental risks and exposures; considering matters relating to executive compensation, including making recommendations regarding the CEO's compensation and reviewing and approving the compensation of all senior management, other employees reporting directly to the CEO and all other officers appointed by the Board. All members of this committee are independent and non-executive directors of the Corporation. Please see the biographical descriptions of each member of the HRSE Committee above.

Corporate Cease Trade Orders or Bankruptcies

No director, officer or other member of management of the Corporation is, as of the date hereof, or has been, within the ten years prior to the date hereof, a director, officer or other member of management of any company (including a personal holding company of such director, officer or other member of management) that:

- (a) while that person was acting in that capacity, was the subject of a cease trade order, a similar order or an order that denied the company access to any statutory exemptions for a period of more than 30 consecutive days; or
- (b) was subject to a cease trade order, a similar order or an order that denied the company access to any statutory exemptions for a period of more than 30 consecutive days that was issued after the director, officer or other member of management of the Corporation ceased to be a director, officer or other member of management of that company and which resulted from an event that occurred while that person was acting in that capacity.

No director, officer, other member of management of the Corporation or shareholder holding a sufficient number of securities of the Corporation to affect materially the control of the Corporation is, as of the date hereof, or has been within the ten years prior to the date hereof, a director, officer or other member of management of any company that, while that person was acting in that capacity, or within a year of that person ceasing to act in that capacity, became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or has been subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement, or compromise with creditors or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold that issuer's assets.

Penalties or Sanctions and Personal Bankruptcies

No director, officer, other member of management of the Corporation or shareholder holding a sufficient number of securities of the Corporation to affect materially the control of the Corporation has, during the

ten years prior to the date hereof, become bankrupt, made a voluntary assignment in bankruptcy, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or has been subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold his or her assets.

No director, officer, other member of management of the Corporation or shareholder holding a sufficient number of securities of the Corporation to affect materially the control of the Corporation has been subject to any penalties or sanctions imposed by a court relating to securities legislation or by a securities regulatory authority or has entered into a settlement with a securities regulatory authority, nor has any such director, officer, other member of management of the Corporation or shareholder been subject to any other penalties or sanctions imposed by a court or regulatory body that would likely be considered important to a reasonable investor in making an investment decision.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Certain of the directors and officers of the Corporation currently, or may in the future, serve as directors and/or officers of other companies or have significant shareholdings in other companies in a similar industry as Ceres and, consequently, there exists the possibility that a conflict may arise between their duties as a director or officer of the Corporation and their duties as a director or officer of any such other company. There can be no assurance that while performing their duties for the Corporation, the directors or officers of the Corporation will not be in situations that could give rise to conflicts of interest. There can be no assurance that these conflicts will be resolved in favour of the Corporation. As a result of any such conflict, the Corporation may miss the opportunity to participate in certain transactions, which may have a material adverse effect on the Corporation.

The directors and officers of the Corporation are aware of the existence of laws governing accountability of directors and officers for corporate opportunity and requiring disclosure by directors and officers of conflicts of interest and the fact that the Corporation will rely upon such laws in respect of any director's or officer's conflicts of interest or in respect of breaches of duty by any of its directors or officers. All such conflicts must be disclosed by such directors or officers in accordance with the OBCA, and they will govern themselves in respect thereof to the best of their ability in accordance with the obligations imposed upon them by law. As at the date hereof, the directors and officers of the Corporation are not aware of any such conflicts of interests.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AND REGULATORY ACTIONS

The Corporation announced on June 18, 2021, that the Corporation and certain of its current and former personnel have received subpoenas from the US Department of Justice to produce documents and other records regarding the Corporation's trading and other related activities, with a particular focus on the Corporation's oat market trades from 2016 to 2019. Ceres also received a voluntary document request from the US Commodities Futures Trading Commission seeking similar information. Ceres has cooperated, and will continue to cooperate, with both investigations. As these investigations are in the preliminary discovery and voluntary document request stage, and the Corporation is not aware of wrongdoing by the Corporation and its current or former employees, it has not made any provisions as of June 30, 2022. Management of the Corporation is not aware of any other legal proceedings or regulatory actions outstanding, threatened or pending for the period ending June 30, 2022 by or against the Corporation, or any of its subsidiaries, or relating to its business that would be material to a holder of the Common Shares and other securities of the Corporation.

INTEREST OF MANAGEMENT AND OTHERS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

The Corporation is not aware of any material interest, direct or indirect, of any director or officer of the Corporation, or any person or company that is a direct or indirect beneficial owner of, or who exercises control or direction over, more than 10% percent of the Common Shares, or any affiliate of such persons or companies, in any transaction within the three most recently completed financial years or during the current financial year that has materially affected or will materially affect the Corporation.

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

Pursuant to a registrar and transfer agency agreement dated as of December 13, 2007, and a novation agreement dated as of September 3, 2013, AST Trust Company (Canada) at its principal offices in Toronto, Ontario was appointed by the Corporation as the registrar and transfer agent for the Common Shares.

INTERESTS OF EXPERTS

Baker Tilly WM LLP are the auditors of the Corporation and have confirmed that they are independent with respect to the Corporation within the meaning of the relevant rules and related interpretations prescribed by the relevant professional bodies in Canada and any applicable legislation or regulations. See "Governance of the Corporation – Committees of the Board of Directors – Audit and Finance Committee – External Auditor Service Fees".

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

The following are the only contracts that may be considered to be material to the Corporation, other than contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business that are not required to be disclosed under applicable securities laws, which were entered into within the most recently completed financial year or prior thereto if still in effect:

On February 8, 2022, the Corporation entered into the 2022 Credit Facility agreement. Under the 2022 Credit Facility the amount of the revolving facility available to Ceres increased from \$100 million to \$150 million, with the potential to access an accordion feature that would provide an additional \$20 million. The revolving facility matures on February 8, 2023.

The interest rate under the 2022 Credit Facility is a tiered annual interest rate based on the utilization and is as follows:

Revolver Credit Facility	Applicable Margin
≤ 30%	2.50%
> 30%	2.25%

The total interest rate is calculated by adding the applicable margins above plus one-week LIBOR and is paid on a monthly basis. In the event the one-week LIBOR does not adequately reflect the cost to the lenders, the adjusted base rate shall be a rate equal to the average of the lender's cost of funding the borrowings. The 2022 Credit Facility is subject to borrowing base limitations and amounts under the agreement that remain undrawn are not subject to a commitment fee. The 2022 Credit Facility has certain covenants pertaining to the accounts of the Corporation, as at June 30, 2022, the Corporation was in compliance with all covenants.

On June 14, 2021, the Corporation entered into the BMO Loan, which included a \$30 million term loan draw that was be used to retire the Bixby Loan, along with an additional \$20 million delayed draw committed term loan that will be used to fund future growth projects and initiatives. The BMO Loan is secured primarily by mortgages on Ceres' land, elevators and processing facilities in the U.S. and Canada. The BMO Loan is for a term of five years with quarterly principal payments of \$375 thousand due each quarter end beginning June 30, 2021. Pursuant to the agreed upon conditions of the BMO Loan, Ceres may, at its discretion, repay the balance of the loan at any time subject to typical notice requirements. The BMO Loan has an annual interest rate of 3.50% plus one-month LIBOR.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional financial information about the Corporation is provided in the Corporation's annual and interim financial statements and management discussion and analysis (MD&A) for its most recently completed financial year. You may obtain a copy of these documents at no cost by contacting the Corporation at 701 Xenia Ave S., Minneapolis, Minnesota, 55416 or by e-mailing the Corporation at info@ceresglobalag.com or by accessing the Corporation's website at www.ceresglobalagcorp.com. Information contained on the Corporation's website is not part of this AIF and is not incorporated by reference herein.

Additional information, including directors' and officers' remuneration and indebtedness, if any, principal holders of the Corporation's securities and securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans, if applicable, is contained in the Corporation's management information circular for its most recent annual meeting of shareholders that involved the election of directors.

These documents and other information relating to the Corporation may be found on the website of the Canadian System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR) at www.sedar.com.

APPENDIX 1

CERES GLOBAL AG CORP.

AUDIT AND FINANCE COMMITTEE MANDATE

1. General

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Ceres Global Ag Corp. (the "Corporation") has delegated the responsibilities, authorities and duties described below to the Audit and Finance Committee (the "Audit and Finance Committee").

The principal functions of the Audit and Finance Committee are to appoint, compensate and oversee the external auditors; to review and approve the annual financial statements, management's discussion and analysis accompanying such financial statements, and all legally required continuous and public disclosure documents containing financial information about the Corporation before they are submitted to the Board for approval and filed with securities regulatory authorities; to review and approve the interim financial statements, management's discussion and analysis accompanying such financial statements, and all legally required continuous and public disclosure documents containing financial information about the Corporation before they are filed with securities regulatory authorities; to review and approve the adequacy of internal accounting controls and the quality of financial reporting procedures and systems; to examine the presentation and impact of key financial and other significant risks that may be material to the Corporation's financial reporting; to review and approve the risk management corporate policies and oversee the risk management function of the Corporation; and to review and approve the nature and scope of the annual audit and review the results of the external auditors' examination. The Audit and Finance Committee reports its findings with respect to such matters to the Board. In so doing, the Audit and Finance Committee will comply with all applicable Canadian securities laws, rules and guidelines, any applicable stock exchange requirements and guidelines, and any other applicable regulatory requirements.

2. Members

The Audit and Finance Committee shall be composed of a minimum of three members. Every Audit and Finance Committee member must be a director of the Corporation. Members of the Audit and Finance Committee shall be appointed by the Board. The quorum at any meeting of the Audit and Finance Committee is a majority of its members. Each member shall serve until such member's successor is appointed unless that member resigns or is removed by the Board or otherwise ceases to be a director of the Corporation. The Board shall fill any vacancy if the membership of the Audit and Finance Committee is less than three directors. The Chair of the Audit and Finance Committee may be designated by the Board or, if it does not do so, the members of the Audit and Finance Committee may elect a Chair by vote of a majority of the full Audit and Finance Committee membership. The Chair shall not have a second, or casting, vote. The Chair of the Audit and Finance Committee shall be responsible for overseeing the performance by the Audit and Finance Committee of its duties, for assessing the effectiveness of the Audit and Finance Committee and individual Audit and Finance Committee members and for reporting periodically to the Board.

All members of the Audit and Finance Committee must satisfy the independence, financial literacy and experience requirements of applicable Canadian securities laws, rules and guidelines, any applicable stock exchange requirements and guidelines, and any other applicable regulatory requirements. In particular, each member shall be "independent" and "financially literate" within the meaning of National Instrument 52-110 – *Audit Committees*.

3. Meetings

The Audit and Finance Committee shall meet as many times per year as necessary to carry out its responsibilities and shall meet at least quarterly at such times and at such locations as the Chair of the Audit and Finance Committee shall determine, provided that meetings shall be scheduled so as to permit the timely review of the Corporation's interim and annual financial statements, the notes thereto and the

related management's discussion and analysis accompanying such financial statements. Notice of every meeting shall be given to the external auditors, who shall, at the expense of the Corporation, be entitled to attend and to be heard thereat. The external auditors or any member of the Audit and Finance Committee may also request a meeting of the Audit and Finance Committee.

The Chair of the Audit and Finance Committee shall hold in camera sessions of the Audit and Finance Committee, without management present, at every meeting.

The external auditors are entitled to attend and be heard at any meeting of the Audit and Finance Committee. In addition, management employees of the Corporation shall, when required by the Audit and Finance Committee, attend any meeting of the Audit and Finance Committee.

The Audit and Finance Committee shall submit the minutes of all meetings to the Board, and when requested to, shall discuss the matters discussed at each Audit and Finance Committee meeting with the Board.

4. Committee Charter

The Audit and Finance Committee shall have a written charter that sets out its mandate and responsibilities and the Audit and Finance Committee shall review and assess the adequacy of such charter and the effectiveness of the Audit and Finance Committee at least annually or otherwise, as it deems appropriate, and propose recommended changes to the Board for its approval. Unless and until replaced or amended, this mandate constitutes that charter.

5. Duties of the Audit and Finance Committee

(a) General

The overall duties of the Audit and Finance Committee shall be to:

- (i) assist the Board in the discharge of its duties relating to the Corporation's accounting policies and practices, reporting practices and internal controls;
- (ii) establish and maintain a direct line of communication with the Corporation's external auditors and assess their performance;
- (iii) oversee the work of the external auditors, which shall be responsible to report directly to the Audit and Finance Committee, including resolution of disagreements between management and the external auditors regarding financial reporting;
- (iv) ensure that management has designed, implemented and is maintaining an effective system of internal controls, and adequate disclosure controls and procedures;
- (v) monitor the credibility and objectivity of the Corporation's financial reports;
- (vi) report regularly to the Board on the fulfillment of the Audit and Finance Committee's duties;
- (vii) assist, with the assistance of the Corporation's legal counsel, the Board in the discharge of its duties relating to the Corporation's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- (viii) assist the Board in the discharge of its duties relating to risk assessment and risk management, including reviewing and approving risk management corporate policies and the organizational structure and resources of the risk management function; and
- (ix) reviewing, approving and overseeing, as appropriate, the effectiveness of the process, framework, principles, operating procedures and systems, including the risk management

corporate policies, developed to identify, evaluate and oversee appropriate management of applicable risks.

(b) External Auditors

The duties of the Audit and Finance Committee as they relate to the external auditors shall be to:

- (i) review management's recommendations for the appointment of the external auditors, and in particular their qualifications and independence, and, if advisable, select and recommend to the Board a firm of external auditors to be nominated and the compensation of such external auditor;
- (ii) review the performance of the external auditors and make recommendations to the Board regarding the appointment or termination of the external auditors;
- (iii) review, where there is to be a change of the external auditors, all issues related to the change, including the information to be disclosed in the notice of change of auditors required under National Instrument 51-102 – *Continuous Disclosure Obligations* ("**NI 51-102**") or any successor legislation, and the planned steps for an orderly transition;
- (iv) review all reportable events, including disagreements, unresolved issues and consultations, as defined in NI 51-102, on a routine basis, whether or not there is to be a change of the external auditors;
- (v) ensure the rotation of partners on the audit engagement team of the external auditors in accordance with applicable law;
- (vi) review and approve, in advance, the engagement letters of the external auditors, both for audit and for any permissible non-audit services, including the fees to be paid for such services, however the Audit and Finance Committee may delegate pre-approval authority to a member of the Audit and Finance Committee and the decisions of any member of the Audit and Finance Committee to whom this authority has been delegated must be presented to the full Audit and Finance Committee at its next scheduled Audit and Finance Committee meeting;
- (vii) review the performance, including the fee, scope and timing of the audit and other related services and any non-audit services provided by the external auditors;
- (viii) review the nature of and fees for any non-audit services performed for the Corporation by the external auditors and consider whether the nature and extent of such services could detract from the external auditors' independence in carrying out the audit function; and
- (ix) review and approve the Corporation's hiring policies regarding partners, employees and former partners and employees of the present and former external auditors of the Corporation.

(c) Audits and Financial Reporting

The duties of the Audit and Finance Committee as they relate to audits and financial reporting shall be to:

- (i) review the audit plan with the external auditors and management;
- (ii) review with the external auditors and management all critical accounting policies and practices of the Corporation, including any proposed changes in accounting policies, the presentation of the impact of significant risks and uncertainties, all material alternative accounting treatments that the external auditors have discussed with management, other material written communications between the external auditors and management, and key

estimates and judgments of management that may in any such case be material to financial reporting;

- (iii) review the contents of the audit report;
 - (iv) question the external auditors and management regarding significant financial reporting issues discussed during the fiscal period and the method of resolution;
 - (v) review the scope and quality of the audit work performed;
 - (vi) review the adequacy of the Corporation's financial and auditing personnel;
 - (vii) review the co-operation received by the external auditors from the Corporation's personnel during the audit, any problems encountered by the external auditors and any restrictions on the external auditors' work;
 - (viii) review the evaluation of internal controls by management and the external auditors, together with management's response to the recommendations, including subsequent follow-up of any identified weaknesses;
 - (ix) review the appointments of the Chief Financial Officer, persons performing the internal audit function and any key financial executives involved in the financial reporting process;
 - (x) review with management and the external auditors and, if advisable, approve and recommend for Board approval the Corporation's annual audited financial statements in conjunction with the report of the external auditors thereon and management's discussion and analysis accompanying such financial statements, after having obtained an explanation from management of all significant variances between comparative reporting periods before recommending approval by the Board, filing with securities regulatory authorities and the release thereof to the public;
 - (xi) review with management and the external auditors and, if advisable, approve the Corporation's unaudited interim financial statements and management's discussion and analysis accompanying such financial statements, and after having obtained an explanation from management of all significant variances between comparative reporting periods before filing with securities regulatory authorities and the release thereof to the public;
 - (xii) review and, if advisable, approve and recommend for Board approval financial disclosure in a prospectus or other securities offering document of the Corporation, press releases disclosing, or based upon, financial results of the Corporation and any other material financial disclosure, including financial guidance provided to analysts, rating agencies or otherwise publicly disseminated; and
 - (xiii) review the terms of reference for an internal auditor or internal audit function (if applicable).
- (d) Accounting and Disclosure Policies

The duties of the Audit and Finance Committee as they relate to accounting and disclosure policies and practices shall be to:

- (i) review the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives and changes to accounting principles of CPA Canada or, if it should cease to exist, the entity which is the successor thereto, which would have a significant impact on the Corporation's financial reporting as reported to the Audit and Finance Committee by management and the external auditors;

- (ii) review the appropriateness of the accounting policies used in the preparation of the Corporation's financial statements and consider recommendations for any material change to such policies;
- (iii) review the status of material contingent liabilities as reported to the Audit and Finance Committee by management;
- (iv) review the status of income tax returns and potentially significant tax problems as reported to the Audit and Finance Committee by management;
- (v) review any errors or omissions in the current or prior years' financial statements; and
- (vi) review and approve before their release and filing with securities regulatory authorities, as applicable, all public disclosure documents containing audited or unaudited financial results, including all press releases, offering documents, annual reports, annual information forms and management's discussion and analysis containing such results.

(e) Audit and Finance Committee Whistleblower Procedures

The Audit and Finance Committee is responsible for administering this whistleblower policy of the Corporation, including (a) the receipt, retention, and treatment of complaints received by the Corporation regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters; and (b) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Corporation of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

(f) Audit and Finance Committee Disclosure

The Audit and Finance Committee shall prepare, review and approve any Audit and Finance Committee disclosures required by Canadian securities laws, rules and guidelines, any applicable stock exchange requirements and guidelines, and any other applicable regulatory requirements in the Corporation's disclosure documents.

(g) Delegation

The Audit and Finance Committee may, to the extent permissible by Canadian securities laws, rules and guidelines, any applicable stock exchange requirements and guidelines, and any other applicable regulatory requirements, designate a sub-committee to review any matter within this mandate as the Audit and Finance Committee deems appropriate.

(h) Other Duties

The other duties of the Audit and Finance Committee shall include:

- (i) reviewing any inquiries, investigations or audits of a financial nature by governmental, regulatory or taxing authorities;
- (ii) reviewing annual operating and capital budgets;
- (iii) reviewing and reporting to the Board on difficulties and problems with regulatory agencies which are likely to have a significant financial impact;
- (iv) inquiring of management and the external auditors as to any activities that may be or may appear to be illegal or unethical;
- (v) at the request of the Board, reviewing and advising on the risk impact of any strategic decision;

- (vi) reviewing reports provided by management of principal risks associated with the Corporation's operations;
- (vii) reviewing management's evaluation of risk aspects of strategies or exposures to industry segments, countries and key markets to ensure they are in keeping with overall risk tolerances of the Corporation;
- (viii) understanding significant and emerging risks to which the Corporation is exposed; and
- (ix) any other questions or matters referred to it by the Board.

6. Authority to Engage Independent Counsel and Other Advisors

The Audit and Finance Committee has the authority to engage independent counsel and other advisors as it determines necessary to carry out its duties, to set and pay the compensation for any advisors employed by the Audit and Finance Committee, and to communicate directly with the internal and external auditors.

The Corporation shall provide appropriate funding, as determined by the Audit and Finance Committee, in its capacity as a committee of the Board, for the payment of compensation to:

- (a) the external auditors employed by the Corporation for the purpose of rendering or issuing an audit report; and
- (b) any advisors employed by the Audit and Finance Committee.

7. No Rights Created

This mandate is a statement of broad policies and is intended as a component of the flexible governance framework within which the committees of the Board assist the Board in directing the affairs of the Corporation. While it should be interpreted in the context of all applicable laws, regulations and listing requirements, as well as in the context of the Corporation's Articles and By-laws, it is not intended to establish any legally binding obligations.