CMAA

CIA MINEIRA DE AÇÚCAR E ÁLCOOL

Standard Disclosure **GRI** and **SASB –** Indicators

Indicator Handbook

Crop Year 2021/22

CONTENTS

Governance

GRI 102-1. NAME OF THE ORGANIZATION

CMAA – Companhia Mineira de Açúcar e Álcool Participações

GRI 102-2.A. ACTIVITIES, BRANDS, PRODUCTS AND SERVICES – A DESCRIPTION OF THE ORGANIZATION'S ACTIVITIES

It operates in the sugar-energy industry. It produces VHP sugar, anhydrous and hydrous ethanol. and electricity.

GRI 102-2.B. PRIMARY BRANDS, PRODUCTS AND SERVICES, INCLUDING AN EXPLANATION OF PRODUCTS OR SERVICES THAT ARE BANNED IN CERTAIN MARKETS

Cultivation of sugar cane; VHP sugar; anhydrous ethanol; hydrous ethanol; and electricity generation.

GRI 102-3. LOCATION OF HEADQUARTERS

Companhia Mineira de Açúcar e Álcool Participações ("CMAA Group") is located at Rodovia BR 050, Km 116, Rural Area of Uberaba, in the State of Minas Gerais, Brazil.

GRI 102-4. LOCATION OF OPERATIONS – A. NUMBER OF COUNTRIES IN WHICH THE ORGANIZATION OPERATES AND NAMES OF THE COUNTRIES/STATES WHERE IT HAS SIGNIFICANT OPERATIONS AND/OR THAT ARE RELEVANT TO THE TOPICS COVERED IN THE REPORT

The organization operates in Brazil, in the state of Minas Gerais.

GRI 102-5. OWNERSHIP AND LEGAL FORM

Closed Corporation(Vale do Tijuco and Canápolis). Private Limited Company (Vale do Pontal).

GRI 102-6.A. MARKETS SERVED

The main markets for VHP sugar are countries in Europe, the Middle East, Asia, Africa, and Canada. With ethanol, we serve the domestic market, mainly the Southeast region.

GRI 102-6.A.I. GEOGRAPHIC LOCATIONS WHERE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES ARE OFFERED

Brazil, Saudi Arabia, Algeria, Bangladesh, Canada, China, Croatia, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Spain, Georgia, Indonesia, Iraq, Lebanon, Malaysia, Morocco, Mauritius, Nigeria, Portugal, United Kingdom, Romania, Russia, Somalia, Taiwan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan.

GRI 102-6.A.II. SECTORS SERVED

Food and fuel distribution.

GRI 102-6.A.III. TYPES OF CUSTOMERS AND BENEFICIARIES

Trading for VHP sugar, ethanol distributors, electricity supply with the Electricity Trading Chamber (CCEE).

GRI 102-7. SCALE OF THE ORGANIZATION

#	Value
GRI 102-7.i. Total number of employees	2,800
GRI 102-7.ii. Total number of operations	3
GRI 102-7.iii. Net sales (for private-sector organizations) or net revenues (for public-sector organizations)	R$ 1,797.7 million
GRI 102-7.iv. Total capitalization (for private-sector organizations) broken down in terms of debt and equity	R$ 446,083 million
GRI 102-7.v. Number of products or services offered	3

GRI 102-8.A. INFORMATION ON EMPLOYEES AND OTHER WORKERS – A. TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT (PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY), BY GENDER

#	Men	Women	Total
Temporary	44	58	102
Permanent	2,455	243	2,698
102-8.a. Total number of employees by employment contract/gender	2,499	301	2,800

GRI 102-8.B. INFORMATION ON EMPLOYEES AND OTHER WORKERS – C. TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY EMPLOYMENT TYPE (FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME), BY GENDER

#	Southeast region	Total
Temporary	102	102
Permanent	2,698	2,698
102-8.b. Total number of employees by employment contract/region	2,800	2,800

GRI 102-8.C. INFORMATION ON EMPLOYEES AND OTHER EMPLOYEES – C. TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT (FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME), BY GENDER

#	Men	Women	Total
Full-time shift	2,455	243	2,698
Part-time shift	44	58	102
102-8.c. Total number of employees by shift/gender	2,499	301	2,800

GRI 102-8.D. INFORMATION ON EMPLOYEES AND OTHER WORKERS – D. WHETHER A SIGNIFICANT POTION OF THE ORGANIZATION'S ACTIVITIES ARE PERFORMED BY WORKERS WHO ARE NOT EMPLOYEES. IF APPLICABLE, A DESCRIPTION OF THE NATURE AND SCALE OF WORK PERFORMED BY WORKERS WHO ARE NOT EMPLOYEES

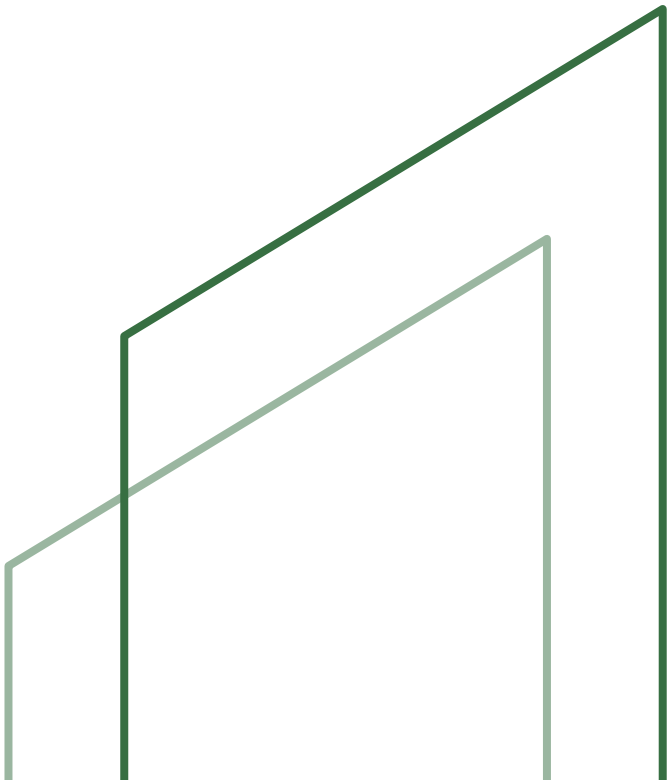
#	Men	Women	Total
Apprentices	44	58	102
Interns	0	0	0
Third Parties	0	0	0
Trainees	0	1	1

GRI 102-8.F. INFORMATION ON EMPLOYEES AND OTHER WORKERS – F. AN EXPLANATION OF HOW THE DATA HAVE BEEN COMPILED, INCLUDING ANY ASSUMPTIONS MADE

Issuance of information from the Senior Sistemas Payroll System. The collection used the assumption of all employees active in the Company as of 10/31/2021.

GRI 102-9.A. SUPPLY CHAIN – BY REGION

Suppliers with issued orders	Number	Reais (R$)
South region	57	R$ 16,573,145.68
Southeast region	1951	R$ 1,046,286,323.72
North region	2	R$ 43,980.00
Northeast region	18	R$ 2,304,248.32
Center-West region	60	R$ 18,529,970.41
Total	2088	R$ 1,083,737,668.13



GRI 102-9.B. SUPPLY CHAIN – BY PURCHASE CATEGORY

Type	Quantity	Amount purchased in R$
Services	1,119	391,031,300.35
Agricultural inputs	105	142,945,893.32
Fuels	18	115,913,884.84
Fertilizers	27	98,430,960.88
Industrial equipment	406	72,895,816.00
Agricultural maintenance	250	41,722,416.23
Industrial supplies	64	27,573,269.90
Vehicles and vans	211	20,878,565.88
Steelworks	100	18,115,807.01
Outpatient clinic	36	14,311,557.65
Milling	34	11,344,850.91
Didactic course/standard	65	9,972,675.78
IT equipment and accessories	121	9,931,706.18
Lubricants	99	8,024,682.02
Evaporator	2	7,590,400.00
Irrigation	32	6,470,235.02
Foods	55	6,058,129.60
Reducer	31	5,472,306.75
Other suppliers	3,302	75,053,209.81
Total	**6,077**	**1,083,737,668.13**

GRI 102-10.A. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES TO THE ORGANIZATION AND ITS SUPPLY CHAIN

There were no significant changes.

GRI 102-10.A.I. CHANGES IN THE LOCATION OF, OR CHANGES IN, OPERATIONS, INCLUDING FACILITY OPENINGS, CLOSINGS, AND EXPANSIONS

There were no significant changes.

GRI 102-10.A.II. CHANGES IN THE SHARE CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND OTHER CAPITAL FORMATION, MAINTENANCE AND ALTERATION OPERATIONS (FOR PRIVATE-SECTOR ORGANIZATIONS);

There was an increase in the share capital in April 2021.

GRI 102-10.A.III. CHANGES IN THE LOCATION OF SUPPLIERS, THE STRUCTURE OF THE SUPPLY CHAIN, OR RELATIONSHIPS WITH SUPPLIERS, INCLUDING SELECTION AND TERMINATION

There were no significant changes.

GRI 102-11. PRECAUTIONARY PRINCIPLE OR APPROACH

This principle is included in the company's Code of Conduct and Ethics, which was implemented in the crop year 21/22 and which governs the actions to be taken by managers and other company employees.

GRI 102-12. EXTERNAL INITIATIVES

Externally developed initiatives are detailed in the Social and Relationship Capital section of the Crop Year 2021/2022 Annual and Sustainability Report.

GRI 102-13. MEMBERSHIP OF ASSOCIATIONS

Associations / Organizations / Institutions (Name)	Seat on the Governing Board (mark with an X)	Participation in projects and Commissions (mark with an X)	Financial contribution (mark with an X)	Participating organization representative (name)
SIAMIG	X	X	X	Mário Campos

GRI 102-15.B.I. A DESCRIPTION OF KEY ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACTS, AS WELL AS THE CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES REGARDING THOSE IMPACTS. THIS INCLUDES EFFECTS ON STAKEHOLDERS AND THEIR RIGHTS AS PROVIDED FOR IN NATIONAL LEGISLATION AND INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED RULES AND STANDARDS

Environmental impacts: change in air quality; risk of water and soil contamination; reduced water availability; sound pressure generation; action of erosive processes and silting of watercourses; modification of artificial environments (crops and pastures) by sugarcane fields; increase in the circulation of vehicles and the level of sound pressure on the fauna of the AID (area of direct influence); trampling of the local fauna. Socioeconomic impacts: increased risk of traffic accidents; generation of jobs and income; promotion of the region's economy; increase in tax collection; generation of social benefits. Most of the negative impacts mentioned are considered of low relevance, and all of them include management actions for monitoring and mitigation. Positive impacts are also monitored and actions are taken to enhance them.

GRI 102-15.B.XII. A DESCRIPTION OF THE GOVERNANCE MECHANISMS SPECIFICALLY ADOPTED TO MANAGE THOSE RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES AND TO IDENTIFY OTHER POSSIBLE RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

The company has a risk management area, and work takes place in two ways: one is the survey of risks through process mapping, with a subsequent survey of controls to mitigate them. The other is through risk self-assessment, in which the area itself assesses the risks to which it is exposed and sends evidence of controls used to mitigate them to the risk management area.

GRI 102-16.A. VALUES, PRINCIPLES, STANDARDS AND NORMS OF BEHAVIOR

CMAA's values and principles are based on an ethical attitude and disseminating the importance of a culture of integrity among its employees. For this reason, the Code of Conduct and Ethics was implemented in the crop year 21/22, which governs the actions to be taken by managers and other company employees.

GRI 102-16.B.I. HOW THEY WERE DEVELOPED AND APPROVED

The Code of Conduct and Ethics was developed by the Risk Management and Compliance area, having been approved by its management and by the President.

GRI 102-16.B.II. WHETHER EVERYONE, INCLUDING NEW MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNANCE BODY, WORKERS PERFORMING THE ORGANIZATION'S ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS PARTNERS RECEIVE REGULAR TRAINING ON THESE VALUES, PRINCIPLES, STANDARDS, AND NORMS OF BEHAVIOR

During integration, training on the code of conduct takes place, addressing values, principles, standards, and codes of behavior.

GRI 102-16.B.III. WHETHER THEY NEED TO BE READ AND SIGNED REGULARLY BY ALL NEW MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNANCE BODY, WORKERS WHO PERFORM THE ORGANIZATION'S ACTIVITIES, AND BUSINESS PARTNERS

During integration, the Code of Conduct is read and signed.

GRI 102-16.B.IV. WHETHER ANY POSITION AT THE EXECUTIVE LEVEL ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEM

Managers take responsibility for them.

GRI 102-16.B.V. WHETHER THEY ARE AVAILABLE IN DIFFERENT LANGUAGES TO REACH ALL MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNANCE BODY, WORKERS WHO PERFORM THE ORGANIZATION'S ACTIVITIES, BUSINESS PARTNERS, AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

Available only in Portuguese.

GRI 102-17. MECHANISMS FOR GUIDELINES AND CONCERNS REGARDING ETHICS

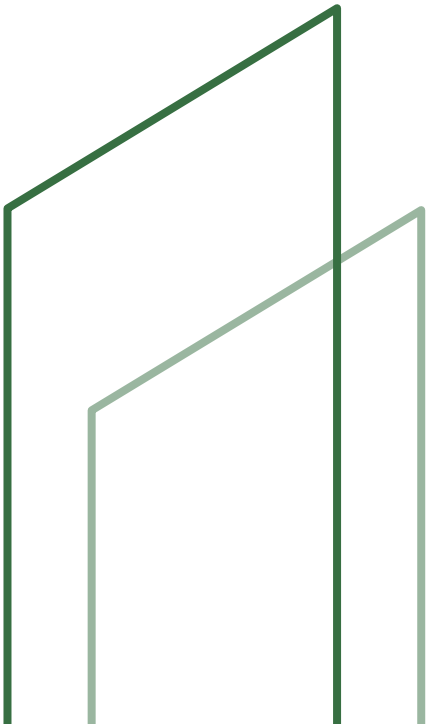
#	DESCRIPTION
A description of its internal and external mechanisms for i) requesting guidance on ethical and lawful behavior and on organizational integrity	During the crop year 21/22, the Confidential Reporting Channel was implemented to enable the reporting f unethical attitudes.
A description of its internal and external mechanisms for ii) communicating concerns about unethical or illegal behavior and the integrity of the organization	During the crop year 21/22, the Confidential Reporting Channel was implemented.
Total number of grievances and/or complaints registered during the period covered by the report	30
Number of grievances and/or complaints processed during the period covered by the report	27
Number of grievances and/or complaints resolved during the period covered by the report	27
Number of grievances and/or complaints received prior to the reporting period that were resolved during the reporting period	0
Number of grievances and/or claims resolved through remediation and how remediation was provided	0

GRI 102-18.A. GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE – A. GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE OF THE ORGANIZATION, INCLUDING COMMITTEES OF THE HIGHEST GOVERNANCE BODY

General shareholders' meeting, board of directors, audit and risk management committee, and executive board.

GRI 102-18.B. COMMITTEES RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING DECISIONS ON ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL TOPICS

General Shareholders' Meeting, Board of Directors and Executive Board, depending on the matter and amounts involved.



GRI 102-40. LIST OF STAKEHOLDER GROUPS AND 102-43. APPROACH TO STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Stakeholder Group	Who they are	Main areas/departments responsible for engagement	Forms and channels of engagement	Frequency	Main actions in the reporting period	Trend and result of actions (positive, neutral, or negative)
Directors of CMAA	Board; President; Administrative / Financial Board; Agricultural Board; Commercial Board; Industrial Board	Health and Safety; Environment; Communication; Facilities; Social Responsibility; Legal and Risk Management; Supplies; HR; Financial; Comptrollership; New Business; Sugarcane supply; Agricultural quality; Agricultural control; Agricultural operations; Commercial; Projects	Trainings; Social media; Financial reports; Workshops with suppliers; Supplier and service provider development; Environmental council meetings; Meetings with public security bodies; Meetings with municipal managers	Permanent, annual, monthly, or on demand	Workshop with suppliers on labor legislation; Workshop with suppliers on good agricultural practices; Workshop with municipalities on environmental regularization of rural properties; Partnerships in infrastructure works with municipal, state and federal governments	Positive

Stakeholder Group	Who they are	Main areas/departments responsible for engagement	Forms and channels of engagement	Frequency	Main actions in the reporting period	Trend and result of actions (positive, neutral, or negative)
CMAA employees	Leadership and internal employees	Human Resources (People and Management); Leadership	Health and Safety Dialogues; Internal communication network; Ombudsman channel; Motivational and safety campaigns; Periodic meetings; Sustainability Report; Website: www.cmaa.ind.br; LinkedIn; Internal trainings; End-of-year celebrations; Awareness Campaigns – Pink October, Blue November	Permanent	Engaging Your Career; For Women; Young Apprentice; Leadership development program; Celebration of birthdays of the month; Christmas basket	Positive
Customers	Partner landowners; Final consumers	Sugarcane supply; Comptrollership; Financial; Environment	Social media; Technical assistance; LinkedIn; Agricultural portal	Permanent	Opening of the Minas Gerais Crop Year	Positive
Community	Communities inserted in the area of direct influence of the industrial units	Social Responsibility; Environment	Meetings with municipalities; Face-to-face events with communities	According to the demand	Canápolis Consciente; Definition of social and environmental projects with municipalities; Solidarity Christmas; Firefighting awareness program; Combating the pandemic	Positive
Sugarcane suppliers	Association of suppliers and independent suppliers	Environment; Legal; Financial; Comptrollership; Sugarcane supply	Technical meetings	Quarterly	Opening of the Minas Gerais Crop Year; Workshop with suppliers on labor legislation; Workshop with suppliers on good agricultural practices	Positive

Stakeholder Group	Who they are	Main areas/departments responsible for engagement	Forms and channels of engagement	Frequency	Main actions in the reporting period	Trend and result of actions (positive, neutral, or negative)
Supplier and service provider development	Sugarcane transport service providers; People transport service providers; Sugar transport service providers; Suppliers of raw materials and fuels; Consulting and training companies; Communication system suppliers; Equipment suppliers; Industrial maintenance service providers	Supplies; Commercial; Agricultural control; Agricultural operation; Agricultural quality; Projects; Facilities; Environment; Health and Safety; Financial; Legal; Comptrollership HR	Meetings; Trainings; Contracts; Business relationship; SLA (service level agreement) meetings	Permanent	Technical equalization meetings; Defensive driving training for people transport drivers; Forum for technical standardization by the industry	Positive
Governments	Municipalities inserted in the area of influence; MG State Government; Federal Government	Facilities; Environment; Social responsibility; HR	Meetings; Trainings and workshops; infrastructure projects	Permanent	Opening of the Minas Gerais Crop Year; Workshop on environmental regularization of rural properties; Executive paving project for Limeira do Oeste; Execution of the paving work in Limeira do Oeste; Construction of the Veríssimo-Uberaba bridge; Definition of social and environmental projects with municipalities	Positive

Stakeholder Group	Who they are	Main areas/departments responsible for engagement	Forms and channels of engagement	Frequency	Main actions in the reporting period	Trend and result of actions (positive, neutral, or negative)
Banks	Financing agents	Financial; Accounting; Fiscal	Financial reports; Accounting reports with meetings	Monthly	Opening of the Minas Gerais Crop Year; Presentation of results and projections of future investments	Positive
Opinion makers	Specialists and consultants in the sugar-energy industry; Union of the industry companies	Agricultural planning; Sustainability; Projects; Communication	SIAMIG consultants	On demand	Opening of the Minas Gerais Crop Year; SIAMIG board meetings; Consortium for promoting ethanol at the national level – “Ethanol of the Future”	Positive
Shareholders and members of the Board of Directors	Board of Directors; Board	Administrative / Financial; Risk management	Board meetings	Monthly	Monthly meetings	Neutral
Media	Press	Communication	Clipping; Submission of guidelines; Fact sheets	Permanent	Opening of the Minas Gerais Crop Year; Report on the fire prevention and firefighting campaign by TV Integração (regional broadcast)	Positive
Academy and universities	Research institutes; Higher education institutions	Agricultural quality	Technical meetings in the execution of technological innovation projects	Permanent		Positive

GRI 102-41. PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EMPLOYEES COVERED BY COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS

100%

GRI 102-42.A. IDENTIFYING AND SELECTING STAKEHOLDERS – A. THE BASIS FOR IDENTIFYING AND SELECTING STAKEHOLDERS WITH WHOM TO ENGAGE

The criterion used was based on the main parties with a direct relationship with the CMAA and with influence in the sugar-energy industry, considering individuals and legal entities from different compositions of the public and private sector.

102-46, 102-47, 102-49 AND 103-1. CORRELATION OF MATERIAL TOPICS WITH GRI, SASB AND GRI SECTOR INDICATORS (GRI 13 – AGRICULTURE AQUACULTURE AND FISHING SECTORS 2022).

The correlation between the material topics with the GRI, SASB and sector GRI indicators can be found in the CMAA Annual and Sustainability Report, Crop Year 2021/22, in our section on Material Topics.

GRI 102-45. ENTITIES INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Companhia Mineira de Açúcar e Álcool Participações, headquartered in Uberaba, Minas Gerais (MG), is the parent company of Vale do Tijuco Açúcar e Álcool S/A. (Tijuco Valley), Vale do Pontal Açúcar e Etanol Ltda. (Vale do Pontal), and Canápolis Açúcar e Etanol S/A. (Canápolis plant).

GRI 102-48. RESTATEMENTS OF INFORMATION

There were reformulations for the year 2021 in the following indicators: GRI-305-1, 305-2, 305-3 and 305-4: Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3

GRI 102-49. CHANGES IN REPORTING

Materiality Review

GRI 102-50. REPORTING PERIOD

April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022

GRI 102-51. DATE OF MOST RECENT REPORT

Crop Year 2020/2021

GRI 102-52. REPORTING CYCLE

Annual

GRI 102-53. CONTACT POINT FOR QUESTIONS REGARDING THE REPORT

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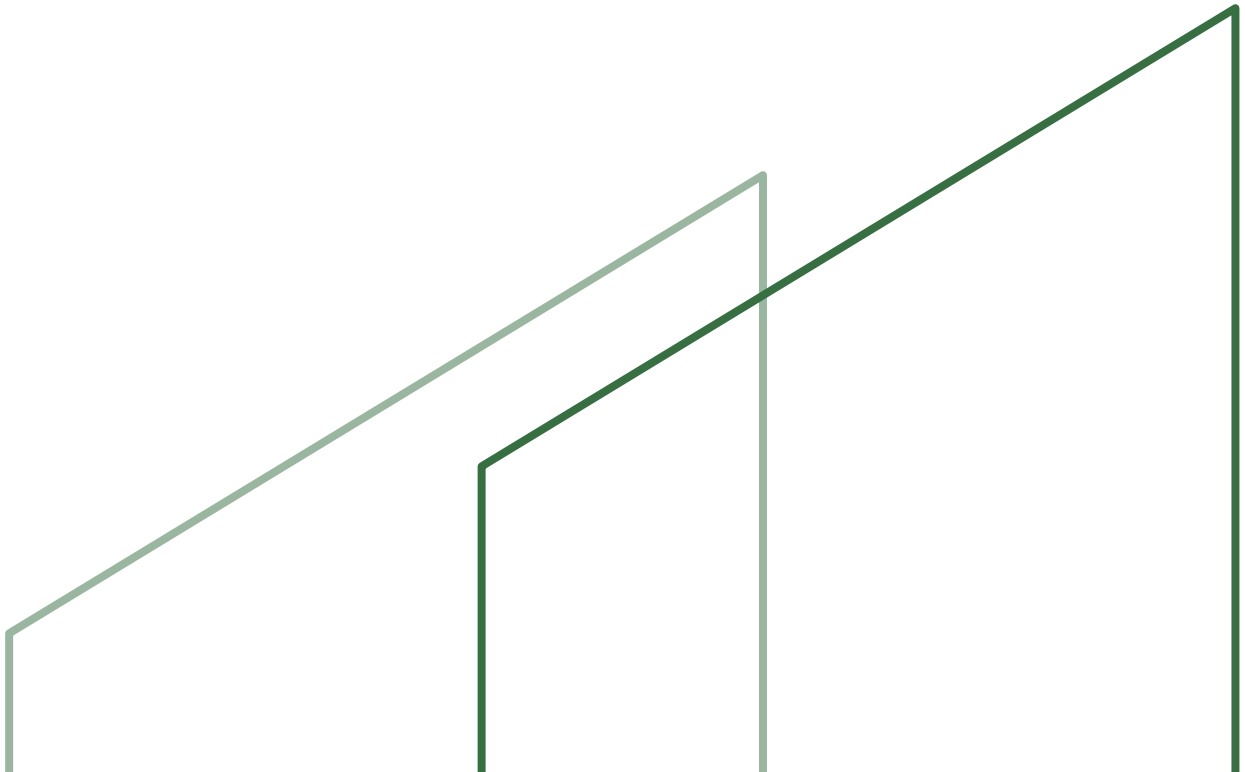
marina.coutinho@cmaa.ind.br

GRI 102-54. CLAIMS OF REPORTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GRI STANDARDS

This publication was prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards: Essential option

GRI 102-56. EXTERNAL VERIFICATION

The financial statements were audited by Ernst & Young (EY), which keeps us in line with the best accountability practices.



Economic

GRI 201-1. DIRECT ECONOMIC VALUE GENERATED AND DISTRIBUTED

Companhia Mineira de Açúcar e Álcool Participações

Value-added statements
Fiscal years ended March 31, 2022, and March 31, 2021
(In thousands of Reais)

	Controlling Company		Consolidated	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenue				
Sales of goods, products and services	-	-	1,933,365	1,489,052
Other revenues	87	555	33,887	49,888
	87	555	1,967 252	1,538,940
Supplies purchased from third parties				
Cost of products, goods and services sold	-	-	(641,082)	(450,017)
Materials, energy, third-party services and others	(1,461)	(2,817)	(187,390)	(152,036)
Others	(3,755)	-	(6,498)	(17,952)
	(5,216)	(2,817)	(834,970)	(620,005)
Gross added value	(5,129)	(2,262)	1,132,282	918,935
Depreciation and amortization	(1,275)	-	(542,850)	(358,632)
Net added value generated by the Company	(6,404)	(2,262)	589,432	560,303
Added value received in transfer				
Equity Income	201,600	179,825	203	(19)
Financial income	1	2	238,875	228,351
Total added value to be distributed	195,197	177,565	828,510	788,635
Personnel	-	-	130,740	119,365
Direct remuneration	-	-	91,210	83,543
Benefits	-	-	34,200	30,854
FGTS	-	-	5,330	4,968
Taxes. fees and contributions	-	86	25,467	104,496
Federal	-	18	(8,256)	73,772
State	-	18	33,700	20,863
Other taxes	-	50	33	9,861
Remuneration of third-party capital	112	1,318	477,218	388,613
Interest on loans and financing	-	-	161,715	87,975
Exchange variation and expenses with debts	-	-	165,077	165,881
Rents	-		108,543	55,492
Others	112	1,318	41,883	79,265
Equity return	195,085	176,161	195,085	176,161
Net income for the year	195,085	176,161	195,085	176,161
Added value distributed	195,197	177,565	828,510	788,635

The explanatory notes form an integral part of the individual and consolidated financial statements.

GRI 203-1.A. INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS AND SERVICES SUPPORTED

#	Content
a. Extent of development of significant infrastructure investments and services supported. (Discussion and analysis)	Road paving project in the municipality of Limeira do Oeste, MG, based on a partnership plan with the State government, benefiting local rural communities in the area of influence of the Vale do Pontal unit, including schools, settlements, and agricultural producers. Construction project for the bridge over the Cabaçal River, promoting integration between the municipalities of Veríssimo, MG and Uberaba, MG.
b. Current or expected impacts on communities and local economies, including positive and negative impacts where relevant. (Discussion and analysis)	Improvement of mobility and security of agricultural flow, school transport, and air quality in surrounding communities.
c. Whether these investments and services are commercial, in kind, or pro bono engagements. (Discussion and analysis)	Investments made in partnership with Municipal and State governments.

GRI 203-1.B. DETAILS OF INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS AND SUPPORT SERVICES

#	Investment name	Investment (R$)	Investment duration (months)	Number of people impacted by the investment
Investment # 1	Road paving project in Limeira do Oeste, MG	R$ 60,000,000.00	5 years	80,000
Investment # 2	Construction project for the bridge over the Cabaçal River, promoting integration between the municipalities of Veríssimo, MG and Uberaba, MG.	R$ 2,600,000.00	3 years	-

GRI 204-1. PROPORTION OF EXPENSES WITH LOCAL SUPPLIERS

#	DESCRIPTION
Describe the main policies, commitments, targets and initiatives related to the indicator	We have a purchasing policy, but we do not have any specific policies regarding contracting and approving regional suppliers.

#	Value
Amount spent with local suppliers (in Brazilian reais)	R$ 668,315,125.70
Amount spent with suppliers (in Brazilian reais)	R$ 1,083,737,668.13
Percentage of expenses with local suppliers (%)	62%
b. The geographic definition of “location” used by the organization (discussion and analysis)	The State of MG was used, as we have 3 units in this territory.
c. The definition used for “major operating units” (discussion and analysis)	Our 3 Plants.

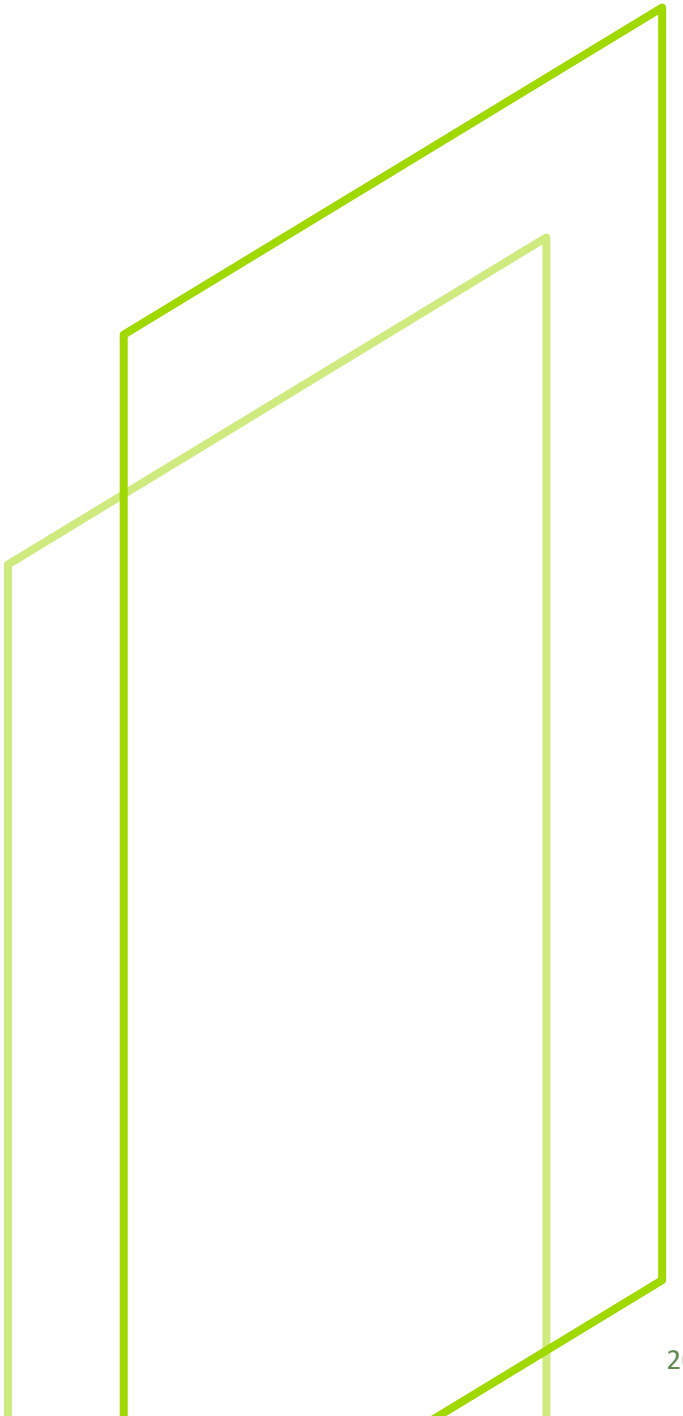
GRI 205-1. OPERATIONS ASSESSED FOR RISKS RELATED TO CORRUPTION

#	Value
a. Total number and percentage of operations assessed for risks related to corruption. (Quantity)	None.
a. Total number and percentage of operations assessed for risks related to corruption. (%)	None.
b. Significant risks related to corruption identified by risk assessment. (Discussion and analysis)	None.

GRI 205-3 CONFIRMED INCIDENTS OF CORRUPTION AND ACTIONS TAKEN

#	DESCRIPTION
Describe the main policies, commitments, targets and initiatives related to the indicator	Target: Publication of the anti-corruption policy the following Crop Year.

The Code of Conduct addresses the issue of anti-corruption.



People

GRI 401-1. NEW EMPLOYEE HIRES AND EMPLOYEE TURNOVER

#	DESCRIPTION
Describe the main policies, commitments, targets and initiatives related to the indicator	All employee hiring is carried out via the Fluig system, and vacancies only enter the recruitment phase if there is approval from the Board in the flow. In the selection process, the description of the respective role is assessed. After recruitment and interview, psychological and/or personality tests (DISC) are applied, depending on the vacancy level. After the selection stage, candidates are submitted to medical examinations related to the position, the candidate being admitted only after passing all these steps.
Describe how the management of the indicator is monitored and assessed	The company's entire recruitment and selection flow is monitored via the Senior system.
Reason for omission	Information in this flow include: Confidential information

Crop Year 2021/2022	Average number of employees in the year	Average number of hires	Average number of terminations	Admission rate (%)	Termination rate (%)	Turnover (%)
BY GENDER	**2,818**	**83**	**56**	**2.95**	**1.98**	**2.47**
Men	2,521	71	49	2.81	1.94	2.38
Women	297	12	7	4.04	2.35	3.19
BY AGE	**36**	**33**	**36**	**91.66**	**100**	**95.83**
< 30 years	779	34	15	4.36	1.92	3.14
> 30 and < 50 years	1,811	46	38	2.54	2.09	2.32
> 50 years	228	4	3	1.75	1.31	1.53
BY REGION	**2,818**	**83**	**56**	**2.95**	**1.98**	**2.47**
Southeast region	2,818	83	56	2.95	1.98	2.47

GRI 401-2. BENEFITS PROVIDED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES THAT ARE NOT PROVIDED TO TEMPORARY OR PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

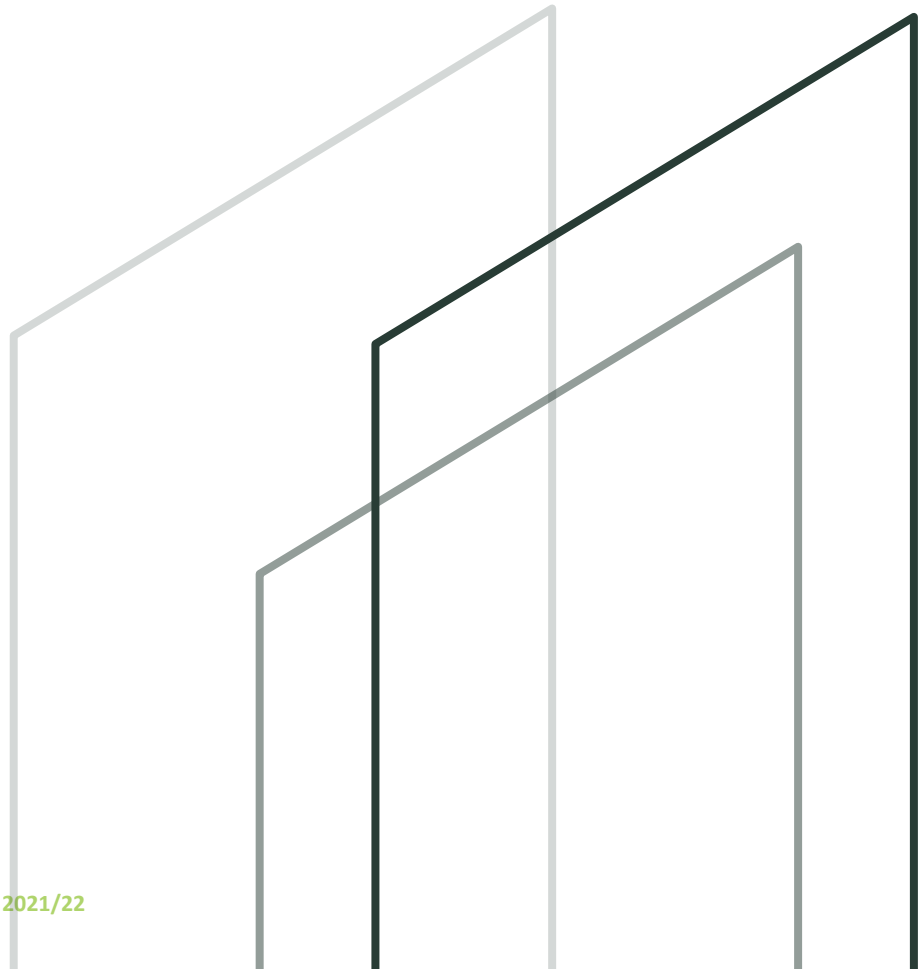
#	Crop Year 2021/2022
i. life insurance (in R$)	6,776.00
ii. health plan (in R$)	772,174.30
iii. disability and invalidity aid (in R$)	0
iv. parental leave (in R$)	0
v. private pension (in R$)	37,920.00
vi. stock ownership plan (in R$)	0
vii. Others (in R$)	1,424,820.03
Total amount paid in benefits (in R$)	2,241,690.33
The number of employees	2,800
Average compensation/benefits per employee (in R$)	800.6

GRI 401-3. PARENTAL LEAVE

Crop Year 2021/2022	Men	Women
Employees entitled to leave (Number)	2,499	301
Employees who took parental leave (Number)	83	10
Returned to work at the end of the period (Number)	83	10
Returned to work and remained employed after 12 months (Number)	74	5
Rate of return to work after parental leave (%)	100.00%	100.00%
Retention rate of employees who took parental leave (%)	89.15%	50.00%

GRI 403-1. OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

#	Description
ii. whether the system has been implemented based on recognized risk management standards/guidelines and/or management systems and, if so, a list of the standards/guidelines (Description)	It is being implemented similarly to ISO 45001. The idea is to carry out training in the interpretation of the standard and internal auditor in the second half of 2022
A description of the scope of workers, activities and workplaces covered by the occupational health and safety management system and an explanation of whether any workers, activities or workplaces are not covered and, if so, why they are not (Description)	The scope is for all agro-industrial positions and operations (Agricultural, Industry, Automotive, and Administrative)



GRI 403-2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION, RISK ASSESSMENT, AND INCIDENT INVESTIGATION

#	Value
a. A description of the processes used to routinely and non-routinely identify hazards and assess risks, and to apply the hierarchy of controls to eliminate hazards and minimize risks, including:	The process for identifying hazards and assessing risks of routine activities is the APR, through the PGR and PGR-TR of NR-1 and 31, respectively. It contains the risk inventory, action plans, training of workers, plans, programs, and other documents provided in the legislation on occupational safety and health. For routine activities, we also have Work Instructions with APR. For non-routine activities, we use the Work Authorization.
i. how the organization guarantees the quality of these processes, including the competency of persons who carry them out (Description)	People who perform: Training, updating and periodic work and alignment meetings. Process: Platform with weekly updates and interaction with other processes (Health and HR) that require up-to-date information with a high quality level.
ii. how the results of these processes are used to assess and continuously improve the occupational health and safety management system (Description)	Permanent checks are carried out by the OSH and Management Team with a performance indicator. Indicators with a lower performance are treated as follows: • procedure review; • discussion in CIPA and CIPATR; • review of training material; • review of the training approach; • management meeting with the areas reached; • leadership guidance through DSS; • 3-minute training by the OSH Team on operations for workers related to the matter; • new verification to check the evolution to decide whether to continue the action or change it, if it has no effect.
b. A description of processes for workers to report hazards and hazardous situations, and an explanation of how workers are protected from reprisals (Description)	Workers are able to file reports in the following ways: • through the Accident Prevent Committee members, who forward them to CIPA and CIPATR; • in the approaches by OSH in the routines of the area; • directly in the OSH area; • through the toll-free hotline (reports can be filed anonymously).
c. A description of policies and processes for workers to remove themselves from work situations that they believe could cause them to be injured at work or have an occupational disease, and an explanation of how workers are protected from reprisals (Description)	All OSH trainings contain materials on the right of refusal. The “Regras da Vida” (“Rules for Life”) pocket manual (CMAA’s OSH values program) also addresses the workers’ right of refusal.
d. A description of the processes used to investigate incidents at work, including the processes for identifying hazards and assessing risks related to incidents, to determine corrective measures using the hierarchy of controls and to determine necessary improvements to the occupational health and safety management system (Description)	We have two methodologies for investigating and assessing accidents with identification of immediate and basic causes: • 5 Whys; • Root cause tree. The actions are always established on the basic causes with control of execution and effectiveness of the action.

GRI 403-3. OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES

#	Value
a. A description of the occupational health services' functions that contribute to the identification and elimination of hazards and minimization of risks, and an explanation of how the organization ensures the quality of these services and facilitates workers' access to them.	Through: • preventive health campaigns; • trainings; • preventive actions (cancer, obesity, high blood pressure, diabetes, etc.); • WhatsApp communication channel (available 24 hours a day).

GRI 403-4. WORKER PARTICIPATION, CONSULTATION, AND COMMUNICATION ON OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

#	Description
a. A description of the processes for worker participation and consultation in the development, implementation, and evaluation of the occupational health and safety management system, and for providing access to and communicating relevant information on occupational health and safety to workers (Description)	We have a number of channels: • CIPA; • CIPATR; • DSS; • OSH Committee.
b. Where formal joint management-worker health and safety committees exist, a description of their responsibilities, meeting frequency, decision-making authority, and whether and, if so, why any workers are not represented by these committees (Description)	An OHS Committee composed of representatives from all areas where changes or new procedures are presented for contributions and validations before implementation. These take the content to employees in their respective areas. They are able to propose additions, changes or exclusion of any item of the procedure due to the characteristics and particularities of the sector in which they work.

GRI 403-5. WORKER TRAINING ON OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

#	Crop Year 2021/2022
a. A description of any occupational health and safety training provided to workers, including generic training as well as training on specific work-related hazards, hazardous activities, or hazardous situations (Description)	We have a training matrix under HR management. It is crucial that it be validated it with the area in charge. There are over 30 training sessions mapped by job position according to identified hazards and tasks performed.
Occupational health and safety training (annual hours)	60,547
Training of NRs – Occupational Safety (annual hours)	52,299
Training of NRs – Health (annual hours)	8,248
SIPATMA (annual hours)	4,703
Occupational Safety – DSSTMA Guidelines (annual hours)	14,850 hours (estimate). We started participation control only in November 2021, and this process is still being implemented.

GRI 403-6. PROMOTION OF WORKER HEALTH

#	DESCRIPTION
a. An explanation of how the organization facilitates workers' access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services, and the scope of access provided (Description)	The Occupational Health area promotes annual campaigns with a communication channel via WhatsApp, at the Outpatient Clinic, or through the Health Team attending operations in the 3 shifts.
b. A description of any voluntary health promotion services and programs offered to workers to address major non-work-related health risks, including the specific health risks addressed, and how the organization facilitates workers' access to these services and programs (Description)	Red June (blood donation), Yellow September, Pink October, Blue November, high blood pressure and diabetes campaigns, and application of the health profile in partnership with the health plan.

GRI 403-7. PREVENTION AND MITIGATION OF OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY IMPACTS DIRECTLY LINKED BY BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS

#	DESCRIPTION
a. A description of the organization's approach to preventing or mitigating significant negative occupational health and safety impacts that are directly linked to its operations, products or services by its business relationships, and the related hazards and risks	Investment in structural conditions. Campaigns. OSH preventive and reactive indicators. Leadership development. Development of policies and procedures. Trainings. Compliance assessment for NRs. Management and top management meetings to assess results. Verification of OSH compliance with Contractors and Suppliers. Implementation of technology in processes and controls.

GRI 403-8. WORKERS COVERED BY AN OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

#	DESCRIPTION
Describe the main policies, commitments, targets and initiatives related to the indicator	Procedures: Work Authorization, hazardous energy lock-out, auditing procedures, etc. Indicators: checklist, compliance with procedures, compliance with NR, action plan fulfillment, trainings, frequency rate, severity rate, and safety index. Initiatives: 5-minute training in the operation, management meetings, leadership indicator, etc.
Describe how the management of the indicator is monitored and assessed	Monitored through a portal that allows categorization by units, area, subject, management, period, result, etc. Weekly by management and at OSH work management meetings.
Reason for Omission (not applicable, confidential information, legal prohibition, or Information not available).	Not applicable.
Make an analysis of the indicator results (e.g., justify the oscillation of values over the years; explain what factors caused the above result to be achieved, etc.)	Indicator: accident frequency rate | base: 1,000,000 hours. Results: Crop year 20/21 – 5.1 (employees + third parties); Crop year 21/22 – 2.0 (employees + third parties). The reduction was mainly due to the actions below: • Leadership development in health and safety; • Employee training and development; • Identification and analysis of causes of accidents in previous years; • Establishment and implementation of standards and procedures associated with the main causes of accidents in recent years; • Verification of conformity of standards and procedure with performance indicator; • Meetings with the leadership to address identified deviations and recognition of greater adherence; • Discussion of results with top management.
If available, include targets for the next reporting cycle (if not, answer “no targets defined”)	TF Target for the crop year 22/23 – 1.6 (employees + third parties; base of 1,000,000).

Crop Year 2021/2022	Employees	Third-party workers
i. Employees who are covered by such a system (Number)	2,930	2,760 (estimate)
i. Employees who are covered by such a system (Percentage)	100%	100%
ii. Employees who are covered by such a system, which has been internally audited (Number)	1,825	We do not manage this indicator
ii. Employees who are not covered by such a system, which has been internally audited (Percentage)	63%	We do not manage this indicator
iii. Employees who are covered by such a system, which has been audited or certified by an external party (Number)	We do not manage this indicator	We do not manage this indicator
iii. Employees who are covered by such a system, which has been audited or certified by an external party (Percentage)	We do not manage this indicator	We do not manage this indicator
b. Whether any workers were excluded from this content and, if so, why, including the types of workers excluded in the report (Description)	Not applicable	Not applicable
c. Any contextual information required to understand how the data were compiled, such as standards, methodologies, and assumptions adopted (Description)	All approaches are recorded in a specific app with report generation and indicators	All approaches are recorded in a specific app with report generation and indicators

GRI-403-9. WORK-RELATED INJURIES

#	DESCRIPTION
Describe the main policies, commitments, targets and initiatives related to the indicator	We have a procedure for reporting, investigating and analyzing incidents. The target is always zero, and we have a reference value for the safety index limited to 3.
Describe how the management of the indicator is monitored and assessed	All reported accidents are recorded in the electronic log and disclosed to all management. Accidents are treated immediately with management, CIPA/CIPATR, and other employees. Accidents are discussed on a weekly basis with senior management (directors and CEO). After investigation and analysis, some indicators are counted so that it is possible to manage and identify opportunities. We have a platform for this indicator that allows management and control actions. Occupational Safety also periodically discusses accidents.
Make an analysis of the indicator results (e.g., justify the oscillation of values over the years; explain what factors caused the above result to be achieved, etc.)	The Safety index (combination of TF SAF, TF CAF, and TG) is always calculated in the period from April of each year to March of the following year. In the crop year 20/21, the result was 5.4 and in the crop year 21/22, it was 2.3. This reduction was due to the lower number of accidents (35 to 20) and lost days (6,328 to 535 days lost + debited). The frequency rate was 5.1 in the crop year 20/21 and 2.0 in the crop year 21/22. The general reduction in reactive indicators was due to the action plans applied to the root cause of the accidents that occurred in the year previous + several preventive actions implemented.

#	Employees	Third-party workers
Fatalities (Number)	0	0
Fatalities as a result of work-related injury (Rate)	0	0
High-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities) (Number)	8	1
Work-related injuries (excluding fatalities) Rate)	1.41	0.22
Recordable work-related injuries (Number)	18	2
Recordable work-related injuries – Frequency (Rate)	2.99	0.66
Man-Hours Worked – MHW (Hours)	5,676,209.03	4,530,341.33
The main types of occupational accidents	Contact with hot substances or materials, impact , crushing.	Contact with hot substances or materials, impact , crushing.
Hazards that present a risk of occupational accidents with serious consequences.	Contact with hot substance or material, different level fall, traffic, fall of materials, same level fall.	Contact with hot substance or material, different level fall, traffic, fall of materials, same level fall.
ii. which of these hazards have caused or contributed to occupational accidents with serious consequences during the period covered by the report (Description)	Contact with hot substance or material, crushing, same level fall, and impact.	
e. Whether the key figures were calculated based on 200,000 or 1,000,000 hours worked (Description)	1,000,000	1,000,000
f. Whether any workers were excluded from this content and, if so, why, including the types of workers excluded in the report (Description)	No worker was excluded.	No worker was excluded.

GRI 403-10. WORK-RELATED ILL HEALTH

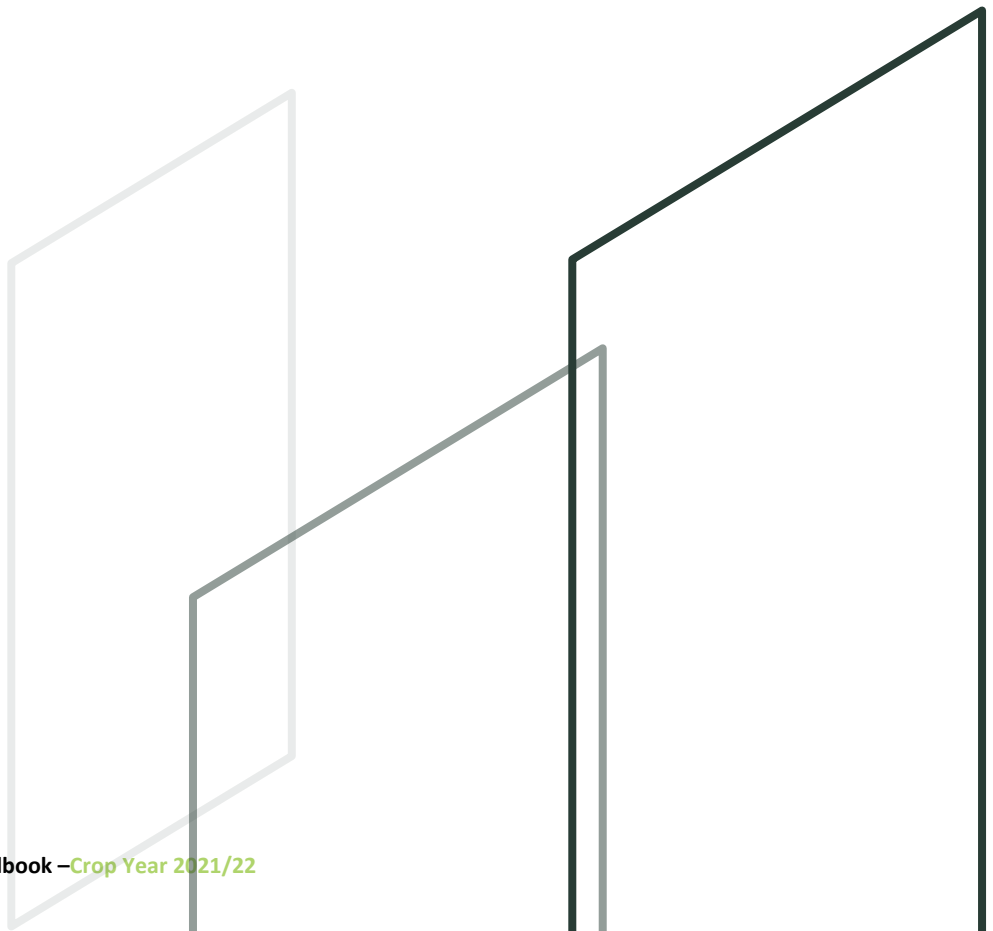
#	DESCRIPTION
Describe the main policies, commitments, targets and initiatives related to the indicator	Through the PCMSO and health programs, the main risk factors are managed with specific actions in operations, verifications, management meetings, and health campaigns.
Describe how the management of the indicator is monitored and assessed	Our indicator is the achievement itself and the audience reached. It is a platform control or manual report.
Reason for Omission (not applicable, confidential information, legal prohibition, or Information not available).	None.
Make an analysis of the indicator results (e.g., justify the oscillation of values over the years; explain what factors caused the above result to be achieved, etc.)	We have begun controlling results in September 2021 on a gradual basis. We are still in the process of implementation, scheduled to be completed in November 2022. We do not have an analysis of the subjects vs. their indicators.

#	Employees	Third-party workers
Number of fatalities as a result of work-related ill health (Number)	0	0
Number of fatalities as a result of work-related ill health (Rate)	0	0
Number of cases of recordable work-related ill health (Number)	0	0
Main types of work-related ill health (Description)	0	0
Main hazards that present a risk of work-related ill health (Description)	Noise and chemical agents.	Noise and chemical agents.
Report how these hazards were identified (Description)	Through PGR – NR1.	Through PGR – NR1.
Hazards that caused or contributed to cases of work-related ill health during the reporting period (Description)	None.	None.
Whether any workers were excluded from this content and, if so, why, including the types of workers excluded in the report (Description)	There were no exclusions.	There were no exclusions.

GRI 404-1. AVERAGE HOURS OF TRAINING PER YEAR, PER EMPLOYEE

#	DESCRIPTION
Describe the main policies, commitments, targets and initiatives related to the indicator	Mandatory Training Matrix Policy for all positions and sectors of the company. New employees admitted to the company are only made available to management after completing all the training indicated as mandatory. The company has an online training platform, in which several courses are available for this mode. CMAA has training instructors across all units to carry out safety training.
Describe how the management of the indicator is monitored and assessed	All training data is monitored via the Senior System. We do not have manual control of this indicator. It is carried out only via the system.
If available, include targets for the next reporting cycle (if not, answer “no targets defined”)	If available, include targets for the next reporting cycle (if not, answer “no targets defined”) Safety training has also remained stable.

#	Men (hours)	Women (hours)	Total (hours)
President & Board (N-1)	2	0	2
Management (N-2)	7.36	8	7.28
Other leadership positions (N-3)	8.28	6.44	8.22
Technical and Administrative	6.46	6.4	6.43
Operational	7.23	8.3	7.25
Total	7.27	7.23	7.27



GRI 404-2. PROGRAMS FOR UPGRADING EMPLOYEE SKILLS AND TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

#	DESCRIPTION
Describe the main policies, commitments, targets and initiatives related to the indicator	Individual Coaching Program – follow-up of professionals changing roles to Supervisor, Coordinator and Manager positions. Performed with external consultancy. Individual Development Program – follow-up of professionals changing functions to first-level leadership positions. Conducted with Internal Consultants.
Describe how the management of the indicator is monitored and assessed	Monitored by the Senior System.
If available, include targets for the next reporting cycle (if not, answer "no targets defined")	The High-Performance Management Program will be implemented for the next crop year. Training program with 4 modules to be carried out during the year.

#	Value
a. Type and scope of programs implemented and assistance provided to improve employee skills (Description)	Capacitar Program – Improvement of employees in welding activities, with training carried out with the supplier SENAI. Training School for Agricultural Managers – Training of new agricultural managers. Engrenando Sua Carreira #paraelas – Training of the female workforce in the public notices, aimed at hiring agricultural machine operator positions, with training carried out with the supplier SENAI.

GRI 405-1. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY EMPLOYEE CATEGORY – BY GENDER (UN)

#	Men	Women	Total
President & Board (N-1)	5	-	5
Management (N-2)	15	1	16
Other leadership positions (N-3)	252	23	275
Technical and Administrative	249	211	460
Operational	1,978	66	2,044
Total	2,499	301	2,800

GRI 405-1. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY EMPLOYEE CATEGORY – BY AGE GROUP (UN)

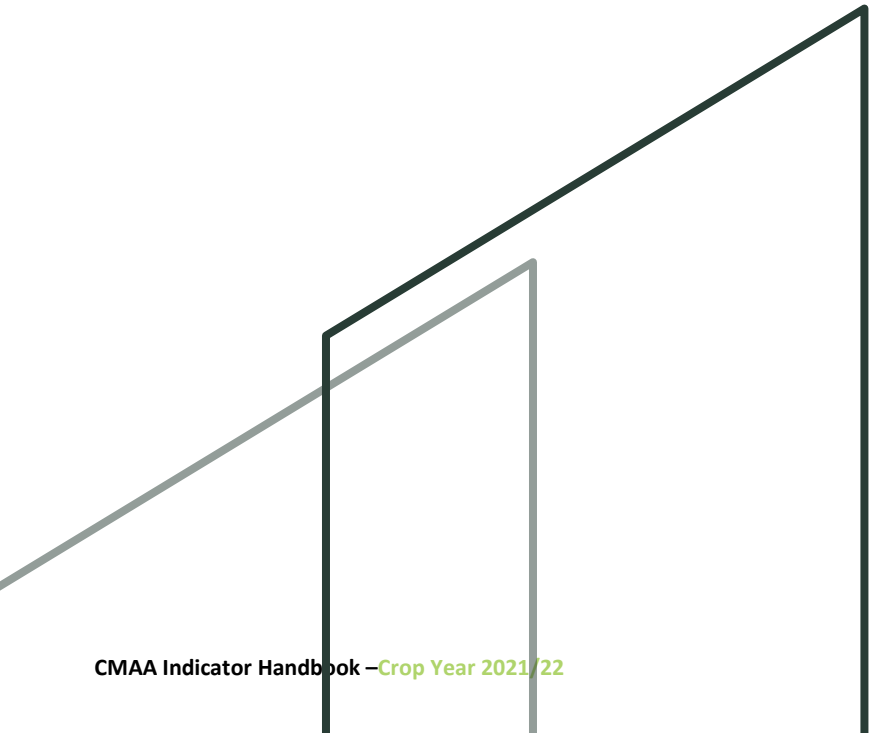
#	Under 30 years	Between 30 and 50 years	Over 50 years	Total
President & Board (N-1)	0	2	3	5
Management (N-2)	0	15	1	16
Other leadership positions (N-3)	22	235	18	275
Technical and Administrative	205	242	13	460
Operational	544	1310	190	2044
Total	771	1804	225	2800

GRI 405-1. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY EMPLOYEE CATEGORY – BY ETHNICITY (UN)

#	White	Black	Asian	Indigenous	Not informed	Total
President & Board (N-1)	1	0	4	0	0	5
Management (N-2)	7	0	9	0	0	16
Other leadership positions (N-3)	99	9	159	0	8	275
Technical and Administrative	154	9	290	0	7	460
Operational	538	81	1368	0	57	2044
Total	799	99	1830	0	72	2800

GRI 405-2. RATIO BETWEEN BASE SALARY AND REMUNERATION OF WOMEN TO MEN

#	Average Remuneration by Gender and Category – Women	Total Remuneration by Gender and Category (Average Remuneration vs. Number of Women per category) – Women	Average Remuneration by Gender and Category – Men	Total Remuneration by Gender and Category (Average Remuneration vs. Number of Men per category) – Men	Ratio between Women and Men (Ratio)
President & Board (N-1)	-	-	49,600.00	248,000.00	0
Management (N-2)	24,000.00	24,000.00	24,566.66	368,500.00	0.06
Other leadership positions (N-3)	9,771.78	224,751.02	6,779.04	1,708,319.44	0.09
Technical and Administrative	2,384.47	503,124.52	3,489.59	868,909.23	0.84
Operational	2,024.23	133,599.22	2,107.71	4,169,067.45	0.03



GRI 408-1. OPERATIONS AND SUPPLIERS AT SIGNIFICANT RISK FOR INCIDENTS OF CHILD LABOR

#	DESCRIPTION
Describe the main policies, commitments, targets and initiatives related to the indicator	The policy is in the process of development. We have a goal of 100% compliance for the audits carried out.
Describe how the management of the indicator is monitored and assessed	Control of audit reports. Weekly meetings are held, in which non-conformities related to child labor are identified. Any case identified is reported to the Board of Directors.
Make an analysis of the indicator results (e.g., justify the oscillation of values over the years; explain what factors caused the above result to be achieved, etc.)	No irregularities were found in the audits.
If available, include targets for the next reporting cycle (if not, answer "no targets defined")	Target of 100% for the next cycle.

#	Value
Operations and suppliers identified as having a significant risk for the occurrence of child labor (Description)	We currently do not have a significant risk matrix for manual agricultural services.
Describe the measures taken by the organization during the period covered by the report to contribute to the effective abolition of child labor (Description)	Contractual provision prohibiting the hiring of minors, initial and periodic document verification, educational workshops and onsite audits.

GRI 409-1. FORCED OR COMPULSORY LABOR

#	DESCRIPTION
Describe the main policies, commitments, targets and initiatives related to the indicator	The policy is in the process of development. We have a goal of 100% compliance for the audits carried out.
Describe how the management of the indicator is monitored and assessed	Control of audit reports. From these audits, the identification of non-conformities related to child labor is controlled on a weekly basis. Any case identified is reported to the board, and a weekly meeting is held to address the issue.
Make an analysis of the indicator results (e.g., justify the oscillation of values over the years; explain what factors caused the above result to be achieved, etc.)	No irregularities were found in the audits.
If available, include targets for the next reporting cycle (if not, answer "no targets defined")	100% target for the next cycle.

#	Value
Operations and suppliers identified as having a significant risk for the occurrence of forced and/or compulsory labor (Description)	We currently do not have a significant risk matrix for manual agricultural services.
Describe the measures taken by the organization during the period covered by the report to contribute to the elimination of all forms of forced or compulsory labor (Description)	Contractual provision prohibiting the use of compulsory labor conditions, initial and periodic document verification, educational workshops and onsite audits.

GRI 419-1. SOCIOECONOMIC COMPLIANCE

#	Value
Number of tax proceedings (Quantity)	4
Amounts Involved in Tax Proceedings (R$)	14,369,917.73
Number of labor and social security lawsuits (Quantity)	426
Amounts Involved in labor and social security proceedings (R$)	4,924,681.53
Number of proceedings of another nature (excluding environmental, tax and labor, and social security)	24
Amounts Involved in proceedings of another nature (excluding environmental, tax, labor, and social security) (R$)	4,288,040.46

Environmental

GRI 301-1. MATERIALS USED BY WEIGHT OR VOLUME

#	DESCRIPTION
Describe the main policies, commitments, targets and initiatives related to the indicator	The main agricultural inputs are the following: diesel fuel, fertilizers, herbicides, agricultural limestone, agricultural gypsum, sugarcane from internal production and from third parties, etc. The main input in the industrial area is sulfuric acid. The company controls the expenses with these inputs on a monthly basis, as they represent a large part of operating costs. The CMAA will define, for the next cycles, targets for reducing the use of natural resources and non-renewable resources.
Describe how the management of the indicator is monitored and assessed	CMAA has a management system for the use of agricultural inputs and industrial inputs. Monthly meetings are held to manage this indicator.
Make an analysis of the indicator results (e.g., justify the oscillation of values over the years; explain what factors caused the above result to be achieved, etc.)	Diesel – L diesel / t crushed sugarcane (crop years 2020/2021 and 2021/2022), t fertilizers, active ingredient / t crushed sugarcane
If available, include targets for the next reporting cycle (if not, answer “no targets defined”)	CMAA will be defining targets related to this indicator.

Materials	Metric tons
Non-renewable materials	**98,486.62**
Sulfuric acid	2,258.11
Synthetic nitrogen fertilizer	3,013.63
Defoamer	145.98
Dolomitic limestone	48,132.60
Diesel / Brazil	6,261.94
Diesel-B10	8,469.90
Dispersant	75.62
Phosphorus	1,755.54
Gasoline / Brazil	0.61
Agricultural gypsum	23,765.87
Herbicides	437.77
insecticides	51.23
Potassium	3,788.99
R-410A	0.01
Caustic soda (NaOH)	305.78
Urea	23.04
Renewable materials	**7,849,101.90**
Sugarcane	7,848,013.79
Hydrous ethanol	1,088.11
Overall total	**7,947,588.52**

GRI 302-1. ENERGY CONSUMPTION WITHIN THE ORGANIZATION

#	DESCRIPTION
f. Standards, methodologies, assumptions and/or calculation tools adopted	The indicator was calculated using the Combustech system, which uses the following methodologies: Domestic energy balance (calorific values) and fuel data entry were the same used for the GHG inventory. The exported energy was reported by CMAA.
g. Source of conversion factors used	Lower calorific value taken from the National Energy Balance.
Describe the main policies, commitments, targets and initiatives related to the indicator	Indicator assessed in management meetings. In the crop year 2021/22, the value was 0.057 MWh/t of crushed sugarcane.
Describe how the management of the indicator is monitored and assessed	Each month, the indicator of energy consumption by the organization, as well as the amount of energy exported, is monitored through a meeting with management.
If available, include targets for the next reporting cycle (if not, answer "no targets defined")	CMAA will be defining long-term sustainability goals.

Type	Scope 1	Scope 2	Total
Non-renewable fuels	**617,482**	**-**	**617,482**
Diesel-B10	355,000	-	355,000
Diesel-B11	-	-	-
Diesel / Brazil	262,458	-	262,458
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	-	-	-
Gasoline / Brazil	24	-	24
Jet fuel	-	-	-
Renewable fuels	**18,711,395**	**-**	**18,711,395**
02 04 05 Sugarcane bagasse	18,686,717	-	18,686,717
Hydrous ethanol	24,678	-	24,678
Straw	-	-	-
Electricity	**-**	**2,531**	**2,531**
Electricity / Brazil	-	2,531	2,531
Electricity exported	**-**	**-973,159**	**-973,159**
Electricity / Brazil	-	-973,159	-973,159
Overall total	**19,328,877**	**-970,628**	**18,358,249**

GRI 302-2. ENERGY CONSUMPTION OUTSIDE THE ORGANIZATION

Item	Scope 3	Total
Non-renewable fuels	**529,584**	**529,584**
Diesel / Brazil	529,584	529,584
Jet fuel	0.00	0.00
Total	**529,584**	**529,584**

GRI 302-3. ENERGY INTENSITY

Type	Scope 1	Scope 2	Overall total
Energy intensity (Gj/t sugarcane crushed)	**2.34**	**0.07**	**2.41**

GRI 303-1. INTERACTIONS WITH WATER AS A SHARED RESOURCE

#	DESCRIPTION
DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS a. A description of how the organization interacts with water, including how and where water is withdrawn, consumed, and discharged, and the water-related impacts caused or contributed to, or directly linked to the organization's activities, products or services by a business relationship (e.g., impacts caused by runoff).	The organization withdraws water through grants for the use of water resources, using it in the production process, in irrigation to save planted areas, and in irrigation of crops. There is no discharge of water, but rather reuse of the resource, and there is no water flow. The areas where CMAA has interactions with the use of water resources are outside water stress areas, according to the attached map.
GPS LOCAL WATER COLLECTION (GPS of each collection point)	**Vale do Tijuco Plant:** 19°21'54.13"S, 48°27'26.00"W / 19°15'17.80"S, 48°23'06.80"W / 19°16'26.60"S, 48°15'33.10"W / Lat 19°19'26.40"S and Long 48°31'51.40"W / Lat 19°20'08.20"S and Long 48°33'26, 30"W / Lat 19°21'00.50"S and Long 48°14'05.00"W / Lat 19°18'34.78"S and Long 48°29'26.9"W / Lat 19 °18'43.55"S and Long 48°50'18.91"W / Lat 19°18'19.8"S and Long 48°50'32.2"W / Lat 19°18'13.0 "S and Long 48°50'49.0"W / Lat 19°19'15.5"S and Long 48°50'40.6"W / Lat 19°14'34.13"S and Long 48° 29'18.77"W / Lat 19°21'36.18"S and Long 48°16'45.06"W / Lat 19°24'46"S and Long 48°17'02.9"W / Lat 19°12'20.5"S and Long 48°23'14.8"W / Lat 19°21'00"S and Long 48°14'32"W / Lat 19°21'02"S and Long 48°14'32"W / Lat 19°22'19"S and Long 48°14'47"W **Vale do Pontal Plant:** S 19° 16' 55,00'' W 50° 47' 48,00'' / Lat 19°18'49"S and Long 50°43'11"W / Lat 19°27'07,30"S and Long 50°34'28,90"W / Lat 19°17'45,20"S and Long 50°47'39,60"W / Lat 19°13'39"S and Long 50°37'49"W / S 19° 8' 33.70'', W 50° 39' 28.10'' / S 19° 8' 31.30'', W 50° 39' 20.30'' / S 19° 10' 7.00'', W 50° 40' 7.20'' / S 19° 8' 23.90'', W 50° 40' 25.90'' / S 19° 16' 55,50'' W 50° 47' 51,50'' / 19° 11' 23.20'' S, 50° 43' 59.20'' W / S 19° 16' 16,00'' W 50° 47' 59,00'' / S 19° 16' 35,00'' W 50° 48' 26,40'' **Canápolis plant:** 18°54'42"S, 49°09'51"W / 18°53'27"S, 49°16'08,10"W / Lat 18°52'57,30"S and Long 49°10'31,70"W / Lat 18°53'07"S and Long 49°15'20"W / Lat 18°52'29,10"S and Long 49°15'51,60"W / Lat 18°52'28,6"S and Long 49°16'04,20"W / Lat 18°51'06,7"S and Long 49°15'35,6"W / Lat 18°50'05,40"S and Long 49°09'41,15"W / Lat 18°55'40,90"S and Long 49°11'10,50"W
LOCAL WATER CONSUMPTION GPS DATA (GPS data for each consumption point)	Vale do Tijuco Plant: -19°21'11.25"S -48°14'34.65"W Canápolis plant: -18°52'40.53"S -49°15'53.82"W Vale do Pontal Plant: -19°18'45.43"S -50°43'27.48"W
LOCAL WATER DISCHARGE GPS DATA (GPS data for each discharge point)	There is no discharge.

Type	In areas of water stress
Withdrawal	**14,423.66**
Surface water	14,235.33
Underground water	188.33
Overall total	**14,423.66**

GRI 303-2. MANAGEMENT OF WATER DISCHARGE-RELATED IMPACTS

#	DESCRIPTION
DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS a. A description of the minimum standards established for the quality of effluent discharge, and how these minimum standards were determined.	There is no discharge of effluents.
iii. any industry standards considered;	The use of vinasse and wastewater complies with the criteria established in COPAM Normative Deliberation No. 164, of 3/30/2011.
iv. whether the profile of the water body receiving the discharge was considered.	There is no discharge into any water body.

GRI 303-3. WATER WITHDRAWAL

#	DESCRIPTION
d. Report any other contextual information to clarify how the data was compiled, such as patterns, methodologies, or assumptions used	Water withdrawal at the CMAA is carried out in order to comply with IGAM Ordinance No. 48, of October 4, 2019. All tubular wells are granted, and the water captured serves the company's production process, as well as rescue irrigation. All CMAA tubular wells undergo periodic maintenance not exceeding eighteen (18) months, as directed by ABAS – Associação Brasileira de Águas Subterrâneas, in order to guarantee the integrity of the underground abstractions and the quality of the exploited water, supplied for human consumption.
Describe how the management of the indicator is monitored and assessed	Indicator management is carried out through indicators of water consumption from tubular wells (m^3/h) and consumption of raw water (m^3/tc processed)
Make an analysis of the indicator results (e.g., justify the oscillation of values over the years; explain what factors caused the above result to be achieved, etc.)	The analysis of indicators is carried out during alignment meetings, and deviations found are duly addressed.
If available, include targets for the next reporting cycle (if not, answer "no targets defined")	The targets for the next cycle were defined in analysis of the sector's data.

Type	In areas of water stress
Withdrawal	**14,423.66**
Surface water	14,235.33
Underground water	188.33
Overall total	**14,423.66**

GRI 303-4. WATER DISCHARGE

None.

GRI 303-5. WATER CONSUMPTION

Because there is no water discharge, 100% of the water is consumed.

GRI 304-1. OWNED, LEASED OR MANAGED OPERATING UNITS INSIDE OR NEAR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AREAS AND AREAS OF HIGH BIODIVERSITY VALUE LOCATED OUTSIDE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AREAS

#	AREA # 1	AREA # 2	AREA # 3
NAME a. For each operating unit owned, leased or managed within or adjacent to environmental protection areas and areas of high biodiversity value located outside environmental protection areas:	Vale do Tijuco Unit	Vale do Pontal Unit	Canápolis Unit
GPS i. Geographic location;	-19°21’14.89”S – 48°14’33.18”W	-19°18’45.80”S – 50°43’27.35”W	-18°52’39.88”S – 49°15’53.33”W
DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS iii. Position in relation to the environmental protection area (within the area, adjacent to it or covering parts of the environmental protection area) or to the area of high biodiversity value located outside environmental protection areas;	It is not close to areas of environmental protection or high biodiversity value	It is not close to areas of environmental protection or high biodiversity value	It is not close to areas of environmental protection or high biodiversity value
DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS iv. Type of operation (office, manufacturing/production, or extractive operation);	manufacturing / production	manufacturing / production	manufacturing / production
ha v. Operating unit size in hectares (ha) (or other unit, if appropriate);	89.99 ha	73.82 ha	83.06 ha

GRI 304-2. SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS OF ACTIVITIES, PRODUCTS AND SERVICES ON BIODIVERSITY

#	DESCRIPTION
DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS i. Construction or use of factories, mines, and transport infrastructure;	Emission of atmospheric and liquid effluents, generation of solid waste, noise pollution
DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS ii. Pollution (introduction of substances that do not occur naturally in the habitat, from point and non-point sources);	There are substances foreign to the habitat, but there is control in their application, aiming to avoid pollution.
DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS iii. Introduction of invasive species, pests, and pathogens;	None.
DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS iv. Species reduction;	Fauna monitoring is carried out to verify the population of the species close to or in the places where the activities are carried out.
DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS v. Habitat conversion;	None.
DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS vi. Changes in ecological processes outside the natural range of variation (e.g., salinity or changes in groundwater level).	None.
DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS i. Species affected;	Negative impact for the following species: Giant anteater, ocelot, collared peccary, puma, maned wolf, otter, jaguarundi, giant armadillo.
DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS ii. Extension of the impacted areas;	There are impacts, both positive and negative, across the area of the industrial complexes, as well as in agricultural production areas. Some positive impacts: soil conservation, improvement and socioeconomic development in communities, and protection of specially protected areas. Some negative impacts: scaring away some specimens of fauna; increase in the circulation of people, machines, equipment; and use of chemicals.
DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS iii. Duration of impacts;	During all operations.
DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS iv. Reversibility or irreversibility of impacts.	Impacts are mitigated and reversible.

GRI 304-3. HABITATS PROTECTED OR RESTORED

#	AREA # 1
AREA NAME	São José Farm – Vale do Pontal Unit – Limeira do Oeste, MG.
ha (Hectares) a. Size and location of all habitat areas, whether they are protected areas or restored areas, and whether the success of restoration measures has been approved by independent external experts.	3 ha.
DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS b. Whether there are partnerships with third parties to protect or restore habitat areas other than those where the organization has overseen and implemented restoration or protection measures.	None.
DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS c. Status of each area based on its condition at the end of the reporting period.	Under development.
DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS d. Standards, methodologies and assumptions adopted.	According to Term of Reference Plan.

GRI 304-4. IUCN RED LIST SPECIES AND NATIONAL CONSERVATION LIST SPECIES WITH HABITATS IN AREAS AFFECTED BY THE ORGANIZATION'S OPERATIONS

#	NUMBER OF SPECIES
NUMBER a. Total number of species included on the IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) Red List and on national conservation lists with habitats in areas affected by IUCN operations, broken down by level of risk of extinction:	14
NUMBER i. Critically endangered	0
NUMBER ii. Endangered	0
NUMBER iii. Vulnerable	9
NUMBER iv. Near threatened	4
NUMBER v. Least concern	1

GRI 305-1. DIRECT GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS (SCOPE 1)

Category	Emissions (t CO2 e)	Biogenic CO2 Emissions (t)	Biogenic CO2 removals (t)
Stationary combustion	35,576.43	1,874,315.96	0
Mobile combustion	42,184.59	6,465.04	0
Fugitive	5,534.60	0	0
Industrial processes	0	310,255.15	0
Agricultural activities	65,348.35	0	0
Land use change	0	0	2,130.02
Total	**148,643.98**	**2,191,036.14**	**2,130.02**

GRI 305-2. INDIRECT GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS (SCOPE 2) FROM ENERGY PURCHASE

Category	Emissions (t CO2 e)	Biogenic CO2 Emissions (t)	Biogenic CO2 removals (t)
Electricity acquisition	88.86	0	0
Total	**88.86**	**0**	**0**

GRI 305-3. OTHER INDIRECT GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS (SCOPE 3)

Category	Emissions (t CO2 e)	Biogenic CO2 Emissions (t)	Biogenic CO2 removals (t)
01. Purchased goods and services	275,991.98	0	0
04. Transport and distribution (upstream)	11,184.24	0	0
05. Waste generated in operations	438.20	0	0
07. Employee displacement (home-work)	10,522.17	1,282.50	0
09. Transport and distribution (downstream)	13,786.62	1,454.51	0
Total	311,923.20	2,737.01	0

GRI 305-7. NITROGEN OXIDES (NOx), SULFUR OXIDES (Sox) AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT AIR EMISSIONS

#	Value
LISTS OF SOURCES CONSIDERED a. Significant atmospheric emissions, in metric tons, for each of the following categories:	Not applicable
i. NOx IN METRIC TONS (t)	225.4
ii. SOx IN METRIC TONS (t)	There is no monitoring.
iii. Persistent organic pollutants (POP), in metric tons (t)	There is no monitoring.
iv. Volatile organic compounds (VOC), in metric tons (t)	There is no monitoring.
vi. Particulate matter (PM), in metric tons (t)	752.4
vii. Other standard categories of air emissions identified in relevant laws and regulations, in metric tons (t)	It is monitored through a black smoke control report, but there is no measurement.
b. Source of conversion factors used	Mobile sources (automotive vehicles); stationary sources (boilers).
c. Standards, methodologies, assumptions and/or calculation tools adopted	External references: CETESB L9.229 – ducts and chimneys of stationary sources – determination of nitrogen oxide; NBR 12019:1990 – Gaseous effluents in ducts and chimneys from stationary sources – determination of particulate matter and USEPA method, CTM 030:1997.

GRI 306-1. WASTE GENERATION AND SIGNIFICANT WASTE-RELATED IMPACTS

#	DESCRIPTION
DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS i. inputs, activities and outputs that cause or may cause these impacts;	Impacts related to waste are caused at the end of the process, where waste is generated and discharged.
DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS ii. whether these impacts are related to waste generated in the organization's own activities or to waste generated upstream or downstream in its value chain.	Related to the activity itself.

GRI 306-2. MANAGEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT WASTE-RELATED IMPACTS

#	DESCRIPTION
DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS a. Actions, including circularity measures, taken to prevent waste generation in the organization's own activities and upstream and downstream in its value chain, and to manage significant impacts from waste generated.	There is an internal company program called IPS (Sustainability Practices Index), with the aim of evaluating the behavioral actions of employees, including the proper disposal of waste and awareness of waste generation.
DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS b. If the waste generated by the organization in its own activities is managed by a third party, a description of the processes used to determine whether the third party manages the waste in line with contractual or legislative obligations. The processes used to collect and monitor waste-related data.	The waste generated is managed by the organization itself.

GRI 306-3. WASTE GENERATED IN METRIC TONS (T)

Item	Metric tons
Non-Hazardous Waste	**4,352,914.83**
02 04 04 Vinasse	2,107,821.38
02 04 05 Sugarcane bagasse	2,099,650.00
02 04 99 Other waste not previously specified	122,892.80
15 01 02 Plastic packaging	87.24
15 02 03 Absorbents, filter materials, cleaning cloths and protective clothing other than those specified in 15 02 02	135.14
16 01 24 Waste/used car tires	2.82
16 01 26 Waste/used truck/bus tires	1,173.00
16 01 27 Waste/used motorcycle tires	0.00
16 01 28 Waste/used tractor tires	0.00
16 01 29 Waste/used tires from other applications	698.40
17 04 01 Copper, bronze and brass	4.40
17 04 02 Aluminum	0.00
17 04 04 Zinc (Class B according to CONAMA Resolution 307/02)	0.00
17 04 05 Iron and steel	1,478.40
20 01 01 Paper and cardboard	1.88
Ash and soot	18,969.38
Hazardous Waste	**291.22**
02 01 08 Pesticides and related waste (agrochemicals) containing hazardous substances	0.00
13 02 01 Used engine, transmission and lubricating oils	65.31
13 05 08 Waste mixtures from desanders	179.73
16 06 01 Lead-based batteries and electric accumulators and their waste, including plastics from the external battery casing	17.20
20 01 21 Fluorescent, sodium and mercury vapor lamps	28.98
Overall total	**4,353,206.05**

GRI 306-4. WASTE DIVERTED FROM DISPOSAL, IN METRIC TONS (T)

Waste	Within the organization	Outside the organization	Total
Non-Hazardous Waste	**4,349,333.56**	**3,581.27**	**4,352,914.83**
Other recovery operations		**135.14**	**135.14**
15 02 03 Absorbents, filter materials, cleaning cloths and protective clothing other than those specified in 15 02 02		135.14	135.14
Recycling	**4,349,333.56**	**3,446.13**	**4,352,779.69**
02 04 04 Vinasse	2,107,821.38		2,107,821.38
02 04 05 Sugarcane bagasse	2,099,650.00		2,099,650.00
02 04 99 Other waste not previously specified	122,892.80		122,892.80
15 01 02 Plastic packaging		87.24	87.24
16 01 24 Waste/used car tires		2.82	2.82
16 01 26 Waste/used truck/bus tires		1,173.00	1,173.00
16 01 27 Waste/used motorcycle tires		0.00	0.00
16 01 28 Waste/used tractor tires		0.00	0.00
16 01 29 Waste/used tires from other applications		698.40	698.40
17 04 01 Copper, bronze and brass		4.40	4.40
17 04 02 Aluminum		0.00	0.00
17 04 04 Zinc (Class B according to CONAMA Resolution 307/02)		0.00	0.00
17 04 05 Iron and steel		1,478.40	1,478.40
20 01 01 Paper and cardboard		1.88	1.88
Ash and soot	18,969.38		18,969.38
Hazardous Waste		**82.51**	**82.51**
Other recovery operations		**65.31**	**65.31**
13 02 01 Used engine, transmission and lubricating oils		65.31	65.31
Recycling		**17.20**	**17.20**
02 01 08 Pesticides and related waste (agrochemicals) containing hazardous substances		0.00	0.00
16 06 01 Lead-based batteries and electric accumulators and their waste, including plastics from the external battery casing		17.20	17.20
Overall total	**4,349,333.56**	**3,663.78**	**4,352,997.34**

GRI 306-5. WASTE DIRECTED TO DISPOSAL, IN METRIC TONS (T)

Waste	Outside the organization	Total
Hazardous Waste	**208.71**	**208.71**
Other disposal operations	**208.71**	**208.71**
13 05 08 Waste mixtures from desanders	179.73	179.73
20 01 21 Fluorescent, sodium and mercury vapor lamps	28.98	28.98
Overall total	**208.71**	**208.71**

GRI 307-1. ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

#	Value
R$ i. total monetary value of significant fines;	0
NUMBER ii. total number of non-monetary sanctions;	0
R$ iii. Value of lawsuits filed through arbitration mechanisms.	0
NUMBER iii. Number of lawsuits filed through arbitration mechanisms.	0

SASB BIOFUELS

SASB-RR-BI-120. AIR QUALITY

#	Value
SASB-RR-BI-120a.1 – NOx atmospheric emissions (excluding N2O) (in t)	225.4
SASB-RR-BI-120a.1 – Particulate matter (PM) atmospheric emissions (in t)	752.4
SASB RR-BI-120a.2 – Number of incidents and non-conformities related to standards, laws, and regulations (Number)	None

SASB-RR-BI-140. MANAGEMENT OF WATER RESOURCES IN PRODUCTION

#	Value
SASB-RR-BI-140a.1-1: Total water withdrawal (in 1,000 m3 = ML (megaliters))	7,223.15
SASB-RR-BI-140a.1-2: Total water consumed (in 1,000 m3 = ML (megalliters))	7,223.15
SASB-RR-BI-140a.1- 3: Percentage of each in regions of high or very high water stress (in %)	0
SASB-RR-BI-140a.2 – Water risk management and description of strategies and practices to mitigate these risks (Discussion and analysis)	Not applicable
SASB-RR-BI-140a.3 – Number of incidents and non-conformities related to water quality standards, laws and regulations (number)	None

SASB-RR-BI-430. ENVIRONMENTAL SOURCES AND IMPACTS ON CROP PRODUCTION

#	Value
SASB-RR-BI-430a.1 – Description of the risk management strategy associated with environmental impacts on crop production (Discussion and analysis)	None
SASB-RR-BI-430a.2 – Percentage of third-party biofuel production certified to an environmental sustainability standard (in % of gallons)	**Hydrous ethanol:** Vale do Pontal: 65% Vale do Tijuco: 24% **Anhydrous ethanol:** Vale do Pontal: 74% Vale do Tijuco: 30%

SASB-RR-BI-530. LEGAL AND REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT

#	Value
SASB-RR-BI-530a.2 – Discussions on corporate positions related to government regulations and policies to address environmental and social factors that affect the industry (Discussion and analysis)	Discussions on government regulations and policies are always carried out through the coordination of the Union of the Sugarcane Industries of Minas Gerais (SIAMIG).

SASB-RR-BI-540. OPERATIONAL SAFETY AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND PREPARATION (200,000 HOURS)

#	Value
SASB-RR-BI-540a.1 – Number of incidents (in number)	20 (employees + third parties)
SASB-RR-BI-540a.1 – Frequency (rate)	0.4 (employees + third parties, base of 200.00)
SASB-RR-BI-540a.1 – Severity (rate)	11.6 (employees + third parties, base of 200.00)

SASB-RR-BI-000.A. BIOFUEL PRODUCTION CAPACITY

#	Value
SASB-RR-BI-000.A – Biofuel production capacity (in millions of gallons)	15.866

SASB-RR-BI-000.B. PRODUCTION

#	Value
SASB-RR-BI-000.B – Production of 2: Advanced biofuel (in millions of gallons)	8.291

SASB-RR-BI-000.C. AMOUNT OF THE CROP USED IN PRODUCTION

#	Value
SASB-RR-BI-000.C – Amount of the crop used in production (in t)	3,394

SASB AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

SASB-FB-AG-110. GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS

#	Value
SASB-FB-AG-110a.3 – Fleet fuel consumption (in Gigajoules (GJ))	7195914

SASB-FB-AG-130. ENERGY MANAGEMENT

#	Value
SASB-FB-AG-130a.1 – Energy consumption (in Gigajoules (GJ))	753,059
SASB-FB-AG-130a.1 – Energy consumption – percentage of electricity (in %)	2.75
SASB-FB-AG-130a.1 – Energy consumption – percentage of renewables (in %)	99.08

SASB-FB-AG-140. WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

#	Value
SASB-FB-AG-140a.1-1: Total water withdrawal (in 1,000 m3 = ML (megalliters))	7223.15
SASB-FB-AG-140a.1-2: Total water consumed (in 1,000 m3 = ML (megalliters))	7223.15
SASB-FB-AG-140a.1-3: Percentage of each in regions of high or very high water stress (in %)	0
SASB-FB-AG-140a.2 – Water risk management and description of strategies and practices to mitigate these risks (Discussion and analysis)	None
SASB-FB-AG-140a.3 – Number of incidents and non-conformities related to water quality standards, laws and regulations (in number)	0

SASB-FB-AG-250. FOOD SAFETY

#	Value
SASB-FB-AG-250a.3-1: Number of complaints (number)	0
SASB-FB-AG-250a.3-2: Quantity of returned products (in t of returned products)	**Sugar return:** Vale do Tijuco: 333 metric tons Vale do Pontal: 864 metric tons Canápolis: 539 metric tons

SASB-FB-AG-320. OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY (200,000 HOURS)

#	Value
SASB-FB-AG-320a.1-1: frequency (rate)	0.39
SASB-FB-AG-320a.1-2: Severity (rate)	11.6

SASB-FB-AG-000.A. MAIN CROP PRODUCTION

#	Value
SASB-FB-AG-000.A – Main crop production (in t)	7,936,497

SASB-FB-AG-000.B. NUMBER OF PROCESSING UNITS

#	Value
SASB-FB-AG-000.B – Number of processing units (number)	3

SASB-FB-AG-000.C. TOTAL PRODUCTION AREA

#	Value
SASB-FB-AG-000.C – Total production area (hectares)	103,497

SASB-FB-AG-000.D. COSTS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS PURCHASED EXTERNALLY

#	Value
SASB-FB-AG-000.D – Costs of agricultural products purchased externally (Brazilian reais)	

Credits

General coordination

CMAA sustainability team

Technical support

Industry

Agricultural

Supplies

Risk and compliance

People and management

Comptrollership

Finance

Commercial

Indicator data collection from the 2021 Annual Report

Combustech system

Project management and indicators

Combustech Technology by Combustech

Layout

RXMG – Rener Cançado