Quarterly information - ITR as of June 30, 2022

(A free translation of the original report in Portuguese containing financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil)

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Report on the review of quarterly financial information

(A free translation of the original report in Portuguese containing financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil)

To the Board of Directors, Shareholders and Administrators of Jalles Machado S.A. Goianésia - GO

Introduction

We have reviewed the interim, individual and consolidated interim financial information of Jalles Machado S.A. ("Company"), contained in the Quarterly Information (ITR) Form for the quarter ended August 30, 2022, which comprise the balance sheet as of August 30, 2022 and related statements of income, of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and of cash flows for the three-month period then ended, including the explanatory notes.

The Company's Management is responsible for the preparation of the individual and consolidated interim financial information in accordance with CPC 21(R1) and International Standard IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), as well as for the presentation of this information in a manner consistent with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM), applicable to the preparation of the Quarterly Information. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of the review

Our review was carried out in accordance with the Brazilian and international review standards for interim information (NBC TR 2410 / ISRE 2410 – Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity). A review of interim information consists of making inquiries, chiefly to the persons in charge of financial and accounting affairs, and in applying analytical procedures and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion on the individual and consolidated interim information

Based on our review, we are not aware of any facts that would lead us to believe that the individual and consolidated interim financial information included in the quarterly information referred to above was not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with CPC 21(R1) and IAS 34, applicable to the preparation of Quarterly Information, and presented in a manner consistent with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM).

Other matters - Statements of added value

The aforementioned interim information includes the individual and consolidated statements of added value for the three-month period ended August 30, 2022, prepared under responsibility of Company's Management, and presented as supplementary information for IAS 34 purposes. These statements have been subject to review procedures performed in conjunction with the review of the quarterly information, in order to determine whether they are reconciled with the interim financial information and book records, as applicable, and whether their form and content are in accordance with the criteria defined in Technical Pronouncement CPC 09 – Statement of Added Value. Based on our review, we are not aware of any facts that may lead us to believe that those statements of added value have not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria set forth in this Standard and consistently with respect to the individual and consolidated interim financial information taken as a whole.

Ribeirão Preto, August 11, 2022

KPMG Auditores Independentes Ltda. CRC 2SP-027666/F

Original report in Portuguese signed by Marcos Roberto Bassi Accountant CRC 1SP217348/O-5

Jalles Machado S.A.

Balance sheets at June 30, 2022 and March 31, 2022

(In thousands of reais)

	_	Parent con	npany	Consolid	ated		_	Parent con	npany	Consolid	ated
Assets	Note	30/06/2022	31/03/2022	30/06/2022	31/03/2022	Liabilities	Note	30/06/2022	31/03/2022	30/06/2022	31/03/2022
Current assets						Current liabilities					
Cash and cash equivalents	3	1.154.720	1.220.805	1.184.662	1.242.658	Loans and financing	11	282.699	296.528	282.699	296.528
Restricted cash	4	95.096	57.792	95.096	57.792	Leases payable	22	105.097	86.709	67.246	50.848
Accounts receivable and other receivables	5	32.901	45.253	32.896	45.243	Suppliers and other accounts payable	12	132.549	122.140	132.554	122.140
Inventories	6	264.818	131.581	264.818	131.581	Derivative financial instruments	16	156.082	155.996	156.082	155.996
Advances to suppliers		5.474	1.114	5.474	1.114	Provision and labor charges		35.107	23.980	35.107	23.980
Biological assets	10	443.165	432.968	443.165	432.968	Tax obligations		12.514	13.138	12.637	13.252
Recoverable taxes and contributions	7	31.934	24.016	31.934	24.016	Dividends payable	15	52.428	52.428	52.428	52.428
Recoverable income tax and social contribution		26.364	14.463	26.631	14.463	Income tax and social contribution payable		-	-	1.255	1.119
Derivative financial instruments	16	18.412	33.764	18.412	33.764	Advance from clients		35.170	19.727	35.170	19.727
Dividends Receivable	8c	12.454	14.444	6.551	8.541		_				
Other assets	_	3.601	4.345	3.601	4.347	Total current liabilities	_	811.646	770.646	775.178	736.018
Total current assets		2.088.939	1.980.545	2.113.240	1.996.487	Non-current liabilities					
	_					Loans and financing	11	1.120.597	1.152.024	1.120.597	1.152.024
						Leases payable	22	979.019	699.527	944.516	658.496
Non-current assets						Derivative financial instruments	16	131.111	124.064	131.111	124.064
Restricted cash	4	1.843	1.081	1.843	1.081	Net deferred taxes	13	186.137	157.386	186.137	157.386
Derivative financial instruments	16	115.618	97.373	115.618	97.373	Tax obligations		11.780	7.423	11.781	7.423
Judicial deposits	14	107.964	103.247	107.964	103.247	Suppliers and other accounts payable	12	419	422	419	422
Recoverable taxes and contributions	7	11.645	9.269	11.645	9.269	Provisions for contingencies	14	25.868	25.310	25.868	25.310
Accounts receivable and other receivables	5	7.900	749	7.757	610		_				
Investments	8	172.716	181.445	83.908	100.007	Total non-current liabilities		2.454.931	2.166.156	2.420.429	2.125.125
Property, plant and equipment	9	1.154.919	1.136.265	1.217.605	1.200.096		_				
Rights-of-use	22	1.105.467	807.739	1.036.461	733.884	Shareholders' equity	15				
Intangible assets		8.330	7.818	8.330	7.818	Capital		982.096	982.096	982.096	982.096
	_					Profit reserves		427.334	392.118	427.334	392.118
Total non-current assets		2.686.402	2.344.986	2.591.131	2.253.385	Equity valuation adjustments		14.161	14.515	14.161	14.515
	_					Retained earnings	_	85.173		85.173	-
						Total shareholders' equity	_	1.508.764	1.388.729	1.508.764	1.388.729
Total assets	_	4.775.341	4.325.531	4.704.371	4.249.872	Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	_	4.775.341	4.325.531	4.704.371	4.249.872

Statements of income

Quarters ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

(In thousands of reais)

	_	Parent con	npany	Consolidated	
	Note	30/06/2022	30/06/2021	30/06/2022	30/06/2021
Net operating revenue	17	443.157	378.802	442.798	378.513
Change in the biological asset's fair value	10	19.917	61.216	19.917	61.216
Cost of sales and services	18 (a)	(229.562)	(208.596)	(222.485)	(201.314)
Gross income	_	233.512	231.422	240.230	238.415
Operating expenses					
Sales expenses	18 (b)	(33.675)	(22.814)	(33.675)	(22.814)
Administrative and general expenses	18 (c)	(29.746)	(23.331)	(29.768)	(23.352)
(Reversal) provision for expected credit losses	5	(21)	785	(21)	785
Other revenues	19	50.213	31.559	50.345	31.643
Other expenses	19	(119)	(373)	(119)	(373)
Income (loss) before financial income (loss), equity income (loss) and taxes	_	220.164	217,248	226.992	224.304
Financial expenses	20	(284.971)	(194.932)	(283.755)	(196.482)
Financial revenues	20 _	201.908	123.800	202.632	123.938
Net financial income (loss)	20	(83.063)	(71.132)	(81.123)	(72.544)
Equity in net income of subsidiaries	8	11.685	9.789	4.184	5.014
Income (loss) before income tax and social contribution	_	148.786	155.905	150.053	156.774
Current income tax and social contribution	13	-	-	(1.267)	(869)
Deferred income tax and social contribution	13	(28.751)	(40.219)	(28.751)	(40.219)
Income (loss) for the period	_	120.035	115.686	120.035	115.686
Basic earnings and diluted per share (in reais)	21			0,4073	0,3926

Statements of comprehensive income

Quarters ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

(In thousands of reais)

	Parent co	mpany	Consolidated		
Parent company and Consolidated	30/06/2022	30/06/2021	30/06/2022	30/06/2021	
Income (loss) for the period Other comprehensive income	120.035	115.686	120.035	115.686	
Total comprehensive income	120.035	115.686	120.035	115.686	

Statements of changes in shareholders' equity

Quarters ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

(In thousands of reais)

	Note	Capital	Equity valuation adjustments	Legal	Investment grant	Profit retention	Additional dividends proposed	Retained earnings	Total
Balances at March 31, 2020		989.045	15.701	8.618	57.147	35.399	30.073		1.135.983
Income (loss) for the year Realization of equity valuation adjustments Expenses with issuance of shares Allocation of profits: Total recomposition of investment grant reserve Balances at June 30, 2021	15	(3.406)	(456)	- - - - - 8.618	27.766 84.913	35,399	30.073	115.686 456 - (27.766) 88.37 6	115.686 - (3.406) - - 1.248.263
,					240.272				
Balances at April 1, 2022	15	982.096	14.515	28.073	210.373	153.672			1.388.729
Income (loss) for the year Realization of equity valuation adjustments Allocation of profits:		-	(354)		-	-	-	120.035 354	120.035
Total recomposition of investment grant reserve			-		35.216			(35.216)	
Balances at June 30, 2022	15	982.096	14.161	28.073	245.589	153.672		85.173	1.508.764

Profit reserves

Statements of cash flows - Indirect method

Quarters ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of reais)

		Parent cor	npany	Consolidated		
	Note	30/06/2022	30/06/2021	30/06/2022	30/06/2021	
Cash flow from operating activities Income (loss) for the period		120.035	115.686	120.035	115.686	
Adjustments for:						
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortization of intangible assets	18.a, b, c	25.859	23.953	25.859	23.953	
Crop depreciation	18.a	26.553	26.200	26.553	26.200	
Amortization of crop treatments Depreciation of rights-of-use	18.a 18.a	47.570 18.656	45.113 23.018	47.570 18.415	45.113 16.100	
Income (loss) in the disposal of property, plant and equipment	10.4	58	(217)	57	(217)	
Equity in net income of subsidiaries	8.a	(11.685)	(9.789)	(4.184)	(5.014)	
Provision for contingencies		558	(40)	558	(40)	
Amortization of loan transaction costs	11	1.401	1.737	1.401	1.741	
Provision for expected credit losses Provision with derivative financial instruments	16	20 51.584	(785) 77.869	20 51.584	(785) 77.869	
Changes in the biological asset's fair value	10	(19.917)	(61.216)	(19.917)	(61.216)	
Fair value of CBIOS	10	(7.542)	(984)	(7.542)	(984)	
Remeasurements of right-of-use contracts and partnerships/leases payable		(10.466)	(2.520)	(10.684)	-	
Provision for slow-moving inventories		(465)	(323)	(465)	(323)	
Exchange rate - loans	11	19.507	(30.870)	19.507	(30.870)	
Adjustment to present value Current taxes and contributions	13	3.336	(7.128)	3.336 1.267	(7.128) 869	
Deferred taxes and contributions	13	28.751	40.219	28.751	40.219	
Interest accrued on lease agreements and agricultural partnerships	22	12.682	6.837	11.684	5.829	
Accrued interest on loans and financings	11	49.693	20.751	49.693	20.769	
Changes:						
Accounts receivable and other receivables Inventories		5.182 (32.241)	(6.219)	5.181	(6.219)	
Biological assets	10	(66.964)	(14.183) (46.035)	(39.061) (66.964)	(14.537) (46.035)	
Advances to suppliers	10	(4.360)	13.173	(4.360)	13.173	
Recoverable taxes and contributions		(10.294)	5.231	(10.294)	5.231	
Recoverable income tax and social contribution		(11.901)	4.679	(12.168)	4.679	
Other assets		745	(428)	747	(428)	
Judicial deposits		(4.717)	(3.476)	(4.717)	(3.476)	
Suppliers and other accounts payable Provision and labor charges		(7.855) 11.127	25.070 8.175	(7.850) 11.127	24.323 8.175	
Tax liabilities		397	19.006	407	19.033	
Advance from clients		15.443	11.547	15.443	11.547	
Restricted cash investments		(38.085)	(172.527)	(38.085)	(176.246)	
Restricted cash redemption		19	136.853	19	144.139	
Settlement of derivative financial instruments Interest paid from loans and financing	11	(47.345) (34.236)	(54.183) (17.919)	(47.345) (34.236)	(54.183) (17.944)	
Interest paid on leases	22	(12.682)	(6.837)	(11.684)	(5.829)	
Income tax and social contribution	_			(1.131)	(772)	
Net cash flow from operating activities	_	118.421	169.438	118.527	172.402	
Cash flow from investment activities						
Acquisition of other investments		(1.077)	(674)	(1.208)	(757)	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	26	(47.142) (1.177)	(27.576)	(47.142)	(27.576)	
Acquisition of intangible assets Amount received by capital decrease in investee		12.950	(286)	(1.177) 12.950	(286)	
Dividends received		10.530	_	10.531	-	
Amount received in cash for sale of property, plant and equipment		43	572	43	572	
Plantations and acquisitions of sugarcane crops	9_	(46.620)	(34.503)	(46.620)	(34.503)	
Net cash flow used in investment activities	_	(72.493)	(62.467)	(72.623)	(62.550)	
Cash flow from financing activities						
Loans and financing obtained	11	2.097	- (154.011)	2.097	- (155 151)	
Amortization of loans and financing	11	(83.718)	(174.911)	(83.718)	(177.451)	
Cost with issuance of shares Amortization of leases	22	(30.392)	(3.406) (36.638)	(22.279)	(3.406) (30.036)	
Net cash used in financing activities	<u></u>	(112.013)	(214.955)	(103.900)	(210.893)	
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	_	(66.085)	(107.984)	(57.996)	(101.041)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	=	1.220.805	1.178.300	1.242.658	1.194.100	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		1.154.720	1.070.316	1.184.662	1.093.059	
	_					
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	_	(66.085)	(107.984)	(57.996)	(101.041)	

Statement of added value

Quarters ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of reais)

	Parent company		Consolidated		
	30/06/2022	30/06/2021	30/06/2022	30/06/2021	
Revenues	547.390	489.658	547.507	489.731	
Sale of merchandise, products and services	510.799	462.465	510.784	462.454	
Other revenues	38.385	28.878	38.517	28.962	
Return of sales	(1.774)	(2.470)	(1.774)	(2.470)	
Net reversal (formation) of provision for expected credit losses	(20)	785	(20)	785	
Inputs acquired from third parties	(117.194)	(38.743)	(109.855)	(38.380)	
Cost of products, goods sold and services rendered	(102.854)	(82.399)	(95.492)	(82.015)	
Materials, energy, outsourced services and other	(38.910)	(26.780)	(38.932)	(26.801)	
Net gain arising from change in the fair value and realization of gain or loss of biological					
assets	19.917	61.216	19.917	61.216	
Recognition of fair value of CBIOS	7.543	984	7.543	984	
Loss/recovery of asset values	(2.891)	8.236	(2.891)	8.236	
Gross added value	430.195	450.915	437.652	451.351	
Depreciation, amortization and depletion	(118.638)	(118.284)	(118.397)	(111.366)	
Net added value produced by the Entity	311.557	332.631	319.255	339.985	
Added value received as transfer	210.212	119.333	203.435	114.696	
Equity in net income of subsidiaries	11.685	9.789	4.184	5.014	
Income from discontinued operations	-	J.765 -	-	5.014	
Financial revenues	43.993	1.172	44.717	1.310	
Gain from exchange-rate changes	14.248	33.416	14.248	33.416	
Gain on derivative operations	140.286	74.956	140.286	74.956	
Total added value payable	521.769	451.964	522.690	454.681	
Distribution of added value	521.769	451.964	522.690	454.681	
Personnel	29.732	26.248	29.732	26.248	
Direct remuneration (cost)	19.164	18.439	19.164	18.439	
Benefits	9.118	6.414	9.118	6.414	
FGTS (Severance Pay Fund)	1.450	1.395	1.450	1.395	
Taxes, duties and contributions	93.748	115.098	95.885	116.265	
Federal	42.194	56.567	44.105	57.730	
State	51.554	58.530	51.780	58.534	
Municipal		1	<u> </u>	1	
Third-party capital remuneration	278.254	194.932	277.038	196.482	
Financial expenses	55.026	24.327	53.810	25.877	
Losses from exchange-rate changes	29.140	13.463	29.140	13.463	
Loss on derivative operations	191.871	152.826	191.871	152.826	
Financial expenses - IFRS 16	2.217	4.316	2.217	4.316	
Remuneration of own capital	120.035	115.686	120.035	115.686	
Retained earnings	120.035	115.686	120.035	115.686	

Notes to interim financial information as of June 30, 2022

(In thousands of reais - R\$, unless otherwise stated)

1 Operations

The activities of Companhia Jalles Machado S.A. and its subsidiaries Jalles Machado Empreendimentos Imobiliários S.A., Purolim S.A. (formerly Esplanada Bioenergia S.A.) and investee companies Albioma Codora Energia S.A. and Albioma Esplanada Energia S.A., hereinafter referred to as "Company", comprise mainly the following operations:

a. Jalles Machado S.A.

Jalles Machado S.A. is a publicly-held company registered with the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM) under number 02549-6 on February 4, 2021. The Company's shares are traded on B3 under the ticker "JALL3".

The Company has two industrial units, Jalles Machado and Otávio Lage, located in the municipality of Goianésia, in the State of Goiás. It has a processing capacity higher than 5 million tons of sugarcane per crop, it is mainly engaged is the industrialization and trading, in Brazil and abroad, of sugar, ethanol, electricity and other products derived from sugarcane. Always seeking to add value to its portfolio, the Company trades white and organic sugar, as well as sanitizers, under the Itajá brand, in addition to the production and sale of dry yeast.

All the sugarcane used in the manufacturing of industrial sites comes from its own plantations grown on its own land and through agricultural partnerships with shareholders and third parties.

b. Jalles Machado Empreendimentos Imobiliários S.A.

The subsidiary is headquartered in the city of Goianésia, in the State of Goiás, at Rodovia GO 338, Km 33, (to the left), Km 03, Zona Rural and is engaged in the purchase and sale of real estate, lease of real estate and management of own assets for an indefinite period.

It has a non-residential real estate and equipment lease private instrument in the monthly amount of R\$ 3,348, monetarily restated annually by the IGP-M until June 2024 with the Parent Company Jalles Machado S.A., and which, for the purposes of this consolidated interim financial information, is classified as property, plant and equipment.

c. Purolim S.A. (formerly Esplanada Bioenergia S.A.)

The subsidiary is located at Rodovia GO 080, km 75.1, rural area, in the municipality of Goianésia - GO, engaged in the manufacture of household disinfectants, and may also practice other related acts and linked to its corporate purpose. On May 30, 2022, corporate name of subsidiary was changed to PUROLIM S.A.

d. Albioma Codora Energia S.A.

The investee company is domiciled at Rodovia GO 338, km 33, à esquerda km 4, zona rural, Municipality of Goianésia - GO, which is engaged in the generation and sale of electric power and steam, as well as of all the by-products resulting from the cogeneration of electric power.

e. Albioma Esplanada Energia S.A.

The investee company is located at Rodovia GO 080, km 75.1, rural area, in the municipality of Goianésia - GO, engaged in the cogeneration and trading of electric power and water steam generated from sugarcane biomass and complementary raw materials, and may also perform other acts related to its corporate purpose, such as the sale of "carbon credits". The joint venture was formed in December 2017 to receive the assets of the energy cogeneration of Unidade Jalles Machado as a result of the negotiation with the partner Albioma Participações do Brasil.

f. Acquisition of new unit

On May 4, 2022, the Company signed agreements referring to the acquisition of all the quotas of Santa Vitória Açúcar e Álcool Ltda. ("Santa Vitória" and "Acquisition"); and (ii) within the scope of the same operation, the acquisition by Santa Vitória of all the shares of ERB MG Energias S.A. ("Cogen ERB"), a cogeneration unit attached to the Santa Vitória plant ("Cogen Investiment" and, together with the Acquisition, the "Transaction"). Both Santa Vitória and Cogen ERB are controlled by Grupo Geribá Investimentos ("Geribá").

The total amount of the transaction is R\$ 704,860, as detailed below:

- Acquisition of Santa Vitória: in the amount of R\$ 370,060 subject to: (i) a price adjustment to be verified on the closing date of the acquisition, based on Santa Vitória's audited financial statements, inflation adjustment and any amounts disbursed or contributed to Santa Vitória; and (ii) an earn-out, based on Santa Vitória's results regarding the performance of the 2022/23 crop, which will be based on a minimum crushing of 1.9 million tons, including a price discount if actual crushing is lower.
- Cogen Investment: together with the closing of the acquisition, the Company committed to make an investment in the total amount of R\$ 334,800 in Santa Vitória, also subject to eventual closing adjustments, of which (i) R\$ 144,870 in cash to fulfill the acquisition obligation of Cogen ERB and (ii) assumption of long-term bank debts of Cogen ERB, in the amount of R\$ 189,930.

Thus, the total disbursements of the transaction, discounting the bank debts assumed at Cogen ERB, will be R\$ 514,930, subject to the closing and earn-out adjustments.

The Transaction closing depends on the implementation of the usual precedent conditions for transactions of this nature, as established in the contracts, including, among others, the approval of lenders, the holding of an annual shareholders' meeting of the Company, pursuant to Article 256 of the Brazilian Corporate Law, for the approval of the transaction. The transaction was approved without restriction by the Brazilian Antitrust Authority (CADE) on June 9, 2022. Other precedent conditions for the conclusion of the deal and then the transfer of control of the companies to Jalles Machado and consolidation of the balances in accordance with CPC 15.

g. War between Russia and Ukraine

The war between Russia and Ukraine, which started in February 2022, affected the global economy by increasing prices of fertilizers, oil and oil by-products, commodities and problems related to logistics in import and export operations in general.

To protect itself from the risk of unavailability of inputs, the Company took measures at the end of the previous crop, replenishing inventories to guarantee sufficient supplies for the full 2022/2023 crop.

Regarding the sale of its finished products, the Company's exports are concentrated in North America and European countries not involved in the conflict.

2 Preparation basis

2.1 Statement of compliance and preparation basis

The individual and consolidated interim financial information was prepared in accordance with Technical Pronouncement CPC 21 (R1) - Interim Statement with international standard IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the Interim Financial Report issued by International Accounting Standards Board - IASB, as well as for the presentation of this information in a manner consistent with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM), applicable to the preparation of the Quarterly Information - ITR.

The presentation of the Individual and Consolidated Statement of Added Value is required by Brazilian corporate law and the accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to publicly-held companies. The IFRS do not require the presentation of this statement. For IFRS purposes, this statement is presented as supplementary information, and not as part of the required set of interim financial information.

This interim financial information was prepared following preparation basis and accounting policies consistent with those adopted for preparation of financial statements as of March 31, 2022 and should be read with these financial statements. Information from accompanying notes which did not suffer material changes or showed irrelevant disclosures compared to those March 31, 2022 and were not fully reproduced in this interim financial information, except for the Note 2.6; however, there was no impact on this interim financial information. However, select information was included to explain the main events and transactions that took place, in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operating performance of Jalles Machado S.A. since the disclosure of the annual financial statements at March 31, 2022.

The interim financial information was prepared considering the historical cost as value basis and adjusted to reflect the revaluation of financial assets available for sale, other financial assets and liabilities (including financial instruments) and biological assets is adjusted to reflect the measurement at fair value.

The preparation of interim financial information requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Company's management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Those areas requiring the highest level of judgment and having the highest complexity, and the areas where assumptions and estimates are significant for the interim financial information are disclosed in Note 2.6.

All relevant information in interim financial information, and only them, are being evidenced and correspond to that used by Management.

The issue of interim financial information was authorized by the Board of Directors on August 11, 2022.

2.2 Individual and consolidated interim financial information

The individual interim financial information includes all the operations of the Company Jalles Machado S.A. and the corresponding equity income (loss) in its subsidiaries and investees companies, whose Company has a significant influence. The interim financial information includes the interim financial information of its subsidiaries in the three-month period ended June 30, 2022. Its investees companies have been maintained as investments valued under the equity method, according to Note 2.3 and Note 8.

Individual and consolidated interim financial information includes the following companies:

			Ownership p	ercentage
Group entities	Country	Rating	06/30/2022	03/31/2022
Jalles Machado Empreendimentos Imobiliários S.A.	Brazil	Subsidiary	100%	100%
Purolim S.A.	Brazil	Subsidiary	100%	100%
Albioma Codora Energia S.A.	Brazil	Associate	35%	35%
Albioma Esplanada Energia S.A.	Brazil	Associate	40%	40%

2.3 Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

The Company controls an investee when it is exposed to, or has rights over the variable returns arising from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns exerting its power over the investee. Subsidiaries' interim financial information is consolidated as of the date in which control starts until the date in which control no longer exists.

(ii) Investments in investees companies accounted for under the equity method

Group entities			Ownership percentage		
	Country	Rating	06/30/2022	03/31/2022	
Albioma Codora Energia S.A.	Brazil	Associate	35%	35%	
Albioma Esplanada Energia S.A.	Brazil	Associate	40%	40%	

The Company's investments in entities accounted for at the equity method include interests in investees companies and subsidiaries.

Investments in investees companies are accounted under the equity method. Such investments are initially recognized by the cost, which includes expenses with transactions. After initial recognition, consolidated financial information includes the Company's interest in investee's income or losses for the year and other comprehensive income up to the date in which significant influence or joint control no longer exists.

(iii) Transactions eliminated in the consolidation

The balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries and any unrealized revenues or expenses derived from transactions among them, are eliminated for the purposes of consolidated interim financial information. Unrealized gains originating from transactions with investees recorded using the equity method are eliminated against the investment in the proportion of the Company's interest in the investees. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains, but only up to the point where there is no evidence of loss due to impairment.

2.4 Measuring basis

The individual and consolidated interim financial information was prepared based on the historical cost, except for the following material items recognized in the balance sheets:

- Derivative financial instruments measured at fair value;
- Non-derivative financial instruments stated at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value; and
- Biological assets are measured at fair value less sales expenses.

2.5 Functional currency

This individual and consolidated interim financial statements are being presented in Brazilian Real, functional currency of Jalles Machado S.A. and investees. All balances have been rounded to the nearest value, except otherwise indicated.

2.6 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of this individual and consolidated interim financial information, Management used judgments and estimates that affect the application of accounting policies of the Company and its subsidiaries, and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and assumptions are reviewed on a continuous basis. Reviews of estimates are recognized on a prospective basis.

(i) Judgments

Information about judgment referring to the adoption of accounting policies which impact significantly the amounts recognized in the individual and consolidated interim financial information is included in the notes: 8 - Investments: determines if the Company and its subsidiaries have significant influence over an investee; and 17 – Net operating revenue: whether sugar, ethanol, and yeast revenue is recognized over the correct period, over time, or at a specific point in time; and 22 - Leases payable: judgment on the exercise of the extension of lease agreements.

(ii) Uncertainties on assumptions and estimates

The Company and its subsidiaries make use of assumptions to establish estimates for the future. By definition, resulting accounting estimates are seldom equal to the respective actual incomes. The estimates and assumptions which present a significant risk, likelihood of causing an important adjustment to the book value of assets and liabilities for the coming year are shown below:

• Note 9: Review of useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The recovery capacity of assets which are used in operations of the Company and its subsidiaries is valued whenever events or changes in the circumstances indicate that the book value of an asset or group of assets may not be recoverable based on future cash flows. If the book value of those assets exceeds recoverable value, their net value is adjusted and their useful lives are changed to new levels.

• Note 10: Biological assets

The Company's fair value of biological assets represents the present value of net cash flows estimated for this asset, which is determined based on the assumptions established in discounted cash flow models.

• Note 13: Deferred income tax and social contribution

Deferred income and social contribution tax assets are recognized only in the proportion of the probability that the positive taxable base will be available and temporary differences can be used for it and the tax losses and negative bases of social contribution may be offset. The recovery of deferred tax asset balances is reviewed at the end of each year and, when it is no longer probable that future taxable income will be available to allow for the recovery of the asset, in whole or in part, the asset balance is adjusted by the amount that is expected to be recovered.

Substantial judgment from Management is required to determine the amount of the deferred income tax and social contribution asset that can be recognized, based on the probable term and amount of future taxable income, along with future tax planning strategies.

• **Note 14:** Provisions for contingencies

The Company and its subsidiaries are parties to a number of lawsuits and administrative proceedings. Provisions are formed for all contingencies regarding judicial proceedings representing likely losses and assessed with a certain degree of assurance. Determination of the likelihood of loss includes determination of evidences available, hierarchy of laws, jurisprudence available, more recent court decisions and relevance thereof in legal system, as well as evaluation of external and internal attorneys.

• Note 22: Leases payable and agricultural partnerships payable

The Company has industrial complex lease agreements and contracts signed with agricultural partners related to rural areas explored in agricultural partnership for the cultivation of sugarcane and which comply with the provisions of the Land Statute, which are currently accounted for in accordance with the accounting standard CPC 06 (R2)/IFRS 16 as of April 1, 2019.

When measuring lease liabilities, the Company discounts lease payments using an incremental discount rate. The determination of the discount rate of agreements involves uncertainties related to assumptions and estimates that have a significant risk of resulting in an adjustment in the balances of liabilities and assets.

(iii) Measurement of fair value

A number of the Company and its subsidiary's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Company and its subsidiaries establish a control structure related to measurement of fair value. This includes an evaluation team with general responsibility of reviewing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, which are reported directly to the CFO.

Evaluation team regularly reviews significant non-observable data and valuation adjustments. If third-party information, such as brokerage firms' quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair value, then the management assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet requirements of technical pronouncements issued by Accounting Pronouncement Committee (CPC), International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

When measuring fair value of an asset or liability, the Company and its subsidiaries use market observable data as much as possible. Fair values are classified at different levels according to hierarchy based on information (inputs) used in valuation techniques, as follows:

- Level 1: Prices quoted (not adjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs, except for quoted prices, included in Level 1 which are observable for assets or liabilities, directly (prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).
- Level 3: Inputs, for assets or liabilities, which are not based on observable market data (non-observable inputs).

The Company and its subsidiaries recognize transfers between fair value hierarchic levels at the end of the year of individual and consolidated interim financial information in which changes occurred.

Additional information on the assumptions adopted in the measurement of fair values is included in the following notes:

- Note 8 Investments
- Note 10 Biological assets; and
- **Note 16** Financial instruments.

2.7 New standards and interpretations not yet effective

Several new standards will become effective for the years started after January 1, 2022 (April 1, 2022 for the Company). The Company has not adopted these amendments in the preparation of this individual and consolidated interim financial information.

The following changed standards and interpretations should not have a significant impact on the individual and consolidated interim financial information of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction (amendments to CPC 32/IAS 12)

The amendments limit the scope of the initial recognition exemption to exclude transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences - for example, leases and dismantling cost liabilities. Changes apply to the annual periods starting on or after January 1, 2023 (April 1, 2023). For leases and dismantling cost liabilities, the associated deferred tax assets and liabilities will need to be recognized from the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, with any cumulative effect recognized as an adjustment to retained earnings or other components of shareholders' equity on that date. For all other transactions, the changes apply to transactions that occur after the beginning of the earliest period presented.

Other standards

New and amended standards are not expected to have a significant impact on consolidated interim financial information of the Group:

- Rental concessions related to COVID-19 as of June 30, 2021 (amendment to CPC 06/IFRS 16).
- Annual review of IFRS 2018–2020 standards.
- Property, plant and equipment: Revenue before intended use (amendments to CPC 27/IAS 16).
- Reference to the Conceptual Framework (amendments to CPC 15/IFRS 3).
- Classification of Liabilities in Current or Non-Current (amendments to CPC 26/IAS 1).
- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts.
- Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to CPC 26/IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2).
- Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to CPC 23/IAS 8).

3 Cash and cash equivalents

	Parent o	company	Consolidated		
	06/30/2022	03/31/2022	06/30/2022	03/31/2022	
Cash and banks	26,267	42,760	26,270	42,764	
Banks with related parties (a) (Note 24)	4,408	2,618	4,642	2,812	
Interbank funds applied (b) Interest earning bank deposits	1,074,952	1,107,136	1,074,952	1,107,136	
with immediate settlement with related (a) and (c) (Note 24)	49,093	68,291	79,798	89,946	
	1,154,720	1,220,805	1,184,662	1,242,658	

The Company and its subsidiaries consider as cash and cash equivalents, the balances of check accounts and interest earning bank deposits maturing in less than 90 days, promptly convertible into a known amount of cash and significant risk of value change.

(a) Balance corresponding to current account and interest earning bank deposits granted to the Company, remunerated at market rates of Banco Coopercred - Credit Cooperative of which the Company is a quotaholder.

- (b) Highly liquid short-term interest earning bank deposits are promptly convertible into a known sum of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change of value. These investments substantially refer to Deposit Bank Certificates (CDB) and Cooperative receipts of deposit (RDC), indexed to a market rate based on a percentage change from 98% to 110% (from 80% to 120% in March 2022) of the Certificate of Interbank Deposit (CDI).
- (c) These investments have the same characteristics as the investments commented on in item (a) above and mainly refer to Cooperative receipts of deposit (RDC) indexed to 100% of the Interbank Deposit Certificate (CDI) (100% as of March 31, 2022).

The Company's exposure to credit risks, interest rate and sensitivity analysis related to cash and cash equivalents is disclosed in note 16.

4 Restricted cash

	Parent company and Consolidated			
	06/30/2022	03/31/2022		
Interest earning bank deposits	95,020	57,717		
Fomentar (a)	1,843	1,081		
Interest earning bank deposits (b)	76	75		
	96,939	58,873		
Current assets	95,096	57,792		
Non-current assets	1,843	1,081		

- (a) Amount invested for 10% of the tax incentive obtained. According to the Fomentar rules, the amount invested can only be used for early settlement of the tax due.
- (b) Refer to investments in fixed income investment funds referenced to DI. Under some long-term loan agreements, the Company is required to maintain a separate bank account for the collection of accounts receivable, which are released on the following business day, subject to the creditor's approval (bank accounts linked to financing). The cash held in the separate bank account was classified as restricted cash in the balance sheet. The amounts were released in reais and are not subject to material changes in value.

The purpose of the restricted cash is to guarantee loans and financing, whose operations are normally settled in a period longer than 90 days.

5 Accounts receivable and other receivables

	Parent co	mpany	Consolidated		
	06/30/2022	03/31/2022	06/30/2022	03/31/2022	
Accounts receivable	32,967	45,599	32,967	45,599	
Accounts receivable – Related parties (Note 24)	5	10			
	32,972	45,609	32,967	45,599	
Other receivables - Related parties (Note 24)	1,102	1,182	959	1,043	
Other receivables	7,536	-	7,536	-	
Provision for expected credit losses	(809)	(789)	(809)	(789)	
	7,829	393	7,686	254	
	40,801	46,002	40,653	45,853	
Current	32,901	45,253	32,896	45,243	
Non-current	7,900	749	7,757	610	

The exposure of the Company to analysis and currency risks and a sensitivity analysis of financial assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 16.

Balance of accounts receivable by maturity date is as follows:

	Parent co	Parent company		ited
	06/30/2022	03/31/2022	06/30/2022	03/31/2022
Falling due (days):	32,107	44,770	32,102	44,760
01–30	30	18	30	18
31–60	11	2	11	2
61–90	11	-	11	-
91–180	4	31	4	31
181–360	52	40	52	40
>360	757	748	757	748
	32,972	45,609	32,967	45,599

Provision for estimated loss for doubtful accounts is considered sufficient by Management to cover possible losses on amounts receivable; changes are as follows:

	Parent co	Parent company		dated
	06/30/2022	03/31/2022	06/30/2022	03/31/2022
Opening balance	(789)	(8,432)	(789)	(8,432)
Estimated loss	(31)	(436)	(31)	(436)
Write-off	11	8,079	11_	8,079
	(809)	(789)	(809)	(789)

In the three-month period ended June 30, 2022, in the individual and consolidated interim financial information, the impact of provisions and write-offs of provisions for estimated loss was an expense of R\$ 20 (reversion of an expense of R\$ 785 from the same period in 2021).

6 Inventories

	Parent company and Consolidated		
	06/30/2022	03/31/2022	
Sugar	93,944	43,108	
Ethanol	96,689	24,830	
Other finished goods	2,565	1,578	
Decarbonization credits – CBIOS (*)	10,468	2,926	
Work in process	306	216	
Storeroom	63,807	61,421	
Other – Related parties (Note 24)	33	31	
Estimated loss with low-turnover inventories	(2,994)	(2,529)	
	264,818	131,581	

(*) RenovaBio – Cbios: As of June 30, 2022, the Company had 7,763 Cbios issued and not traded yet (39,179 as of March 31, 2022). During the crop, 123,867 CBIOs were sold (40,708 CBIOs in 2021), classified as operating revenues. The sale of these securities, after their bookkeeping, occurs mainly with fuel distributors, which have acquisition targets established by RenovaBio. Established by Law 13576/2017, RenovaBio is the National Biofuels Policy. Its main instrument is the establishment of annual national decarbonization targets for the fuel sector to encourage production increase and participation of biofuels in Brazil's transport energy matrix.

Fuel distributors must prove compliance with individual mandatory targets through the purchase of Decarbonization Credits (CBIO), traded on the stock exchange, derived from the certification of the biofuel production process based on the respective efficiency levels achieved in relation to their emissions.

Due to the seasonality of operations in the sugar-energy sector, inventories of finished products tend to increase during the crop period to sustain trading in the off-season. At the end of the year, finished goods inventories are at their lowest levels.

Inventories are measured by the average acquisition or production cost and do not exceed the net realization value.

A provision has been established for certain warehouse items regarded as slow-moving. The changes in said losses are as follows:

	Parent company and Con	solidated
	06/30/2022	03/31/2022
Opening balance	(2,529)	(2,345)
Estimated loss	(745)	(1,276)
Reversal and write-off	280	1,092
	(2,994)	(2,529)

7 Recoverable taxes and contributions

	Consolidated		
	06/30/2022 03/		
PIS and COFINS (a)	18,380	13,070	
ICMS (b)	24,668	20,215	
IPI	531		
	43,579	33,285	
Current	31,934	24,016	
Non-current	11,645	9,269	

- (a) The balance comprises credits arising from the non-cumulative collection of PIS and COFINS on purchases of inputs, parts used to perform maintenance on the manufacturing facilities and agricultural fleet, maintenance services provided at the manufacturing and agricultural facilities, freight and storage related to sales transactions and electric power, as well as other credits arising from purchases of machinery and equipment, buildings and constructions to be used in production. These credits may be compensated with other federal taxes.
- (b) The balance is mainly comprised of granted credit calculated in the trading of anhydrous ethanol (IN No. 493/01-GSF, dated July 6, 2001) and credits calculated on acquisition operations of property, plant and equipment items, realized at the rate of 1/48, and may be offset against taxes of the same nature.

8 Investments

The Company recorded a gain of R\$ 11,685 as of June 30, 2022 (R\$ 9,789 as of June 30, 2021) from the equity in net income of its subsidiaries and investees companies, and a gain of R\$ 4,184 in the consolidated as of June 30, 2022 (R\$ 5,014 as of June 30, 2021). None of the companies stated through the equity accounting method have shares traded in stock exchanges.

The table below provides summarized financial information on the subsidiaries and investees companies:

Parent company		Consoli	dated	
	06/30/2022	03/31/2022	06/30/2022	03/31/2022

Investment in subsidiaries and investees companies evaluated under the equity method				
Jalles Machado Empreendimentos Imobiliários S.A.	89,557	82,045	_	_
Albioma Codora Energia S.A.	51,998	67,855	51,998	67,855
Albioma Esplanada Energia S.A.	29,486	30,936	29,486	30,936
Purolim S.A.	(142)	(131)	-	-
	170,899	180,705	81,484	98,791
Other investments (d)	1,817	740	2,424	1,216
_	172,716	181,445	83,908	100,007

a. Changes in the balances of investments in subsidiaries and investees company

	Parent company	Consolidated
Balance at March 31, 2021	175,534	101,554
Equity in net income of subsidiaries	9,789	5,014
Balance at June 30, 2021	185,323	106,568
Equity in net income of subsidiaries	31,506	11,440
Dividends proposed during meeting	(36,124)	(19,217)
Balance at March 31, 2022	180,705	98,791
Equity in net income of subsidiaries	11,685	4,184
Capital decrease in investee*	(12,950)	(12,950)
Dividends proposed during meeting	(8,541)	(8,541)
Balance at June 30, 2022	170,899	81,484

^{*} At the Extraordinary General Meeting held on June 17, 2022, the shareholders of Albioma Codora Energia S.A. approved the capital decrease from R\$ 69,000 to R\$ 32,000.

Information from investee companiesThe charts below present a summary of the subsidiaries' and investees company's financial information.

Y 20 2022	Interest	Current assets	Non- current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non- current liabilities	Total liabilities	Shareholders' equity
June 30, 2022 Albioma Codora Energia S.A. (Investee Company) Albioma Esplanada S.A. (Investee Company)	35.00% 40.00%	59,809 13,581	96,259 72,877	156,068 86,458	28,209 16,926	89,157 37,329	117,366 54,255	38,702 32,203
Jalles Machado Empreend. Imob. S.A. Purolim S.A.	99.99% 100.00%	33,555	63,290	96,845	7,288	143	7,288 148	89,557
rufolilii S.A.	100.00%	106.047	4	6	52.420			(142)
		106,947	232,430	339,377	52,428	126,629	179,057	160,320
			Non-			Non-		
	Interest	Current	current	Total	Current	current	Total	Shareholders'
	interest	assets	assets	assets	liabilities	liabilities	liabilities	equity
March 31, 2022	interest	assets	assets	assets	liabilities	liabilities	liabilities	equity
Albioma Codora Energia S.A. (Investee Company)	35.00%	98,032	assets 87,879	assets 185,911	liabilities	liabilities 82,968	liabilities 101,902	equity 84,009
Albioma Codora Energia S.A. (Investee Company) Albioma Esplanada S.A. (Investee Company)								
Albioma Codora Energia S.A. (Investee Company)	35.00%	98,032	87,879	185,911	18,934	82,968	101,902	84,009
Albioma Codora Energia S.A. (Investee Company) Albioma Esplanada S.A. (Investee Company)	35.00% 40.00%	98,032 38,717	87,879 65,555	185,911 104,272	18,934 31,447	82,968	101,902 68,444	84,009 35,828

Jalles Machado S.A. Quarterly financial information June 30, 2022

Income (loss) for the three-month period ended June 30, 2020

June 30, 2022	Interest	Revenues	Expenses	Income (loss)	Equity in net income of subsidiaries
Albioma Codora Energia S.A.	35.00%	11,821	(9,265)	2,556	893
Albioma Esplanada S.A.	40.00%	18,076	(9,846)	8,230	3,291
Jalles Machado Empreend. Imob. S.A.	99.99%	9,079	(1,566)	7,513	7,511
Purolim S.A.	99.99%		(9)	(9)	(10)
		38,976	(20,686)	18,290	11,685
	-	Income	(loss) for the three-	Income	Equity in net income of
June 30, 2021	Interest	Revenues	Expenses	(loss)	subsidiaries
Albioma Codora Energia S.A.	35.00%	11,738	(5,850)	5,888	2,061
Albioma Esplanada S.A.	40.00%	17,407	(10,024)	7,383	2,953
	10.0070	1,,,			-,,,,,
Jalles Machado Empreend. Imob. S.A.	99.99%	7,332	(2,556)	4,776	4,776
Jalles Machado Empreend. Imob. S.A. Purolim S.A.			(, ,		

c. Dividends receivable

Parent company	Jalles Machado Empreend. Imob. S.A.	Albioma Codora Energia S.A.	Albioma Esplanada Energia S.A.	Total_
Balance at March 31, 2021	14,066	<u> </u>		14,066
Dividends receivable	16,907	9,676	9,541	36,124
Receipts of dividends	(25,070)	(2,900)	(4,801)	(32,771)
Dividends proposed during meeting		(2,975)		(2,975)
Balance at March 31, 2022	5,903	3,801	4,740	14,444
Dividends receivable		3,800	4,741	8,541
Receipts of dividends	-	(1,050)	(9,481)	(10,531)
Balance at June 30, 2022	5,903	6,551	-	12,454

Consolidated	Albioma Codora Energia S.A.	Albioma Esplanada Energia S.A.	Total_
Balance at March 31, 2021			
Dividends receivable	9,676	9,541	19,217
Receipts of dividends	(2,900)	(4,801)	(7,701)
Dividends proposed during meeting	(2,975)	<u> </u>	(2,975)
Balance at March 31, 2022	3,801	4,740	8,541
Dividends receivable	3,800	4,741	8,541
Receipts of dividends	(1,050)	(9,481)	(10,531)
Balance at June 30, 2022	6,551	-	6,551

d. Data on other investments

The Company has interests in other investments valued at cost. As of June 30, 2022 and March 31, 2021, these interests are shown in the following tables:

	Parent o	company	Consolidated		
Investments in other companies stated at cost Cooperativa de Crédito Rural dos Plantadores de Cana	06/30/2022	03/31/2022	06/30/2022	03/31/2022	
do Vale do São Patrício Ltda Coopercred	1,795	718	2,402	1,194	
	1,795	718	2,402	1,194	
Interest in other companies valued at fair value					
ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A.	22	22	22	22	
	22	22	22	22	
Total other investments	1,817	740	2,424	1,216	

e. Restatement of investments at fair value

Fair value is the price that would be received upon the sale of an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, on the primary market or, in the absence thereof, on the most advantageous market to which the Company and its subsidiaries have access on such date.

9 Property, plant and equipment

Parent company	Buildings	Machinery, equipment and facilities	Vehicles and semi-trailers	Works in progress	Furniture, equipment and fixtures	Aircraft	Other property, plant and equipment	Sugarcane plantation	Off-season cost	Land	Total
Cost and deemed cost Balance at March 31, 2021	109,746	465,638	58,677	22,480	38,613	8,729	10,448	526,945	91,874	1,801	1,334,951
Acquisitions of the period Write-offs Transfers	- - 671	2,733 (880) 9,113	2,745	12,861 (35) (7,111)	505 (25) 789	- - -	1,441 (3) (3,522)	34,503	9,566 - 	- - -	64,354 (943)
Balance at June 30, 2021	110,417	476,604	61,482	28,195	39,882	8,729	8,364	561,448	101,440	1,801	1,398,362
Acquisitions of the period Write-offs Transfers	(90) 2,637	36,430 (13,742) 35,356	16,634 (1,885) 6	157,183 3 (45,286)	2,612 (190) 7,852	(2,182)	6,304 (579) (565)	81,906 (94,016)	127,582 (92,891)	- - -	428,651 (205,572)
Balance at March 31, 2022 Acquisitions of the period Write-offs Transfers	112,964	534,648 8,280 (158) 3,638	76,237 398 (106) 114	140,095 42,508 (8) 2,510	50,156 414 (16)	6,547 - - -	13,524 1,960 (21) (6,262)	549,338 46,620	136,131 11,843	1,801 - - -	1,621,441 112,023 (309)
Balance at June 30, 2022	112,964	546,408	76,643	185,105	50,554	6,547	9,201	595,958	147,974	1,801	1,733,155
Depreciation Balance at March 31, 2021 Depreciations of the period Write-offs Balance at June 30, 2021 Depreciations of the period Write-offs Balance at March 31, 2022 Depreciations of the period Write-offs Balance at Iune 30, 2022	(17,982) (804) (18,786) (1,704) 13 (20,477) (822)	(194,561) (9,036) 572 (203,025) (17,731) 8,476 (212,280) (10,356) 131	(27,660) (1,203) (28,863) (2,792) 1,034 (30,621) (1,623) 64		(15,180) (15,180) (3,780) 121 (18,839) (1,901) 2 (20,738)	(1,139) (104) (1,243) (276) 354 (1,165) (75)	(3,567) (1,046) 16 (4,597) 691 274 (3,632) (70) 11	(186,069) (34,022) (220,091) (64,894) 94,016 (190,969) (40,525)	(5,716) (26,656) (32,372) (67,712) 92,891 (7,193) (37,896)		(451,874) (72,871) 588 (524,157) (158,198) 197,179 (485,176) (93,268) 208
Balance at June 30, 2022	(21,299)	(222,505)	(32,180)	140.005	(20,738)	(1,240)	(3,691)	(231,494)	(45,089)	1 001	(578,236)
March 31, 2022 June 30, 2022	92,487 91,665	322,368 323,903	45,616 44,463	140,095 185,105	31,317 29,816	5,382 5,307	9,892 5,510	358,369 364,464	128,938 102,885	1,801 1,801	1,136,265 1,154,919

Consolidated	Buildings	Machinery, equipment and facilities	Vehicles and semi-trailers	Works in progress (a)	Furniture, equipment and fixtures	Aircraft	Other property, plant and equipment	Plantations	Off-season	Land	Total
Cost and deemed cost											
Balance at March 31, 2021	142,027	571,970	58,678	22,479	38,611	8,729	10,446	526,944	91,874	2,169	1,473,927
Acquisitions of the period		2,733	2,745	12,861	505	_	1,441	34,503	9,566	-	64,354
Write-offs	-	(880)	-	(35)	(25)	-	(3)	-	-	-	(943)
Transfers	671	9,113	60	(7,111)	789	-	(3,522)	-	-	-	-
Balance at June 30, 2021	142,698	582,936	61,483	28,194	39,880	8,729	8,362	561,447	101,440	2,169	1,537,338
Acquisitions of the period	-	36,430	16,634	157,183	2,612	_	6,304	81,906	127,582	-	428,651
Write-offs	(90)	(13,742)	(1,885)	3	(190)	(2,182)	(579)	(94,016)	(92,891)	-	(205,572)
Transfers	2,637	35,356	6	(45,286)	7,852	<u> </u>	(565)				
Balance at March 31, 2022	145,245	640,980	76,238	140,094	50,154	6,547	13,522	549,337	136,131	2,169	1,760,417
Acquisitions of the period	-	8,280	398	42,508	414	-	1,960	46,620	11,843	-	112,023
Write-offs	-	(158)	(106)	(7)	(16)	-	(21)	-	-	-	(308)
transfers	<u> </u>	3,638	114	2,510		<u> </u>	(6,262)			_	
Balance at June 30, 2022	145,245	652,740	76,644	185,105	50,552	6,547	9,199	595,957	147,974	2,169	1,872,132
Depreciation	·										
Balance at March 31, 2021	(25,804)	(256,278)	(27,661)	_	(15,242)	(1,139)	(3,502)	(186,066)	(5,716)	_	(521,408)
Depreciations of the period	(1,012)	(10,680)	(1,203)		(936)	(104)	(110)	(34,022)	(26,656)	_	(74,723)
Write-offs	-	572	-	-	15	-	1	-	-	-	588
Balance at June 30, 2021	(26,816)	(266,386)	(28,864)		(16,163)	(1,243)	(3,611)	(220,088)	(32,372)	_	(595,543)
Depreciations of the period	(2,326)	(20,868)	(2,792)		(2,844)	(276)	(245)	(64,894)	(67,712)	_	(161,957)
Write-offs	13	8,476	1,034	-	106	354	289	94,016	92,891	-	197,179
Balance at March 31, 2022	(29,129)	(278,778)	(30,622)	_	(18,901)	(1,165)	(3,567)	(190,966)	(7,193)	-	(560,321)
Depreciations of the period	(1,029)	(11,295)	(1,623)		(1,901)	(75)	(70)	(40,525)	(37,896)		(94,414)
Write-offs	-	131	64	-	2	`-	11	-	-	-	208
Balance at June 30, 2022	(30,158)	(289,942)	(32,181)		(20,800)	(1,240)	(3,626)	(231,491)	(45,089)	-	(654,527)
Net book value											
March 31, 2022	116,116	362,202	45,616	140,094	31,253	5,382	9,955	358,371	128,938	2,169	1,200,096
June 30, 2022	115,087	362,798	44,463	185,105	29,752	5,307	5,573	364,466	102,885	2,169	1,217,605

⁽a) Works in progress refer mainly to investments in expansion and/or improvements in industrial and agricultural processes, facilities and storage structure for finished products, and the works will be completed in less than 12 months.

As of June 30, 2022, the amount of R\$ 325,476 (R\$ 331,535 as of March 31, 2022) of property, plant and equipment of the Parent Company and Consolidated corresponds to agricultural machinery and equipment, vehicles, industrial machinery and equipment and properties pledged as collateral in bank financing transactions with financial institutions.

Impairment of cash generating units

During the three-month period ended June 30, 2022, the Company did not identify indications that some assets' values could be higher than recoverable values.

10 Biological assets

A biological asset shall be measured on initial recognition and at the end of each reporting period at its fair value less costs to sell, except for the cases where the fair value cannot be measured reliably.

The biological assets correspond to the agricultural products under development (uncut sugarcane) produced in the sugarcane crops (bearer plant), which will be used as raw material in the production of sugar and ethanol upon harvesting. These assets are measured at fair value less sales expenses.

The measurement at fair value of biological assets is classified as Level 3 – Assets and liabilities: which do not have prices or whose prices or evaluation techniques are based on a small or non-existent markets, non-observable or net.

The fair value of the harvested agricultural product is determined by the harvested amounts, measured at the CONSECANA value projected as of June 30, 2022, based on the deflated prices of sugar, ethanol and dollar futures extracted from current quotations on the Chicago and BM&F (B3).

The fair value of biological assets was determined using the discounted cash flow method, considering basically:

- (a) Cash inflows obtained by (i) multiplying estimated production measured in TRS (Total Recoverable Sugar) and (ii) by sugarcane futures market price, which is estimated based on forecasts and future estimated sugar and ethanol prices; and
- (b) Cash outflows represented by forecasts of required costs for biological transformation of sugarcane (crop treatment) until harvesting; harvesting/Cut, Load and Transportation (CCT) costs; cost of capital (land and machinery & equipment); agricultural lease and partnership costs; and taxes levied on positive cash flow.

All expenses related to obtaining the agricultural product derived from biological assets valued at fair value, net of sales costs, are considered an expense for the period when incurred. On the other hand, expenditures related to obtaining the agricultural product of biological assets valued at cost are also recorded as an asset at cost and recognized as an expense as soon as the agricultural product is sold and valued at fair value net of sales expenses. Expenses arising from the storage and maintenance of agricultural products are expenses for the year, as well as the changes in the net fair value of these products.

The main assumptions are used in the determination of such fair value:

	06/30/2022	03/31/2022
Estimated harvest area (hectares)	57,894	60,674
Expected productivity (tons of sugar cane/hectare)	95.10	92.99
Total recoverable sugar (TRS) (kg)	132.95	132.95
TRS value/ kg	1.3172	1.2824

As of June 30, 2022, cash flows were discounted at 7.77% p.a. (7.95% p.a. as of March 31, 2022) which is the WACC (Weighted Average Capital Cost) of the Company.

Based on estimated revenues and costs, the Company determines discounted cash flows to be generated and brings corresponding amounts to present value, considering a discount rate, compatible with investment remuneration under these circumstances. Changes in fair value are in "Biological Assets" caption and with contra-entry in sub-account "Change in biological assets' fair value' in the income (loss) for the year.

Changes in biological assets in the year:

	Parent company and Consolidated
Historical cost	150,845
Fair value	219,054
Balance at March 31, 2021	369,899
Increases arising from treatments	46,035
Decreases from harvest	(59,552)
Change in fair value	61,216
Balance at June 30, 2021	417,598
Increases arising from treatments	143,856
Decreases from harvest	(102,800)
Change in fair value	(25,686)
Balance at March 31, 2022	432,968
Increases arising from treatments	66,964
Decreases from harvest	(76,684)
Change in fair value	19,917
Balance at June 30, 2022	443,165
Comprised of:	
Historical cost	168,664
Fair value	274,501
Closing balance of biological assets	443,165

Fair value estimate could increase (decrease) if:

- Estimated TRS price were higher (lower);
- Estimated productivity (tons per hectare and TRS quantity) were higher (lower);
- Discount rate were lower (higher); and
- The future prices of the products traded were higher (lower).

Keeping the other variables in the calculation of the biological asset's fair value unchanged, a 5% change for an increase or a decrease in the TRS price would result in an increase or decrease to R\$ 39,723. On the other hand, changes in the production volume up or down by 5% would result in an increase or decrease to R\$ 30,853. As for the discount rate, a 5% change for an increase or a decrease would result in an increase or decrease to R\$ 1,804.

Market risk management structure connected to agricultural activity

The Company is exposed to the following risks related to the plantations:

(i) Regulatory and environmental risks

The Company is subject to the laws and regulations applicable to the activities they carry out. Management established environmental policies and procedures for compliance with environmental laws and conducts periodic reviews to identify environmental risks and to ensure that their existing systems are sufficient to manage such risks.

(ii) Supply and demand risk

The Company is exposed to risks arising from sugar and ethanol sales price and volume fluctuations. Whenever possible, the Company manages these risks by aligning its production volume to market supply. Management conducts regular trend analyses to guarantee that operating strategies will be in line with market trends and ensure that estimated production volumes will be consistent with expected demand.

(iii) Climatic risks and others

The sugarcane planting operating activities are exposed to the risks of damage due to climate changes, pests and diseases, forest fires and other forces of nature. The Company has extensive processes in place that allocate resources for the follow up and mitigation of these risks, including regular inspections on sugarcane plantation.

Weather conditions may historically cause fluctuations in the sugar and alcohol industry and therefore, in Company's operating income (loss) since they affect crops by means of increasing or reducing crops. Moreover, Company's businesses are subject to seasonal fluctuations determined by the sugar cane growth cycle in Brazil's Southeast region.

For more information on the Company and its subsidiaries' operating risk exposure, see note 16.

(iv) Input supply risk

The Company's operation is exposed to the global availability of agricultural inputs. The world has faced logistics difficulties, both in the import of agricultural inputs, especially fertilizers, and in the flow of organic sugar abroad, reflections still arising from the Coronavirus pandemic and, currently, the war between Russia and Ukraine compromising important maritime routes.

The Company's Management understands that its operation has less serious effects as it has approximately 23 thousand hectares of organic area (over 30% of the cultivated area), which does not use fertilizers and chemical pesticides. Another very relevant issue is that, among the three main agricultural inputs used, Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium, the Company is almost 70% self-sufficient in Potassium, obtained through the application of vinasse, a byproduct of sugarcane. Even as a strategy to keep the operation supplied and avoid adverse effects of inflation and exchange rate changes, the Company anticipated the purchase of said inputs and raw materials at the end of the crop ended March 31, 2022 to have sufficient inventory for the entire the 2022/2023 crop.

11 Loans and financing

This note provides information on contract terms of loans and financing bearing interest, which are measured at the amortized cost. For more information on the Company and its subsidiaries' exposure to interest, foreign currency and liquidity risks, see note 16.

					Parent company an	d Consolidated
Credit facility	Index	Currency	Average nominal rate (p.a.) (a)	Year of maturity	06/30/2022	03/31/2022
Working capital	FIXED/CDI/IPCA	R\$	15.42%	2025	217,248	256,255
Capital market	IPCA/CDI	R\$	18.91%	2026	770,333	750,931
Multilateral	CDI	R\$	16.39%	2027	165,023	179,361
BNDES/Finame/Lease/CDC/FCO	FIXED/SELIC/TJLP/TX.JRSVAR	R\$	10.29%	2030	87,940	91,005
Working capital	FIXED/LIBOR	USD	5.36%	2024	83,873	93,450
Multilateral	LIBOR	USD	6.72%	2027	105,569	105,641
Total					1,429,986	1,476,643
(-) Unamortized transaction costs					(26,690)	(28,091)
					1,403,296	1,448,552
Current					282,699	296,528
Non-current					1,120,597	1,152,024

⁽a) The average effective rate is calculated using the weighted average of financial expenses to be incurred by type and index of loan and financing contracts. On the date of individual and consolidated interim financial information, the main indexes linked to the Company's debt were IPCA, CDI, LIBOR 6M, LIBOR 3M, TLP and SELIC, quoted respectively at 13.02% p.a., 13.15% p.a., 2.88% p.a., 2.25% p.a., 6.00% p.a. and 13.15% p.a.

Schedule of debt amortization

Year of maturity	Parent company		
	06/30/2022	03/31/2022	
2022/2023	282,699	296,528	
2023/2024	129,400	190,165	
2024/2025	110,909	105,785	
2025/2026	350,857	340,960	
2026/2027	27,249	26,684	
2027/2028	27,208	26,644	
2028/2029	325,455	316,403	
2029/2030	50,324	48,945	
2030/2031	49,691	48,313	
2031/2032	49,504	48,125	
	1,403,296	1,448,552	

The following table presents the changes in loans and financing for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Parent company		Cons	olidated
Changes in debt	06/30/2022	06/30/2021	06/30/2022	06/30/2021
Previous balance	1,448,552	1,418,170	1,448,552	1,420,713
Funding financing	2,097	-	2,097	-
Amortization of principal	(83,718)	(174,911)	(83,718)	(177,451)
Amortization of interests	(34,236)	(17,919)	(34,236)	(17,944)
Accrued interest	49,693	20,751	49,693	20,769
Amortization of loan transaction costs	1,401	1,737	1,401	1,741
Exchange-rate change	19,507	(30,870)	19,507	(30,870)
	1,403,296	1,216,958	1,403,296	1,216,958

Information on the Company's assets pledged as collateral for loans and financing operations is disclosed in note 9.

The Company is subject to compliance with certain covenants that provide for the early maturity of loans and financing. In the event of non-compliance with obligations or an event of default in loan and financing agreements as a result of certain situations, among them, the early maturity of other agreements (cross-acceleration or cross-default), loans and financing linked to them may be considered overdue by the respective creditors.

12 Suppliers and other accounts payable

	Parent company		Consoli	idated
	06/30/2022	03/31/2022	06/30/2022	03/31/2022
Suppliers of assets and services	53,041	41,434	53,046	41,434
Suppliers of property, plant and equipment	50,237	68,498	50,237	68,498
Other accounts payable – Related parties (Note 24)	1,578	7,315	1,578	7,315
Other accounts payable	28,112	5,315	28,112	5,315
	132,968	122,562	132,973	122,562
Current Non-current	132,549 419	122,140 422	132,554 419	122,140 422
Non-eurent	717	722	717	722

The information of the Company's exposure to liquidity risks related to suppliers and other accounts payable is disclosed in Note 16.

13 Net deferred tax

Deferred taxes on assets, liabilities and income were allocated as follows:

	06/30/2022		03/31/2022			Income (loss)
Parent company and Consolidated	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	06/30/2022	06/30/2021
Deemed cost - Property, plant and equipment	-	20,831	-	21,013	182	235
Fair value of biological assets	-	93,331	-	86,559	(6,772)	(20,812)
Incentivized accelerated depreciation	-	129,772	-	113,485	(16,287)	(9,848)
Depreciation recalculation - useful life	-	23,596	-	23,165	(431)	(40)
Adjustment to present value	-	1,231	-	2,365	1,134	(2,424)
Fair value of investments	-	18,726	-	18,727	1	-
Leases		9,404	-	3,420	(5,984)	4,458
Fair value of CBIOS	-	3,559	-	995	(2,564)	(336)
Sub judice taxes settled and included in prior years,						
pending in the Taxable Income Computation Book	-	4,788	-	5,462	674	-
(LALUR) required by the income tax regulation						
Revenue recognition - CPC 47	2,783	-	2,148	-	635	(48)
On temporary provisions	5,410	-	4,527	-	883	(868)
Derivative instruments	52,075	-	50,634	-	1,441	8,053
Tax loss from the income tax and social negative contribution basis	58,833		60,496		(1,663)	(18,589)
	119,101	305,238	117,805	275,191	(28,751)	(40,219)
Net deferred taxes		186,137		157,386		

The deferred income tax and social contribution are recognized to reflect future tax effects attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their book values.

Based on expected future taxable income generation, tax credits on tax losses from income tax, social contribution negative bases are recorded with no statutory limitation period and whose offset is limited to 30% of annual taxable income.

Income projections are regularly reviewed and deferred tax assets are revaluated in the event of relevant factors change their realization perspective.

The expected recoverability of the tax credits is based on the projections of future taxable income taking into consideration various business and financial assumptions at its preparation. Accordingly, these estimates may differ from the effective taxable income in the future due to the inherent uncertainties involving these estimates projections.

The Company's Management, based on the budget approved, estimates that tax credits from temporary differences, tax losses and negative basis of social contribution will be realized as shown below:

Safra	Losses to be offset	Unrealized IRPJ/CSLL
2021/2022	114,847	39,048
2022/2023	58,191	19,785
Total	173,038	58,833

The reconciliation between the tax expense as calculated by the statutory rates and the income and social contribution tax expense charged to net income is presented below:

	Parent o	company	Consol	idated	
Effective rate reconciliation	06/30/2022	06/30/2021	06/30/2022	06/30/2021	
Income/loss before income tax and social contribution	148,786	155,905	150,053	156,774	
Combined statutory rate	34%	34%	34%	34%	
Income tax and social contribution at the combined statutory rates	(50,587)	(53,008)	(51,018)	(53,303)	
Adjustments to determine the effective rate Adjustment in calculation of subsidiaries taxed at the					
presumed profit	_	_	1,714	1,049	
Additions / Permanent exclusions	5,910	(1,148)	5,910	(1,148)	
Equity in net income of subsidiaries	3,973	3,328	1,423	1,705	
Tax incentives	11,953	9,451	11,953	9,451	
Income tax and social contribution in income for the					
year	(28,751)	(40,219)	(30,018)	(41,088)	
Current income tax and social contribution			(1,267)	(869)	
Deferred income tax and social contribution	(28,751)	(40,219)	(28,751)	(40,219)	

14 Provision for contingencies

The Company and its subsidiaries are parties to lawsuits involving labor, environmental, civil and tax contingencies. To face future losses linked to those processes, a provision was recorded at an amount considered by the Company's management as sufficient to cover probable losses. The Company and its subsidiaries classify the risk of an unfavorable outcome in their lawsuits as "remote", "possible" or "probable". The likelihood of lawsuit losses and the determination of involved amounts was performed considering claimers' requests, previous court decisions on the matter, and the opinion of legal counsel of the Company and its subsidiaries. The main information of lawsuits are presented as follow:

	06/30/2022		03/31/2022	
	Judicial		Judicial	
	deposits	Provision	deposits	Provision
IPI (federal VAT) on crystal sugar – sub judice	14,646	14,646	14,527	14,527
Labor contingencies	734	3,452	676	3,396
PIS/COFINS/ISS	89,248	-	84,576	-
Other	3,336	7,770	3,468	7,387
	107,964	25,868	103,247	25,310

The changes in the balances of judicial deposits and provisions for contingencies for the threemonth period comprised by this individual and consolidated interim financial information are as follows:

Judicial deposits	Parent company and Consolidated				
•	03/31/2022	Additions	Reversals	06/30/2022	
IPI (federal VAT) on crystal sugar – sub judice	14,527	119	-	14,646	
Labor	676	86	(28)	734	
PIS/COFINS/ISS	84,576	4,672	-	89,248	
Other	3,468	28	(160)	3,336	
	103,247	4,905	(188)	107,964	
Provisions for contingencies	Parent company and Consolidated				
	03/31/2022	Additions	Reversals	06/30/2022	
IPI (federal VAT) on crystal sugar – sub judice	14,527	119	-	14,646	
Labor	3,396	56	-	3,452	
Other	7,387	383		7,770	
	25,310	558		25,868	

The Company's Management, based on information from its legal advisors, analysis of the pending legal proceedings, based on previous experience with regards to amounts claimed, management recorded provisions for amounts considered sufficient to cover possible losses from the current actions. The accrued amount consists of:

a. IPI (federal VAT) on crystal sugar – sub judice

Supported by preliminary injunctions obtained in a writ of mandamus, related to the crop seasons prior to the 2000/2001 crop season, the Company did not pay the Excise Tax (IPI) on sugar shipments, claiming that this taxation was unconstitutional based, among other aspects, on the violation of the principle of selectivity, provided for in Article 153, paragraph 3, item I of the Brazilian Federal Constitution. As from May 2001, the Company has opted to pay the IPI amounts.

b. PIS/COFINS/ISS

Through a writ of mandamus, the Company is challenging the payment of the tax credit that represents the inclusion of ICMS (State VAT) in the calculation basis of PIS, FUNRURAL/PJ and COFINS, claiming that these funds do not qualify as own revenue, as established by Article

195, item I and Constitutional Amendment (EC) 20/1998, pursuant to Article 110 of the Brazilian Tax Code (CTN).

c. Unrecognized contingent liabilities

Unrecognized contingent liabilities not recognized in individual and consolidated interim financial information are civil and tax lawsuits, assessed as possible loss in the amount of R\$ 29,623 as of June 30, 2022 for the parent company and consolidated (R\$ 28,176 as of March 31, 2022), for which no provision was formed.

15 Shareholders' equity – Parent company

Capital

On March 31, 2022 and June 30, 2022, the Company's subscribed and paid-up capital is R\$ 982,096. It is represented by 294,697,091 registered common shares with no par value and fully paid-up.

Legal reserve

The legal reserve is set up at the rate of 5% of the net income determined in each financial year, pursuant to

article 193, Law 6404/76, up to the limit of 20% of capital.

Tax incentives

Corresponds to the reserve that is recorded due to the tax incentive program. The benefit amount for a given year is recorded in the income (loss) for the year as a reduction in income tax with a corresponding reserve recorded in shareholders' equity. Under the incentive rules, tax incentives cannot be used to calculate or pay dividends. The amount of the incentives can only be used to increase the capital and is derived from the following incentives:

- (a) Discount obtained through the early settlement of the financing agreement entered into with Fundo de Participação e Fomento à Industrialização do Estado de Goiás (FOMENTAR), which was the subject matter of a public offering, pursuant to Article 1, paragraph 1 of Law 13436/1998, dated December 13, 1998;
- (b) Discount obtained from the Goiás State Industrial Development Program (PRODUZIR), according to Item VII, Article 20, Law 13591 of January 18, 2000.
- (c) ICMS Credit granted on the sale of Anhydrous Ethanol Fuel, tax incentive granted by the Goiás State Government to companies included in the FOMENTAR or PRODUZIR programs, equivalent to 60% of the amount of ICMS as if it were owed on the operations of sales of Anhydrous Ethanol to distributors. The benefit is regulated by State Law 13.246/99, art. 3, II.

The Company sets up a "Tax Incentive Reserve" at the end of each year in which profit is calculated. The Company maintains parallel controls so that the corresponding amount of the reserve is capitalized to the extent that profits are determined in subsequent years, in accordance with IN 1515/14, article 3, §3 and Law 12973/14, article 30, §3.

Minimum mandatory dividends

The Company's bylaws determines a percentage higher than 25% of income distributable to payment of compulsory minimum dividends. When due, minimum mandatory dividends payable are separated from shareholders' equity upon yearly closing and recorded as an obligation in liabilities.

Interest on own capital

Interest on own Capital (JCP) is the interest paid or credited by the legal entity, as remuneration on equity, pursuant to §7, Article 9 of Law 9249, dated December 26, 1995.

The dividend distribution policy provides for that the Company may remunerate shareholders through dividends and/or JCP, as established in the Bylaws, and that if the Company chooses to pay JCP, the amount paid, net of withholding income tax, pursuant to applicable legislation, will be charged to the mandatory dividend due to shareholders for the year.

Profit retention reserve

Pursuant to article 196 of Law 6404/76, the Company recorded a Profit Retention Reserve based on the capital budget after statutory and legal allocations, as proposed by the Management. The capital budget is submitted for consideration and approval by the Annual General Meeting (AGM).

The proposal for the recording of a Profit Retention Reserve, in the amount of R\$ 119,886, aims to support the investment plan for the 2022/2023 crop, mainly related to the industrial park expansion plan.

The amount of retained earnings, as proposed in the capital budget, will be allocated to the acquisition of property, plant and equipment (agricultural and industrial machinery and equipment and expansion of sugarcane plantation), which aims to increase the sugarcane crushing capacity, and consequently, the increase in sugar and ethanol production.

Equity valuation adjustments

It comprises the effect of the deemed cost of property, plant and equipment due to the application of IAS 16 (CPC 27) and Technical Interpretation ICPC 10 on transition date, less the respective deferred income tax and social contribution, and is being realized through depreciation, disposal or write-off of assets that originated them.

16 Financial instruments

a. Accounting classification

Considering the characteristics of the financial instruments held by the Company and its Subsidiaries, Management assesses that the book balances are close to fair values.

Parent company

		Book	value		Fair value
06/30/2022	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortized cost	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 2
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	30,675	-	30,675	-
Interest earning bank deposits	-	1,124,045	-	1,124,045	-
Restricted cash	-	96,939	-	96,939	-
Derivative financial instruments	134,030	-	-	134,030	134,030
Accounts receivable and other receivables		40,801		40,801	
Total	134,030	1,292,460		1,426,490	134,030
Financial liabilities measured at fair value Derivative financial instruments Total	287,193 287,193		<u>-</u> _	287,193 287,193	287,193 287,193
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value					
Loans and financing	-	-	1,403,296	1,403,296	-
Suppliers and other accounts payable	-	-	132,968	132,968	-
Leases payable			1,084,116	1,084,116	-
Total	_		2,620,380	2,620,380	

	Book value						
03/31/2022	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortized cost	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 2		
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	45,378	-	45,378	-		
Interest earning bank deposits	-	1,175,427	-	1,175,427	1,175,427		
Restricted cash	-	58,873	-	58,873	58,873		
Derivative financial instruments	131,137	-	-	131,137	131,137		
Accounts receivable and other receivables	<u> </u>	46,002		46,002			
Total	131,137	1,325,680		1,456,817	1,365,437		
Financial instruments measured at fair value							
Derivative financial instruments	280,060	-	-	280,060	280,060		
Total	280,060			280,060	280,060		
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value							
Loans and financing	-	-	1,448,552	1,448,552	-		
Suppliers and other accounts payable	-	-	122,562	122,562	-		
Leases payable			786,236	786,236			
Total			2,357,350	2,357,350			

Consolidated

		Book	value		Fair value
06/30/2022	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortized cost	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 2
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	30,912	-	30,912	-
Interest earning bank deposits	-	1,153,750	-	1,153,750	1,153,750
Restricted cash	-	96,939	-	96,939	96,939
Derivative financial instruments	134,030	-	-	134,030	134,030
Accounts receivable and other receivables		40,653		40,653	
Total	134,030	1,322,254		1,456,284	1,384,719
Financial liabilities measured at fair value					
Derivative financial instruments	287,193	-	-	287,193	287,193
Total	287,193			287,193	287,193
Financial liabilities not measured					
Loans and financing	_	_	1,403,296	1,403,296	_
Suppliers and other accounts payable	_	_	132,973	132,973	_
Leases payable	_	-	1,011,762	1,011,762	-
Total			2,548,031	2,548,031	

	Book value							
03/31/2022	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortized cost	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 2			
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	45,576	-	45,576	-			
Interest earning bank deposits	-	1,197,082	-	1,197,082	1,197,082			
Restricted cash	-	58,873	-	58,873	58,873			
Derivative financial instruments	131,137	-	-	131,137	131,137			
Accounts receivable and other receivables	-	45,853	-	45,853	-			
Total	131,137	1,347,384		1,478,521	1,387,092			
Financial liabilities measured at fair value								
Derivative financial instruments	280,060	_	-	280,060	280,060			
Total	280,060			280,060	280,060			
Unmeasured financial liabilities at fair value								
Loans and financing	_	_	1,448,552	1,448,552	_			
Suppliers and other accounts payable	-	_	122,562	122,562	_			
Leases payable	_	_	709,344	709,344				
Total			2,280,458	2,280,458				

b. Measurement of fair value

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities is the value by which the instrument can be exchanged in a current transaction between parties that would like to negotiate, and not in a forced sale or settlement. The methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair value are described below.

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other financial assets, accounts payable and other short-term obligations are approximated to their book value due to the short-term maturity of these instruments. Fair value of other long-term assets and liabilities does not significantly differ from their book values.

The fair value of the liability financial instruments of the Company approximates the book value, since they are subject to variable interest rates and there was no significant change in Company's credit risk.

Hedge instruments are valued using valuation techniques with observable market data and refer mainly to interest rate and NDF swaps. The valuation techniques used generally include pricing models and contracts, with present value calculations. The models incorporate various data, including the credit quality of counterparties, spot foreign exchange, as well as forward rates and interest rate curves.

Fair value hierarchy

The Company uses the following hierarchy to determine and disclose the fair values of financial instruments using the valuation technique used:

- Level 1: Prices quoted (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;
- Level 2: Other techniques for which all data that has significant effect on the recorded fair value is observable, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: Techniques that use data that have significant effect on fair value, and that are not based on data observable in the market.

As of June 30, 2022 and March 31, 2022, there were no transfers between levels to be considered.

c. Financial risk management

The Company is exposed to the following risks resulting from financial instruments:

- Operating risks
- Credit risks;
- Liquidity risks;
- Market risks;
- Interest rate risks; and
- Foreign exchange risks.

This note presents information on the Company's exposure to each of the risks above, the Company's objectives, measurement policies, and the Company's risk and capital management proceedings.

Risk management structure

The Management is responsible for monitoring the Company and its subsidiaries' risk management policies, and the managers of each area regularly report to the CEO on their activities.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyzed the risks that it faces, to define appropriate limits and controls of risks, and to monitor risks and adherence to the limits. The risk management policies and systems are reviewed frequently to reflect changes in the market conditions and in the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management rules and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment, in which all the employees understand their roles and obligations.

(i) Operating risks

Regulatory and environmental risks

The Company, its subsidiaries and investee company are subject to the laws and regulations applicable to the activities they carry out. Thus, the Companies have established environmental policies and procedures which seek to comply with environmental laws.

The production facilities and its industrial and agricultural activities are subject to environmental regulations. The Company, its subsidiaries and investee company reduces the risks associated with environmental matters, by operational procedures and investment controls in pollution control equipment.

The management periodically carries out analysis to identify environmental risks and to ensure that the existing systems are sufficient to manage these risks.

The Company, its subsidiaries and investee company believe that no provision for loss relating to environmental matters is required at present, based on the current laws and regulations in force.

Climatic risks and others

The Operating activities of rubber trees and sugarcane are exposed to the risk of damage due to climate changes, pests and diseases and other forces of nature. The Company and its subsidiaries have extensive processes in place that allocate resources for the follow up and mitigation of these risks, including regular inspections on plantation.

Input supply risk

The Company's operation is exposed to the global availability of agricultural inputs. The world has faced logistics difficulties, both in the import of agricultural inputs, especially fertilizers, and in the flow of organic sugar abroad, reflections still arising from the Coronavirus pandemic and, currently, the war between Russia and Ukraine compromising important maritime routes.

The Company's Management understands that its operation has less serious effects as it has approximately 23 thousand hectares of organic area (over 30% of the cultivated area), which does not use fertilizers and chemical pesticides. Another very relevant issue is that, among the three main agricultural inputs used, Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium, the Company is almost 70% self-sufficient in Potassium, obtained through the application of vinasse, a byproduct of sugarcane. Even as a strategy to keep the operation supplied and avoid adverse effects of inflation and exchange rate changes, the Company anticipated the purchase of said inputs and raw materials at the end of the crop ended March 31, 2022 to have sufficient inventory for the entire the 2022/2023 crop.

(ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of the Company incurring financial losses if a customer or a counterparty in a financial instrument fails to comply with contract obligations.

Credit risk exposure

The book values of financial assets classified as loans and receivables represent the maximum credit exposure. The maximum credit risk exposure as of the date of individual and consolidated interim financial information was as follows:

	Parent co	mpany	Consolidated			
	06/30/2022	03/31/2022	06/30/2022	03/31/2022		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,154,720	1,220,805	1,184,662	1,242,658		
Restricted cash	96,939	58,873	96,939	58,873		
Accounts receivable and other receivables	39,694	44,810	39,694	44,810		
Accounts receivable – Related parties	1,107	1,192	959	1,043		
Hedge financial instruments	134,030	131,137	134,030	131,137		
_	1,426,490	1,456,817	1,456,284	1,478,521		
Current	1,301,129	1,357,614	1,331,066	1,379,457		
Non-current	125,361	99,203	125,218	99,064		

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company and its subsidiaries have the principle of working with more solid financial institutions that presents better market conditions regarding rates and terms.

Trade accounts receivable and other credits

The exposure of the Company and its subsidiaries to credit risk is influenced, mainly, by the individual characteristics of each client. In addition, sales are evenly distributed throughout the corporate year (mainly in the crop period) which allows that the Company and two subsidiaries interrupts deliveries to customers which are considered as a "possible credit risk".

Impairment losses

The Company assesses the impairment of accounts receivable based on:

- (a) Historical experience of losses by clients and segment;
- (b) Assigning a credit rating to each client based on qualitative and quantitative measures for the client; and
- (c) Assigns a percentage of impairment for the purpose of provision based on items (a) and (b) above and on the trade accounts receivables' status (current or overdue).

The breakdown by maturity of trade accounts receivable of the domestic and foreign market on the date of individual and consolidated interim financial information for which impairment losses were recognized in accordance with internal risk ratings was as follows:

Changes in provision for expected credit losses were:

	Parent con	Parent company					
	06/30/2022	03/31/2022					
Opening balance	(789)	(8,432)					
Estimated loss	(31)	(436)					
Write-off	11	8,079					
	(809)	(789)					

From clients that present a history of non-performance of its financial obligations, the Company and its subsidiaries seek to operate with advanced payments.

Guarantees

The Company and its subsidiaries do not require collateral for third parties.

(iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of the Company and its subsidiaries encountering difficulties in performing the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled with cash payments or with another financial asset. The approach of the Company and its subsidiaries in liquidity management is to guarantee, as much as possible, that it always have sufficient liquidity to perform their obligations upon maturity, under normal and stress conditions, without causing third-party losses or with a risk of sullying the reputation of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The Company and its subsidiaries use IT systems and management tools which enable the monitoring of cash flow requirements and the optimization of their cash return on investments. The Company and its subsidiaries adopt the policy of operating with high liquidity to ensure the fulfillment of operational and financial obligations at least for an operational cycle; this includes the potential impact of extreme circumstances which cannot be reasonably predicted, such as natural disasters and cyclical movements in the commodities market.

In search of greater disclosure and transparency to its stakeholders, Jalles Machado is rated by two international risk rating agencies: Standard and Poor's and Fitch Rating. The ratings assigned by Standard and Poor's are 'BB-' on a global scale and 'BrAAA' on a national scale, while the ratings assigned by Fitch are 'BB-' on a global scale and 'AA-(bra)' on a national scale.

No cash flows are expected to occur significantly sooner or in amounts significantly different from the ones included in the analysis above.

Exposure to liquidity risk
The book values of financial liabilities with liquidity risk are as follows:

Parent company

	06/30/2022							
	Book	Contractual	Up to	1–2	2–5	>5		
	value	flow	months	years	years	years		
Suppliers and other accounts payable (Note 12)	132,968	132,968	132,549	16	47	356		
Leases payable	1,084,116	1,738,275	187,218	186,951	421,799	942,307		
Derivative financial instruments	287,193	287,193	156,082	75,451	48,003	7,657		
Loans and financing (Note 11)	1,403,296	1,911,582	374,200	265,870	717,088	554,424		
	2,907,573	4,070,018	850,049	528,288	1,186,937	1,504,744		
Current	676,427	850,049						
Non-current	2,231,146	3,219,969						
			03/31/	2022				
	Book	Contractual	Up to 12	1–2	2–5	>5		
	value	flow	months	years	years	years		
Suppliers and other accounts payable (Note 12)	122,562	122,562	122,140	16	47	359		
Leases payable	786,236	1,195,852	150,854	149,958	329,722	565,318		
Derivative financial instruments	280,060	280,060	155,996	75,640	48,424	-		
Loans and financing (Note 11)	1,448,552	2,125,309	388,519	287,584	883,872	565,334		
	2,637,410	3,723,783	817,509	513,198	1,262,065	1,131,011		
Current	661,373	817,509						
Non-current	1,976,037	2,906,274						

Consolidated

	06/30/2022								
			Up to						
	Book	Contractual	12	1–2	2–5	>5			
	value	flow	months	years	years	years			
Suppliers and other accounts payable (Note 12)	132,973	132,973	132,554	16	47	356			
Leases payable	1,011,762	1,657,925	147,043	146,776	421,799	942,307			
Derivative financial instruments	287,193	287,193	156,082	75,451	48,003	7,657			
Loans and financing (Note 11)	1,403,296	1,911,582	374,200	265,870	717,088	554,424			
	2,835,224	3,989,673	809,879	488,113	1,186,937	1,504,744			
Current	638,581	809,879							
Non-current	2,196,643	3,179,794							

	03/31/2022									
	Book value	Contractu al flow	Up to 12 months	1–2 years	2–5 years	>5 years				
Suppliers and other accounts payable (Note 12)	122,562	122,562	122,140	16	47	359				
Leases payable	709,344	1,113,848	114,408	113,512	320,610	565,318				
Derivative financial instruments	280,060	280,060	155,996	75,640	48,424	-				
Loans and financing (Note 11)	1,448,552	2,125,309	388,519	287,584	883,872	565,334				
	2,560,518	3,641,779	781,063	476,752	1,252,953	1,131,011				
Current	625,512	781,063								
Non-current	1,935,006	2,860,716								

(iv) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that alterations in market prices, such as exchange rates and interest rates, have in the Company and its subsidiaries' earnings, or in the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control exposures to market risks according to acceptable parameters and optimize the return at the same.

The Company uses derivatives to manage market risks. All these transactions are carried out within the guidelines defined by the risk management committee.

Supply and demand risks

The Company and its subsidiaries are exposed to risks arising from fluctuations in the price and volume of the sugar, ethanol produced from sugarcane, latex and rubber trees. Whenever possible, the Company and its subsidiaries manages these risks by aligning its production volume to market supply and demand. Management conducts regular trend analyses to guarantee that operating strategies are in line with market trends and ensure that estimated production volumes are consistent with expected demand.

Interest rate risk

The operations of the Company and its subsidiaries are exposed to interest rates indexed to the Interbank Deposit Certificate (CDI), Long-Term Interest Rate (TJLP), Reference Rate (TR) and National Amplified Consumer Price Index (IPCA). Aiming to mitigate this kind of risk, the Company seeks to diversify funding in terms of fixed or floating rates and swap contracts.

Interest rate risk exposure

On the date of individual and consolidated interim financial information, the profile of financial instruments remunerated through interest of the Company and its subsidiaries was:

Parent o	company	Consolidated			
06/30/2022	06/30/2021	06/30/2022	06/30/2021		
1,124,045	1,175,427	1,153,750	1,197,082		
96,939	58,873	96,939	58,873		
1,403,296	1,448,552	1,403,296	1,448,552		
	06/30/2022 1,124,045 96,939	1,124,045 1,175,427 96,939 58,873	06/30/2022 06/30/2021 06/30/2022 1,124,045 1,175,427 1,153,750 96,939 58,873 96,939		

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

Based on indebtedness balance, on disbursement schedule and on interest rates of loans and financing and assets, we performed a sensitivity analysis on the increase (decrease) in shareholders' equity and income for the year, according to the following amounts. Scenario 1 corresponds to the scenario considered as the most probable for interest rates on the date of individual and consolidated interim financial information. Scenario 2 presents a 25% change in the rates. Scenario 3 presents a 50% change in the rates. We have segregated effects into rate appreciation and depreciation, according to tables below:

Interest rate risk on financial assets and liabilities – Appreciation of rates – Parent company

		06/30/2022					
		Scena	rio 1	Scei	nario 2	Sce	nario 3
Amount	Risk	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1,072,125	CDI	13.15%	140,984	16.44%	176,230	19.73%	211,476
51,920	IPCA	13.02%	6,759	16.27%	8,449	19.53%	10,138
76	CDI	13.15%	10	16.44%	13	19.73%	15
(8,754)	SELIC	17.48%	(1,530)	21.85%	(1,912)	26.22%	(2,295)
(56,819)	TLP	9.66%	(5,486)	12.07%	(6,857)	14.48%	(8,229)
(386,762)	CDI	15.84%	(61,276)	19.80%	(76,595)	23.77%	(91,914)
(770,333)	IPCA	18.91%	(145,701)	23.64%	(182, 126)	28.37%	(218,551)
(10,322)	TX.JRSVAR	6.81%	(703)	8.51%	(879)	10.22%	(1,054)
(105,569)	LIBOR 6m	6.72%	(7,092)	8.40%	(8,865)	10.08%	(10,638)
(83,873)	LIBOR 3m	5.36%	(4,495)	6.70%	(5,619)	8.04%	(6,742)
			(78,530)		(98,161)		(117,794)
					(19,631)		(39,264)
	1,072,125 51,920 76 (8,754) (56,819) (386,762) (770,333) (10,322) (105,569)	1,072,125 CDI 51,920 IPCA 76 CDI (8,754) SELIC (56,819) TLP (386,762) CDI (770,333) IPCA (10,322) TX.JRSVAR (105,569) LIBOR 6m	Amount Risk % 1,072,125 CDI 13.15% 51,920 IPCA 13.02% 76 CDI 13.15% (8,754) SELIC 17.48% (56,819) TLP 9.66% (386,762) CDI 15.84% (770,333) IPCA 18.91% (10,322) TX.JRSVAR 6.81% (105,569) LIBOR 6m 6.72%	1,072,125 CDI 13.15% 140,984 51,920 IPCA 13.02% 6,759 76 CDI 13.15% 10 (8,754) SELIC 17.48% (1,530) (56,819) TLP 9.66% (5,486) (386,762) CDI 15.84% (61,276) (770,333) IPCA 18.91% (145,701) (10,322) TX.JRSVAR 6.81% (703) (105,569) LIBOR 6m 6.72% (7,092) (83,873) LIBOR 3m 5.36% (4,495)	Amount Risk % Amount % 1,072,125 CDI 13.15% 140,984 16.44% 51,920 IPCA 13.02% 6,759 16.27% 76 CDI 13.15% 10 16.44% (8,754) SELIC 17.48% (1,530) 21.85% (56,819) TLP 9.66% (5,486) 12.07% (386,762) CDI 15.84% (61,276) 19.80% (770,333) IPCA 18.91% (145,701) 23.64% (10,322) TX.JRSVAR 6.81% (703) 8.51% (105,569) LIBOR 6m 6.72% (7,092) 8.40% (83,873) LIBOR 3m 5.36% (4,495) 6.70%	Amount Risk % Amount Scenario 2 1,072,125 CDI 13.15% 140,984 16.44% 176,230 51,920 IPCA 13.02% 6,759 16.27% 8,449 76 CDI 13.15% 10 16.44% 13 (8,754) SELIC 17.48% (1,530) 21.85% (1,912) (56,819) TLP 9.66% (5,486) 12.07% (6,857) (386,762) CDI 15.84% (61,276) 19.80% (76,595) (770,333) IPCA 18.91% (145,701) 23.64% (182,126) (10,322) TX.JRSVAR 6.81% (703) 8.51% (879) (105,569) LIBOR 6m 6.72% (7,092) 8.40% (8,865) (83,873) LIBOR 3m 5.36% (4,495) 6.70% (5,619) (78,530) (98,161)	Amount Risk % Amount % Amount % Amount % 1,072,125 CDI 13.15% 140,984 16.44% 176,230 19.73% 51,920 IPCA 13.02% 6,759 16.27% 8,449 19.53% 76 CDI 13.15% 10 16.44% 13 19.73% (8,754) SELIC 17.48% (1,530) 21.85% (1,912) 26.22% (56,819) TLP 9.66% (5,486) 12.07% (6,857) 14.48% (386,762) CDI 15.84% (61,276) 19.80% (76,595) 23.77% (770,333) IPCA 18.91% (145,701) 23.64% (182,126) 28.37% (10,322) TX.JRSVAR 6.81% (703) 8.51% (879) 10.22% (105,569) LIBOR 6m 6.72% (7,092) 8.40% (8,865) 10.08% (83,873) LIBOR 3m 5.36% (4,495) 6.70% (5

Interest rate risk on financial assets and liabilities – depreciation of rates – Parent company

	_	06/30/2022					
		Scen	ario 1	Sce	enario 2	Sc	enario 3
Amount	Risk	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
1,072,125	CDI	13.15%	140,984	9.86%	105,738	6.58%	70,492
51,920	IPCA	13.02%	6,759	9.76%	5,069	6.51%	3,380
76	CDI	13.15%	10	9.86%	7	6.58%	5
(8,754)	SELIC	17.48%	(1,530)	13.11%	(1,148)	8.74%	(765)
(56,819)	TLP	9.66%	(5,486)	7.24%	(4,115)	4.83%	(2,743)
(386,762)	CDI	15.84%	(61,276)	11.88%	(45,957)	7.92%	(30,638)
(770,333)	IPCA	18.91%	(145,701)	14.19%	(109,276)	9.46%	(72,851)
(10,322)	TX.JRSVAR	6.81%	(703)	5.11%	(527)	3.41%	(352)
(105,569)	LIBOR 6m	6.72%	(7,092)	5.04%	(5,319)	3.36%	(3,546)
(83,873)	LIBOR 3m	5.36%	(4,495)	4.02%	(3,371)	2.68%	(2,248)
			(78,530)		(58,899)		(39,266)
					19,631		39,264
	1,072,125 51,920 76 (8,754) (56,819) (386,762) (770,333) (10,322) (105,569)	1,072,125 CDI 51,920 IPCA 76 CDI (8,754) SELIC (56,819) TLP (386,762) CDI (770,333) IPCA (10,322) TX.JRSVAR (105,569) LIBOR 6m	Amount Risk % 1,072,125 CDI 13.15% 51,920 IPCA 13.02% 76 CDI 13.15% (8,754) SELIC 17.48% (56,819) TLP 9.66% (386,762) CDI 15.84% (770,333) IPCA 18.91% (10,322) TX.JRSVAR 6.81% (105,569) LIBOR 6m 6.72%	1,072,125 CDI 13.15% 140,984 51,920 IPCA 13.02% 6,759 76 CDI 13.15% 10 (8,754) SELIC 17.48% (1,530) (56,819) TLP 9.66% (5,486) (386,762) CDI 15.84% (61,276) (770,333) IPCA 18.91% (145,701) (10,322) TX.JRSVAR 6.81% (703) (105,569) LIBOR 6m 6.72% (7,092) (83,873) LIBOR 3m 5.36% (4,495)	Amount Risk % Amount % 1,072,125 CDI 13.15% 140,984 9.86% 51,920 IPCA 13.02% 6,759 9.76% 76 CDI 13.15% 10 9.86% (8,754) SELIC 17.48% (1,530) 13.11% (56,819) TLP 9.66% (5,486) 7.24% (386,762) CDI 15.84% (61,276) 11.88% (770,333) IPCA 18.91% (145,701) 14.19% (10,322) TX.JRSVAR 6.81% (703) 5.11% (105,569) LIBOR 6m 6.72% (7,092) 5.04% (83,873) LIBOR 3m 5.36% (4,495) 4.02%	Amount Risk % Amount Scenario 2 1,072,125 CDI 13.15% 140,984 9.86% 105,738 51,920 IPCA 13.02% 6,759 9.76% 5,069 76 CDI 13.15% 10 9.86% 7 (8,754) SELIC 17.48% (1,530) 13.11% (1,148) (56,819) TLP 9.66% (5,486) 7.24% (4,115) (386,762) CDI 15.84% (61,276) 11.88% (45,957) (770,333) IPCA 18.91% (145,701) 14.19% (109,276) (10,322) TX.JRSVAR 6.81% (703) 5.11% (527) (105,569) LIBOR 6m 6.72% (7,092) 5.04% (5,319) (83,873) LIBOR 3m 5.36% (4,495) 4.02% (3,371) (78,530) (58,899)	Amount Risk % Amount % Amount % 1,072,125 CDI 13.15% 140,984 9.86% 105,738 6.58% 51,920 IPCA 13.02% 6,759 9.76% 5,069 6.51% 76 CDI 13.15% 10 9.86% 7 6.58% (8,754) SELIC 17.48% (1,530) 13.11% (1,148) 8.74% (56,819) TLP 9.66% (5,486) 7.24% (4,115) 4.83% (386,762) CDI 15.84% (61,276) 11.88% (45,957) 7.92% (770,333) IPCA 18.91% (145,701) 14.19% (109,276) 9.46% (10,322) TX.JRSVAR 6.81% (703) 5.11% (527) 3.41% (105,569) LIBOR 6m 6.72% (7,092) 5.04% (5,319) 3.36% (83,873) LIBOR 3m 5.36% (4,495) 4.02% (3,371) 2.68%

Interest rate risk on financial assets and liabilities - Appreciation of rates - Consolidated

			06/30/2022					
			Scena	rio 1	Scei	nario 2	Scei	nario 3
Instrument	Amount	Risk	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
Financial assets								
Interest earning bank deposits	1,101,830	CDI	13.15%	144,891	16.44%	181,114	19.73%	217,337
Interest earning bank deposits	51,920	IPCA	13.02%	6,759	16.27%	8,449	19.53%	10,138
Restricted cash	76	CDI	13.15%	10	16.44%	13	19.73%	15
Financial liabilities								
BNDES/Finame/Lease/CDC	(8,754)	SELIC	17.48%	(1,530)	21.85%	(1,912)	26.22%	(2,295)
Finame/Finem/Agricultural Costing	(56,819)	TLP	9.66%	(5,486)	12.07%	(6,857)	14.48%	(8,229)
Multilateral/Working Capital/Capital Markets/Agricultural Costing	(386,762)	CDI	15.84%	(61,276)	19.80%	(76,595)	23.77%	(91,914)
Capital market	(770,333)	IPCA	18.91%	(145,701)	23.64%	(182, 126)	28.37%	(218,551)
Finem / FCO	(10,322)	TX.JRSVAR	6.81%	(703)	8.51%	(879)	10.22%	(1,054)
Multilateral / Working capital	(105,569)	LIBOR 6m	6.72%	(7,092)	8.40%	(8,865)	10.08%	(10,638)
Working capital	(83,873)	LIBOR 3m	5.36%	(4,495)	6.70%	(5,619)	8.04%	(6,742)
Net financial income (loss) (estimated)				(74,623)		(93,277)		(111,933)
Impact on result and equity (change)						(18,654)		(37,310)

Interest rate risk on financial assets and liabilities – Depreciation of rates – Consolidated

			06/30/2022					
			Scena	ario 1	Sce	nario 2	Sce	nario 3
Instrument	Amount	Risk	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
Financial assets								
Interest earning bank deposits	1,101,830	CDI	13.15%	144,891	9.86%	108,668	6.58%	72,445
Interest earning bank deposits	51,920	IPCA	13.02%	6,759	9.76%	5,069	6.51%	3,380
Restricted cash	76	CDI	13.15%	10	9.86%	7	6.58%	5
Financial liabilities								
BNDES/Finame/Lease/CDC	(8,754)	SELIC	17.48%	(1,530)	13.11%	(1,148)	8.74%	(765)
Finame/Finem/Agricultural Costing	(56,819)	TLP	9.66%	(5,486)	7.24%	(4,115)	4.83%	(2,743)
Multilateral/Working Capital/Capital Markets/Agricultural Costing	(386,762)	CDI	15.84%	(61,276)	11.88%	(45,957)	7.92%	(30,638)
Capital market	(770,333)	IPCA	18.91%	(145,701)	14.19%	(109,276)	9.46%	(72,851)
Finem / FCO	(10,322)	TX.JRSVAR	6.81%	(703)	5.11%	(527)	3.41%	(352)
Multilateral / Working capital	(105,569)	LIBOR 6m	6.72%	(7,092)	5.04%	(5,319)	3.36%	(3,546)
Working capital	(83,873)	LIBOR 3m	5.36%	(4,495)	4.02%	(3,371)	2.68%	(2,248)
Net financial income (loss) (estimated)				(74,623)		(55,969)		(37,313)
Impact on result and equity (change)						18,654		37,310

Currency risk

The Company and its subsidiaries are subject to currency risk (US dollar) in part of their borrowings taken in a currency other than the functional currency.

As regards other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency, the Company and its subsidiaries guarantees that its net exposure is kept at an acceptable level, buying or selling foreign currencies at demand rates, when necessary, to address short-term instabilities.

The short-term portions of the monetary liabilities denominated in foreign currency are secured by assets also denominated in foreign currency (sugar export at a price fixed in foreign currency).

Exposure to foreign currency

The summary of quantitative data on the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk, provided by Management, is based on its risk management policy, as follows:

Parent company and Consolidated	06/30/2022		03/31/20	22
	R\$	US\$	R\$	US\$
Cash and cash equivalents	22,890	4,370	41,041	8,662
Accounts receivable	12,341	2,356	10,264	2,166
Loans and financing	(189,442)	(36,167)	(199,091)	(42,022)
Net exposure	(154,211)	(29,441)	(147,786)	(31,194)

Sensitivity analysis – Currency risk

The sensitivity analysis is made based on the exposure of loans and financing to the inflation adjustments of the USD. The Company presents two scenarios with an increase and decrease of 25% and 50% in the risk variable considered. We present below the possible impacts of how much the shareholders' equity and income (loss) for the year would have increased (decreased) according to the respective amounts. These scenarios can produce impacts on profit or loss and/or future cash flows of the Company as described below:

- **Scenario I:** For the probable scenario in US dollar the exchange rate on June 30, 2022 was considered;
- **Scenario II:** Deterioration of 25% in the main risk factor of the financial instrument in relation to the level verified in the probable scenario; and
- **Scenario III:** Deterioration of 50% in the main risk factor of the financial instrument in relation to the level verified in the probable scenario;

			Paren	it company a	and Consolidated		
Scenarios			Increa	se (R\$)	Decre	ase (R\$)	
	USD	R\$	25%	50%	25%	50%	
Financial instruments							
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	4,370	22,890	5,723	11,445	(5,723)	(11,445)	
Accounts receivable	2,356	12,341	3,085	6,170	(3,085)	(6,170)	
Liabilities							
Loans and financing	(36,167)	(189,442)	(47,361)	(94,721)	47,361	94,721	
Impact on income (loss) and shareholders' equity			(38,553)	(77,106)	38,553	77,106	

Commodity price risk

Following the risk management policy approved by the Board of Directors, the Company uses commodity derivatives to minimize the volatility of its results caused by natural fluctuations in commodity prices. Thus, it works with product pricing and performs the accounting recognition of assets and liabilities, rights and obligations at fair value, evaluated according to commodities' quotation disclosed by Domestic and Foreign stock exchanges (BM&F, ICE/NYBOT) and indices disclosed by CEPEA/ESALQ.

The market uses the value of *Sugar* #11/ICE from the New York Stock Exchange as a benchmark for the sale price for sugar and the CEPEA/ESALQ indicator for ethanol. Net exposure between assets (expected production) and liabilities (setting contracts) of sugar purchases and sales is managed and hedged by means of *Sugar* #11/ICE derivative financial instruments (future or over-the-counter) referred to the same stock exchange. Regarding ethanol, due to the lack of net derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes, its exposure is managed based on the sales policies of physical ethanol, which has an adequate storage structure for keeping the product when the Company understands that its trading is unfavorable. Monitoring of exposure and risks is carried out through limits pre-established by the Board of Directors.

Gains or losses originated from these hedging instruments are recorded in income for the year.

Commodity price risk exposure

The Company's exposure to commodity price risk is based on its risk management policy, as follows:

Consolidated	Maturity (crop)	Volu	Volume Notional (R\$ thousand)		thousand)
		06/30/2022	03/31/2022	06/30/2022	06/30/2022
Physical/asset position					
Goods					
Sugar (tons)	2022/2023	171,800	250,000	381,824	553,000
Sugar (tons)	2023/2024	250,000	250,000	575,695	562,750
Sugar (tons)	2024/2025	250,000	250,000	592,728	563,250
Ethanol (m ³)	2022/2023	133,893	200,000	444,103	696,000
Ethanol (m ³)	2023/2024	200,000	200,000	663,370	696,000
Ethanol (m3)	2024/2025	200,000	200,000	663,370	696,000
Total				3,321,090	3,767,000
Future contracts					
(Forward)					
Long position Goods					
Sugar (ton)	2022/2023	-	16,511		33,821
Sugar (ton)	2022/2023	147,019	217,688	326,749	(464,084)
Sugar (ton)	2023/2024	207,401	207,426	477,600	(448,213)
Sugar (ton)	2024/2025	121,159	107,599	287,258	(230,910)
-				1,091,607	(1,143,207)
Total				4,412,697	2,657,614

(*) Sugar and ethanol volumes are based on the Company's forecasts of production and revenue per crop.

To control the exposure of commodities, basically contracts, the Company uses futures derivative contracts negotiated directly by the Company in Stock Exchange (ICE/NYBOT) or over-the-counter with prime financial institutions, including NDF (*Non Deliverable Forward*).

Fair value of futures and options derivative contracts in stock exchange is equivalent to market value for reversal of such positions. Transactions conducted in stock exchange environment need to have initial margins available and adjustments are made on a daily basis. If the Company has a credit limit available with the institution that is intermediating the amount, the margin coverage is carried out by the institution itself, and the gain or loss of the position is only realized by the Company upon expiration on the screen or repurchase of the position.

For over-the-counter contracts, measurement at fair value is given by market values, through public information. This measurement follows usual market models and is monthly calculated both by the Company and by banks that intermediate transactions. For these contracts, margin calls are not needed. The impact on the Company's cash flow only occurs on the settlement date of the contracts.

Sensitivity analysis for commodities risk

The Company adopted three scenarios for the sensitivity analysis, one of which (likely) consists of using the prices used in the Company's budget for the 2022/23 crop as a reference, and two that may have the effects of depreciation of the fair value of the Company's financial instruments considering an oscillation of 25% and 50% over the market rate as of March 31, 2022.

		Probable	Incre	ease	Decre	ease
Production	Notional	06/30/2022	25%	50%	25%	50%
Sugar	1,550,247	88,833	387,562	775,124	(387,562)	(775,124)

Ethanol	1,770,843 3,321,090	320,191 409,023	442,711 830,273	885,422 1,660,546	(442,711) (830,273)	(885,422) (1,660,546)
Future contracts (Forward) Goods						
Sugar	(1,091,607)	(68,729)	272,902	545,803	(272,902)	(545,803)
	(1,091,607)	(68,729)	272,902	545,803	(272,902)	(545,803)
Total effect on Company's income (loss)	2,229,483	340,294	1,103,175	2,206,349	(1,103,175)	(2,206,349)

Due to this commodity (sugar) quotation behavior seasonality, this scenario is subject to changes during the year/crop.

d. Capital management

The Company and its subsidiaries' capital management is conducted so as to balance own and third parties' fund sources, balancing the return to shareholders and the risk to shareholders and creditors.

Aiming to maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may take steps to ensure that the above goals are met.

e. Hedge financial instruments

The Company is exposed to market risks, namely:

- (i) Volatility of sugar and by-product prices;
- (ii) Volatility of exchange rate; and
- (iii) Volatility of interest rates. The purchases of financial instruments for hedging purposes are made according to an analysis of the risk exposure that Management intends to cover.

As of June 30, the fair values of transactions with derivative financial instruments for hedging, measured according to observable data, such as prices quoted in active markets or discounted cash flows according to market curves and are presented below:

			06/30/2022	
			Parent company a	nd Consolidated
Hedge	Maturity	Notional	Assets	Liabilities
NDF – Currency	July 2022–June 2023	69,209,678	14,673	8,038
NDF – Sugar	July 2022–June 2023	301,408,591	-	116,859
SWAP	July 2022–June 2023	965,565,606	3,739	31,185
NDF – Sugar	July 2023–June 2024	311,125,196	2,592	54,186
NDF – Currency	July 2023–June 2024	14,311,518	5,384	-
SWAP	July 2023–June 2024	1,045,640,756	7,710	21,265
NDF – Sugar	July 2024–June 2025	40,254,222	-	6,102
NDF – Currency	July 2024–June 2025	-	-	495
SWAP	July 2024–June 2025	819,200,000	-	15,448
SWAP	July 2025–June 2026	861,424,250	18,580	16,702
SWAP	July 2026–June 2027	619,200,000	-	9,256
SWAP	July 2027–Dec 2028	928,800,000	81,352	7,657
			134,030	287,193
Current			18,412	156,082
Non-current			115,618	131,111

		_	03/31/2	022
		_	Parent comp Consolid	·
Hedge	Maturity	Notional	Assets	Liabilities
NDF – Sugar	Apr 2022–Mar 2023	249,913,595	394	119,692
SWAP	Apr 2022–Mar 2023	865,673,630	1,845	28,571
NDF –				
Currency	Apr 2022–Mar 2023	59,452,098	31,525	7,733
NDF – Sugar	Apr 2023–Mar 2024	385,834,720	107	55,598
SWAP	Apr 2023–Mar 2024	855,856,804	2,566	20,042
NDF –				
Currency	Apr 2023–Mar 2024	14,184,513	5,797	-
SWAP	Apr 2024–Mar 2025	606,298,348	1,068	12,057
NDF –				
Currency	Apr 2024–Mar 2025	6,791,522	5,355	-
NDF – Sugar	Apr 2024–Mar 2025	140,530,759	10,598	4,365
SWAP	Apr 2025–Mar 2026	542,440,298	16,131	17,365
SWAP	Apr 2026–Mar 2029	1,500,000,000	55,751	14,637
			131,137	280,060
Current		=	33,764	155,996
Non-current			97,373	124,064

Derivative instruments are not qualified for hedge accounting. Changes in the fair value of any of these derivative instruments are directly recognized in the statement of income.

Income (loss) from hedge financial instruments

The Company recorded the gains and losses on these transactions in profit or loss for the year. As of June 30th, the impacts recorded in profit or loss are shown below:

	Parent company and Consolidated			
	06/30/2022	06/30/2021		
Losses on hedge operations (fair value)	(139,229)	(94,370)		
Gains on hedge operations (fair value)	134,990	70,684		
	(4,239)	(23,686)		
Losses on hedge operations (settled)	(52,642)	(58,456)		
Gains on hedge operations (settled)	5,296	4,272		
	(47,346)	(54,184)		
Net Effect on Company's income (loss)	(51,585)	(77,870)		

To reduce the volatility of its cash flow and asset protection as a result of fluctuations in the price of sugar and exchange rates, the Company implemented an Exchange, Commodities and Liquidity Risk Management Policy and uses several hedge instruments to hedge a portion of the projected volume of sales at floating prices, with the sole purpose of mitigating risks arising from mismatches in the indexes between assets and liabilities (commodity prices, interest or exchange rates).

Pursuant to the Foreign Exchange, Commodities and Liquidity Risk Management Policy, the Company may use several derivative financial instruments available, such as:

- (i) Establish the future price of sugar in dollars;
- (ii) Purchase or sale of spot or future exchange;
- (iii) Foreign currency swap;
- (iv) Foreign currency financing prepayment or raising;
- (v) Purchase and sale of currency options and commodity prices;
- (vi) Investments in foreign exchange funds;
- (vii) Purchase and sale of sugar options; and
- (viii) Cash and cash equivalents in foreign currency.

During the year, the relevant increase in the prices of sugar and the appreciation of the US dollar against the Real caused the settlements of the aforementioned hedge contracts, as well as the mark-to-market (fair value) of the remaining contracts, to generate a relevant negative adjustment for the period when compared to the previous year. On the other hand, this scenario contributed to the increase in operating revenue with the sale of sugar and increase in the fair value of the Biological Asset.

17 Net operating revenue

The Company generates revenue mainly from sale of products derived from the industrialization process of sugarcane. Revenue is recognized upon transfer of ownership of the product sold for the amount considered likely to the received as the consideration to which it is entitled.

The operating revenue of the Company and its subsidiaries comprises revenue from sales, as detailed below:

	Parent company		Cons	solidated
	06/30/2022	06/30/2021	06/30/2022	06/30/2021
Foreign market				
White sugar	7,429	636	7,429	636
Organic sugar	52,709	38,355	52,709	38,355
	60,138	38,991	60,138	38,991
Domestic market				
Ethanol	258,915	250,483	258,915	250,482
Sugar	143,214	123,592	143,214	123,592
Organic sugar	4,275	4,817	4,275	4,817
Soybean	742	2,641	742	2,641
Sanitizers	23,591	38,631	23,591	38,632
Yeast derivatives	788	1,169	788	1,169
CBIOS	17,705	1,244	17,705	1,244
Other sales	1,431	897	1,416	886
	450,661	423,474	450,646	423,463
Tax gross revenue	510,799	462,465	510,784	462,454
(-) Sales tax	(65,868)	(81,193)	(66,212)	(81,471)
(-) Returns	(1,774)	(2,470)	(1,774)	(2,470)
Total net operating revenue	443,157	378,802	442,798	378,513
Reconciliation of net revenue by market				
Domestic market				
Gross revenue	450,661	423,474	450,646	423,463
(-) Sales tax	(65,868)	(81,193)	(66,212)	(81,471)
(-) Returns	(1,774)	(2,149)	(1,774)	(2,149)
Net revenue	383,019	340,132	382,660	339,843
Foreign market				
Gross revenue	60,138	38,991	60,138	38,991
(-) Returns		(321)		(321)
Net revenue	60,138	38,670	60,138	38,670
Total net revenue	443,157	378,802	442,798	378,513

Obligations on performance and revenue recognition policies

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in the contract with the client. The Company recognizes the revenue when the control over the product or service is transferred to the client.

The Company recognizes revenue reflecting the consideration it expects to receive in exchange for control of the goods. There is no estimate of losses on sales and there is no loyalty program. The Company considers that all performance obligations are fulfilled when the product is delivered, which is also the moment of revenue recognition.

18 Operating costs and expenses by type

a. Cost of products sold

	Parent company		npany Conso	
	06/30/2022	06/30/2021	06/30/2022	06/30/2021
A	(47, 570)	(45.112)	(47.570)	(45.112)
Amortization of biological assets	(47,570)	(45,113)	(47,570)	(45,113)
Depreciation of plantation	(26,553)	(26,200)	(26,553)	(26,200)
Depreciation of machinery, equipment and facilities	(23,619)	(22,546)	(23,619)	(22,546)
Depreciations from right-of-use	(18,656)	(23,018)	(18,415)	(16,100)
Services rendered by third parties	(21,180)	(20,104)	(21,180)	(20,104)
Personnel costs	(17,718)	(17,139)	(17,718)	(17,139)
Operation and maintenance	(20,176)	(16,803)	(20,176)	(16,803)
Raw material /industrial inputs	(20,636)	(18,129)	(20,636)	(18,129)
Freight	(15,544)	(12,340)	(15,544)	(12,340)
Other expenses	(13,744)	(5,880)	(6,908)	(5,516)
CBIOS	(4,166)	(1,324)	(4,166)	(1,324)
	(229,562)	(208,596)	(222,485)	(201,314)

b. Sales expenses

	Parent company	Parent company and Consolidated		
	06/30/2022	06/30/2021		
Freight	(14,279)	(10,819)		
Sales commissions	(3,037)	(3,117)		
Personnel costs	(2,979)	(2,039)		
Other expenses	(7,974)	(3,788)		
Services rendered by third parties	(3,815)	(2,331)		
Depreciations	(1,591)	(720)		
	(33,675)	(22,814)		

c. General and administrative expenses

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	06/30/2022	06/30/2021	06/30/2022	06/30/2021
Personnel costs	(10,051)	(8,014)	(10,051)	(8,014)
Services rendered by third parties	(5,501)	(3,286)	(5,517)	(3,307)
Other expenses	(4,252)	(2,691)	(4,257)	(2,691)
Depreciations	(649)	(687)	(649)	(687)
Tax expenses - Protege/GO	(6,982)	(5,884)	(6,982)	(5,884)
Advance to Produzir	(2,065)	(2,510)	(2,065)	(2,510)
Tax expenses	(184)	(298)	(185)	(298)
Freight	(5)	(1)	(5)	(1)
Reversal/(Provision) for contingencies	(57)	40	(57)	40
	(29,746)	(23,331)	(29,768)	(23,352)

19 Other operating revenues (expenses), net

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	06/30/2022	06/30/2021	06/30/2022	06/30/2021
Tax incentive - Produzir program (a)	20,646	25,102	20,646	25,102
Credit granted on anhydrous ethanol (b)	14,570	2,664	14,570	2,664
Claim	1,788	-	1,788	-
Disposal of property, plant and equipment items	43	572	43	572
Evaluation of decarbonization credits (c)	11,709	2,308	11,709	2,308
Other operating revenues	1,457	913	1,589	997
	50,213	31,559	50,345	31,643
(-) Other expenses	(18)	(20)	(18)	(20)
(-) Cost of write-off of disposed assets	(101)	(353)	(101)	(353)
	(119)	(373)	(119)	(373)
Other operating revenues	50,094	31,186	50,226	31,270

- (a) Tax incentive, regulated by article 20 of State Law 13591/2000, granted by the Government of the State of Goiás regarding the discount on the payment of 73% of the ICMS due on sales of incentivized products from the Otávio Lage Unit.
- (b) Tax incentive obtained through the early settlement of the financing agreement entered into with Fundo de Participação e Fomento à Industrialização do Estado de Goiás (FOMENTAR), which was the subject matter of a public offering, pursuant to Article 1, paragraph 1 of Law 13436/1998, dated December 13, 1998.
- (c) Decarbonization credits CBIOS are recognized upon recognition of anhydrous and hydrous ethanol revenue at market value. Upon identifying a loss in the CBIOS inventory valuation, the provision for loss is recognized in other operating revenues (expenses), net. The sale of credits is recognized as a gross revenue and the inventory write-off is recognized in the cost of goods sold.

20 Net financial income (loss)

	Parent company		Consoli	dated
	06/30/2022	06/30/2021	06/30/2022	06/30/2021
Financial expenses				
Interest	(56,311)	(28,136)	(55,094)	(29,684)
Foreign exchange costs	(29,140)	(13,463)	(29,140)	(13,463)
Losses on hedge operations (fair value)	(139,229)	(94,370)	(139,229)	(94,370)
Losses on hedge operations (settled)	(52,642)	(58,456)	(52,642)	(58,456)
Discounts granted	(752)	(370)	(752)	(370)
Other	(6,897)	(137)	(6,898)	(139)
	(284,971)	(194,932)	(283,755)	(196,482)
Financial revenues				
Yields from financial investments	36,564	8,142	37,292	8,280
Foreign exchange income	14,248	33,416	14,248	33,416
Gains on hedge operations (fair value)	134,990	70,684	134,990	70,684
Gains on hedge operations (settled)	5,296	4,272	5,296	4,272
Interest	9,547	114	9,543	114
Other	1,263	7,172	1,263	7,172
	201,908	123,800	202,632	123,938
Net financial	(83,063)	(71,132)	(81,123)	(72,544)

21 Earnings per share

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share was based on net income attributed to common shareholders.

Weighted average of common shares (basic and diluted)

	Consolida	ited
	06/30/2022	06/30/2021
Income from continued operations	120,035	115,686
Weighted average of shares	294,697,091	294,697,091
Basic earnings and diluted per share (in reais)	0.4073	0.3926

22 Leases payable

The Company has rental contracts of urban furniture and industrial farm of the branch and sugarcane agricultural partnership agreements shareholders and third parties to ensure part of its production for the next harvesting periods.

After evaluating and inventorying the contracts, Jalles Machado S.A. recognized assets and liabilities related to the contracts regarding: agricultural partnerships for the sugarcane cultivation, which despite the legal nature of being a rural partnership pursuant to the Land Statute (Law 4504 dated November 30, 1964 with amendments by the Law 11443 dated January 05, 2007), started being classified in the concept of the right-of-use of the accounting standard in accordance with CPC 06 (R2)/IFRS 16.

When measuring the lease liabilities for those leases previously classified as leases, the Company discounted the lease and asset payments identified in rural partnership contracts using its incremental loan rate on June 30, 2022, which was 8.50% p.a. (8.50% p.a. as of March 31, 2022).

Agricultural Partnership Agreements are distributed as follows:

 06/30/2022
 03/31/2022

 Area in partnership
 69,220 hectares
 71,992 hectares

Changes in the right-of-use during the period of this individual and consolidated interim financial information were as follows:

		Consolidated			
	Agricultural	Industrial	Real estate	_	Agricultural
Rights-of-use	partnership	plant	(urban)	Total	partnership
Balance at March 31, 2021	507,237	82,108	-	589,345	507,237
Additions	161,635	-	-	161,635	161,635
Depreciations	(22,437)	(9,123)	-	(31,560)	(22,437)
Remeasurements	-	25,487	-	25,487	-
Write-offs	(68,408)			(68,408)	(68,408)
Balance at June 30, 2021	578,027	98,472		676,499	578,027
Additions	6,351	-	3,782	10,133	10,133
Depreciations	(37,394)	(24,617)	(473)	(62,484)	(37,867)
Remeasurements	183,591			183,591	183,591
Balance at March 31, 2022	730,575	73,855	3,309	807,739	733,884
Additions	274,603	-	-	274,603	274,603
Depreciations	(32,709)	(8,206)	(95)	(41,010)	(32,804)
Remeasurements	106,531	3,357	-	109,888	106,531
Write-offs	(45,753)			(45,753)	(45,753)
Balance at June 30, 2022	1,033,247	69,006	3,214	1,105,467	1,036,461

Changes in the lease liability and agricultural partnerships during the three-month period ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Parent company				Consolidated
	Agricultural partnership	Industrial plant	Real estate (urban)	Total	Agricultural partnership
Balance at March 31, 2021	507,237	84,394	-	591,631	507,237
Additions	161,635	-	-	161,635	161,635
Amortizations	(30,036)	(6,602)	-	(36,638)	(30,036)
Write-offs	(68,410)	-	-	(68,410)	(68,410)
Interest payment	(5,829)	(1,008)	-	(6,837)	(5,829)
Accrued interest	5,829	1,008	-	6,837	5,829
Subsequent measurements		22,967		22,967	
Balance at June 30, 2021	570,426	100,759		671,185	570,426
Additions	6,351	-	3,782	10,133	10,133
Amortizations	(78,322)	(23,744)	(473)	(102,539)	(78,795)
Interest payment	(22,016)	(2,840)	(127)	(24,983)	(22,143)
Accrued interest	22,016	2,840	127	24,983	22,143
Subsequent measurements	207,580	(123)		207,457	207,580
Balance at March 31, 2022	706,035	76,892	3,309	786,236	709,344
Additions	274,603	-		274,603	274,603
Amortizations	(22,184)	(8,113)	(95)	(30,392)	(22,279)
Write-offs	(45,753)	-	-	(45,753)	(45,753)
Interest payment	(11,659)	(998)	(25)	(12,682)	(11,684)
Accrued interest	11,659	998	25	12,682	11,684
Subsequent measurements	95,847	3,575		99,422	95,847
Balance at June 30, 2022	1,008,548	72,354	3,214	1,084,116	1,011,762

The maturities for the installments recorded in liabilities are as follows:

Parent company

		06/30/2022				
	Book value	Up to 12 months	1–2 years	2–5 years	>5 years	
Agricultural partnerships payable Agricultural partnerships payable	466,969	33,355	61,539	142,696	229,379	
(related parties)	541,579	33,512	67,262	170,681	270,124	
Leases (related parties)	72,354	37,852	34,502	-	-	
Leases (related parties)	3,214	378	378	1,134	1,324	
	1,084,116	105,097	163,681	314,511	500,827	
Current	105,097					
Non-current	979,019					

	03/31/2022				
	Book value	Up to 12 months	1–2 years	2–5 years	>5 years
Agricultural partnerships payable Agricultural partnerships payable (related	195,848	13,815	36,300	78,270	67,463
parties)	510,187	36,655	63,713	162,726	247,093
Leases (related parties)	76,892	35,861	32,824	8,207	-
Leases (related parties)	3,309	378	378	1,134	1,419
	786,236	86,709	133,215	250,337	315,975
Current	86,709				
Non-current	699,527				

Consolidated

Consolitatea					
			06/30/2022		
	Amount	Up to 12	1–2	2–5	>5
	value	months	years	years	years
Agricultural partnerships payable	466,969	33,356	61,539	142,696	229,379
Agricultural partnerships payable (related parties)	541,579	33,512	67,262	170,681	270,124
Leases (related parties)	3,214	378	378	1,134	1,324
	1,011,762	67,246	129,179	314,511	500,827
Current	67,246			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Non-current	944,516				
			03/31/2022		
		Up to 12			
	Book	month	1–2	2–5	>5
	value	S	years	years	years
Agricultural partnerships payable	195,848	13,815	36,300	78,270	67,463
Agricultural partnerships payable (related parties)	510,187	36,655	63,713	162,726	247,093
Leases (related parties)	3,309	378	378	1,134	1,419

23 Commitments

Current Non-current

Sugar sale commitments

The Company has sundry agreements in the market of sugar committing itself to selling certain volumes in future crops. These volumes related to commitments are as follows:

709,344

50,848

658,496

50,848

100,391

242,130

315,975

Product	06/30/2021	03/31/2022
Sugar (in tons) - Jalles Machado Unit	49,072	24,096
Ethanol (m³)	38,777	1,344

Crop commitments are as follow:

Sugar

	Safra	06/30/2022	03/31/2022
	2019/2020 (in tons)	390	598
	2020/2021 (in tons)	656	824
	2021/2022 (in tons)	9,061	19,674
	2022/2023 (in tons)	38,965	3,000
		49,072	24,096
•	Ethanol		
	Safra	06/30/2022	03/31/2022
	2021/2022 (m³)	-	1,344
	2022/2023 (m³)	38,777	
		38,777	1,344

24 Related parties

Operations with key management personnel

Remuneration of key management staff

The Company's key management personnel is comprised by the Executive Board and members of the Board of Directors and Audit, elected at the Ordinary General Meeting. The amounts related to the key management personnel remuneration in the three-month period ended June 30, 2022, as short-term benefits were R\$ 1,909 (R\$ 1,516 as of June 30, 2021), recorded in the group of administrative expenses and include salaries, fees, variable remunerations and direct benefits.

The Company and its subsidiaries do not have other types of compensation, such as post-employment benefits, other long-term benefits or benefits of labor contract rescission.

Other related party transactions

As of June 30, 2022 and March 31, 2022, the main asset and liability balances, as well as the transactions with influenced the income (loss) for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, consisting of related-party transactions, mainly arise from transactions of shareholders and companies linked to the same economic group.

			Parent o	company		
	As	sets	Liab	ilities	Incom	e (loss)
	06/30/2022	03/31/2022	06/30/2022	03/31/2022	06/30/2022	06/30/2021
Current						
Banks checking account (note 3)	4 400	2 (10				
(c)	4,408	2,618	-	-	=	-
Interest earning bank deposits	40.002	(0.201			0.047	1.006
(note 3) (c)	49,093	68,291	-	-	8,847	1,996
Inventories (Note 6)	52.524	31			(83)	(128)
D: : 1	53,534	70,940			8,764	1,868
Dividends						
Jalles Machado Empreendimentos	5.002	5.002				
Imobiliários S.A.	5,903	5,903	-	-	-	-
Albioma Codora Energia S.A.	6,551	3,801 4,740	-	-	-	-
Albioma Esplanada Energia S.A.	12,454	14,444				
	12,434	14,444				
Current						
Clients and suppliers (Note 5),						
(Note 12) Albioma Codora Energia S.A. (a)						
(b)					(212)	18
Albioma Esplanada Energia S.A.	_	-	-	-	(6,494)	10
Goiás Látex S.A Sales		_	_	_	(0,494)	36
Jalles Machado Empreendimentos						30
Imobiliários S.A.	5	10	_	_	20	10
Vera Cruz Agropecuária Ltda	_	-	_	_	2	2
Agrojalles S.A.	_	_	_	_	82	-
Other related parties	_	_	_	_	11	_
Remuneration of guarantees to						
shareholders (H)	_	_	1,578	7,315	(1,578)	(422)
,	5	10	1,578	7,315	(8,169)	(355)
Leases (Note 22)				. ,		(===/
Leases payable (e)	-	-	38,230	36,239	(2,290)	(7,822)
Agricultural partnerships payable			•	ŕ		
(d)	-	-	33,512	36,655	(4,964)	(270)
			71,742	72,894	(7,254)	(8,092)
Non-current (Note 5)						
Esplanada Bioenergia S.A.	143	139	-	-	5	-
Agrojalles S.A. (i)	959	1,043	-	-	15	-
Goiás Látex S.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vera Cruz Agropecuária Ltda						
	1,102	1,182			20	
Accounts receivable and other						
receivables						
Rights-of-use (Note 22)						
Right-of-use - Partnerships (f)	541,579	510,187	-	-	(36,998)	(16,155)
Right-of-use - leases (g)	75,568	76,008			(4,944)	16,364
	617,147	586,195		-	(41,942)	209
Leases (Note 22)						
Leases payable (e)	-	-	37,338	58,255	(2,309)	(16,153)
Agricultural partnerships payable						
(d)			508,067	252,639	(53,010)	(3,927)
			545,405	310,894	(55,319)	(20,080)

	Consolidated					
	Assets		Liab	ilities	Income (loss)	
	06/30/2022	03/31/2022	06/30/2022	03/31/2022	06/30/2022	06/30/2021
Current						
Banks checking account (note 3)						
(c)	4,642	2,812	-	-	-	-
Interest earning bank deposits						
(note 3) (c)	78,798	89,946	-	-	9,151	41
Inventories (Note 6)	33	31			(83)	(205)
	83,473	92,789			9,068	(164)
Dividends						
Albioma Codora Energia S.A.	6,551	3,801				
Albioma Esplanada Energia S.A.		4,740				
	6,551	8,541				
Current						
Clients and suppliers						
Vera Cruz Agropecuária Ltda	-	-	-	-	2	2
Agrojalles S.A.	-	-	-	-	82	-
Goiás Latex S.A.	-	-	-	-	-	36
Albioma Codora Energia S.A.	-	-	-	-	(212)	18
Albioma Esplanada Energia S.A.	-	-	-	-	(6,494)	1
Remuneration of guarantees to						
shareholders (H)	-	-	1,578	7,315	(1,578)	(422)
Other related parties	-	-	-	-	11	23
	-		1,578	7,315	(8,189)	(342)
Leases (Note 22)						
Agricultural partnerships payable						
(d)	-	-	33,512	36,655	(4,964)	(270)
Leases payable (e)	-	-	378	378	(3)	-
		_	33,890	37,033	(4,967)	(270)
Non-current - Accounts						
receivable (Note 5)						
Agrojalles S.A. (i)	959	1,043	_	-	15	_
<i>S 3</i>	959	1,043			15	
Rights-of-use (Note 22)						
Rights-of-use - Agricultural						
partnership (f)	541,579	510,187	_	_	(36,998)	(16,155)
Right-of-use - leases (g)	3,214	6,618	_	_	(95)	-
	544,793	516,805			(37,093)	(16,155)
Leases (Note 22)	,,,,,				(37,022)	(10,100)
Agricultural partnerships payable						
(d)	_	_	508,067	473,532	(53,010)	(3,927)
Leases payable (e)	_	_	2,836	6,240	(22)	(3,727)
zeuses purusie (e)			510,903	479,772	(53,032)	(3,927)
			510,705	717,112	(33,032)	(3,721)

- (a) Sale of goods and provision of sundry services to the investee company Albioma Codora Energia S.A. and Albioma Esplanada Energia S.A.
- (b) Acquisition and sale of goods and services of the investee company Albioma Esplanada Energia S.A. and Albioma Esplanada Energia S.A.
- (c) Balance corresponding to a current account and interest earning bank deposits bearing market interest rates from Banco Coopercred, a credit cooperative that the Company is a quotaholder.
- (d) Agricultural partnerships are with shareholders and Companies of the same economic group for the sugarcane cultivation, which despite the legal nature of being a rural partnership pursuant to the Land Statute (Law 4504 dated November 30, 1964 with amendments by the Law 11443 dated January 05, 2007), started being classified in the concept of the right-of-use of the accounting standard in accordance with CPC 06 (R2)/IFRS 16. The calculation of the sugarcane price for the purpose of paying for partnerships is based on the amount of the TRS priced based on Consecana's methodology using the product mix and prices adopted by Jalles Machado S.A. This amount is adjusted according to the contractual term, production volume, irrigation capacity, feasibility of organic sugarcane production, extension of the farm, distance, soil quality, relief and strategic interest. Such specific conditions were duly negotiated between the parties.

- (e) Lease agreement for the industrial complex of the subsidiary Jalles Machado Empreendimentos Imobiliários S.A., where the Company has the subsidiary Unit Otávio Lage and urban furniture leases from Agrojalles S.A.
- (f) Rights-of-use of leased land in the form of agricultural partnerships. Agricultural partnerships shareholders and Companies of the same economic group for the sugarcane cultivation, which despite the legal nature of being a rural partnership pursuant to the Land Statute (Law 4504 dated November 30, 1964 with amendments by the Law 11443 dated January 05, 2007), started being classified in the concept of the right-of-use of the accounting standard in accordance with CPC 06 (R2)/IFRS 16. The calculation of the sugarcane price for the purpose of paying for partnerships is based on the amount of the TRS priced based on Consecana's methodology using the product mix and prices adopted by Jalles Machado S.A. This amount is adjusted according to the contractual term, production volume, irrigation capacity, feasibility of organic sugarcane production, extension of the farm, distance, soil quality, relief and strategic interest. Such specific conditions were duly negotiated between the parties.
- (g) Right-of-use on the lease of industrial complex between the Parent Company and Jalles Machado Empreendimentos Imobiliários S.A.
- (h) Remuneration of guarantees (real and personal) provided in financial agreements entered into by Jalles Machado S.A., in which the shareholders assumed joint and several liability for the fulfillment of all principal and ancillary obligations. Term: effectiveness of each financial agreement; that is, as long as the guarantee lasts. Remuneration rate: 1.60% pa, equivalent to 80% of the value of the bank letter of guarantee according to the quotation made with three large banking institutions.
- (i) Sale of 25% of the aircraft to Agrojalles S.A. pursuant to the agreement signed between the parties as of December 7, 2021. Agrojalles S.A. paid the amount corresponding to 25% of the difference between the market value of the aircraft and the outstanding balance of the financing as of December 22, 2021, and will pay the percentage equivalent to 25% of the value of each installment of the debt contracted as of July 20, 2018. On the date of singing of the agreement, 33 installments remained outstanding.

As of April 22, 2015, the Company signed a contract with its investee company Albioma Codora Energia S.A. with the purpose of combining assets, inputs, technical, human and financial resources from the parties to produce electricity and water steam, which uses biomass (sugar cane bagasse and straw, wood chips, sawdust, among other byproducts) and is valid until March 15, 2035. The Company is responsible for supplying the inputs, receiving electricity in return.

Employee benefits

The Company and its subsidiaries provide to its employees benefits comprising mainly: meals, transportation, scholarships, life insurance, medical assistance, dental assistance, pharmacy benefits, education etc.

The Company and its subsidiaries include in their HR policies a Profit Sharing Program (PPR) in which all the employees who have signed a formal employment agreement with them are entitled to participate. The goals and criteria for distribution of funds and awards are agreed to between the parties, including unions representing employees, with the goals of increased productivity, competitiveness and motivation and engagement among participants.

The amounts related to employee benefits recorded in administrative expenses and cost of sales in the statement of income are presented below:

	Parent co	Parent company		Consolidated	
	06/30/2022	06/30/2021	06/30/2022	06/30/2021	
Food	5,194	2,226	5,194	2,241	
Transport	6,769	5,767	6,769	5,802	
Profit sharing	7,966	5,266	7,966	5,266	
Medical or dental care	(47)	2,532	(47)	2,532	
Education	395	394	395	394	
Scholarship	24	3	24	3	
Other	4,344	1,521	4,344	1,521	
	24,645	17,709	24,645	17,759	

25 Segment information

An operating segment is a component of the Company and its subsidiaries. It performs business activities from which it can obtain revenues while incurring in expenses, including revenues and expenses with transactions with other components of the Company and its subsidiaries. All operating results are often reviewed by the Executive Board for decisions regarding the resources to be allocated to the segment to be taken and to assess their performance for which individual financial information is available.

The Company and its subsidiaries have one operating business segment: Sugar, Ethanol and byproducts of the sugarcane agroindustrial process. The activities presented in the column "Other" do not qualify as operating segments and represent activities not allocated to segments.

Management defined the operating areas of the Company and its subsidiaries, based on reports employed to make strategic decisions, reviewed by the main decision makers, namely: the Executive Board, according to the authority levels established in the process implemented by the Company and its subsidiaries.

The analyses are performed by segmenting the business based on the industrial products by the Company and its subsidiaries.

Performance analyzes of operating segments are carried out based on the statement of income by business, focused on profitability:

	06/30/2022	06/30/2021
	AED	AED
Gross revenue		
Domestic market		
Ethanol	258,915	250,482
White sugar	143,214	123,592
Organic sugar	4,275	4,817
Soybean	742	2,641
Sanitizers	23,591	38,632
Yeast derivatives	788	1,169
CBIOS	17,705	1,244
Other sales	1,416	886
	450,646	423,463
Foreign market		
White sugar	7,429	636
Organic sugar	52,709	38,355
	60,138	38,991
(-) Taxes, contributions and sales deductions	(67,986)	(83,941)
Net revenue	442,798	378,513
Cost of products sold	(222,485)	(201,314)
Changes in the market value of biological assets	19,917	61,216
Gross income	240,230	238,415
Sales expenses	(33,675)	(22,814)
Other operating expenses, net	20,437	8,703
Operating income	226,992	224,304
Profit sharing of investees under the equity method	4,184	5,014
Financial income (loss)	(81,123)	(72,544)
Income (loss) before taxes	150,053	156,774
Deferred income tax and social contribution	(30,018)	(41,088)
Income (loss) for the period	120,035	115,686

In the three-month period ended June 30, 2022, any client of the Company accounted for 10% or more of the net revenues (in the same year in 2021, one client of the Sugar, Ethanol and Byproducts segment accounted for 10% of net revenues).

Operating assets and liabilities by segment
The operating assets and liabilities of the Company and its subsidiaries were segregated by segment and are presented below.

and the fermion control	AED	AED	
Assets	06/30/2022	03/31/2022	
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,184,662	1,242,658	
Pledged financial investments	95,096	57,792	
Accounts receivable and other receivables	32,896	45,243	
Inventories	264,818	131,581	
Advances to suppliers	5,474	1,114	
Biological assets	443,165	432,968	
Hedge operations	18,412	33,764	
Recoverable taxes and contributions	31,934	24,016	
Recoverable income tax and social contribution	26,631	14,463	
Dividends receivable	6,551	8,541	
Other assets	3,601	4,347	
Total current assets	2,113,240	1,996,487	
Non-current assets			
Long-term assets			
Pledged financial investments	1,843	1,081	
Accounts receivable and other receivables	7,757	610	
Derivative financial instruments	115,618	97,373	
Judicial deposits	107,964	103,247	
Recoverable taxes and contributions	11,645	9,269	
Investments	83,908	100,007	
Property, plant and equipment	1,217,605	1,200,096	
Rights-of-use	1,036,461	733,884	
Intangible assets	8,330	7,818	
Total non-current assets	2,591,131	2,253,385	
Total assets	4,704,371	4,249,872	

	AED		
Liabilities	06/30/2022	03/31/2022	
Current liabilities			
Loans and financing	282,699	296,528	
Leases payable	67,246	50,848	
Suppliers and other accounts payable	132,554	122,140	
Hedge operations	156,082	155,996	
Provision and labor charges	35,107	23,980	
Tax obligations	12,637	13,252	
Dividends payable	52,428	52,428	
Income tax and social contribution payable	1,255	1,119	
Advance from clients	35,170	19,727	
Total current liabilities	775,178	736,018	
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and financing	1,120,597	1,152,024	
Leases payable	944,516	658,496	
Derivative financial instruments	131,111	124,064	
Deferred income tax and social contribution	186,137	157,386	
Tax obligations	11,781	7,423	
Suppliers and other accounts payable	419	422	
Provisions for contingencies	25,868	25,310	
Total non-current liabilities	2,420,429	2,125,125	
Shareholders' equity			
Capital	982,096	982,096	
Profit reserves	427,334	392,118	
Equity valuation adjustments	14,402	14,515	
Retained earnings	84,932		
Total shareholders' equity	1,508,764	1,388,729	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	4,704,371	4,249,872	

26 Statements of cash flows

Property, plant and equipment

During the three-month period ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, as mentioned in Note 9, property, plant and equipment items were acquired at total cost in the parent company and consolidated of R\$ 47,142 and R\$ 27,576, as follows:

	Parent company and Consolidated		
	06/30/2022	06/30/2021	
Cost with the acquisition of property, plant and equipment	112,023	64,354	
Balance of suppliers at the end of the period	(18,261)	(2,275)	
Acquisition of crop	(46,620)	(34,503)	
	47,142	27,576	

27 Subsequent events

• At the Board of Directors' Meeting held on July 26, 2022, the engagement of a specialized company was approved to prepare the appraisal report of the net assets of the

sanitizing products production line to be contributed to the payment of the capital increase of the subsidiary of Companhia Purolim S.A. ("Purolim Capital Increase") ("Appraisal Report").

- At the Board of Directors' Meeting held on July 26, 2022, the transformation of the subsidiary Jalles Machado Empreendimentos Imobiliários S.A., enrolled with CNPJ (EIN) under No. 20.234.709/0001-50 in a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, pursuant to Paragraph 2 of Article 251 of Law 6404/76, through the acquisition of the single share held by the shareholder Otávio Lage de Siqueira Filho, at the amount of R\$ 1.00 (one real), as well as its subsequent incorporation into the Company or termination, as recommended by the Executive Board, after obtaining any necessary consents from third parties.
- According to the Notice to the Market released by the Company, on August 9, 2022, the Board of Directors approved the issuance of an Agribusiness Credit Receivables Certificate (CRA) under the CVM regulation No 476 modality, in the amount up to R\$ 120,000 (one hundred and twenty million reais), and R\$ 70,000 (seventy million reais) being the minimum amount to be paid in. The Certificate will be remunerated at CDI+1.0% (one percent) maturing in 2032. Settlement is scheduled for August 12, 2022.
- On August 11, 2022, the Company's Board of Directors approved a Company's share buyback program with the objective of (a) applying the Company's available resources in the efficient management of its capital structure and maximizing the generation of shareholder value; and (b) if a compensation plan based on the Company's shares is approved, meet the future exercise of the grants that may be made.
- Under the terms of the Program, the Company may acquire up to 4,000,000 (four million) common shares issued by the Company, corresponding to up to 1.36% (one point thirty-six percent) of the total shares issued by the Company and the up to 4.15% (four point fifteen percent) of its outstanding shares.

Board of Directors

Oscar de Paula Bernardes Neto President and Independent Board Member

Otávio Lage de Siqueira Filho Member

Alexandre Lahóz Mendonça de Barros Vice-President and Independent Board Member Silvia Regina Fontoura de Siqueira Member

Plinio Mário Nastari Executive Board Member Clóvis Ferreira de Morais Member

Gibrail Kinjo Esber Brahim Filho Member

Executive Board

Otávio Lage de Siqueira Filho -Chief Executive Officer

Rodrigo Penna de Siqueira Chief Financial Officer

Henrique Penna de Siqueira Chief Sales Officer

Joel Soares Alves da Silva Chief Operating Officer

Accountant Nelson Gomes da Silva Neto CRC/GO nº 011 107/O-2