# Raízen Energia S.A.

**Financial Statements as of March 31, 2022**
**and Independent Auditor's Report**

# Contents

# Raízen Energia S.A.

## Management Report

In compliance with the law and its bylaws, Raízen Energia S.A. submits its Management Report and corresponding Financial Statements, accompanied by the Independent Auditor Report, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, which were prepared on a consolidated basis and in Brazilian real, in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil and international financial reporting standards (IFRS). The Company also makes available a detailed version of its Financial Statements and earnings release on its website: ri.raizen.com.br.

*Message from the CEO*

Even in the face of challenging scenario, this year represented one more step in the Company's journey towards growth. We are proud to look back at our history and see what we managed to build this last year — and what a year! We were accredited as a Great Place to Work; our new E2G plants not only were finished but also started their operation; we now have new sources of renewable power in our portfolio with Gera and these are only some of our achievements this year! We managed to accomplish it all ethically, respectfully and with the historic milestone of zero fatalities, reinforcing our non-negotiable commitment to safety.

Doing more with less, reducing environmental impact, ensuring the quality of life of our team, promoting positive social impacts and ensuring circular economy are practices that have always been part of our daily operations and that we have intensified in the last year to achieve positive results for the commitments we have assumed. There is no doubt we have the necessary structure to achieve our ambitions. Every crop we invest in broadening our portfolio, optimizing our processes and technologies, among other innovations to strengthen our unique and irreplicable performance model. That allows us to look ahead, raising our performance to a level of protagonism in the energy transition.

During the crop 2021'22 our expertise in pricing renewable products and sugar, as well as our focus on operational efficiency, more than offset the lower availability of sugarcane and inflation on costs. We are very well positioned to keep providing the energy necessary to help people in their daily activities and business operations achieve the most. We have only been operating for 10 years and now we are a reference in bioenergy! From our start as sugar and ethanol producers, such a milestone shows we are entering a new cycle of growth and expansion to lead the energy transition. Providing products that make the world go round is what has made Raízen an integrated company, a global reference. This is just the start of our journey for a new electric power approach, and we will do it our way — doing now while looking forward.

Ricardo Mussa
CEO Raízen

## Raízen Energia Results - Consolidated Accounting

Below is the income statement of Raízen S.A., after the corporate reorganization and incorporation of Biosev. The tables below present the full information provided in the Company's Financial Statements.

Raízen's 2021'22 crop year was marked by great achievements and operational and financial records. We had a year with zero fatalities and improved safety indexes, a non-negotiable value for the company. We advanced in our journey to improve the agricultural and industrial indices that will dictate the course of productivity in the future, even with the severe impact of the weather on the harvest. We closed the crop year with strong growth in net revenue that reached R$50.4 billion (+57%) and EBITDA that reached R$6.6 billion (+20%), reflecting a consistent execution in the face of the challenges of the year. The net income for the year was R$1.1 billion, an increase of 95% in relation to the previous crop year.

**Raízen Energia S.A. - Consolidated Accounting 2021'22**

| Resultado por segmento YTD 21'22 (R$ Mln) | Sugar | Renewables | Marketing & Services* | Non Segmented | Raízen Energia |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Net operating revenue** | **15,188.80** | **22,421.70** | **12,760.70** | - | **50,371.20** |
| Cost of products sold | (13,894.20) | (19,279.70) | (12,667.10) | - | (45,841.00) |
| **GrossProft** | **1,294.60** | **3,142.00** | **93.60** | - | **4,530.20** |
| **(Expenses)/Revenues with:** | **(1,163.30)** | **(1,050.60)** | - | - | **(2,213.90)** |
| Sales | (661.10) | (562.20) | - | - | (1,223.30) |
| General and administrative | (540.10) | (457.10) | - | - | (997.20) |
| Other (expenses)/operational fees | 24.80 | 24.00 | - | - | 48.80 |
| Equity method result | 13.10 | (55.30) | - | - | (42.20) |
| EBIT | **131.40** | **2,091.40** | **93.60** | - | **2,316.40** |
| Depreciation and amortization | 1,934.20 | 2,366.60 | - | - | 4,300.80 |
| EBITDA | **2,065.60** | **4,458.00** | **93.60** | - | **6,617.20** |
| Financial result* | - | - | - | (784.30) | (784.30) |
| IR/CSLL (current and deferred) * | - | - | - | (374.00) | (374.00) |
| Net income | - | - | - | | **1,158.00** |

*Refers to oil derivatives trading allocated to this segment.

Renewables: EBITDA ended the crop year with a strong expansion, reaching R$4.4 billion (+53%) in the year. The lower volume produced and sold of ethanol and electricity in this crop year was offset by Raízen's better prices in the year.
Sugar: EBITDA closed the crop year at R$ 2.0 billion. The drop in comparison with the previous crop year is explained by the reduction in the volume of own sales, as well as by the commercialization strategy that shifted part of the stocks for sale in the coming months, aiming to maximize profitability.

## ESG Agenda Management

Raízen integrates environmental, social, economic and governance (ESG) aspects to generate and share value with our stakeholders, as this is what guarantees the continuity, competitiveness and responsibility of our business.

Raízen is prepared for the dynamic scenario faced by the segments it operates in, having adopted Sustainability as an essential element for our strategy. Our 10-year history involves paying attention to what stakeholders have to say through the materiality assessment, which consists of a survey on the topics most pertaining to our business and interested parties based on the positive and negative impacts from our operations. This assessment encompasses internal and external documentation, the engagement of the Senior Leadership and checking what the groups we interact with have to say through interviews or forms — whenever possible, we try interviewing them. The fact there are many classes of stakeholders makes the assessment even more interesting as we have different views on themes related to our business model.

These themes are inserted in a Materiality Matrix that allows us to identify which are the most pertaining while considering the sectors we operate and the context we are facing. The Strategic Sustainability Plan also provides for such themes as well as sets the goals and actions to be undertaken concerning each issues that has been identified.

Our strategy also encompasses nine public commitments assumed that work along with 14 out of 17 United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) directly related to said themes. They are:

1. Reducing the carbon footprint for ethanol and sugar by 10%
2. Reducing water impounding from external sources by 10%
3. Increasing the GJ/ha indicator by 15%
4. Ensuring a robust system to track 100% of the volume of milled sugarcane
5. Promoting sustainability programs internationally accredited for sugarcane sources
6. Maintaining all the operating units certified with an internationally accredited standard
7. Promoting improvements to defend human rights throughout our operations and supply chain
8. Actively influencing our strategic partners to overcome the risks from breaching our ethical and compliance values
9. 100% of the surrounding communities helped by Fundação Raízen

At the start of the crop, we officially implemented a new ESG KPI in the Company's Scorecard to measure the volume of CO2 emissions we have avoided thanks to our portfolio of renewable products. When we assessed the indicator for the period, we noticed we had avoided emitting 30 million tons of CO2 since 2011.

We evolved our integrated ESG management by making reinforcing and expanding our Sustainability Committee, the highest internal forum for resolution on the Raízen ESG Agenda, in which the company's ESG metrics and strategies are discussed, in addition to ensuring cross-function alignment of the topic. Such committee is composed of the CEO and 5 Vice-Presidents.

We also adhered to UN Global Compact, the biggest initiative of corporate sustainability in the world, with more than 16 thousand members from 160 countries. It shows our commitment to develop actions aligned to ten universal principles from the areas of Human Rights, Labor, Environment and Anticorruption (platform approval pending, may be excluded).

### ***Sustainable Finance***

In December 2022 (sic), Raízen announced to the market a RCF (Revolving Credit Facility) based on diversity goals and certification of sustainable production (Bonsucro certification). This is the first time the company has issued something related to ESG aspects. Later, in February 2022, the Company issued a "green" Debenture related to the same public sustainability commitments, collecting a total of R$1.2 billion.

### ***Climate change and management of emissions***

One of our goals is to lead the energy transition, providing society with the energy it needs today as we promote new energy sources for the future to achieve a low-carbon economy.

One of the material results from such commitment is Raízen's performance in the CDP, an initiative from the financial sector that became a global reference in the management of impacts from climate change. Raízen is now part of the distinguished A-List of companies working to adapt their business model to the climate changes. This is the highest level of the CDP ranking and reinforces the Company's role in climate management as one of the agents in the decarbonization of the global energy matrix.

Raízen was in Glasgow to take part in the COP26, the most important forum in the world to discuss methods to face the climate changes. We participated in the most relevant discussions regarding the paths to a low carbon economy, presenting the success case of sugarcane and Raízen as protagonists of the transition.

## *Transparency and recognition*

Among the external recognitions of our performance, in April 2021, we were highlighted in ESG Guide of Exame magazine (ranking entitled "Best of ESG"), ranking as the most sustainable company in the energy sector in the country.

In June 2021, we launched the "ESG Agenda" portal, wherein we publicly share the topics of our sustainability strategy, public commitments, governance, transparency and our ESG differentials.

In July 2021 we launched our 10th Annual Sustainability Report, externally audited by Ernst & Young, following the GRI (Global Reporting Initiative) standard and answering for the first time to the indicators set by the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB). This way we amounted more than 160 indicators reported, reinforcing our commitment with a transparent business management. In the same period, we also launched the first Raízen Foundation Activities Report.

## *Sustainable origin and certifications*

To ensure we can provide energy around the world, we are careful with the raw materials we use. We understand that we can and shall act beyond the limits of our industry, promoting best practices throughout the supply chain. This is the reason Raízen now holds 24 out of its 31 operational ethanol and sugar production units with an international Bonsucro standard certificate, the only one specifically created for sugarcane production and that certifies that the units follow their highest sustainability requirements. The Bonsucro certification is a voluntary initiative supported by the European Commission as it follows the criteria from the Directive for Renewable Energy (Directive 2009/28/EC). With this certificate, the companies are qualified to trade their products to any countries from the European Union (EU) and other markets and customers with higher sustainability requirements as well.

Raízen also holds other specific certificates for some units to acknowledge the quality of its products and the excellence of its processes, such as ISO 9001 and FSSC 22000 (respectively certificates that ensure the management of quality and the management of food safety in Raízen), ISO 14001 and 45001 (respectively for environmental management and occupational health management systems) and SMETA (certificate for social responsibility). The Company also meets the requirements for the registration with EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency), mandatory for ethanol producers trading biofuel in the US market, and CARB (California Air Resources Board), for following the fuel transportation and production rules set by the Low Carbon Fuel Standard. We also have many other certificates, such as: ISO 17025, RenovaBio, Kosher, Halal, METI.

Our certification strategy also encompasses the second-generation ethanol (E2G) produced from sugarcane bagasse, which production follows the highest sustainability standards from Bonsucro and ISCC, besides other criteria to access the US and EU markets.

About 50% of the sugarcane we mill come from suppliers, which is why Raízen has the ELO Program, created in a partnership with Imaflora and Solidaridad, internationally renowned institutions working with the sustainable development of agricultural commodity chains, to support the continuous improvement of the sugarcane suppliers. This is an unprecedented initiative in the global scope, which aligned to Bonsucro certification seeks to promote the sustainability in the sugarcane supply chain.

This project helped Raízen expand its sustainable operations by providing knowledge, processes and resources to its sugarcane suppliers so they would be engaged and adopt measures to ensure proper working conditions, best practices to protect the environment and, finally, an integrated management of processes and business.

The sugarcane suppliers are also supported by the Cultivar Program, which assists them reducing costs, generate cash and increase productivity by offering financial, operational and/or educational services.

In September, the 21’22 crop, the 1st ESG Supply Chain Forum took place, an event attended by our 250 main strategic providers to explain how Raízen is addressing the ESG issue connected with the supply chain. Therefore, we counted on the Ethos Institute and Raízen’s business partners, BASF and Boticário Group, in order to discuss and show in practice the integration between the value chains.

## *Renewable energy*

Raízen's operation aims for the circular economy, using the waste from its processes to keep producing energy while directly refraining from impacting the environment as such a process results in less industrial waste, creating sustainable products that help cleaning the Brazilian energy matrix. To use the waste as input is Raízen's strategy to improve productivity and broaden its portfolio.

As we are guided by the sustainable business approved, at the start of the crop we executed new commercial agreements to sell cellulosic ethanol ("E2G", created from sugarcane bagasse) to be supplied for the next 9 years. The total volume of E2G already sold by Raízen has achieved almost 1 billion liters, which will be produced in plants that will be built in the Company's Bioenergy Parks. We also maintained the market development for the sale of biomethane, which is the renewable substitute of the natural gas, extracted from vinasse and filter cake (byproducts of sugar and ethanol production).

In September 2021, Raízen signed its first long-term sale for commercialization of renewable natural gas (“Biomethane”) with Yara Brasil Fertilizantes S.A. ("Yara"), one of the largest consumers of natural gas in Brazil. This first agreement will last for 5 years and provides for a volume of 20,000 $m^3$/day. The product will be used by Yara to produce hydrogen and green ammonia in its industrial parks. This pioneer transaction in the free gas market reinforces our commitment with the provision of products and solutions to our customers that reduce the emission of greenhouse gases by increasing efficiency of our processes, without increasing the cultivated area, supporting the decarburization of the world's energy matrix.

In the same year in October, we announced the partnership with Volkswagen and Shell to promote the decarburization and expansion of the bioenergy use in the automotive sector. This arrangement provides for a series of initiatives to reduce the emission of greenhouse gases while promoting the use of ethanol as fuel and the supply of biomethane to replace the use of natural gas in Volkswagen's factories and stores in Brazil. These biofuels will be supplied by Raízen.

In the energy sector, we announced a joint venture with Gera Group, which works with distributed generation projects in Brazil. Thanks to that arrangement, we took another step further in our strategy to use more renewable sources as we now are using biogas from urban waste to generate electricity along with Gera's Hydroelectric Power Plants. This partnership has increased our capacity to generate energy to a total of 350 MW, to be potentially expanded in the short term, as well as it has expanded our direct operation to 19 states through 26 concessionaires. We also signed agreements to provide renewable energy to Heineken's distribution centers, located in 12 Brazilian states. This agreement will last for five years and will reduce the emission of 85 tons of carbon.

## *Health and safety*

Safety is a priority for Raízen, which instructs its employees and partners about safe approaches. Raízen chose to assume the challenge of zero accidents in all its business, focusing on ensuring a safe behavior to achieve this goal. It has led to significant improvements to its accident at work indexes year after year, and once again during 2021/2022.

The safety guidelines are officially provided in our Health, Safety, Environment and Sustainability Policy (SSMA). The employees are trained, and the Company holds awareness events led by those comprising the SSMA Committee and/or the Sustainability Committee.

Raízen also has an Integrated System of Operational Management (SIGO) comprised by nine elements encompassing the health and safety of our employees, followed during our daily operations. This system is aligned to the international standards and best practices, going beyond the requirements from the legislation in force and focused on preventive behavior and continuous improvement.

## Best environmental practices

A responsible operation means an efficient use of the natural resources. Raízen's ReduZa program, from the moment it was created in the crop 15'16 to the crop 21'22, manage to reduce by 16% the volume of water impounded from external sources during the milling period, reaching its 31 operational units, representing a reduction of 12 billion liters.

Returning hot condensate water to the boilers also helped Raízen's operations as it reduced the need for more water and at the same time improved the energy efficiency with less consumption of bagasse. A lower water impounding reinforces the Company's resilience amid a water scarcity. The program was awarded first place during the 12th FIESP Award for conservation and reuse of water in 2017, in 2018 it received an honorable mention, and in 2019 it was awarded in the Bonsucro Global Week.

## Social Performance

One of our goals is to be a reference for positive social impact in the sectors we operate in, making the most of our business and culture, engaging people and organizations to consider the future of energy.

During the crop 2021'22, we strived for developing innovative social technologies and manage the demands and expectations from the place we operate in. We use our social and economic maturity assessment total in all locations our operations are active. This tool considers how society sees our company based on input from Raízen's internal and external stakeholders and the survey of secondary data on social and economic indicators.

Through Ativa Juventude Program, Fundação Raízen provided vocational education to 1459 young people from 25 Brazilian cities in 2021. Such achievement is aligned to our 2030 commitment of providing Raízen's educational programs to all the locations we are operating in. We also invested in professional qualification courses to the surrounding communities living in all the territories our Bioenergy Parks are located. These courses were aimed based on our business diversity strategy, taking gender and disabilities as priority, in order to support internal hiring demands.

We directly benefited more than 40 thousand people through our VOAR (Raízen's Volunteering Institution) social program. About 2700 Raízen's volunteers took part in the social transformation we aim to achieve in more than 80 locations we are operating in. The volunteering employees also managed to develop their skills with this experience.

In 2021/2022, we socially invested more than R$ 27 million in the locations we operate in.

## Human Resources

All our employees, including migrant and temporary rural workers, are hired directly by the Company under the CLT regime.

The Company maintains harmonious relationships with the Labor Unions that represent its employees. The collective agreements and conventions to which we are a party or which we negotiate directly are generally of 12-month duration. The Company strives to comply with the applicable labor legislation and the conditions agreed upon in the collective instruments entered into with the unions, applying them equally to unionized and non-unionized employees.

We offer our employees, including our executives, a benefits package that includes balanced meals, medical and dental care, subsidies for the purchase of medicines, food vouchers, group life insurance, scholarships, among others, applicable to our different internal publics. All our employees are entitled to profit sharing programs, segmented by business and developed in accordance with the applicable legislation, with the participation of labor commissions and representatives of the professional unions, whose remuneration is based on the achievement of targets and business performance. Members of our Board of Directors are not entitled to these benefits.

The company has been structuring the bases for a solid career and succession plan, in addition to continuing the performance evaluation programs, based on the model of recognition of deliveries and behavior.

In order to align the interests of shareholders with those of employees, generate commitment to the sustainability and performance of our business and retain key talent for the continuity and growth of Raízen, we have a long-term recognition program, paid in shares. In addition to this strategy, we monitor key employees individually and senior management is committed to managing this.

The Raízen employee development methodology is constantly evolving, covering the entire learning ecosystem, including tools that stimulate collective intelligence, exchanges, collaboration, development through mentoring, coaching, on-the-job development, and the Raízen University, which consists of five academies, strategically connected to the challenges of the markets in which we operate. In each academy, there are schools that delve into topics according to the individual development track. However, some are prerequisites for all: Health, Safety and Environment (HSE); Our Root; and Ethics and Sustainability. There is also the Continuing Education Center, which stimulates the continuous self-development of our team. Through training and experiences, we promote the exchange and integration between different areas of knowledge.

Diversity & Inclusion is also a strategic agenda, which has presented great evolutions and that we understand will make a lot of difference in achieving differentiated results for our business. We have an ambitious goal of having 30% of women in top leadership positions by 2025. Our D&I committee is very active in promoting the agenda in the business, starting with the management of the Transformers groups, which are organized into Gender, Racial Ethnic, LGBTQIAP+ and PCD's. Important agendas discussed within these groups drive practical actions. A factor that, for us, has been leveraging the theme is the constant training of our leaders to reduce the impact of biases and the vision of respect for individualities.

## Corporate Governance

The Company bases its relationship with its stakeholders on the principles of transparency, equity, quality in the rendering of accounts, and corporate responsibility.

To guarantee the transparency of its management and business, the Company has an information disclosure policy in order to ensure that the data for the market are presented in a broad, transparent, homogeneous and consistent way.

The Company maintains robust internal control procedures, having adapted itself objectively to the needs guided by its Corporate Governance principles. In line with the best governance practices, the Company has committees to support the monitoring and deliberations of its Board of Directors, such as the Audit Committee, Finance Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

## Relevant Events

We closed a historic year for Raízen, with significant milestones in our business and projects. We achieved record results aligned with our mission to redefine the future of energy and promote energy transition, creating and offering alternatives for the global decarbonization process and generating value for our customers, suppliers, consumers and shareholders. We present below the main highlights of the year.

***Joint Venture with Gera Group:*** we finished the process of our joint venture with Gera Group to develop new projects with distributed generation of renewable power and technological solutions related to efficiently contracting, managing and consuming electric power, working along with our platform with products and services using renewable sources.

We started the ***construction of our second E2G plant***, an important milestone in our Renewables agenda as it is the first of 19 plants to be built by 2030'31. Raízen is a leader in the production of E2G, with the largest commercial scale plant in operation in the world, having produced approximately 100 million liters of E2G since its inauguration. Besides the advances in the construction of the plants, we also announced the signing of long-term contracts for the export of E2G. Our E2G will also be used to fuel Ferrari Formula 1 cars with 10% of our biofuel in their gasoline (E10) starting in 2022, in compliance with International Automobile Federation (FIA) guidelines.

We also had advances in the Biogas agenda. We operate the largest biogas plant in Latin America, in the Guariba (SP) Bioenergy Park. From the residues of filter cake and vinasse, we produce biogas that can be converted into electricity or biomethane gas. ***We started the construction of the 2nd Biogas plant***, the first dedicated to the production of renewable natural gas (Biomethane), with an investment of approximately R$ 300 million and a production capacity of 26 million cubic meters of renewable natural gas per year, enough to supply approximately 200 thousand residential customers. The entire production of the new plant was sold to Yara Brasil Fertilizantes and Volkswagen do Brasil, under long-term contracts.

## Directors' Statement on the Financial Statements

In compliance with the provisions set forth in article 25, paragraph 1, item 6 of CVM Instruction 480/09, the Company's Officers declare that they have discussed, reviewed and agreed with the information contained in the Company's financial statements related to the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.

## Statement of the Directors about the Independent Auditors' Report

In compliance with the provisions of article 25, paragraph 1, item 5 of CVM Instruction 480/09, the Company's Officers state that they have discussed, reviewed and agreed with the opinion expressed in the report of the auditors Ernst & Young Auditores Independentes, issued on May 13, 2022, related to the financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.

## Relationship with External Auditors

The policy of the Company and its subsidiaries for contracting services unrelated to the external audit from independent auditors is based on the principles that preserve their independence. These principles consist, in accordance with internationally accepted standards, in that: (a) the auditor should not audit his own work, (b) the auditor should not exercise a management function in his client, and (c) the auditor should not legally represent the interests of his clients.

During the year, in compliance with CVM Instruction 381/03, we inform that Ernst & Young Auditores Independentes exclusively provided audit services for the individual and consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022 and, its related parties provided assurance services on the sustainability report of the subsidiary Raízen Araraquara. We understand that these services do not represent a conflict of interest, loss of independence or objectivity of our independent auditors.

## Acknowledgements

Raízen's Management thanks its shareholders, clients, suppliers and financial institutions for their collaboration and trust, and especially its employees for their dedication and commitment. For a detailed analysis of Raízen's 2021/2022 crop year results, please visit its website: www.raizen.com.br.

São Paulo Corporate Towers
Av. Presidente Juscelino Kubitschek, 1.909
6º ao 10º andar - Vila Nova Conceição
04543-011 - São Paulo – SP - Brasil

Tel: +55 11 2573-3000
ey.com.br

**A free translation from Portuguese into English of independent auditor's report on individual and consolidated financial statements prepared in Brazilian currency in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)**

# Independent auditor's report on individual and consolidated financial statements

To the
Management and Shareholders of
**Raízen Energia S.A.**

## Opinion

We have audited the individual and consolidated financial statements of Raízen Energia S.A. (the "Company"), identified as Individual and Consolidated, respectively, which comprise the statement of financial position as of March 31, 2022, and the statements of income, of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the individual and consolidated financial position of the Company as of March 31, 2022, and its individual and consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil and with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

## Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company and its subsidiaries in accordance with the relevant ethical principles set forth in the Code of Professional Ethics for Accountants, the professional standards issued by the Brazil's National Association of State Boards of Accountancy (CFC) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter, including any commentary on the findings or outcome of our procedures, is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the “Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements” section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

*Valuation of financial instruments, including derivatives, and designation of hedge accounting*

As mentioned in Notes 2.3 (c) (v) and 26 to the individual and consolidated financial statements, the Company has strategies in place to hedge its future cash flows from the impact of significant variables, such as fluctuations in exchange rates, interest rates and price volatility in the commodities market. These strategies consist of entering into specific derivative financial instruments for each type of risk (futures, swap, forward, among others). Some of these financial instruments are designated as hedged items underlying a specific documented risk, for the purpose of recognizing at the same time the result of the impacts of the instrument (derivative and non-derivative) and the item, which is known as “hedge accounting”.

Monitoring this matter was considered significant for our audit due to the complexity of the estimates and the high degree of judgment involved in measuring the fair value of financial instruments, including derivatives, as well as in determining a hedge relationship and its effectiveness, and the significant impacts on the financial statements that changes in the assumptions adopted for measuring financial instruments and hedge designations may generate.

How our audit addressed this matter:

Our audit procedures included, among others, understanding and analysis of the models adopted by the Company for assessing the valuation of financial instruments, including derivatives and designation of hedge accounting; obtain external confirmation from financial institutions; involving experts in financial instruments to assess the adequacy of the supporting documentation of hedge relationships, as well as the reasonableness of the main assumptions used to calculate the fair value of derivative financial instruments, using information on recent market transactions, the discount rate and credit risk of the Company and its counterparties; assessing the adequacy of the disclosures in the respective notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2022.

Based on the results of the audit procedures performed for the valuation of financial instruments, including derivatives and the designation of hedge accounting, which are consistent with Company’s assessment, we considered that the criteria and assumptions used to determine the valuation of financial instruments, including derivatives and designation of hedge accounting adopted by the Company, as well as the respective disclosures in Notes 2.3 (c) (v) e 26, are appropriate in the context of the individual and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

*Fair value measurement of biological assets*

As mentioned in Notes 2.3 (g) and 7 to the individual and consolidated financial statements, the fair value measurement of biological assets is based on valuation techniques supported by an unobservable and liquid market, with assumptions that consider internal and external inputs, mainly related to the expected productivity, projected average prices for Total Recoverable Sugar ("ATR"), and cash flow discount rates.

Adjustments to the assumptions applied in the calculation of biological assets can potentially have significant impacts on the individual and consolidated financial statements in "Biological Assets" under Current Assets and in "Cost of products sold" in the statement of income for the year.

Due to the risks inherent in the subjectivity of certain assumptions that require the Company to exercise judgment and that may have a significant impact on measuring the fair value of biological assets and, consequently, on the individual and consolidated financial statements as a whole, this was considered a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed this matter:

Our audit procedures included, among others, understanding and analysis of the model adopted for estimating the biological assets' fair value less costs to sell; involving valuation experts to assist us in the analysis and review of the adequacy of the key assumptions applied to determine the fair value of biological assets, including the future selling price of sugar, the productivity of sugarcane fields, the planted areas and the discount rate; comparison of the productivity assumptions with available internal and external historical information; sensitivity analysis of the significant assumptions applied; assessing the adequacy of the disclosures in the respective notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2022.

Based on the results of the audit procedures performed for testing the fair value measurement of biological assets, which are consistent with Company's assessment, we considered that the criteria and assumptions adopted by the Company for the fair value measurement of biological assets, as well as the related disclosures in Notes 2.3 (g) and 7, are appropriate in the context of the individual and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

**Other matters**

*Statements of value added*

The individual and consolidated statements of value added (SVA) for year ended March 31, 2022, prepared under the responsibility of Company management, and presented as supplementary information for purposes of IFRS, were submitted to audit procedures conducted together with the audit of the Company's financial statements. To form our opinion, we evaluated if these statements are reconciled to the financial statements and accounting records, as applicable, and if their form and content comply with the criteria defined by NBC TG 09 – Statement of Value Added. In our opinion, these statements of value added were prepared fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria defined in the abovementioned accounting pronouncement, and are consistent in relation to the overall individual and consolidated financial statements.

**Other information accompanying the individual and consolidated financial statements and the auditor's report**

Management is responsible for such other information, which comprise the Management Report.

Our opinion on the individual and consolidated financial statements does not cover the Management Report and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management Report and, in doing so, consider whether this report is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the Management Report, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the individual and consolidated financial statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the individual and consolidated financial statements in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil and with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the individual and consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's and its subsidiaries' financial reporting process.

**Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the individual and consolidated financial statements as a whole are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Brazilian and International standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the individual and consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtained audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtained an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's and its subsidiaries' internal control.
- Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Concluded on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the individual and consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluated the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the individual and consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the individual and consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the scope and timing of the planned audit procedures and significant audit findings, including deficiencies in internal control that we may have identified during our audit.

We also provided those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements, including applicable independence requirements, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determined those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor’s report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

São Paulo, May 13, 2022.

ERNST & YOUNG
Auditores Independentes S.S.
CRC-2SP034519/O-6

Original report in Portuguese signed by
Uilian Dias Castro de Oliveira
Accountant CRC-1SP223185/O-3

# RAÍZEN ENERGIA S.A.

## Statements of financial position as of March 31
**In thousands of Reais – R$**

| | Note | Individual 2022 | Individual 2021 | Consolidated 2022 | Consolidated 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assets | | | | | |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 3 | 3,898,696 | 1,346,874 | 7,305,940 | 4,042,966 |
| Restricted cash | 4 | 1,584,236 | 848,717 | 1,917,365 | 918,295 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 26 | 3,283,753 | 2,172,549 | 5,993,342 | 2,863,598 |
| Trade accounts receivable | 5 | 356,600 | 272,054 | 2,561,278 | 1,421,788 |
| Inventories | 6 | 986,465 | 551,414 | 3,041,355 | 1,245,439 |
| Biological assets | 7 | 1,840,826 | 999,021 | 2,422,331 | 1,353,185 |
| Recoverable income tax and social contribution | 17.a.1 | 139,789 | 73,327 | 146,087 | 80,607 |
| Recoverable taxes | 8 | 397,991 | 229,828 | 687,802 | 363,040 |
| Other financial assets | 9 | - | - | 37,633 | 37,633 |
| Related parties | 10 | 5,565,410 | 2,514,858 | 5,009,226 | 3,466,058 |
| Dividends receivable | | 9,657 | 22,370 | 476 | - |
| Other receivables | | 124,743 | 226,394 | 344,189 | 399,966 |
| Total current assets | | 18,188,166 | 9,257,406 | 29,467,024 | 16,192,575 |
| | | | | | |
| Non-current assets | | | | | |
| Derivative financial instruments | 26 | 1,237,546 | 1,544,977 | 1,737,958 | 1,950,537 |
| Other financial assets | 9 | 6,903 | 107,071 | 106,304 | 226,690 |
| Recoverable income tax and social contribution | 17.a.1 | - | 249,233 | - | 281,133 |
| Recoverable taxes | 8 | 81,924 | 231,081 | 224,502 | 477,932 |
| Trade accounts receivable | 5 | - | - | 8,500 | - |
| Related parties | 10 | 402,907 | 354,658 | 2,321,973 | 2,785,501 |
| Deferred income tax and social contribution | 17.b | 1,933,066 | 2,166,384 | 2,004,274 | 2,206,682 |
| Judicial deposits | 18 | 348,772 | 310,299 | 491,911 | 453,880 |
| Other receivables | | 285,613 | 245,479 | 328,858 | 294,530 |
| Investments | 11 | 8,234,961 | 7,789,547 | 595,861 | 560,063 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 12 | 7,535,349 | 6,687,992 | 12,067,996 | 11,056,969 |
| Intangible assets | 13 | 1,491,206 | 1,452,003 | 2,008,913 | 1,809,493 |
| Right of use | 15.a | 6,141,266 | 4,446,886 | 7,211,524 | 5,233,891 |
| Total non-current assets | | 27,699,513 | 25,585,610 | 29,108,574 | 27,337,301 |
| Total assets | | 45,887,679 | 34,843,016 | 58,575,598 | 43,529,876 |

# RAÍZEN ENERGIA S.A.

## Statements of financial position as of March 31

**In thousands of Reais – R$** **(Continued)**

| | Note | Individual 2022 | Individual 2021 | Consolidated 2022 | Consolidated 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Liabilities | | | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | | | |
| Suppliers | 14 | 1,003,022 | 977,581 | 7,529,094 | 4,253,193 |
| Lease liabilities | 15.b | 1,114,671 | 789,780 | 1,327,258 | 939,454 |
| Loans and financing | 16 | 215,763 | 934,334 | 1,139,072 | 1,771,398 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 26 | 4,554,348 | 3,368,764 | 7,143,420 | 4,138,301 |
| Payroll and related charges payable | | 532,784 | 397,590 | 688,882 | 478,168 |
| Income tax and social contribution payable | 17.a.2 | - | - | 122,323 | 153,484 |
| Taxes payable | | 166,755 | 70,389 | 274,150 | 186,116 |
| Dividends payable | 20.b | 10,219 | 8,252 | 10,219 | 8,252 |
| Related parties | 10 | 5,983,270 | 3,203,285 | 2,616,003 | 1,227,631 |
| Advances from clients | 5 | 62,130 | 105,246 | 1,280,940 | 371,266 |
| Other liabilities | | 120,206 | 86,219 | 304,135 | 151,972 |
| Total current liabilities | | 13,763,168 | 9,941,440 | 22,435,496 | 13,679,235 |
| | | | | | |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | | |
| Lease liabilities | 15.b | 4,301,557 | 2,979,186 | 5,208,338 | 3,648,861 |
| Loans and financing | 16 | 7,950,182 | 8,061,879 | 12,783,139 | 14,796,627 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 26 | 1,358,685 | 1,673,181 | 1,456,591 | 1,768,300 |
| Taxes payable | | 176,853 | 172,070 | 186,532 | 181,579 |
| Related parties | 10 | 4,057,909 | 4,558,095 | 1,611,471 | 1,380,763 |
| Provision for legal disputes | 18 | 521,939 | 436,974 | 642,197 | 571,805 |
| Deferred income tax and social contribution | 17.b | - | - | 475,700 | 426,671 |
| Other liabilities | | 213,548 | 195,791 | 180,280 | 166,722 |
| Total non-current liabilities | | 18,580,673 | 18,077,176 | 22,544,248 | 22,941,328 |
| Total liabilities | | 32,343,841 | 28,018,616 | 44,979,744 | 36,620,563 |
| | | | | | |
| Equity | 20 | | | | |
| Capital | | 11,766,354 | 6,514,134 | 11,766,354 | 6,514,134 |
| Capital reserves | | 1,081,700 | 1,089,121 | 1,081,700 | 1,089,121 |
| Equity adjustments | | (807,485) | (1,783,306) | (807,485) | (1,783,306) |
| Income reserves | | 1,503,269 | 1,004,451 | 1,503,269 | 1,004,451 |
| | | 13,543,838 | 6,824,400 | 13,543,838 | 6,824,400 |
| Interest of non-controlling shareholders | | - | - | 52,016 | 84,913 |
| Total equity | | 13,543,838 | 6,824,400 | 13,595,854 | 6,909,313 |
| Total liabilities and equity | | 45,887,679 | 34,843,016 | 58,575,598 | 43,529,876 |

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# RAÍZEN ENERGIA S.A.

## Statements of income
## Years ended March 31
**In thousands of Reais – R$, except earnings per share**

| | | Individual | | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Note** | **2022** | **2021** | **2022** | **2021** |
| Net operating revenue | 21 | 9,709,293 | 9,180,342 | 50,371,140 | 32,090,805 |
| Cost of products sold and services provided | 23 | (8,498,365) | (7,236,547) | (45,840,952) | (28,420,190) |
| Gross income | | 1,210,928 | 1,943,795 | 4,530,188 | 3,670,615 |
| Operating revenue (expenses) | | | | | |
| Selling | 23 | (997,921) | (1,036,979) | (1,223,324) | (1,173,229) |
| General and administrative | 23 | (650,088) | (484,867) | (997,174) | (685,605) |
| Other operating revenue, net | 24 | 141,988 | (39,628) | 48,769 | 17,209 |
| Equity accounting result | 11 | 1,983,268 | 901,630 | (42,184) | (71,909) |
| | | 477,247 | (659,844) | (2,213,913) | (1,913,534) |
| Income before financial results and income tax and social contribution | | 1,688,175 | 1,283,951 | 2,316,275 | 1,757,081 |
| Financial results | | | | | |
| Financial expenses | 25 | (1,372,593) | (1,213,215) | (1,583,308) | (1,457,509) |
| Financial income | 25 | 354,598 | 144,948 | 454,265 | 375,107 |
| Net exchange variation | 25 | 408,649 | (237,742) | 362,914 | (229,410) |
| Net effect of derivatives | 25 | (63,131) | 417,040 | (18,133) | 387,034 |
| | | (672,477) | (888,969) | (784,262) | (924,778) |
| Income before income tax and social contribution | | 1,015,698 | 394,982 | 1,532,013 | 832,303 |
| Income tax and social contribution | 17.a | | | | |
| Current | | (107,291) | (301,623) | (692,680) | (729,170) |
| Deferred | | 339,059 | 520,821 | 318,703 | 490,815 |
| | | 231,768 | 219,198 | (373,977) | (238,355) |
| Net income for the year | | 1,247,466 | 614,180 | 1,158,036 | 593,948 |
| Attributable to: | | | | | |
| Company's controlling shareholders | | 1,247,466 | 614,180 | 1,247,466 | 614,180 |
| Company's non-controlling shareholders | | - | - | (89,430) | (20,232) |
| | | 1,247,466 | 614,180 | 1,158,036 | 593,948 |
| Net earnings per common share: | | | | | |
| Basic and diluted | 20.f | | | 0.117 | 0.085 |

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# RAÍZEN ENERGIA S.A.

## Statements of comprehensive income
## Years ended March 31
**In thousands of Reais – R$**

| | Individual | | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2022** | **2021** | **2022** | **2021** |
| Net income for the year | 1,247,466 | 614,180 | 1,158,036 | 593,948 |
| **Comprehensive income** | | | | |
| **Items that will not be reclassified to statement of income** | | | | |
| Equity adjustment - Actuarial losses | 4,519 | 3,404 | 4,519 | 4,127 |
| Equity adjustment - Actuarial losses (effect from subsidiaries) | 868 | 723 | 868 | - |
| Deferred taxes on adjustments (Note 17.b) | (1,536) | (1,157) | (1,536) | (1,157) |
| | 3,851 | 2,970 | 3,851 | 2,970 |
| **Items that are or may be reclassified to statement of income** | | | | |
| Income (loss) from financial instruments designated as hedge accounting (Note 26.e) | 1,678,944 | (1,982,800) | 1,678,944 | (1,982,800) |
| Effect of foreign currency translation – CTA | (136,133) | 41,783 | (136,133) | 41,783 |
| Deferred taxes on adjustments (Note 17.b) | (570,841) | 674,152 | (570,841) | 674,152 |
| | 971,970 | (1,266,865) | 971,970 | (1,266,865) |
| Other components of the comprehensive income for the year | 975,821 | (1,263,895) | 975,821 | (1,263,895) |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | 2,223,287 | (649,715) | 2,133,857 | (669,947) |
| Attributable to: | | | | |
| Company's controlling shareholders | 2,223,287 | (649,715) | 2,223,287 | (649,715) |
| Company's non-controlling shareholders | - | - | (89,430) | (20,232) |
| | 2,223,287 | (649,715) | 2,133,857 | (669,947) |

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# RAÍZEN ENERGIA S.A.

## Statements of changes in equity
## Years ended March 31
**In thousands of Reais – R$**

| | Attributable to the Parent Company's shareholders | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Capital reserves | | | Income reserves | | | | | | |
| | Capital | Capital reserve | Special goodwill reserve | Equity adjustments | Tax incentive reserve | Legal reserve | Retained profits | Retained earnings | Total | Interest of non-controlling shareholders | Total equity |
| Balances as of March 31, 2020 | 6,512,609 | 846,010 | 243,111 | (519,411) | 80,007 | 235,310 | 84,114 | - | 7,481,750 | 106,427 | 7,588,177 |
| Comprehensive income for the year | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net income (loss) for the year | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 614,180 | 614,180 | (20,232) | 593,948 |
| Equity adjustments - Hedge accounting (Note 26.e) | - | - | - | (1,308,648) | - | - | - | - | (1,308,648) | - | (1,308,648) |
| Equity adjustment - Actuarial liabilities | - | - | - | 2,970 | - | - | - | - | 2,970 | - | 2,970 |
| Effect of foreign currency translation - CTA | - | - | - | 41,783 | - | - | - | - | 41,783 | - | 41,783 |
| | - | - | - | (1,263,895) | - | - | - | 614,180 | (649,715) | (20,232) | (669,947) |
| Distributions to the Company's shareholders | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Redemption and allocation of dividends to holders of preferred shares (Note 20.b) | 1,525 | - | - | - | - | - | (908) | (3,251) | (2,634) | - | (2,634) |
| Set up of tax incentive reserve of subsidiaries (Note 20.d.ii) | - | - | - | - | 83,112 | - | - | (83,112) | - | - | - |
| Payment of dividends (Note 20.b) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (1,282) | (1,282) |
| Set up of reserves (Note 20.b) | - | - | - | - | - | 30,710 | 492,106 | (522,816) | - | - | - |
| Mandatory minimum dividends (Note 20.b) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (5,001) | (5,001) | - | (5,001) |
| | 1,525 | - | - | - | 83,112 | 30,710 | 491,198 | (614,180) | (7,635) | (1,282) | (8,917) |
| Balances as of March 31, 2021 | 6,514,134 | 846,010 | 243,111 | (1,783,306) | 163,119 | 266,020 | 575,312 | - | 6,824,400 | 84,913 | 6,909,313 |
| Comprehensive income for the year | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net income (loss) for the year | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,247,466 | 1,247,466 | (89,430) | 1,158,036 |
| Equity adjustments - Hedge accounting (Note 26.e) | - | - | - | 1,108,103 | - | - | - | - | 1,108,103 | - | 1,108,103 |
| Equity adjustment - Actuarial liabilities | - | - | - | 3,851 | - | - | - | - | 3,851 | - | 3,851 |
| Effect of foreign currency translation - CTA | - | - | - | (136,133) | - | - | - | - | (136,133) | - | (136,133) |
| | - | - | - | 975,821 | - | - | - | 1,247,466 | 2,223,287 | (89,430) | 2,133,857 |
| Distributions to Company's shareholders | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital increase (Note 20.a) | 5,250,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,250,000 | 2,340 | 5,252,340 |
| Business combinations (Note 29.a) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 51,772 | 51,772 |
| Redemption and allocation of dividends to holders of preferred shares (Note 20.a) | 2,220 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,220 | - | 2,220 |
| Impact of purchase of equity interest in subsidiary (Note 20.a) | - | (7,421) | - | - | - | - | - | - | (7,421) | 2,421 | (5,000) |
| Set up of tax incentive reserve of subsidiaries (Note 20.d.ii) | - | - | - | - | 163,081 | - | - | (163,081) | - | - | - |
| Set up of reserves (Note 20.b) | - | - | - | - | - | 62,373 | 1,011,793 | (1,074,166) | - | - | - |
| Mandatory minimum dividends (Note 20.b) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (10,219) | (10,219) | - | (10,219) |
| Reserves realized (Note 20.d) | - | - | - | - | (163,119) | - | (575,310) | - | (738,429) | - | (738,429) |
| | 5,252,220 | (7,421) | - | - | (38) | 62,373 | 436,483 | (1,247,466) | 4,496,151 | 56,533 | 4,552,684 |
| Balances as of March 31, 2022 | 11,766,354 | 838,589 | 243,111 | (807,485) | 163,081 | 328,393 | 1,011,795 | - | 13,543,838 | 52,016 | 13,595,854 |

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# RAÍZEN ENERGIA S.A.

## Statements of cash flows – Indirect method
## Years ended March 31
**In thousands of Reais – R$**

| | Individual | | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | | |
| Income before income tax and social contribution | 1,015,698 | 394,982 | 1,532,013 | 832,303 |
| Adjustments: | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization (Note 23.a) | 3,330,042 | 2,922,449 | 4,300,702 | 3,747,716 |
| Net gain from change in the fair value and realization of gain or loss of biological assets fair value (Note 23.a) | (705,270) | (303,730) | (901,417) | (441,222) |
| Equity accounting results in subsidiaries and associates (Note 11) | (1,983,268) | (901,630) | 42,184 | 71,909 |
| Net interest, inflation adjustments and exchange variation | 964,794 | 1,414,304 | 1,251,617 | 1,513,268 |
| Fair value of financial instruments payable (Note 25) | (320,968) | 6,520 | (335,889) | 3,066 |
| Recognition of provision for legal disputes, net | 52,091 | 110,876 | 53,677 | 124,988 |
| Unrealized (gains) losses on derivative transactions | 2,865,285 | 647,599 | 2,538,170 | 950,184 |
| Revenue from investment grant – ICMS | - | - | (163,081) | (83,112) |
| Gain (loss) on business combination (Note 24) | - | 11,447 | - | 11,447 |
| Other | (153,798) | (44,032) | (5,282) | (61,152) |
| | | | | |
| Changes in assets and liabilities | | | | |
| Trade accounts receivable and advances from clients | 32,929 | (68,811) | (231,058) | (82,289) |
| Inventories | (216,426) | 23,586 | (1,570,084) | 46,702 |
| Restricted cash | (729,216) | (743,040) | (992,851) | (768,550) |
| Derivative financial instruments | (1,143,014) | (2,016,204) | (1,102,682) | (1,915,997) |
| Judicial deposits | (22,365) | (11,592) | (19,698) | (43,046) |
| Suppliers and advances to suppliers | (45,890) | 49,573 | 3,098,453 | (2,119,704) |
| Recoverable and payable taxes | 188,948 | 41,695 | 223,208 | 160,741 |
| Related parties | (319,918) | (608,507) | 485,137 | 1,298,773 |
| Payroll and related charges payable | 135,194 | 23,250 | 210,672 | 31,789 |
| Payments of legal disputes (Note 18) | (28,997) | (34,904) | (40,079) | (45,022) |
| Other assets and liabilities, net | (19,972) | 126,850 | 133,281 | 41,606 |
| Payment of income tax and social contribution | - | - | (458,878) | (300,652) |
| Net cash generated by operating activities | 2,895,879 | 1,040,681 | 8,048,115 | 2,973,746 |
| | | | | |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | | |
| Interests held in subsidiaries, net of cash acquired (Note 20.a) | - | - | (5,000) | - |
| Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired (Note 29.a) | - | - | (173,078) | - |
| Capital decrease in subsidiary (Note 11.e.ii) | - | 31,869 | - | - |
| Additions to investments (Note 11.d.i and 11.e.i) | (986,797) | (40,897) | (106,691) | (40,897) |
| Additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets | (2,291,999) | (1,529,393) | (2,959,424) | (2,105,240) |
| Dividends received from subsidiaries | 2,383,682 | 7,640 | 51,505 | - |
| Cash received on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 63,044 | 55,233 | 75,370 | 54,652 |
| Additions to biological assets | (763,402) | (626,840) | (923,074) | (752,810) |
| Interest received on pre-export financing - intragroup | - | - | 122,667 | 125,161 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (1,595,472) | (2,102,388) | (3,917,725) | (2,719,134) |
| | | | | |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | | |
| Payment of capital (Note 20.a) | 5,250,000 | - | 5,250,000 | - |
| Funding from third-party loans and financing | - | 1,760,027 | 244,124 | 3,108,443 |
| Amortizations of principal of third-party loans and financing | (832,177) | (3,298,496) | (1,844,525) | (3,924,189) |
| Payment of interest of third-party loans and financing - | (364,943) | (413,330) | (620,101) | (646,569) |
| Amortizations of third-party lease liabilities | (1,341,706) | (867,113) | (1,657,322) | (1,058,926) |
| Amortizations of intragroup lease liabilities | (240,030) | (171,358) | (240,030) | (171,358) |
| Net redemption of financial investments linked to financing (restricted cash) | (103) | 30 | (19) | 32,684 |
| Payment of dividends (Note 20.b) | (746,681) | (3,925) | (746,681) | (24,706) |
| Amortizations of principal of intragroup pre-export financing obtained | (42,730) | 1,212,550 | - | - |
| Payment of interest on intragroup pre-export financing obtained | (66,388) | (99,537) | - | - |
| Proceeds from intragroup loans obtained | - | - | (262,713) | - |
| Fund management, net – intragroup | (287,433) | 1,184,744 | (382,023) | (148,389) |
| Net cash generated by (used in) in financing activities | 1,327,809 | (696,408) | (259,290) | (2,833,010) |
| | | | | |
| Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, net | 2,628,216 | (1,758,115) | 3,871,100 | (2,578,398) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | 1,346,874 | 3,030,814 | 4,042,966 | 6,473,747 |
| Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents | (76,394) | 74,175 | (608,126) | 147,617 |
| | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | 3,898,696 | 1,346,874 | 7,305,940 | 4,042,966 |

Supplementary information to the cash flows is shown in Note 30.

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

## RAÍZEN ENERGIA S.A.

### Statements of value added
### Years ended March 31
**In thousands of Reais – R$**

| | Individual | | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2022** | **2021** | **2022** | **2021** |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Gross sales of products and services (Note 21) | 10,630,000 | 9,757,542 | 52,842,392 | 33,652,849 |
| Sales returns, discounts and rebates (Note 21) | (76,997) | (30,948) | (138,744) | (93,198) |
| Reversal of allowance for expected credit losses (Note 5) | 292 | 402 | 3,659 | 1,069 |
| Other operating income, net | 131,622 | (31,379) | 37,861 | 26,056 |
| | 10,684,917 | 9,695,617 | 52,745,168 | 33,586,776 |
| Inputs acquired from third parties | | | | |
| Cost of products sold and services provided | (4,920,630) | (3,692,334) | (41,163,360) | (23,847,946) |
| Materials, energy, third-party services and other | (1,081,979) | (1,152,045) | (1,329,398) | (1,287,553) |
| Net gain from change in the fair value and realization of biological assets fair value (Note 23.a) | 705,270 | 303,730 | 901,417 | 441,222 |
| Net reversal of estimated loss on property, plant and equipment (Note 12) | 10,366 | (8,249) | 10,908 | (8,847) |
| Net reversal (set up) of provision for estimated loss on inventory obsolescence (Note 6) | (7,540) | 7,117 | (7,164) | 9,132 |
| | (5,294,513) | (4,541,781) | (41,587,597) | (24,693,992) |
| Gross value added | 5,390,404 | 5,153,836 | 11,157,571 | 8,892,784 |
| Depreciation and amortization (Note 23) | (3,330,041) | (2,922,449) | (4,300,702) | (3,747,716) |
| Net value added produced | 2,060,363 | 2,231,387 | 6,856,869 | 5,145,068 |
| Value added received in transfers | | | | |
| Equity accounting result (Note 11) | 1,983,268 | 901,630 | (42,184) | (71,909) |
| Financial income | 354,598 | 144,948 | 454,265 | 375,107 |
| Foreign exchange gains | 563,205 | 256,932 | 498,635 | 265,654 |
| Gains on derivative transactions | 274,665 | 422,625 | 297,523 | 395,995 |
| | 3,175,736 | 1,726,135 | 1,208,239 | 964,847 |
| Value added to distribute | 5,236,099 | 3,957,522 | 8,065,108 | 6,109,915 |
| Distribution of value added | | | | |
| Personnel | | | | |
| Direct compensation | 975,535 | 800,752 | 1,481,812 | 1,180,618 |
| Benefits | 327,554 | 302,580 | 394,146 | 365,097 |
| Unemployment Compensation Fund (FGTS) | 100,632 | 91,934 | 120,751 | 111,794 |
| | 1,403,721 | 1,195,266 | 1,996,709 | 1,657,509 |
| Taxes, fees and contributions | | | | |
| Federal | 456,158 | 542,734 | 1,697,985 | 1,446,686 |
| Deferred federal taxes | (339,059) | (520,821) | (318,703) | (490,815) |
| State | 490,145 | 298,752 | 1,346,658 | 782,781 |
| Municipal | 6,728 | 8,796 | 8,150 | 11,724 |
| | 613,972 | 329,461 | 2,734,090 | 1,750,376 |
| Remuneration of third-party capital | | | | |
| Financial expenses | 1,372,593 | 1,213,215 | 1,583,308 | 1,457,509 |
| Foreign exchange losses | 154,556 | 494,674 | 135,721 | 495,064 |
| Loss on derivative transactions | 337,796 | 5,585 | 315,656 | 8,961 |
| Rentals and leases | 105,995 | 105,141 | 141,588 | 126,316 |
| | 1,970,940 | 1,818,615 | 2,176,273 | 2,087,850 |
| Equity remuneration | | | | |
| Dividends | 10,219 | 6,727 | 10,219 | 6,727 |
| Retained earnings | 1,237,247 | 607,453 | 1,237,247 | 587,221 |
| Interest of non-controlling shareholders in retained earnings | - | - | (89,430) | 20,232 |
| | 1,247,466 | 614,180 | 1,158,036 | 614,180 |
| Value added distributed | 5,236,099 | 3,957,522 | 8,065,108 | 6,109,915 |

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

## 1. Operations

Raízen Energia S.A. (the “Company”, the “Group”, “Raízen Energia” or “RESA”) is a publicly held company registered in the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (“CVM”) in Category B, head office at Avenida Brigadeiro Faria Lima, 4.100, 11th floor, Part V, Itaim Bibi, in the city and state of São Paulo, Brazil. By May 31, 2021, RESA was indirectly and jointly controlled jointly controlled by Shell PLC (“Shell”), formerly Royal Dutch Shell and Cosan S.A. (“Cosan”) that was incorporated on June 1, 2011. On June 1, 2021, its shareholders contributed all their shares to Raízen S.A. “RSA” (formerly known as Raízen Combustíveis S.A. - “RCSA”) through capital increase and, as a result, Raízen S.A. became the holder of 100% of RESA’s capital, through corporate reorganization of the Group.

When mentioned, Raízen corresponds to the joint venture owned by Shell and Cosan that operates in the ethanol, sugar and power segment.

The Company and its subsidiaries are mainly engaged in producing, trading and selling sugar, ethanol and electric power, including abroad through subsidiaries.

The planting of sugarcane requires a period from 12 to 18 months for maturation and the harvest usually begins between April and May every year and ends between November and December, period when sugar and ethanol are produced. The sale of production takes place throughout the year and is not subject to changes due to seasonality, only changes in the regular market supply and demand. Due to its production cycle, the Company’s fiscal year begins on April 1 and ends on March 31 of each year.

At the Annual and Special Meeting held on August 31, 2021, shareholder Raízen S.A. resolved and approved the Company’s capital increase, in the amount of R$ 5,250,000, through the issue of 5,877,231,396 new common shares. For additional information see Note 20.a.

**Agreement for acquisition of the Gera Group**

On October 6, 2021, subsidiary Biobarra Energia Ltda. entered into an agreement for the acquisition and the formation of the Gera Group, with investment in energy generation companies (currently with 15 plants located in four Brazilian states), development of new renewable energy projects and technology solutions related to the contracting, management and consumption of electric energy and energy efficiency.

On January 5, 2022, the Company, upon satisfaction of all the conditions precedent established in the agreement, concluded the acquisition of the renewable energy generation assets, as well as the formation of the referred group.

The details of this business combination are presented in Note 29.a.

## 1.1 Covid-19

In March 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the COVID-19 outbreak to be a pandemic. The government authorities of various countries, including Brazil, imposed virus containment restrictions. In this scenario, the Company implemented a contingency plan with the objective of preserving the health and integrity of its employees, in addition to ensuring the safety and continuity of its operations as its products and services are considered essential activities, since they are strategic inputs for hospitals and for the security, food and power segments.

The Company and its subsidiaries continue to monitor the evolution of Covid-19, the effects on their business and on the assessment of the key critical accounting estimates and judgments, as well as on other balances with the potential to generate uncertainties and impacts on the financial statements. The most significant assessments and the main effects of the Covid-19 pandemic on the results of operations are as follows:

### i) Going concern assumption:

The Company's financial statements were prepared and are disclosed considering the going concern assumption regarding it key activities.

### ii) Liquidity

The Company ended the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 with a consolidated cash of R$ 7,305,940, consolidated working capital (current assets less current liabilities) of R$ 7,031,528, and consolidated net income of R$ 1,158,036. For this reason, management has a reasonable expectation that the Company will have sufficient funds to remain in operation in the foreseeable future, particularly based on its income generation and cash generated from operating activities.

### iii) Impairment of non-financial assets and tax credits:

The Company assessed the indications of impairment losses on non-financial assets and tax credits and concluded that, even with a potential reduction in cash flows and in expected statement of income for the 2022/23 harvest, the value in use of the cash-generating units continues to be significantly higher than it is carrying amount, and, in the case of taxes, the expectation of the taxable base of the main taxes remains, in addition to the fact that most of the taxes do not have an expiry date for offsetting purposes.

### iv) Allowance for expected credit losses:

The impairment losses associated with the credit risk on financial assets are calculated based on the future expectation of loss, considering the individual situation of the clients and of the economic group to which they belong. Considering that the Company operates mostly with security interest from its clients, it carries out a careful credit analysis and when applicable requires cash advances for shipping of products, there was no significant additional recognition due to Covid-19.

**v) Net realizable value of inventories:**

The Company uses the estimated sales price in the ordinary course of business, net of selling expenses, net realizable value assumption. Therefore, despite the price fluctuation and consumption volatility in certain regions arising from social distancing, the consolidated amount of the provision for estimated loss on the realization of inventories, obsolescence and other maintained the movement within expectations with a consolidated total of R$ 28,183 as of March 31, 2022 (R$ 21,019 as of March 31, 2021).

**vi) Leases:**

There were no changes in the amounts previously recorded as right-of-use assets or lease liabilities as a result of a contractual modification related to Covid-19.

**vii) Contractual commitments:**

To date, there has been no enforcement either against or in favor of the Company on its agreements, whether through termination or force majeure provisions.

## 1.2. Conflict in Eastern Europe – War between Russia and Ukraine

The conflict in Eastern Europe, between Russia and Ukraine, has been pushing up the prices of oil, oil by-products, gas and fertilizers in the international market, as Russia is the world’s second largest oil producer and a major producer of inputs for fertilizers such as nitrate, phosphorus and potassium.

Due to this scenario, and considering the importance of these commodities in Raízen’s operations, management understands that the increase in the costs of oil and its by-products, and of fertilizer inputs currently observed in the market, resulting from the war, up to date, has not affected its annual financial statements, because the Company maintains minimum inventory levels and a hedge policy, which aims to protect its results against changes in currency prices and commodities in general.

Raízen constantly monitors the international markets for these commodities and through trade initiatives and a supply strategy, it intends to minimize possible financial impacts and risks of disruption in the supply of its operations, seeking viable alternatives for products and supplier countries in the event of short supply of any products or inputs.

Governments and authorities around the world have recently announced sanctions for certain industrial sectors in Russia. These and any additional sanctions, as well as responses from Russia or governments of other jurisdictions, may adversely affect Raízen’s business.

## 2. Presentation of the financial statements and significant accounting policies

## 2.1. Basis of preparation

The individual and consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, which comprise the Brazilian Corporation Law, the rules issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (“CVM”), and the pronouncements issued by the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (“CPC”), which are in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”), and evidence all relevant information specific to the financial statements, which is consistent with that used for management of the Company.

The presentation of the individual and consolidated Statement of Value Added (SVA) is required by Brazilian corporate law and by the accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to publicly held companies. The IFRS does not require the presentation of this statement. Consequently, under IFRS this statement is presented as supplementary information, without prejudice to the set of financial statements.

Issue of these financial statements was authorized by management on May 13, 2022.

### a) Basis of measurement

The individual and consolidated financial statements were prepared on a historical cost basis, except, when applicable, for the valuation of certain assets and liabilities, such as inventories, biological assets, related parties, financial instruments (including derivative instruments), and loans and financing, which are measured at fair value.

### b) Functional and presentation currency

These individual and consolidated financial statements are presented in Brazilian reais, which is also the Company’s functional currency. The functional currency of subsidiaries operating in the international economic environment is the U.S. dollar. All balances were rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements of each subsidiary included in the Company’s consolidation, as well as those used as a basis for investments measured by the equity method, are prepared based on the functional currency of each entity. For subsidiaries based abroad, their assets and liabilities were converted into Reais at the exchange rate at the end of the year and the results were calculated at the average monthly rate during the year. The translation effects are stated in equity from these subsidiaries.

### c) Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company’s individual and consolidated financial statements requires that management make judgments and estimates and adopt assumptions that affect the amounts disclosed referring to revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities as of the financial statements reporting date.

These estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Changes in accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any subsequent years affected. If there is a significant change in the facts and circumstances on which the assumptions and estimates are based, statement of income and the financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries could be significantly impacted.

Significant accounting estimates and assumptions are as follows:

**Income tax, social contribution tax and other taxes payable**

The Company is subject to income tax and social contribution in all countries in which it operates. Accordingly, a significant judgment is required to determine the provision for these taxes.

In certain transactions, the final determination of the tax is uncertain. The Company also recognizes provisions to cover certain situations in which it is probable that additional tax amounts will be due. When the result of these matters is different from the amounts initially estimated and recorded, these differences affect current and deferred tax assets and liabilities and income or comprehensive income for the year in which the definitive amount is determined.

**Deferred income tax and social contribution**

Deferred income tax and social contribution assets are recognized for all unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which losses can be used in the future. Additionally, the Company recognizes deferred taxes based on temporary differences determined from the tax base and the carrying amount of certain assets and liabilities, using the rates in force. Management’s significant professional judgment is required to determine the deferred income tax and social contribution assets to be recognized based on reasonable timing and future taxable profit level, jointly with future tax planning strategies. For further details, see Note 17.

**Biological assets**

Biological assets are measured at fair value on each statement of financial position date and the effects of changes in fair value between periods are allocated directly to the cost of products sold. For further details, see Note 7.

**Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, including goodwill**

The accounting treatment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets includes making estimates to determine the useful life for depreciation and amortization purposes, in addition to the fair value on the acquisition date, especially regarding assets acquired in business combinations.

The Company annually assesses the impairment indicators of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite lives, subject to depreciation and amortization, are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recovered.

Determination of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which goodwill was attributed also includes the use of estimates and requires significant judgment by management. For further details, see Notes 11, 12 and 13.

### Provision for legal disputes

The Company and its subsidiaries recognize the provision for tax, civil, labor and environmental disputes. Determination of the likelihood of loss includes determination of evidence available, hierarchy of laws, jurisprudence available, more recent court decisions and relevance thereof in legal system, as well as evaluation of internal and external attorneys. Such provisions are reviewed and adjusted to take into account changes in circumstances, such statute of limitations applicable, tax inspection conclusions or additional exposures identified based on new matters or court decisions. For further details, see Note 18.

### Fair value of financial instruments

When the fair value of financial assets and liabilities presented in the statement of financial position may not be obtained from active markets, it is determined using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow method. The data for these methods are based on those adopted in the market, whenever possible. However, when this is not possible, a certain level of judgment is required to establish the fair value. Judgment includes considerations of the inputs used, such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in the assumptions relating to these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. For further details, see Note 26.

### Right of use and lease liabilities

Management exercises significant judgment in determining the assumptions used to measure right of use and lease liabilities, such as determining the term of the various lease agreements, discount rates, the agreements that are within the scope of the standard, and the impacts of any changes in the assumptions associated with the judgments and estimates adopted by the Company and its subsidiaries. Further details are presented in Note 15.

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

## 2.2. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include information on Raízen Energia and its subsidiaries in the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021. Direct and indirect subsidiaries are listed below:

| | 2022 | | 2021 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Direct** | **Indirect** | **Direct** | **Indirect** |
| Agrícola Ponte Alta Ltda. ("Agrícola Ponte Alta") | 92.29% | 7.71% | 92.29% | 7.71% |
| Benálcool Açúcar e Álcool Ltda. ("Benálcool") | 100.00% | - | 100.00% | - |
| Bioenergia Araraquara Ltda. ("Bio Araraquara") | - | 100.00% | - | 100.00% |
| Bioenergia Barra Ltda. ("Bio Barra") | 100.00% | - | 99.99% | 0.01% |
| Bioenergia Caarapó Ltda. ("Bio Caarapó") | - | 100.00% | - | 100.00% |
| Bioenergia Costa Pinto Ltda. ("Bio Costa Pinto") | - | 100.00% | - | 100.00% |
| Bioenergia Gasa Ltda. ("Bio Gasa") | - | 100.00% | - | 100.00% |
| Bioenergia Jataí Ltda. ("Bio Jataí") | - | 100.00% | - | 100.00% |
| Bioenergia Maracaí Ltda. ("Bio Maracaí") | - | 100.00% | - | 100.00% |
| Bioenergia Rafard Ltda. ("Bio Rafard") | - | 100.00% | - | 100.00% |
| Bioenergia Serra Ltda. ("Bio Serra") | - | 100.00% | - | 100.00% |
| Bioenergia Tarumã Ltda. ("Bio Tarumã") | - | 100.00% | - | 100.00% |
| Bioenergia Univalem Ltda. ("Bio Univalem") | - | 100.00% | - | 100.00% |
| Raízen Araraquara Açúcar e Álcool Ltda. ("Raízen Araraquara") | 100.00% | - | 99.99% | 0.01% |
| Raízen Ásia PT Ltd. ("Raízen Ásia") | - | 100.00% | - | 100.00% |
| Raízen Biogás SPE Ltda. ("Raízen Biogás SPE") | - | - | 99.90% | 0.10% |
| Raízen Biomassa S.A. | 81.50% | - | 81.50% | - |
| Raízen Biotecnologia S.A. ("Biotecnologia") | 100.00% | - | 100.00% | - |
| Raízen Caarapó Açúcar e Álcool Ltda. ("Raízen Caarapó") | 41.24% | 58.76% | 31.48% | 68.52% |
| Raízen Centroeste Açúcar e Álcool Ltda. ("Raízen Centroeste") | 100.00% | - | 47.37% | 52.63% |
| Raízen Energy Finance Ltd. ("Raízen Energy Finance") | 100.00% | - | 100.00% | - |
| Raízen Fuels Finance S.A. ("Raizen Fuels") | 100.00% | - | 100.00% | - |
| Raízen GD Ltda. | - | 100.00% | - | 100.00% |
| Raízen International Universal Corp. ("RIUC") | 100.00% | - | 100.00% | - |
| Raízen North América, Inc. ("Raízen North América") | - | 100.00% | - | 100.00% |
| Raízen Paraguaçú Ltda. ("Raízen Paraguaçú") | 100.00% | - | 100.00% | - |
| Raízen Trading Colombia S.A.S. | - | 100.00% | - | 100.00% |
| Raízen Trading LLP ("Raízen Trading") | - | 100.00% | - | 100.00% |
| Raízen Trading Netherlands BV | - | 100.00% | - | 100.00% |
| Raízen Trading S.A. | 100.00% | - | 100.00% | - |
| Raízen-Geo Biogás S.A. ("Biogás") | 85.00% | - | 85.00% | - |
| RWXE Participações S.A. ("RWXE") | - | 100.00% | - | 70.00% |
| RZ Agrícola Caarapó Ltda. | 100.00% | - | 100.00% | - |
| Unimodal Ltda. ("Unimodal") | 53.17% | 20.24% | 53.17% | 20.24% |
| WX Energy Comercializadora de Energia Ltda. ("WX Energy") | - | 100.00% | - | 70.00% |
| Raízen-Geo Biogás Paraguaçu Ltda. | - | 100.00% | - | - |
| Raízen-Geo Biogás Rafard Ltda. | - | 100.00% | - | - |
| Raízen-Geo Biogás Costa Pinto Ltda. | - | 100.00% | - | - |
| Gera Next Participações S.A. (1) | - | 100.00% | - | - |
| Gera Energia Rio S.A. (1) | - | 100.00% | - | - |
| GER Serviços de O&M Ltda. (1) | - | 100.00% | - | - |
| Bio Gera Energia S.A. (1) | - | 100.00% | - | - |
| Bio Gera Locações de Máquinas e Equipamentos Industriais Ltda. (1) | - | 100.00% | - | - |
| Bio Gera Consultoria em Engenharia Elétrica Ltda. (1) | - | 100.00% | - | - |
| CGB Santos Energia Ltda. (1) | - | 100.00% | - | - |
| Gera Microgeração Solar Ltda. (1) | - | 100.00% | - | - |
| CGS Piancó Ltda. (1) | - | 100.00% | - | - |
| Raízen Gera Desenvolvedora S.A. (1) | - | 51.00% | - | - |

(1) Jointly called “Raízen-Gera”, acquired by Bioenergia Barra Ltda. on January 5, 2022 (Note 29.a).

The subsidiaries are fully consolidated as from the control acquisition date and continue to be consolidated through the date on which such control ceases to exist. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as that of the Parent Company, using consistent accounting policies. Where necessary, adjustments are made to align the accounting policies with those adopted by the Parent Company.

Balances and transactions arising from operations between consolidated companies, such as revenues and expenses and unrealized income (loss), are fully eliminated.

The accounting policies detailed below have been applied consistently to all the years presented in these individual and consolidated financial statements.

## 2.3. Summary of significant accounting policies

The main accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are defined below. Those accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

### a) Revenue recognition

Revenues from sale of products, including the resale of products on the foreign market (by the subsidiaries Raízen Trading LLP and Raízen International Universal Corporation), are recognized on the delivery to the client. Delivery is considered to be the moment when the client accepts the products and the risks and benefits from the ownership are transferred. Revenue is recognized at this time as long as revenue and costs can be reliably measured, receipt of the consideration is likely and there is no continuous involvement of management with the products. Sales prices are established based on purchase orders or contracts.

Service revenues are recognized when the valuation can be measured reliably, when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity, when the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the period can be determined and measured reliably as well as the amount related to costs.

Revenue from the sale of cogeneration of power is recorded based on the power available on the network and at rates specified under the terms of the supply agreements or the market price in force, as applicable. The calculation of the volume of energy delivered to the buyer occurs monthly. Clients gain control of electricity from the moment they consume it. Due to the flow of billing of certain agreements, the electric power produced and sold through auction is initially recorded as anticipated revenue, recognized in the statement of income for the year only when available for use by clients. Energy operations are traded on an active market and, for accounting purposes, they meet the definition of financial instruments at fair value. The Company recognizes revenue when the energy is delivered to the client at the fair value of the consideration. In addition, unrealized net gains resulting from mark-to-market – difference between contracted and market prices – from open net contracted operations on the date of the financial statements are recognized as revenue.

Revenue is stated net of taxes (Federal VAT ("IPI"), State VAT ("ICMS"), Contribution Tax on Gross Revenue for Social Integration Program ("PIS"), Contribution Tax on Gross Revenue for Social Security Financing ("COFINS"), Social Security Tax ("INSS"), among others, returns, rebates and discounts, as well as eliminations of sales between group companies, in the case of consolidated financial statements.

**b) Transactions in foreign currency**

Foreign currency transactions are initially recognized by the Company's entities at the functional currency in effect on the transaction date or on the valuation dates, when the items are remeasured.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated into reais using the exchange rate in effect on the date of the respective statement of financial position, and foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from settlement of these transactions and from translation using the exchange rates at the year-end are recognized in the "Finance Result", as financial income (expenses), except when qualified as hedge accounting and, therefore, recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

Nonmonetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the initial transaction date. Nonmonetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency, if any, are translated using the exchange rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined.

**c) Financial instruments - initial recognition and subsequent measurement**

**(i) Financial assets**

**Measurement**

Upon initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured: (i) at amortized cost; (ii) at fair value through other comprehensive income; or (iii) at fair value through profit or loss.

Reclassification between classes occurs when there is a change in the business model for the management of financial assets and liabilities. In this case, all instruments related to the change are reclassified at the time of the change.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss: (i) the objective is to maintain financial assets to receive contractual cash flows; and (ii) its contractual terms generate, on specified dates, cash flows that are related to the payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss: (i) the objective is both the receipt of contractual cash flows and the sale of financial assets; and (ii) the contractual terms give rise, at specified dates, to cash flows that are Solely Payment of Principal and Interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, as described above, are classified as at fair value through profit or loss.

**Business model evaluation**

The Company conducts an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held in the portfolio because it better reflects the way in which the business is managed and the information is provided to management.

Information includes: (i) the policies and objectives set for the portfolio and the practical operation of the policies. These include the issue of whether management's strategy focuses on obtaining contractual interest income, maintaining a certain interest rate profile, the correspondence between the duration of financial assets and the duration of related liabilities or expected cash outflows, or the realization of cash flows through the sale of assets; (ii) how the portfolio's performance is assessed and reported to the Company management; (iii) the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial asset held in that business model) and the way those risks are managed; (iv) how the business executives are compensated - for example, if the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows obtained; and (v) the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in previous years, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales, in a manner consistent with the continuous recognition of the Company's assets.

Financial assets held for trading or managed with performance assessed based on fair value are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

**Evaluation whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest**

For purposes of assessment of contractual cash flows, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition. 'Interest' is substantially defined as a consideration for the time value of money and the credit risk associated with the principal outstanding over a given period of time and the other basic risks and costs of borrowing (for example, liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

The Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument to assess whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or the value of the contractual cash flows so that it would not meet this condition. When making this assessment, the Company considers: (i) contingent events that change the amount or timing of cash flows; (ii) terms that can adjust the contractual rate, including variable rates; (iii) prepayment and extension of the term; and (iv) the terms that limit the Company's access to cash flows from specific assets (for example, based on the performance of an asset).

**Impairment of financial assets**

The Company applies the expected credit loss model to financial assets measured at amortized cost, contract assets and debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, but not to investments in equity instruments.

The expected loss matrix adopted by the Company considers the grouping of clients with similar default characteristics, by sales channel and rating (client risk rating, measured internally).

**(ii) Financial liabilities**

These are measured at amortized cost and fair value through profit or loss. As of March 31, 2022, these comprise, in the case of the Company, loans and financing, balances payable to suppliers and related parties, and derivative financial instruments.

Interest payments on loans and financing are classified as cash flows from financing activities.

**(iii) Offsetting of financial instruments - net presentation**

Financial assets and liabilities are presented net in the statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts, and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**(iv) Derecognition (write-off)**

A financial asset is derecognized when: (i) the rights to receive cash flows from the asset expire; and (ii) the Company transfers its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or assumes an obligation to fully pay the cash flows received to a third party under a pass-through arrangement, and (a) the Company transfers substantially all risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all risks and rewards related to the asset, but transfers control thereover.

A financial liability is written off when the obligation under the liability is extinguished, which means when the obligation specified in the contract is settled, canceled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender in substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective book values is recognized in the statement of income.

**(v) Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting**

The cash flow hedging relationships of highly probable future exports or imports are considered to be continuous hedging relationships and qualify for hedge accounting.

### Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as currency forward contracts, commodity forward contracts and swap to hedge against the risk of changes in exchange rates and commodities prices. Derivative financial instruments designated in hedging transactions are initially recognized at fair value on the date when the instrument is executed and are subsequently also revalued at fair value. Derivatives are stated as financial assets when the instrument's fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when negative.

Any gains or losses resulting from changes in the fair value of derivatives during the year are recorded directly in profit or loss, with the exception of instruments designated as hedge accounting, such as cash flow hedge, which is recognized directly in equity, in other comprehensive income. The fair value of financial instruments that do not qualify as hedge accounting is recognized in profit or loss for the year, in the case of instruments related to operating transactions, in operating accounts (for example: revenue, cost, expenses) and, in the case of instruments related to financial operations, as financial income (expenses).

The following classifications apply for hedge accounting purposes: (i) fair value hedge by hedging against exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognized asset or liability or an unrecognized firm commitment, or an identified part of such an asset, liability or firm commitment that is attributable to a specific risk and may affect profit or loss; (ii) cash flow hedge by hedging against changes in cash flows that are attributable to a specific risk associated with a recognized asset or liability or a highly probable anticipated transaction that may affect profit or loss; or (iii) net investment hedge in a foreign operating unit.

Upon initial recognition of a hedge relationship, the Company formally classifies and documents the hedge relationship to which the Company wishes to apply hedge accounting, as well as management's risk management objective and strategy for policy-based hedge purposes, and robust practices exercised by management, which, among others, provides that there is no over hedge in relation to the underlying instruments.

The documentation substantially includes: (i) identification of the hedging instrument; (ii) the hedged item or transaction; (iii) the nature of the hedged risk; (iv) statement confirming that the transaction is within management's policies and practices; and (v) statement confirming the correlation of the hedging instrument for the purpose of offsetting the exposure to the change in the fair value of the hedged item or cash flows related to the hedged risk. The highly probable nature of the projected hedged transaction as well as the projected periods of transfer of gains or losses arising from hedging instruments to equity to profit or loss, are also included in the hedging relationship documentation.

In practice, the main hedges that meet the criteria for hedge accounting are listed below:

### Cash flow hedge

The effective portion of the gain or loss of the hedging instrument is recognized directly in equity, under other comprehensive income, while the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in profit or loss for the year.

The amounts recorded in other comprehensive income are transferred to profit or loss when the hedged transaction affects profit or loss, for example, when the hedged income or expense is recognized or when a forecasted sale occurs. When the hedged item is the cost of a nonfinancial asset or liability, the amounts recorded in equity are transferred to the initial carrying amount of a nonfinancial asset or liability. If occurrence of the expected transaction or firm commitment is no longer expected, the amounts previously recognized in equity are transferred to profit or loss. If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised without replacement or rollover, or if its classification as hedge is revoked, gains or losses previously recognized in comprehensive income remain in equity until the expected transaction or firm commitment affects profit or loss.

### Fair value hedge and fair value option of certain financial liabilities

The Company designates certain debts mainly related to pre-export financing with third parties and related parties as liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, to eliminate or significantly reduce inconsistencies in measurement that would otherwise result in the recognition of gains and losses on the loans and derivatives on different bases. As a result, fluctuations in the fair value of loans are recognized under financial income (expenses), as fair value of financial instruments payable, classified in the financial expenses group.

### d) <u>Inventories</u>

In general, inventories are valued at the average cost of acquisition or production, with the exception of inventories of Raízen Trading, which are measured at fair value and updated according to the price of commodities in the market, not exceeding net realizable value. The costs of finished products and work in process comprise raw materials, direct labor, other direct costs and respective direct production expenses (based on normal operating capacity), less borrowing costs. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs to sell.

Estimated losses on slow-moving or obsolete storeroom inventories are recorded when there is no movement during a two-year period and they are not considered strategic by management.

### e) <u>Related parties</u>

Raízen has a fully integrated management of the cash flow of its companies and subsidiaries.

The main instruments used for cash management between the Group companies, which are applicable to the Company, are as follows:

(i) Funds Management Contract (“GRF”) - operation used between companies domiciled in Brazil

RESA, which centralizes the Group’s corporate activities, is responsible for cash management, based on the mentioned contract.

Such transactions are presented in the statement of cash flows, on a net basis, under cash flows from financing activities.

(ii) PPE contracts - transaction carried out between companies domiciled in Brazil and abroad

In certain situations, Group companies domiciled abroad raise funds in the international financial market and subsequently transfer them to Group companies domiciled in Brazil, in the form of PPE contracts. These contracts are formalized pegged to exported volumes of products sufficient to settle the contracts.

Such transactions are presented under cash flows from investing activities when granted (outflow of funds) and under cash flows from financing activities when received (inflow of funds).

Operational financial transactions with related parties are carried out on an arm's length basis, in line with those prevailing in the market or with conditions the Company would contract with third parties.

**f) <u>Investment in associates and subsidiaries (individual financial statements)</u>**

Investments in entities over which the Company has significant influence or shared control are accounted for using the equity method, initially recorded in the statement of financial position at cost, plus changes after the acquisition of equity interest.

The statement of income reflects the share of the profit or loss from subsidiaries' operations based on the equity method. When a change is directly recorded in equity of the subsidiary, associate or joint venture, the Company recognizes its portion in the variations occurred and discloses this fact in the statement of changes in equity.

After application of the equity method, the Company establishes whether an additional impairment loss on its investment should be recorded. The Company establishes, at each statement of financial position date, whether there is objective evidence that the investment is impaired. If that is the case, the Company calculates the impairment amount as the difference between the recoverable amount and the carrying amount of the subsidiary, associate and joint venture, and records this amount in the statement of income.

The accounting policies of the associates and joint ventures are adjusted, when necessary, to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.

**g) <u>Biological assets</u>**

The Company's biological assets refer to unharvested cane cultivated in sugarcane crops, which will be used as a raw material source in the production of sugar, ethanol and bioenergy upon harvesting. The fair value measurement method is the cash flow discounted to present value. The valuation model considers the present value of expected cash flows to be generated, including projections of up to two years, considering the estimates of the effective date for cutting the unharvested cane.

Planted areas represent only sugarcane crops, not considering the land where the crops are located, which are recognized under Property, plant and equipment.

Changes in fair values between the years, as well as their amortization, are allocated to profit or loss under Cost of products sold.

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

## h) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment items are measured at historical acquisition or construction cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost includes expenses directly attributable to the acquisition of an asset. The cost of assets built by the Company includes materials and direct labor, and any other cost to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to operate as intended by management, as well as borrowing costs on qualifying assets. Borrowing costs related to funds raised for construction in progress are capitalized upon completion of these projects.

The Company and its subsidiaries carry out the main scheduled maintenance activities at their industrial units on an annual basis (off-season). This usually occurs between the months of January to March and aim to inspect and replace components.

The key annual maintenance costs include labor costs, materials, external services and overheads allocated during the off-season period. These costs are classified as parts and components with frequent replacement, under property, plant and equipment, and are fully amortized in the following harvest.

The cost of an equipment item that requires annual replacement is accounted for as a component of the cost of the equipment and depreciated during the following harvest. The costs of periodic maintenance are recorded as expenses when incurred since the replaced components do not improve the production capacity or introduce improvements to the equipment. Land is not depreciated.

As of March 31, 2022 and 2021, the depreciation of such assets was calculated based on the estimated useful life of each asset. The weighted average annual depreciation rates are as follows:

| | Annual average rate | |
|---|---|---|
| **Class of property, plant and equipment** | **2022** | **2021** |
| Buildings and improvements | 2% | 2% |
| Machinery, equipment and facilities | 5% | 5% |
| Furniture and fixtures | 9% | 10% |
| IT equipment | 22% | 21% |
| Vehicles, vessels and aircraft | 8% | 8% |
| Sugarcane planting | 20% | 20% |

The residual values and useful lives of assets are reviewed by competent technical members and adjusted, if necessary, at each year end.

## i) Leases

With the adoption of IFRS 16 (CPC 06 (R2)) - Leases, the Company started to recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date.

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that were not paid on the transition date, discounted using the Group's incremental rate on loans, a fixed nominal rate based on the Group's indebtedness, equivalent to approximately 100% of the CDI for recognized leases.

In the year ended March 31, 2022, the discount rates applied in accordance with the contractual term were as follows:

| | | | | Rates |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2022 | | 2021 |
| **Contractual terms** | **Nominal** | **Actual** | **Nominal** | **Actual** |
| 1 year | 13.31% | 5.56% | 3.10% | -0.55% |
| 2 years | 12.96% | 5.59% | 4.49% | 0.74% |
| 3 years | 12.46% | 5.64% | 5.57% | 1.48% |
| 4 years | 12.31% | 5.62% | 6.34% | 2.08% |
| 5 years | 12.31% | 5.64% | 6.82% | 2.50% |
| 6 years | 12.34% | 5.68% | 7.23% | 2.86% |
| 7 years | 12.42% | 5.71% | 7.57% | 3.13% |
| 8 years | 12.46% | 5.74% | 7.77% | 3.32% |
| 9 years | 12.49% | 5.77% | 7.95% | 3.48% |
| More than 10 years | 12.51% | 5.82% | 8.10% | 3.62% |

The lease term is equivalent to the minimum non-cancellable period of the contracts and the Company does not add to the lease term, the years by a renewal option, except in cases where the Company is reasonably certain that the renewal option will be exercised, for example, in the case of agricultural contracts where the Company has the prerogative to renew for a pre-established number of crops under the terms of the contract.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, comprising the value of the initial measurement of the lease liability and, when applicable, adjusted for any lease payments made in advance, initial direct costs incurred, cost estimates for dismantling and removal, and incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the same depreciation method applied to similar property, plant and equipment items and, if applicable, will also be reduced by impairment losses.

The Company remeasures the lease liability if there is a change in the lease term or if there is a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in the index or rate used to determine these payments, and the remeasurement of the lease liability is recognized as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

## j) Intangible assets

### i) Goodwill

Goodwill is the positive difference between the amount paid for the acquisition of a business and the net fair value of the assets and liabilities of the acquiree, measured by the expected future profitability. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is disclosed under Investments and Intangible assets, in the individual and consolidated financial statements, respectively.

Goodwill is recorded at cost, less any impairment losses, when applicable, subjected to testing at least annually. For impairment test purposes, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, as of acquisition date, allocated to each cash generating unit of the Company expected to benefit from the business combination, regardless of other assets or liabilities of the acquiree being attributed to these units.

### ii) Intangible assets with defined useful life

Intangible assets with defined useful life are carried at cost, less accumulated amortization, and impairment losses, when applicable.

As of March 31, 2022 and 2021, the annual weighted average amortization rates are as follows:

| Class of intangible asset | Annual average rate |
|---|---|
| Software license | 20% |
| Sharecropping agreements | 9% |
| Sugarcane supply agreements | 10% |
| Technology | 10% |

Residual values and useful lives of the assets are reviewed by competent technical members and adjusted, as appropriate, at the end of each year.

## k) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company and its subsidiaries assess if there are indications of loss of value of an asset on an annual basis. If indications are identified, the Company estimates the asset’s recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset item is the higher of: (a) its fair value less costs that would be incurred to sell it, and (b) its value in use. When necessary, the value in use is usually determined based on the discounted cash flow resulting from the continuous use of the asset until the end of its useful life.

Regardless of the existence of indications of impairment, goodwill and intangible assets with an indefinite useful life, if any, are tested for impairment annually.

When the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the loss is recognized as an operating expense in the statement of income.

## l) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when: (i) the Company has a present or constructive obligation as a result of past events, (ii) it is likely that an outflow of funds will be required to settle the obligation, and (iii) amounts may be reliably estimated.

## m) Employee benefits

The Company has a supplementary pension plan composed of a defined contribution plan and a defined benefit portion, intended for all employees.

For the defined contribution, the expense is recognized in profit or loss when it occurs, while, for the defined benefit, the Company recognizes a liability based on a methodology that considers a series of factors that are determined by actuarial calculations, which use certain assumptions to determine the cost (or revenue) for the pension plan.

Actuarial gains or losses arising from adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recorded directly in equity as other comprehensive income, when incurred.

Past service costs are immediately recognized in the statement of income.

## n) Share-based payment

RSA approved the constitution of the “Restricted Share Grant Program – New VLP” granted on March 29, 2022. At that same time, the Company’s eligible employees benefited from the plan through the share grant instrument.

The Company as beneficiary of the products and services provided measures the products or services received as share-based equity settled transaction, considering its rights and obligations, as well as the nature of the premiums granted.

The obligations to “repay” the parent company are recognized considering the fair value of the assets granted, number of assets granted, vesting period, in addition to the Company’s expectation as to the portion of assets that will be effectively delivered (excluding the estimated turnover of the amount granted) and the expectation that targets will be achieved when there are non-market performance conditions.

This cost is recognized in employee benefit expenses together with the corresponding increase in liabilities, over the period of the service provided and, when applicable, upon the fulfillment of the performance conditions. For additional information, see Note 27.c.

## o) Income tax and social contribution

Income tax and social contribution tax income (expenses) for the year comprise current and deferred taxes. Income taxes are recognized in the statement of income, except to the extent they relate to items directly recognized in equity or comprehensive income, as applicable. In this case, the taxes are also recognized in equity or comprehensive income.

Current and deferred income tax and social contribution are determined based on the tax legislation enacted or substantially enacted at the date of the statement of financial position in the countries where the Company entities operate and generate taxable profit. Management regularly assesses the positions assumed in the income tax calculations with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations give rise to different interpretations, and records provisions, when appropriate, based on estimated amounts payable to tax authorities.
Income tax is calculated on taxable profit at a rate of 15%, plus surtax of 10% on profit exceeding R$240 over 12 months, whereas social contribution tax is calculated at a rate of 9% on taxable profit, both recognized on an accrual basis. In other words, the Company is subject to a theoretical combined tax rate equivalent to 34%.

Deferred income tax and social contribution related to income tax and social contribution tax losses and temporary differences are stated net in the statement of financial position when there is a legal right and the intention to offset them when calculating current taxes, related to the same legal entity and the same tax authority.

Accordingly, deferred tax assets and liabilities in different entities or different countries are usually presented separately, and not on a net basis. Deferred taxes are calculated based on the rates established upon their realization and are reviewed annually.

Tax prepayments or current amounts subject to offsetting are stated under current or non-current assets, according to their estimated realization.

### p) <u>Capital and remuneration to shareholders</u>

Capital is represented by common and preferred shares. Incremental expenses directly attributable to the issue of shares, when incurred, are presented as a deduction from equity, as additional capital contribution, net of tax effects. Remuneration to shareholders is made in the form of dividends based on the limits defined in the Company's Bylaws and current laws and are classified as cash flow from financing activities, when paid.

Until March 31, 2021, the Company had preferred shares that were segregated into liability and equity components based on the contractual terms, if any.

The only class A preferred share, as well as each common share, entitles to one vote in resolutions at the Company's general meetings, as well as fixed annual dividends of R$0.01 (one cent).

Non-voting class B preferred shares issued by the Company are intended to reimburse assets, mostly represented by tax benefits, contributed by the shareholder Cosan, to the extent they are used by the Company. Non-voting class C preferred shares, previously issued by the Company to the shareholder Shell, were fully redeemed at the Special General Meeting held on July 31, 2017.

Non-voting class D preferred shares entitle the shareholder Shell to the receipt of fixed annual dividends.

### q) <u>Business combinations</u>

The Company adopts the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair value of the assets transferred, liabilities assumed, and any equity instruments issued by the Company. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, where applicable. Acquisition-related costs are recorded in the statement of income as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities (including contingent) assumed in a business combination are initially measured at fair value on the acquisition date.
The Company recognizes the noncontrolling interest in the acquiree, both for its fair value and for the proportional portion of the noncontrolling interest in the fair value of the acquiree's net assets. Measurement of the noncontrolling interest is determined for each acquisition made.

The excess of the consideration transferred and of the fair value on the date of acquisition of any previous equity interest in the acquiree in relation to the fair value of the Company’s interest in the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. When applicable, in acquisitions in which the Company attributes fair value to noncontrolling interests, the determination of goodwill also includes the value of any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree, and goodwill is determined considering the interest of the Company and of noncontrolling interests. When the consideration transferred is less than the fair value of the net assets of the acquiree, the difference is recognized directly in the statement of income for the year as a bargain purchase.

### r) <u>Segment reporting</u>

An operating segment is a component of the Company that carries out business activities from which revenues may be obtained and expenses incurred, including revenues and expenses related to transactions with other Company components. All operating income of the operating segments is frequently reviewed by the Company’s CEO and by the Board of Directors for purposes of decisions concerning funds to be allocated to the segment and performance evaluation, and for which individual financial information is available.

### s) <u>Statements of Value Added</u>

The statements of value added was prepared in accordance with accounting pronouncement CPC 09 - Statement of Value Added, issued by the Accounting Pronouncements Committee.

## 2.4. Impacts of the new CPC/IFRS and ICPC/IFRIC on the financial statements

The following amendments were adopted for the first time for the year beginning on April 1, 2021:

- Amendments to IFRS 9/CPC 48, IAS 39/CPC 38 and IFRS 7/CPC 40 - Financial instruments, IFRS 4 - Insurance contracts and IFRS 16 - Leases: the amendments provided for in Phase 2 of the IBOR reform address issues that may affect the financial statements during the reform of a benchmark interest rate, including the effects of changes in contractual cash flows or hedging relationships arising from the replacement of a rate with an alternative benchmark rate (replacement issues). The above amendments did not have material impacts for the Company.

### 2.5. New CPC/IFRS and ICPC/IFRIC (IFRS' Interpretations Committee) applicable to financial statements

The following amendments to standards have been issued by the IASB but are not yet effective for the year ended March 31, 2022. Although encouraged by the IASB, early adoption of the standards in Brazil is not permitted by the CPC.

- **Amendment to IAS 16/CPC 27 - Property, plant and equipment:** in May 2020, the IASB issued an amendment that does not allow an entity to deduct from the cost of property, plant and equipment the amounts received from the sale of items produced while the asset is being prepared for its intended use. Such revenues and related costs must be recognized in the statement of income for the year. The effective date of application of this amendment is January 1, 2022 and, in the case of the Company, April 1, 2022.

- **Amendment to IAS 37/CPC 25 - Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets:** in May 2020, the IASB issued this amendment to clarify that, for the purpose of assessing whether a contract is onerous, the cost of complying with the contract includes the incremental compliance costs of such contract and allocation of other costs directly related to compliance therewith. The effective date of application of this amendment is January 1, 2022 and, in the case of the Company, April 1, 2022.

- **Amendment to IFRS 3/CPC 15 - Business combination:** issued in May 2020, this amendment aims to replace the references from the previous version of the conceptual framework with the most recent one. The effective date of application of this amendment is January 1, 2022 and, in the case of the Company, April 1, 2022.

- **Annual improvements - 2018-2020 cycle:** in May 2020, the IASB issued the following amendments as part of the annual improvement process, applicable as of January 1, 2022 and, in the case of the Company, April 1, 2022:

    (i) IFRS 9/CPC 48 - Financial instruments: clarifies which rates should be included in the 10% test for the write-off of financial liabilities.

    (ii) IFRS 16/CPC 06 (R2) - Leases: amendment to example 13 in order to exclude the example of lessor payments related to improvements in the leased property.

- 
- **Amendments to IAS 1 - Classification of liabilities as current or noncurrent:** In January 2020, the IASB issued amendments to paragraphs 69 to 76 of IAS 1, equivalent to CPC 26, to specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or noncurrent. The amendments clarify what is meant by a right to defer settlement, that a right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period, that classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral right, and also that only if an embedded derivative in a convertible liability is itself an equity instrument would the terms of a liability not impact its classification. Amendments are effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and should be applied retroactively, as regards the Company, as from April 1, 2023.

In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated

- **Amendments to IAS 8 - Definition of accounting estimates:** In February 2021, IASB issued amendments to IAS 8 (equivalent to CPC 23), in which it introduces the definition of 'accounting estimates'. The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. They also explain how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates. The effective date of application of this amendment is January 1, 2023 and, in the case of the Company, April 1, 2023.

- **Amendment to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 - Presentation of Financial Statements:** In February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 (equivalent to CPC 26 (R1)) and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgments, in which it provides guidance and examples to help entities apply materiality judgments to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies; and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures. The effective date of application of this amendment is January 1, 2023 and, in the case of the Company, April 1, 2023.

We do not expect material impacts to the Company from the mentioned changes. There are no other IFRS/CPC standards or IFRIC/ICPC interpretations not yet effective that could have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

## 3. Cash and cash equivalents

| | | Average yield rate | | Individual | | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Index** | **2022** | **2021** | **2022** | **2021** | **2022** | **2021** |
| Funds in banks and in cash | | | | 230,383 | 289,365 | 3,634,379 | 1,694,002 |
| Values awaiting foreign exchange closure (1) | | | | 41,981 | 1,057,505 | 43,031 | 1,087,345 |
| Investment funds (2) | CDI | 124.97% | 82.50% | 106,556 | - | 108,754 | 231,334 |
| CDB (Bank deposit certificate) and commitments (3) | CDI | 102.97% | 98.46% | 3,519,776 | 4 | 3,519,776 | 1,030,285 |
| | | | | 3,898,696 | 1,346,874 | 7,305,940 | 4,042,966 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Domestic (local currency) | | | | 3,650,085 | 21,815 | 3,689,291 | 1,293,004 |
| Abroad (foreign currency) (Note 26.d) | | | | 248,611 | 1,325,059 | 3,616,649 | 2,749,962 |
| | | | | 3,898,696 | 1,346,874 | 7,305,940 | 4,042,966 |

(1) These refer basically to receiving foreign currency funds from overseas clients, for which obtaining foreign exchange from financial institutions was not yet concluded until the statement of financial position date, and to foreign funds held for payment of debts related to export performance.

(2) Refer to fixed income investments in first-class financial institutions, which are managed by shares, at the sole discretion of the Company, with daily yield earnings and liquidity.

(3) Refer to fixed income investments, CDB and commitments, in first-class financial institutions, with daily yield earnings and liquidity.

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

## 4. Restricted cash

| | | Average yield rate | | Individual | | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Index** | **2022** | **2021** | **2022** | **2021** | **2022** | **2021** |
| Financial investments linked to financing (1) | CDI | 100.02% | 100.02% | 66 | 39 | 66 | 39 |
| Financial investments linked to derivative operations (Note 26.g) (2) | CDI | 101.34% | 99.88% | 76,310 | 57,642 | 76,310 | 57,642 |
| Margin on derivative operations (Note 26.g) (3) | - | - | - | 1,507,860 | 791,036 | 1,840,989 | 860,614 |
| | | | | 1,584,236 | 848,717 | 1,917,365 | 918,295 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Domestic (local currency) | | | | 76,376 | 57,682 | 76,376 | 57,681 |
| Abroad (foreign currency) (Note 26.d) | | | | 1,507,860 | 791,035 | 1,840,989 | 860,614 |
| | | | | 1,584,236 | 848,717 | 1,917,365 | 918,295 |

(1) Financial investments in LFT (Financial Treasury Bills), carried out with top-tier banks, held by virtue of financing with the Brazilian Development Bank (“BNDES”), the redemption of which is subject to payment of certain installments of said financing.

(2) It corresponds to financial investments in CDB and government securities abroad, carried out with top-tier banks, pledged as collateral for derivative instrument transactions.

(3) Margin deposits in derivative transactions refer to margin calls by counterparties in derivative instrument transactions and are exposed to the US dollar fluctuation (Note 26.g).

## 5. Trade accounts receivable

| | Individual | | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2022** | **2021** | **2022** | **2021** |
| Domestic | 336,535 | 266,024 | 916,413 | 747,091 |
| Abroad (Note 26.d) | 23,502 | 9,759 | 1,675,983 | 701,661 |
| Allowance for expected credit losses | (3,437) | (3,729) | (22,618) | (26,964) |
| | 356,600 | 272,054 | 2,569,778 | 1,421,788 |
| | | | | |
| Current | (356,600) | (272,054) | (2,561,278) | (1,421,788) |
| Non-current | - | - | 8,500 | - |

The Company does not have notes given as collateral. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the statement of financial position date is the carrying amount of each class of trade accounts receivable.

The maturity of trade accounts receivable is as follows:

| | Individual | | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2022** | **2021** | **2022** | **2021** |
| Falling due | 352,850 | 263,630 | 2,556,628 | 1,379,824 |
| Overdue: | | | | |
| Within 30 days | 3,656 | 6,966 | 15,984 | 18,608 |
| From 31 to 90 days | 368 | 1,419 | 2,482 | 15,192 |
| From 91 to 180 days | 124 | 174 | 849 | 1,160 |
| Over 180 days | 3,039 | 3,594 | 16,453 | 33,968 |
| | 7,187 | 12,153 | 35,768 | 68,928 |
| | 360,037 | 275,783 | 2,592,396 | 1,448,752 |

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

The allowance for expected credit losses was calculated based on the credit risk analysis, which includes the history of losses, the individual situation of clients, the situation of the economic group to which the clients belong, the security interest for debts and, where applicable, the assessment of legal advisors. The allowance for expected credit losses is considered sufficient by management to cover any losses on receivables. Changes in this allowance are as follows:

| | Individual | Consolidated |
|---|---|---|
| As of March 31, 2020 | (4,131) | (27,569) |
| Reversals | 402 | 1,069 |
| Foreign exchange differences | - | (464) |
| As of March 31, 2021 | (3,729) | (26,964) |
| Reversals | 292 | 3,659 |
| Foreign exchange differences | - | 687 |
| As of March 31, 2022 | (3,437) | (22,618) |

As of March 31, 2022, the Company had R$62,130 and R$1,280,940 in the Individual and Consolidated financial statements, respectively (R$105,246 and R$371,266 in the Individual and Consolidated financial statements, respectively as of March 31, 2021) recorded in current liabilities, under Advances from clients, which refer substantially to amounts received from clients abroad for the purchase of sugar and ethanol, which will be settled by March 2023.

## 6. Inventories

| | Individual | | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Finished products: | | | | |
| Sugar | 490,279 | 144,358 | 658,935 | 235,406 |
| Ethanol | 245,145 | 220,977 | 2,047,619 | 759,219 |
| Warehouse | 140,061 | 128,096 | 177,605 | 159,879 |
| Other | 110,980 | 57,983 | 157,196 | 90,935 |
| | 986,465 | 551,414 | 3,041,355 | 1,245,439 |

As of March 31, 2022, inventories are stated net of estimated loss with realization and slow-moving and/or obsolete inventories, amounting to R$22,785 and R$28,183 in the Individual and Consolidated financial statements, respectively (R$15,245 and R$21,019 in the Individual and Consolidated financial statements, respectively, as of March 31, 2021). Changes in the referred to losses are shown below and were recognized in the statement of income under Costs of products sold and services provided:

| | Individual | Consolidated |
|---|---|---|
| As of March 31, 2020 | (22,362) | (30,151) |
| Estimated loss | (26,370) | (35,678) |
| Reversal / realization | 33,487 | 44,810 |
| As of March 31, 2021 | (15,245) | (21,019) |
| Estimated loss | (28,163) | (34,695) |
| Reversal / realization | 20,623 | 27,531 |
| As of March 31, 2022 | (22,785) | (28,183) |

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

## 7. Biological assets

The Company's biological assets comprise unharvested cane cultivated in sugarcane crops, which will be used as a raw material source in the production of sugar, ethanol and bioenergy upon harvesting.

Planted areas represent only sugarcane crops, not considering the land where the crops are located, which are recognized under Property, plant and equipment.

The following significant assumptions were used in determining the fair value:

| | Individual | | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Estimated harvest area (hectares) | 365,253 | 410,752 | 457,252 | 463,793 |
| Number of total recoverable sugar ("ATR") per hectare | 9.87 | 9.71 | 9.92 | 9.82 |
| Projected average ATR price per kg (R$/kg) | 1.28 | 0.77 | 1.28 | 0.77 |

As of March 31, 2022, cash flows were discounted at 7.68 % (5.32% as of March 31, 2021), which is the WACC (Weighted Average Cost of Capital) of the Company.

In the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company reviewed the assumptions used to calculate the biological asset, the main impact of which was the increase in the average ATR price, influenced by the price of ethanol, and by the price of VHP sugar, in line with what has been observed in recent months as well as new dollar price projections.

Changes in biological assets (sugarcane) are as follows:

| | Individual | Consolidated |
|---|---|---|
| **As of March 31, 2020** | 690,838 | 897,315 |
| Additions to sugarcane treatments | 646,044 | 781,601 |
| Absorption of harvested sugarcane costs | (641,296) | (765,936) |
| Change in fair value | 281,094 | 468,563 |
| Fair value realization | 22,636 | (27,341) |
| Other | (295) | (1,017) |
| **As of March 31, 2021** | 999,021 | 1,353,185 |
| Additions to sugarcane treatments | 788,266 | 953,602 |
| Absorption of harvested sugarcane costs | (651,731) | (785,873) |
| Change in fair value | 910,107 | 1,266,727 |
| Fair value realization | (204,837) | (365,310) |
| **As of March 31, 2022** | 1,840,826 | 2,422,331 |

The estimated fair value could increase (decrease) if:

- The estimated ATR price was higher (lower);
- The projected productivity (tons per hectare and quantity of ATR) was higher (lower); and
- The discount rate was lower (higher).

The operational activities of sugarcane planting are exposed to variations resulting from climate changes, pests, diseases, and forest fires, among other natural forces. Historically, climatic conditions can cause volatility in the sugar-energy sector and, consequently, in the Company's operating results, as they influence crops by increasing or reducing harvests.

In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated

## 8. Recoverable taxes

| | Individual | | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| PIS and COFINS (i) | 166,533 | 162,999 | 506,255 | 447,511 |
| ICMS | 223,137 | 212,845 | 294,001 | 274,812 |
| IPI | 34,980 | 31,657 | 49,738 | 40,031 |
| Refis | 43,185 | 42,004 | 43,185 | 42,004 |
| Other | 12,080 | 11,404 | 19,125 | 36,614 |
| | 479,915 | 460,909 | 912,304 | 840,972 |
| Current | (397,991) | (229,828) | (687,802) | (363,040) |
| Non-current | 81,924 | 231,081 | 224,502 | 477,932 |

**(i) ICMS on the PIS and COFINS tax bases**

Since adoption of the PIS and COFINS noncumulative regime, the Company has been pleading in court the right to exclude ICMS from the PIS and COFINS tax base. In the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company recognized consolidated credits amounting to R$ 65,720 (R$ 119,982 as of March 31, 2021), under Recoverable taxes, arising from the update of credits referring to lawsuits on exclusion of ICMS from the PIS and COFINS tax base on which a final and unappealable decision has been handed down for the entire period after 5 years of the date of distribution of the lawsuits in court. The consolidated credits of R$ 11,192 (R$ 41,660 as of March 31, 2021) were recognized in the statement of income for the year.
The consolidated credits amounting to R$54,528 (R$ 78,232 as of March 31, 2021), whose triggering event preceded the formation of Raízen by shareholders Cosan and Shell (Note 1), were recognized in Related parties (Note 10.a.4), under non-current liabilities, and should be refunded to them as they are used by the Company and its subsidiaries.

## 9. Other financial assets

| | Individual | | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Credits from indemnity suits – refundable (1) | 6,902 | 107,070 | 6,902 | 107,070 |
| Credits from indemnity suits – own (2) | - | - | 105,908 | 133,046 |
| National Treasury Certificates - CTN (3) | - | - | 31,126 | 24,206 |
| Other | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | 6,903 | 107,071 | 143,937 | 264,323 |
| Current | - | - | (37,633) | (37,633) |
| Non-current | 6,903 | 107,071 | 106,304 | 226,690 |

(1) Credits arising from final favorable decisions for RESA, which are not part of the net assets contributed by Cosan in establishing the Group. As such, RESA recorded an obligation of equal value, classified as current and non-current liabilities, under Related parties (Note 10.c), as these credits will be fully refunded to Cosan when effectively received. These credits bear interest by reference to the IPCA-E and Selic variation, plus annual interest of 6%, as applicable. In the year ended March 31, 2022, after the settlement of the credits from claims for damages, RESA wrote off the amount of R$103,572 under Related parties referring to the amounts to be refunded to Cosan.

(2) Credits arising from a final court decision favoring Raízen Araraquara, a subsidiary of the Company, relating to the lawsuit filed by Instituto do Açúcar e do Álcool ("IAA") against the Brazilian federal government, lodged by Copersucar in 1990. The lawsuit claims indemnification for the losses caused to the plants by the federal government by setting prices lower than the market prices. In the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company received credits from claims for damages totaling R$39,638.

(3) Government securities issued by the Brazilian National Treasury, under the Special Program for Securitization of Agricultural Loans (PESA), with an original term of 20 years, with maturities until 2025, given as collateral to the financing transaction called PESA. These securities earn the General Market Price Index (IGP-M) plus annual interest of 12%. At maturity, their amount tends to be equivalent to the principal amount of the debt payable to PESA and can be used to settle this debt.

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

# 10. Related parties

## a) Summary of balances with related parties

| | Individual | | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| **Assets** | | | | |
| **Assets classified by currency:** | | | | |
| Domestic (local currency) | 5,342,407 | 2,384,239 | 3,860,419 | 1,494,655 |
| Abroad (foreign currency) (Note 26.d) | 625,910 | 485,277 | 3,470,780 | 4,756,904 |
| | 5,968,317 | 2,869,516 | 7,331,199 | 6,251,559 |
| **Asset management (1)** | | | | |
| Raízen S.A. and its subsidiaries | 2,932,489 | 701,439 | 2,932,489 | 701,439 |
| Biosev S.A. and its subsidiaries | 28,179 | - | 28,179 | - |
| Bioenergia Barra Ltda. | 1,158,309 | 188,039 | - | - |
| Raízen Biomassa S.A. | 223,463 | 178,271 | - | - |
| Raízen GD Ltda. | 108,634 | 54,900 | - | - |
| Raízen Caarapó Açúcar e Álcool Ltda. | 50,153 | - | - | - |
| Raízen Biogás Ltda. | 77,201 | 101,056 | - | - |
| Gera Next Participações S.A. (Note 11.b.3) | 14,144 | - | - | - |
| Others | 3 | 6 | - | - |
| | 4,592,575 | 1,223,711 | 2,960,668 | 701,439 |
| **Commercial and administrative transactions (2)** | | | | |
| Raízen S.A. and its subsidiaries | 54,159 | 71,926 | 1,405,395 | 1,714,422 |
| Rumo Group | 38,590 | 36,120 | 40,659 | 38,632 |
| Cosan S.A. Indústria e Comércio | 10,475 | 15,561 | 11,285 | 16,343 |
| Companhia de Gás de São Paulo - Comgás | 9,975 | 12,867 | 9,975 | 12,867 |
| Shell Trading Rotterdam | - | - | 10,834 | - |
| Shell Trading US Company | - | - | 32,609 | 358 |
| Biosev S.A. and its subsidiaries | 2,844 | - | 8,488 | |
| Philipínas Shell Petroleum Corp. | - | - | - | 11,213 |
| Raízen Trading LLP | 402,354 | 136,648 | - | - |
| Raízen International Universal Corporation | 222,873 | 347,881 | - | - |
| Raízen Araraquara Açúcar e Álcool Ltda. | 12,305 | 179,332 | - | - |
| Raízen Paraguaçú Ltda. | 12,057 | 19,073 | - | - |
| Raízen Biomassa S.A. | 11,179 | 11,215 | - | - |
| Raízen Centroeste Açúcar e Álcool Ltda. | 7,897 | 241,470 | - | - |
| Unimodal Ltda. | 3,617 | 3,617 | - | - |
| RZ Agrícola Caarapó Ltda. | 1,275 | 2,299 | - | - |
| Others | 14,946 | 13,652 | 8,281 | 10,981 |
| | 804,546 | 1,091,661 | 1,527,526 | 1,804,816 |
| **Financial transactions (3)** | | | | |
| Raízen S.A. and its subsidiaries | - | - | 2,215,656 | 3,132,354 |
| JF Energia S.A. (Note 11.b.3) | - | - | 1,748 | - |
| Rio Power Participações S.A. (Note 11.b.3) | - | - | 1,551 | - |
| Raízen Centroeste Açúcar e Álcool Ltda. | 3 | - | - | - |
| | 3 | - | 2,218,955 | 3,132,354 |
| **Framework agreement (4)** | | | | |
| Cosan S.A. Indústria e Comércio | 570,481 | 553,425 | 623,367 | 612,231 |
| Shell Brazil Holding B.V. | 683 | 719 | 683 | 719 |
| Benálcool Açúcar e Álcool Ltda. | 29 | - | - | - |
| | 571,193 | 554,144 | 624,050 | 612,950 |
| | 5,968,317 | 2,869,516 | 7,331,199 | 6,251,559 |
| **Current assets** | (5,565,410) | (2,514,858) | (5,009,226) | (3,466,058) |
| **Non-current assets** | 402,907 | 354,658 | 2,321,973 | 2,785,501 |

In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated

| | Individual | | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| **Liabilities** | | | | |
| **Liabilities classified by currency:** | | | | |
| Domestic (local currency) | 7,245,564 | 4,263,097 | 3,993,827 | 2,342,132 |
| Abroad (foreign currency) (Note 26.d) | 2,795,615 | 3,498,283 | 233,647 | 266,262 |
| | 10,041,179 | 7,761,380 | 4,227,474 | 2,608,394 |
| **Funds management (1)** | | | | |
| Raízen S.A. and its subsidiaries | 581,910 | 604,371 | 581,910 | 604,371 |
| Biosev S.A. and its subsidiaries | 1,178,965 | - | 1,178,965 | - |
| Raízen Centroeste Açúcar e Álcool Ltda. | 1,137,054 | 292,179 | - | - |
| Agrícola Ponte Alta Ltda. | 1,028,599 | 294,587 | - | - |
| Bioenergia Barra Ltda. and its subsidiaries | 532,364 | 434,488 | - | - |
| Raízen Araraquara Açúcar e Álcool Ltda. | 314,658 | 176,113 | - | - |
| Raízen Caarapó Açúcar e Álcool Ltda. | 212,665 | 273,835 | - | - |
| Raízen Paraguaçú Ltda. | 185,964 | 166,211 | - | - |
| WX Energy Comercializadora de Energia Ltda. | 137,362 | 95,433 | - | - |
| Gera Next Participações S.A. | 97,259 | - | - | - |
| Benálcool Açúcar e Álcool Ltda. | 238 | 1,695 | - | - |
| RWXE Participações S.A. | 560 | 525 | - | - |
| Rio Power Participações S.A (Note 11.b.3) | - | - | 1,843 | - |
| RZ Agrícola Caarapó Ltda. | - | 5,491 | - | - |
| | 5,407,598 | 2,344,928 | 1,762,718 | 604,371 |
| **Commercial and administrative transactions (2)** | | | | |
| Biosev S.A. and its subsidiaries | 5,056 | - | 52,207 | - |
| Shell Trading US Company | - | - | 233,647 | 266,262 |
| Raízen Trading LLP | 83,228 | 93,866 | - | - |
| Rumo Group | 42,433 | 27,722 | 47,608 | 31,978 |
| Raízen S.A. and its subsidiaries | 51,045 | 20,196 | 156,950 | 21,036 |
| Cosan Lubrificantes e Especialidades | 4,427 | 8,894 | 5,308 | 15,695 |
| Propriedades Agrícola Radar and its subsidiaries | 501 | 5,521 | 501 | 5,521 |
| Raízen Araraquara A.A.Ltda. | 6,940 | 147,817 | - | - |
| Bioenergia Barra Ltda. and its subsidiaries | 4,469 | 10,115 | - | - |
| Raízen Paraguaçú Ltda. | 3,388 | 5,491 | - | - |
| Raízen International Universal Corporation | 1,591 | 7,559 | - | - |
| Raízen Centroeste Açúcar e Álcool Ltda. | 2,870 | 226,306 | - | - |
| Others | 15,577 | 14,343 | 18,356 | 11,644 |
| | 221,525 | 567,830 | 514,577 | 352,136 |
| **Financial transactions (3)** | | | | |
| Raízen Fuels Finance Limited | 2,710,796 | 3,405,254 | - | - |
| | 2,710,796 | 3,405,254 | - | - |
| **Corporate reorganization (7)** | | | - | |
| Logum Logística S.A. (Note 11.d.i) | 7,070 | - | 7,070 | - |
| Uniduto Logística S.A. (Note 11.d.i) | 1,095 | - | 1,095 | - |
| | 8,165 | - | 8,165 | - |
| **Framework agreement (4)** | | | | |
| Cosan S.A. Indústria e Comércio | 414,555 | 505,516 | 665,389 | 715,950 |
| Agrícola Ponte Alta Ltda. | 1,915 | 1,915 | - | - |
| | 416,470 | 507,431 | 665,389 | 715,950 |

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

| | Individual | | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| **Preferred shares (5)** | | | | |
| Cosan S.A. Indústria e Comércio | - | 2,220 | - | 2,220 |
| | - | 2,220 | - | 2,220 |
| **Lease liabilities (6)** | | | | |
| Radar Propriedades Agrícolas S.A. | 245,595 | 159,998 | 245,595 | 159,998 |
| Aguassanta Agrícola S.A. | 107,124 | 132,200 | 107,124 | 132,200 |
| Nova Agrícola Ponte Alta S.A. | 153,959 | 113,464 | 153,959 | 113,464 |
| Aguassanta Desenvolvimento Imobiliário S.A. | 149,981 | 44,978 | 149,981 | 44,978 |
| Jatobá Produtos Agrícola Ltda. | 95,899 | 71,179 | 95,899 | 71,179 |
| Nova Amaralina S.A. Propriedades Agrícolas | 79,188 | 59,180 | 79,188 | 59,180 |
| Proud Participações S.A. | 74,872 | 57,685 | 74,872 | 57,685 |
| Terrainvest Propriedades Agrícolas S.A. | 75,539 | 59,440 | 75,539 | 59,440 |
| Bioinvestiments Negócios e Participações S.A. | 71,654 | 49,636 | 71,654 | 49,636 |
| Águas da Ponte Alta S.A. | 67,653 | 48,814 | 67,653 | 48,814 |
| Seringueira Propriedades Agrícolas Ltda. | 61,148 | 49,195 | 61,148 | 49,195 |
| Terras da Ponte Alta S.A. | 24,851 | 18,501 | 24,851 | 18,501 |
| Agrobio Investimento e Participações S.A. | 14,552 | 19,250 | 14,552 | 19,250 |
| Others | 54,610 | 50,197 | 54,610 | 50,197 |
| | 1,276,625 | 933,717 | 1,276,625 | 933,717 |
| | 10,041,179 | 7,761,380 | 4,227,474 | 2,608,394 |
| **Current liabilities** | (5,983,270) | (3,203,285) | (2,616,003) | (1,227,631) |
| **Non-current liabilities** | 4,057,909 | 4,558,095 | 1,611,471 | 1,380,763 |

## (1) Asset management

The amounts recorded in assets and liabilities refer to funds provided to and received as a way of managing funds. Regarding these transactions, in the year ended March 31, 2022 the Company recorded net financial income of R$ 13,965 and R$ 35,340 (net financial expenses of R$ 15,420 and R$ 2,748 in the year ended March 31, 2021) in the Individual and Consolidated financial statements, respectively, due to cash management.

The remuneration and expenses related to these contracts are calculated by applying effective interest determined by the Interbank Deposit Certificate (CDI) market rate on the outstanding monthly balances of the funds management, with maturities agreed between the parties that do not exceed 12 months.

## (2) Commercial and administrative transactions

The amount recorded in assets refers to reimbursement of administrative expenses, transactions for the sale of goods, such as sugar, ethanol and other materials, as well as advances for acquisition of sugarcane and cargo handling at ports. The amount recorded in liabilities refers to reimbursement of administrative expenses, rendering of services, advances from clients for export of sugar and purchase of products such as sugar, sugarcane, diesel oil and ethanol.

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

## (3) Financial transactions

As of March 31, 2022 and 2021, the amount recorded in assets refers to pre-export financing ("PPE") agreements receivable from Raízen S.A., at an average effective annual interest rate of 3.58% (4.19% as of March 31, 2021), as follows:

| | | | | | Consolidated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Agreement** | **Currency** | **Principal in foreign currency** | **Maturity** | **2022** | **2021** |
| PPE | Dollar (US$) | 350,000 | 01/20/2027 | 1,672,169 | 2,014,719 |
| | | 350,000 | | 1,672,169 | 2,014,719 |
| PPE | Euro (€) | 66,000 | 10/15/2021 | - | 447,550 |
| PPE | Euro (€) | 40,000 | 01/20/2022 | - | 268,418 |
| PPE | Euro (€) | 60,000 | 09/21/2022 | 318,772 | 401,667 |
| | | 166,000 | | 318,772 | 1,117,635 |
| | | | | 1,990,941 | 3,132,354 |
| | | | Current | (332,711) | (736,812) |
| | | | Non-current | 1,658,230 | 2,395,542 |

As of March 31, 2022 and 2021, Raízen Trading, subsidiary of Raízen Energia, lent USD 47,077 (R$ 224,715, converted in March 2022) to Raízen S.A. and its subsidiaries, at an annual rate of 1.52% and final maturity in October 2023.

The amount recorded in liabilities refers mainly to pre-export financing agreements due to Raízen Fuels, at an average effective annual interest rate of 4.49% (3.75% as of March 31, 2021), as follows:

| | | | | | Individual |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Agreement** | **Currency** | **Principal in foreign currency** | **Maturity** | **2022** | **2021** |
| PPE (1) | Dollar (US$) | 200,000 | 04/30/2024 | 956,732 | 1,150,633 |
| PPE | Dollar (US$) | 25,000 | 01/20/2027 | 114,075 | 143,909 |
| PPE (1) | Dollar (US$) | 125,000 | 01/20/2027 | 607,404 | 811,072 |
| PPE (1) | Dollar (US$) | 233,478 | 01/20/2027 | 1,032,585 | 1,299,640 |
| | | 583,478 | | 2,710,796 | 3,405,254 |
| | | | Current | (23,302) | (28,304) |
| | | | Non-current | 2,687,494 | 3,376,950 |

(1) The Company designates certain pre-export financing agreements as liability measured at fair value through profit or loss. Accordingly, referred to agreement is increased by the fair value measurement in the amount of R$ 28,448 (R$ 62,665 as of March 31, 2021), with a positive impact on profit or loss of R$ 3,218 (negative impact of R$ 1,317 as of March 31, 2021), see Note 25.

## (4) Framework agreement

As of March 31, 2022, the amounts recorded in assets and liabilities refer to tax credits, amounts spent or payable, fully reimbursable, resulting from the formation of Raízen.

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

### (5) Preferred shares

The balance of preferred shares payable, recorded in liabilities, refers to tax benefits to be reimbursed to Cosan, when effectively used by the Company, determined by the balances of income tax and social contribution tax losses (“NOL”) and tax benefit on amortization of goodwill (“GW”). On June 1, 2021, at the Annual and Special General Meeting, the Company resolved to redeem and cancel all class B preferred shares.

### (6) Lease liabilities

As of March 31, 2022 and 2021, the amount recorded in liabilities refers to lease agreements of transactions with related parties.

| | Individual and Consolidated |
|---|---|
| **As of March 31, 2020** | 740,564 |
| Additions of new contracts | 44,649 |
| Write-off of contracts | (25,739) |
| Payment of principal | (171,358) |
| Interest | 67,706 |
| Remeasurement of contracts | 277,895 |
| **As of March 31, 2021** | 933,717 |
| Additions of new contracts | 96,151 |
| Write-off of contracts | (79,486) |
| Payment of principal | (240,030) |
| Interest | 101,473 |
| Transfers and reclassifications | 2,042 |
| Remeasurement of contracts | 462,758 |
| **As of March 31, 2022** | 1,276,625 |
| | |
| Current | (209,953) |
| Non-current | 1,066,672 |

### (7) Corporate restructuring

As of March 31, 2022 and 2021, the amount recorded in liabilities refers to the capital to be contributed by the Company to these investees until December 2022. For further details, see Note 11.d.i.

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

## b) Summary of transactions with related parties (4)

| | Individual | | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| **Sales of products, net of returns** | | | | |
| Raízen S.A. and its subsidiaries | 894,172 | 669,783 | 12,204,993 | 6,497,076 |
| Shell International Petróleo | - | - | - | 845,493 |
| Shell Trading US Company | - | - | 682,257 | 76,432 |
| Shell Trading Rotterdam | - | - | 492,954 | - |
| Biosev S.A and its subsidiaries (iv) | 10,007 | - | 251,188 | - |
| Shell Energy do Brasil Ltda. | - | - | 23,327 | 5,412 |
| Compass Comercializadora S.A. | - | - | 21,537 | - |
| Philipínas Shell Petroleum Corp. | - | - | 9,868 | - |
| Raízen International Universal Corporation | 2,063,830 | 3,533,702 | - | - |
| Raízen Trading LLP | 4,309,856 | 1,455,911 | - | - |
| Raízen Araraquara Açúcar e Álcool Ltda. | 133,494 | 113,490 | - | - |
| Raízen Paraguaçú Ltda. | 222,597 | 36,061 | - | - |
| Others | 20,769 | 33,736 | 137,193 | 21,121 |
| | 7,654,725 | 5,842,683 | 13,823,317 | 7,445,534 |
| **Purchase of goods and services** | | | | |
| Shell Trading US Company | - | - | (4,047,985) | (2,866,541) |
| Biosev S.A and its subsidiaries (iv) | (193,700) | - | (1,908,717) | - |
| Raízen S.A. and its subsidiaries | (646,059) | (458,238) | (771,776) | (561,543) |
| Rumo Group (i) | (311,961) | (394,915) | (404,083) | (459,307) |
| Cosan Lubrificantes e Especialidades S.A. | (26,483) | (23,741) | (33,703) | (30,739) |
| Shell Brasil Petróleo | (14,854) | (12,687) | (19,511) | (16,010) |
| Shell Energy do Brasil Ltda. | - | - | (18,970) | (6,216) |
| Raízen Trading LLP | (692,885) | (456,668) | - | - |
| Raízen Araraquara Açúcar e Álcool Ltda. | (116,395) | (141,603) | - | - |
| Palermo Agrícola S.A. | - | (5,075) | - | (5,075) |
| Raízen Paraguaçu Ltda. | (34,501) | (88,113) | - | - |
| Others | (68,237) | (59,294) | (18,970) | (9,781) |
| | (2,105,075) | (1,640,334) | (7,223,715) | (3,955,212) |
| **Reimbursement of shared expenses (1)** | | | | |
| Raízen S.A. and its subsidiaries | 188,483 | 152,624 | 188,477 | 152,624 |
| Companhia de Gás de São Paulo - Comgás | 27,365 | 36,863 | 27,365 | 36,863 |
| Rumo Group (i) | 31,901 | 26,986 | 31,901 | 26,986 |
| Cosan Lubrificantes e Especialidades S.A. | 10,037 | 7,319 | 10,037 | 7,319 |
| Cosan S.A. Indústria e Comércio | 2,263 | 2,959 | 2,263 | 2,959 |
| Raízen Paraguaçú Ltda. | 33,677 | 24,230 | - | - |
| Bioenergia Barra Ltda. and its subsidiaries | 14,358 | 10,481 | - | - |
| Raízen Araraquara Açúcar e Álcool Ltda. | 9,672 | 7,148 | - | - |
| Others | 44,549 | 30,764 | 15,351 | 9,757 |
| | 362,305 | 299,374 | 275,394 | 236,508 |
| **Net financial income (expenses) (3)** | | | | |
| Raízen S.A. and its subsidiaries | 74,147 | (2,783) | (266,737) | 458,771 |
| Radar Group (iii) | (63,705) | (35,974) | (63,705) | (35,974) |
| Biosev S.A and its subsidiaries (iv) | (36,815) | - | (36,815) | - |
| Águas Santa Group (ii) | (20,241) | (14,579) | (20,241) | (14,579) |
| Janus Group | (14,626) | (10,694) | (14,626) | (10,694) |
| Tellus Group | (8,047) | (6,430) | (8,047) | (6,430) |
| Raízen Fuels Finance Limited | 431,979 | (363,851) | - | - |
| Raízen Paraguaçú Ltda. | 21,829 | (2,839) | - | - |
| Raízen Centroeste Açúcar e Álcool Ltda. | (38,266) | (4,536) | - | - |
| Raízen Trading LLP | (69,727) | (36,185) | - | - |
| Others | (64,619) | (6,130) | (4,350) | (72) |
| | 211,909 | (484,001) | (414,521) | 391,022 |

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

(i) "Rumo Group" refers to the railway and port operations represented by the following companies: Rumo S.A., Elevações Portuárias S.A, Logispot Armazéns Gerais S.A., Rumo Malha Sul S.A., Rumo Malha Oeste S.A., Rumo Malha Paulista S.A., Rumo Malha Norte S.A., ALL América Latina Logística Rail Management, Portofer Transporte Ferroviário Ltda. and Brado Logística S.A.

(ii) "Aguassanta Group" refers to land lease transactions for the planting of sugarcane with companies Aguassanta Agrícola Ltda., Aguassanta Participações S.A., Aguapar Agrícola Ltda., Palermo Agrícola S.A., Vila Santa Empreendimentos Imobiliários Ltda. and Aguassanta Propriedades, Negócios e Desenvolvimento Imobiliário S.A.

(iii) "Radar Group" refers to land lease transactions for the planting of sugarcane, and the main companies of the group are: Radar Propriedades Agrícolas S.A., Nova Agrícola Ponte Alta S.A., Nova Amaralina S.A., Terras da Ponte Alta, Nova Santa Barbara Agrícola S.A., Radar II Propriedades Agrícolas S.A., Vale da Ponte Alta S.A., Proud Participações S.A. and Bioinvestments Negócios S.A.

(iv) On August 10, 2021, Raizen S.A. acquired 100% shares of Biosev S.A. Group, primarily engaged in production, processing and sale of rural and agricultural products, especially sugarcane and its byproducts, generation and sale of energy and byproducts from cogeneration of energy. The main companies of the Biosev S.A. Group are: Biosev Bioenergia S.A., Biosev Comercializadora S.A and Biosev Bioenergia International S.A.

(1) Refer to expenses with shared corporate, management and operating costs reimbursed by related parties.

(2) Refer to expenses with land leased from related parties that are not part of the Raízen Group.

(3) Refer mainly to charges generated between the referred to companies as a way of managing funds, due to financial management of cash and pre-export financing agreements.

(4) Transactions with related parties are entered into on an arm's length basis, in line with those prevailing in the market or that the Company would take out from third parties.

## c) Summary of balances reimbursable from/to shareholder Cosan

| | | **Individual** | | **Consolidated** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2022** | **2021** | **2022** | **2021** |
| **Current assets** | | | | |
| Other receivables (i) | 123,510 | 139,612 | 133,288 | 149,766 |
| | 123,510 | 139,612 | 133,288 | 149,766 |
| **Non-current assets** | | | | |
| Judicial deposits (Note 18) | 155,206 | 146,720 | 271,959 | 262,177 |
| Other financial assets (Note 9) | 6,902 | 107,070 | 6,902 | 107,070 |
| Other receivables (i) | 128,937 | 112,114 | 253,240 | 196,937 |
| | 291,045 | 365,904 | 532,101 | 566,184 |
| **Total assets** | 414,555 | 505,516 | 665,389 | 715,950 |
| **Current liabilities** | | | | |
| Taxes payable | 8,446 | 8,446 | 9,478 | 9,520 |
| Other payables (ii) | 159,837 | 190,742 | 178,841 | 213,093 |
| | 168,283 | 199,188 | 188,319 | 222,613 |
| **Non-current liabilities** | | | | |
| Taxes payable (ii) | 175,566 | 171,519 | 185,167 | 180,966 |
| Provision for legal disputes (Note 18) | 226,632 | 182,718 | 249,881 | 208,652 |
| | 402,198 | 354,237 | 435,048 | 389,618 |
| **Total liabilities** | 570,481 | 553,425 | 623,367 | 612,231 |

(i) These refer mainly to legal expenses receivable from the shareholder.
(ii) These refer mainly to tax credits to be reimbursed to the shareholder.

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

**d) Officers and members of the Board of Directors**

Fixed and variable compensation to key management personnel, including statutory officers and members of the Board of Directors, recognized in profit or loss for the year, is as follows:

| | **2022** | **2021** |
|---|---|---|
| Regular compensation | (11,643) | (58,074) |
| Bonuses and other variable compensation | (16,486) | (41,973) |
| Total compensation | (28,129) | (100,047) |

The Company shares the corporate, management and operating costs and structures with its related party Raízen S.A. Key management personnel and other administrative functions are mostly comprised of employees of the Company. Therefore, as of March 31, 2022, Raízen S.A reimbursed R$ 66,521 (R$ 52,636 in the year ended March 31, 2021) to the Company.

In the two-month period (April and May 2021), the Company recognized in the statement of income the expenses with key management personnel. As from June 1, 2021, with the corporate restructuring (Note 1), these expenses are fully recorded in RSA.

**e) Revolving Credit Facility**

In December 2021, the Company replaced the revolving credit facility amounting to US$ 700,000 held with its shareholders Shell and Cosan with a revolving credit facility in the same amount from a syndicate of banks. The details of this operation are described in Note 16.

**f) Other significant information involving related parties**

Considering that the Raízen Group operates a centralized corporate treasury area, the Company is the guarantor of certain debts of its Parent Raízen S.A.

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

# 11. Investments

## a) Individual

| | Country | Business activity | Equity interest | Investments (1) 2022 | Investments (1) 2021 | Equity accounting result 2022 | Equity accounting result 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Book value | | | | | | | |
| Agrícola Ponte Alta Ltda. | Brazil | Sale of ethanol | 92.29% | 1,044,723 | 1,164,416 | 192,910 | 160,439 |
| Benálcool Açúcar e Álcool Ltda. | Brazil | *Holding company* | 100.00% | 2,556 | 4,282 | (226) | 279 |
| Centro de Tecnologia Canavieira S.A. | Brazil | R&D | 19.04% | 154,522 | 134,753 | 25,365 | 13,907 |
| Raízen Caarapó Açúcar e Álcool Ltda. | Brazil | Sugar and ethanol mill | 31.48% | 366,203 | 262,776 | 85,057 | 15,289 |
| Raízen Centroeste Açúcar e Álcool Ltda. | Brazil | Ethanol mill | 100.00% | 1,812,755 | 811,099 | 263,720 | 77,737 |
| Logum Logística S.A. | Brazil | Logistics | 30.00% | 312,059 | 270,966 | (58,919) | (73,438) |
| Raízen Araraquara Açúcar e Álcool Ltda. (3) | Brazil | Sugar and ethanol mill | 100.00% | 869,438 | 1,066,734 | 73,044 | 143,547 |
| Raízen Fuels Finance S.A. | Luxembourg | Financing | 100.00% | - | 53,672 | (27,552) | (7,413) |
| Raízen International Universal Corporation | British Virgin Islands | Sale of ethanol and sugar | 100.00% | 316,335 | - | 390,983 | - |
| Raízen and Wilmar Sugar PTE Ltd (5) | Singapore | Trading of sugar | 50.00% | - | 50,325 | - | (1,388) |
| Raízen Energy Finance Ltd. | Cayman Islands | Financing | 100.00% | 27,285 | 55,771 | (22,770) | (8) |
| Raízen Paraguaçu Ltda. (3) | Brazil | Sugar and ethanol mill | 100.00% | 1,207,234 | 1,402,038 | 520,632 | 298,189 |
| Bionergia Barra Ltda. | Brazil | Cogeneration of power | 100.00% | 810,329 | 1,329,344 | 368,273 | 259,986 |
| Uniduto Logística S.A. | Brazil | Logistics | 46.48% | 48,338 | 42,574 | (9,139) | (11,385) |
| Raízen-Geo Biogás S.A. | Brazil | Biogas plant | 85.00% | 25,571 | 19,326 | (7,005) | (608) |
| Raízen Trading S.A. | Switzerland | *Trading* | 100.00% | 424,972 | 319,818 | 194,046 | 79,342 |
| Raízen Biomassa S.A. | Brazil | Biomass | 81.50% | (39,153) | (39,180) | (20,090) | (12,382) |
| RZ Agrícola Caarapó Ltda. | Brazil | Sugar and ethanol mill | 100.00% | 417,457 | 406,496 | 14,939 | 63,250 |
| Subtotal | | | | 7,800,624 | 7,355,210 | 1,983,268 | 1,005,343 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Investment goodwill (4) | | | | | | | |
| Benálcool Açúcar e Álcool Ltda. | | | 100.00% | 49,202 | 49,202 | - | - |
| Raízen Araraquara Açúcar e Álcool Ltda. | | | 99.99% | 197,013 | 197,013 | - | - |
| Raízen Tarumã Ltda. | | | 100.00% | 92,379 | 92,379 | - | - |
| Uniduto Logística S.A. | | | 46.48% | 5,676 | 5,676 | - | - |
| Centro de Tecnologia Canavieira S.A. | | | 19.04% | 45,514 | 45,514 | - | - |
| Ryballa Participações Ltda. | | | 100.00% | 5,400 | 5,400 | - | - |
| Raízen Biomassa S.A. | | | 81.50% | 39,153 | 39,153 | - | - |
| Subtotal | | | | 434,337 | 434,337 | - | - |
| Total investment | | | | 8,234,961 | 7,789,547 | 1,983,268 | 1,005,343 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Provision for negative equity at subsidiaries and associates (2) | | | | | | | |
| Raízen International Universal Corporation | British Virgin Islands | Sale of ethanol and sugar | 100.00% | - | (32,114) | - | (103,713) |
| Unimodal Ltda. | Brazil | Logistics | 53.17% | (1,923) | (1,923) | - | - |
| Raízen Biomassa S.A. | Brazil | Biomass | 81.50% | (20,117) | - | - | - |
| Raízen Fuels Finance S.A. | Luxembourg | Financing | 100.00% | (18,790) | - | - | - |
| Others | Brazil | - | | (3) | (3) | - | - |
| Total provision for negative equity | | | | (40,833) | (34,040) | - | (103,713) |
| | | | | | | 1,983,268 | 901,630 |

(1) Investments measured by the equity method; (2) Classified in non-current liabilities, under "Other liabilities"; (3) As of March 31, 2022, the investment balances include an allocated portion of surplus value from the merger of Curupay and acquisition of Usina Zanin, in the amounts of R$ 67,664 and R$ 71,271 (negative) (R$ 77,633 and R$ 68,497 (negative) as of March 31, 2021), respectively. Amortization of surplus values of such allocations, classified in the Parent Company as equity accounting result, totaled R$ 9,969 and R$ 2,774 (R$ 9,738 and R$ 2,300 as of March 31, 2021), respectively; (4) Goodwill on acquisition of shares; (5) The investee is not operational, in process of closure.

In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated

## (b) Consolidated

| | Country | Business activity | Equity interest | Investments (1) 2022 | Investments (1) 2021 | Equity accounting result 2022 | Equity accounting result 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Book value | | | | | | | |
| Centro de Tecnologia Canavieira S.A. | Brazil | R&D | 19.58% | 158,657 | 138,575 | 25,871 | 14,302 |
| Logum Logística S.A. | Brazil | Logistics | 30.00% | 312,059 | 270,966 | (58,919) | (73,438) |
| Uniduto Logística S.A. | Brazil | Logistics | 46.48% | 48,338 | 42,574 | (9,139) | (11,385) |
| Raízen and Wilmar Sugar PTE Ltd | Singapore | *Trading* | 50.00% | - | 50,326 | - | (1,388) |
| CGB Caruaru Energia Ltda. (3) | Brazil | Energy | 50.00% | 3,506 | - | 3 | - |
| Gera Soluções e Tecnologia S.A. (3) | Brazil | Energy | 30.00% | 3,939 | - | - | - |
| JF Energia S.A. (3) | Brazil | Energy | 50.00% | 2,352 | - | - | - |
| Rio Power Participações S.A. (3) | Brazil | Energy | 57.89% | 9,388 | - | - | - |
| Subtotal | | | | 538,239 | 502,441 | (42,184) | (71,909) |
| | | | | | | | |
| Investment goodwill (2) | | | | | | | |
| In Uniduto Logística S.A. | | | 46.48% | 5,676 | 5,676 | - | - |
| In Centro de Tecnologia Canavieira S.A. | | | 19.58% | 51,946 | 51,946 | - | - |
| Subtotal | | | | 57,622 | 57,622 | - | - |
| Total investment | | | | 595,861 | 560,063 | (42,184) | (71,909) |

(1) Investments measured by the equity method; (2) Goodwill on the purchase of shares; (3) Refer to the associates in the acquisition of Gera Next Participações S.A. For Rio Power Participações S.A., despite Bio Barra has indirectly acquired 57.89% of the equity interest, it does not have control according to the relevant activities carried out and which depend on the joint approval of its shareholders. The details of this operation are described in Note 29.a.

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

Changes in investments in subsidiaries and associates:

| | Individual | Consolidated |
|---|---|---|
| **As of March 31, 2020** | 6,837,722 | 586,202 |
| Equity accounting result | 1,005,343 | (71,909) |
| Additions to investment (Note 11.e.i) | 40,897 | 40,897 |
| Dividends declared | (22,367) | - |
| Business combinations (Note 29.b) | (11,447) | - |
| Effect of foreign currency translation - CTA | 39,879 | 4,873 |
| Reduction in investment (Note 11.e.ii) | (31,869) | - |
| Transfers and reclassifications | (69,333) | - |
| Other | 722 | - |
| **As of March 31, 2021** | 7,789,547 | 560,063 |
| Equity accounting result | 1,983,268 | (42,184) |
| Additions to investment (Note 11.d.i) | 994,961 | 114,856 |
| Dividends received (Note 11.d.ii) | (2,383,682) | (51,505) |
| Dividends declared | (9,657) | (474) |
| Effect of foreign currency translation - CTA | (139,715) | (4,263) |
| Transfers and reclassifications | 6,793 | - |
| Effect on additional acquisition in subsidiary | (7,423) | - |
| Business combinations (Note 29.a) | - | 19,185 |
| Other | 869 | 183 |
| **As of March 31, 2022** | 8,234,961 | 595,861 |

Changes in the provision for negative equity at subsidiaries and associates:

| | Individual |
|---|---|
| **As of March 31, 2020** | (1,926) |
| Equity accounting result | (103,713) |
| Transfers and reclassifications | 69,333 |
| Effect of foreign currency translation - CTA | 2,266 |
| **As of March 31, 2021** | (34,040) |
| Transfers and reclassifications (1) | (6,793) |
| **As of March 31, 2022** | (40,833) |

(1) This refers to the transfer of balances from Raízen International, Raízen Biomassa and Raízen Fuels to the group of Investments and Negative equity due to the results for the period.

## c) Summarized financial information of associates, considering adjustments for equity accounting results, when applicable

| | As of March 31, 2022 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Assets** | **Liabilities** | **Equity** | **Net operating revenue** | **Net income (loss)** |
| Logum Logística S.A. (1)/(2) | 3,226,669 | (2,269,038) | 957,631 | 177,416 | (196,396) |
| Uniduto Logística Ltda. (1)/(2) | 106,378 | (2,371) | 104,007 | - | (19,663) |
| Centro de Tecnologia Canavieira S.A. (2)/(4) | 910,117 | (98,557) | 811,560 | 367,427 | 132,145 |
| Iogen Energy Corporation (3) | 34,065 | (384,082) | (350,017) | - | (219) |
| Raízen and Wilmar Sugar PTE Ltd (4) | - | - | - | - | - |
| CGB Caruaru Energia Ltda. (1) | 15,861 | (8,849) | 7,012 | 7 | 6 |
| Gera Soluções e Tecnologia S.A. (1) | 14,566 | (1,435) | 13,131 | - | - |
| JF Energia S.A. (1) | 8,516 | (3,812) | 4,704 | - | - |
| Rio Power Participações S.A. (1) | 25,836 | (9,615) | 16,221 | - | - |

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

| | As of March 31, 2021 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Assets** | **Liabilities** | **Equity** | **Net operating revenue** | **Net income (loss)** |
| Logum Logística S.A. (1)/(2) | 2,812,110 | (1,908,890) | 903,220 | 168,943 | (244,793) |
| Uniduto Logística Ltda. (1)/(2) | 91,605 | (9) | 91,596 | - | (24,495) |
| Centro de Tecnologia Canavieira S.A. (2)/(4) | 854,443 | (146,705) | 707,738 | 305,469 | 73,037 |
| Iogen Energy Corporation (3) | 38,596 | (416,440) | (377,844) | - | (1,406) |
| Raízen and Wilmar Sugar PTE Ltd (4) | 100,651 | - | 100,651 | 10,802 | (4,645) |

(1) The fiscal year of these investees ends on December 31.

(2) Significant influence over these companies has been defined, mainly, based on the Company's right to elect key management personnel and to decide on their significant strategic and operational matters.

(3) Jointly controlled entity in which the Company holds 50% interest in common shares, whose fiscal year ends on August 31. The Company did not set up a provision for estimated loss on equity accounting result, since it has no legal or constructive obligations to make payments on account of that company.

(4) The fiscal year ends on March 31.

## d) Investment transactions occurred up to March 31, 2022

### i) Additions to investment

Capital increase in Logum Logística S.A. ("Logum")

In the year ended March 31, 2022, capital increases in Logum were resolved, approved and subscribed, totaling R$ 120,293. The amounts subscribed by the Company in these transactions totaled R$ 99,443, of which R$ 92,373 were paid up in currency and R$ 7,070 will be paid up until December 2022.

There were no changes in the percentage of interest held in the capital of this investee, since all shareholders made capital contributions proportionally to their previously held interest.

Capital increase in Uniduto Logística S.A. ("Uniduto")

In the year ended March 31, 2022, capital increases in Uniduto were resolved, approved and subscribed, totaling R$ 30,803. The amounts subscribed by the Company in these transactions totaled R$ 15,413, of which R$ 14,318 were paid up in currency and R$ 1,095 will be paid up until December 2022.

There were no changes in the percentage of interest held in the capital of this investee, since all shareholders made capital contributions proportionally to their previously held interest.

Shareholders change in Raízen Centroeste Açúcar e Álcool Ltda. ("Raízen Centroeste")

In the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company entered into an Agreement for the purchase of shares held by Agrícola Ponte Alta in Raízen Centroeste in the amount of R$866,270.

At the end of this operation, the Company started to hold a direct interest of 100% in Raízen Centroeste (47.37% in 2021).

Capital increase in Raízen-Geo Biogás S.A.

In the year ended March 31, 2022, capital increases in the company were resolved, approved and subscribed, totaling R$ 15,600. The amounts subscribed by the Company in these transactions totaled R$ 13,260, fully paid in through a checking account.

There were no changes in the percentage of interest held in the capital of this investee, since all shareholders made capital contributions proportionally to their previously held interest.

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

### ii) Dividends received

In the year ended March 31, 2022, the subsidiaries paid dividends to the Company as follows:

| Dividends received | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Subsidiaries** | **Proceeds** | **Periods:** | **Amounts received** | **Receipt date** |
| Agrícola Ponte Alta | Retained earnings | Mar/21 | 257,935 | 06/25/2021 |
| | Net income for the period | Apr/21 to Nov/21 | 55,376 | 12/28/2021 |
| Benálcool | Income reserve | Prior periods | 1,499 | 12/28/2021 |
| Bio Barra | Income reserve | Prior periods | 876,357 | 12/28/2021 |
| Raízen Araraquara | Income reserve | Prior periods | 185,370 | 12/28/2021 |
| Raízen Caarapó | Retained earnings | Mar/21 | 64,265 | 06/25/2021 |
| | Net income for the period | Apr/21 to Nov/21 | 28,870 | 12/28/2021 |
| Raízen Centroeste | Retained earnings | Mar/21 | 95,175 | 06/25/2021 |
| | Net income for the period | Apr/21 to Nov/21 | 33,159 | 12/28/2021 |
| Raizen Fuels | Retained earnings | Mar/21 | 45,994 | 09/30/2021 |
| Raízen Paraguaçú | Retained earnings | Mar/21 | 518,178 | 06/25/2021 |
| | Net income for the period | Apr/21 to Nov/21 | 169,999 | 12/28/2021 |
| Centro de Tecnologia Canavieira | Retained earnings | Mar/21 | 5,917 | 08/30/2021 |
| Raízen and Wilmar Sugar PTE Ltd | Retained earnings | Prior periods | 45,588 | 02/10/2022 |
| **Total** | | | 2,383,682 | |

## e) Transactions occurred up to March 31, 2022

### i) Additions to investment

<u>Capital increase in Logum Logística S.A. (“Logum”)</u>

In the year ended March 31, 2021, capital increases were resolved, approved and subscribed, totaling R$117,920. The amounts subscribed by the Company in these transactions totaled R$34,911, fully paid in through a checking account.

There were no changes in the percentage of interest held in the capital of this investee, since all shareholders made capital contributions proportionally to their previously held interest.

<u>Capital increase in Uniduto Logística S.A. (“Uniduto”)</u>

In the year ended March 31, 2021, capital increases were resolved, approved and subscribed, totaling R$12,880. The amounts subscribed by the Company in these transactions totaled R$5,986, fully paid in through a checking account.

All shareholders contributed and paid in the shares, proportionally to the interest held, except for one shareholder, who did not contribute and pay in the shares. As a result of these events, shareholders Raízen Energia and Copersucar entered into an Agreement for advance for future capital increase (“AFAC”), so that Uniduto could honor the commitments assumed as shareholders of Logum.

Such advance for future capital increase has not yet been decided by the investee’s shareholders. Therefore, the percentage of equity interest held in this investee has not changed.

**ii) Reduction in investment**

Capital reduction in Raízen Fuels Finance S.A. (Raizen Fuels)

On November 24, 2020, capital was reduced in subsidiary Raízen Fuels through cancellation of 1,127,991 shares, amounting to USD1,128 (R$6,095 on the transaction date). The Company was reimbursed in the amount of R$ 6,095 upon payment equivalent to 100% equity interest held in that company's capital.

Distribution of share reserve of Raízen Fuels Finance S.A.

In the year ended March 31, 2021, at a shareholders' meeting, the payment of the share reserve amounting to USD 4,770 (R$ 25,774 on the transaction date) to the Company was approved, the settlement occurred on November 24, 2020.

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

# 12. Property, plant and equipment

## a) Individual

| | Land and rural properties | Buildings and improvements | Machinery, equipment, and facilities | Aircraft, vessels and vehicles | Furniture, fixtures, and IT equipment | Construction in progress | Frequently replaced parts and components | Sugarcane planting | Other | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Cost:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **As of March 31, 2020** | 14,915 | 1,111,427 | 4,707,085 | 517,546 | 192,867 | 482,894 | 1,082,625 | 5,492,567 | 16,098 | 13,618,024 |
| Additions | - | 10,000 | 39,105 | 22 | 693 | 511,353 | 581,863 | 498,244 | 1 | 1,641,281 |
| Write-offs | - | (19) | (76,853) | (73,847) | (17,990) | - | - | (1,516) | - | (170,225) |
| Transfer between cost and depreciation | - | - | - | - | - | - | (543,491) | - | - | (543,491) |
| Transfers (1) | 2,599 | 50,669 | 223,236 | 22,321 | 9,293 | (348,224) | - | - | 4,777 | (35,329) |
| Estimated loss (2) | - | - | 4,949 | (14,129) | 931 | - | - | - | - | (8,249) |
| **As of March 31, 2021** | 17,514 | 1,172,077 | 4,897,522 | 451,913 | 185,794 | 646,023 | 1,120,997 | 5,989,295 | 20,876 | 14,502,011 |
| Additions | - | 20,994 | 45,843 | 51 | 4 | 848,635 | 748,152 | 746,189 | 585 | 2,410,453 |
| Write-offs | - | (217) | (110,679) | (37,013) | (119) | - | - | (23,825) | - | (171,853) |
| Transfer between cost and depreciation | - | - | - | - | - | - | (580,035) | - | - | (580,035) |
| Transfers (1) | 317 | 165,641 | 456,683 | 14,360 | 25,112 | (738,936) | 627 | - | 642 | (75,554) |
| Estimated loss (2) | - | - | 377 | 9,981 | 8 | - | - | - | - | 10,366 |
| **As of March 31, 2022** | 17,831 | 1,358,495 | 5,289,746 | 439,292 | 210,799 | 755,722 | 1,289,741 | 6,711,659 | 22,103 | 16,095,388 |

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

| | Land and rural properties | Buildings and improvements | Machinery, equipment, and facilities | Aircraft, vessels and vehicles | Furniture, fixtures, and IT equipment | Construction in progress | Frequently replaced parts and components | Sugarcane planting | Other | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Accumulated depreciation:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **As of March 31, 2020** | - | (315,011) | (1,964,544) | (269,948) | (130,018) | - | (543,491) | (3,854,767) | (12,803) | (7,090,582) |
| Depreciation in the year | - | (31,940) | (274,129) | (39,662) | (20,266) | - | (579,973) | (446,636) | (2,160) | (1,394,766) |
| Write-offs | - | 18 | 58,987 | 51,630 | 17,203 | - | - | - | - | 127,838 |
| Transfer between cost and depreciation | - | - | - | - | - | - | 543,491 | - | - | 543,491 |
| Transfers (1) | - | 1 | 8,266 | (8,388) | 121 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **As of March 31, 2021** | - | (346,932) | (2,171,420) | (266,368) | (132,960) | - | (579,973) | (4,301,403) | (14,963) | (7,814,019) |
| Depreciation in the year | - | (36,389) | (266,100) | (33,102) | (16,369) | - | (617,578) | (476,035) | (3,961) | (1,449,534) |
| Write-offs | - | 217 | 94,223 | 28,841 | 145 | - | - | - | - | 123,426 |
| Transfer between cost and depreciation | - | - | - | - | - | - | 580,035 | - | - | 580,035 |
| Transfers (1) | - | 22 | 3,883 | (4,147) | 295 | - | - | - | - | 53 |
| **As of March 31, 2022** | - | (383,082) | (2,339,414) | (274,776) | (148,889) | - | (617,516) | (4,777,438) | (18,924) | (8,560,039) |
| **Net residual value:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **As of** March 31, 2022 | 17,831 | 975,413 | 2,950,332 | 164,516 | 61,910 | 755,722 | 672,225 | 1,934,221 | 3,179 | 7,535,349 |
| **As of** March 31, 2021 | 17,514 | 825,145 | 2,726,102 | 185,545 | 52,834 | 646,023 | 541,024 | 1,687,892 | 5,913 | 6,687,992 |

(1) This refers to the transfers between classes of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.
(2) This refers to net (set up) of provision for estimated loss on property, plant and equipment recognized in the statement of income for the year under “Other operating revenue, net” (Note 24).

In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated

## b) Consolidated

| | Land and rural properties | Buildings and improvements | Machinery, equipment, and facilities | Aircraft, vessels and vehicles | Furniture, fixtures, and IT equipment | Construction in progress | Frequently replaced parts and components | Sugarcane planting | Other | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Cost:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **As of March 31, 2020** | 42,586 | 1,888,798 | 9,303,284 | 622,710 | 236,024 | 795,220 | 1,383,798 | 6,555,294 | 30,064 | 20,857,778 |
| Additions | - | 11,656 | 46,307 | 29 | 693 | 811,194 | 766,545 | 609,860 | (306) | 2,245,978 |
| Write-offs | - | (19) | (86,355) | (82,024) | (17,996) | - | - | (2,814) | - | (189,208) |
| Transfer between cost and depreciation | - | - | - | - | - | - | (692,423) | - | - | (692,423) |
| Transfers (1) | 2,599 | 53,881 | 321,688 | 6,230 | 5,127 | (553,008) | - | - | 5,483 | (158,000) |
| Estimated loss (2) | - | - | 5,072 | (14,850) | 931 | - | - | - | - | (8,847) |
| Business combination (3) | - | 109 | (3,928) | 257 | 35 | - | - | - | (828) | (4,355) |
| Other | - | - | - | - | (381) | - | - | - | (649) | (1,030) |
| **As of March 31, 2021** | 45,185 | 1,954,425 | 9,586,068 | 532,352 | 224,433 | 1,053,406 | 1,457,920 | 7,162,340 | 33,764 | 22,049,893 |
| Additions | - | 21,993 | 58,924 | 62 | 315 | 1,167,659 | 970,475 | 877,615 | 586 | 3,097,629 |
| Write-offs | - | (217) | (136,520) | (45,364) | (762) | 7 | - | (24,698) | - | (207,554) |
| Transfer between cost and depreciation | - | - | - | - | - | - | (753,025) | - | - | (753,025) |
| Transfers (1) | 2,382 | 214,772 | 771,050 | 14,815 | 30,779 | (1,128,959) | 627 | - | 6,083 | (88,451) |
| Estimated loss (2) | - | - | 594 | 10,307 | 7 | - | - | - | - | 10,908 |
| Business combination (3) | 2,550 | 17,356 | 12,094 | - | - | 40,604 | - | - | - | 72,604 |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (545) | (545) |
| **As of March 31, 2022** | 50,117 | 2,208,329 | 10,292,210 | 512,172 | 254,772 | 1,132,717 | 1,675,997 | 8,015,257 | 39,888 | 24,181,459 |

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

| | Land and rural properties | Buildings and improvements | Machinery, equipment, and facilities | Aircraft, vessels and vehicles | Furniture, fixtures, and IT equipment | Construction in progress | Frequently replaced parts and components | Sugarcane planting | Other | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Accumulated depreciation:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **As of March 31, 2020** | - | (501,375) | (3,841,188) | (310,765) | (155,938) | - | (692,423) | (4,496,617) | (21,968) | (10,020,274) |
| Depreciation in the year | - | (56,058) | (486,647) | (54,332) | (24,527) | - | (752,950) | (558,210) | (3,543) | (1,936,267) |
| Write-offs | - | 18 | 67,099 | 64,137 | 17,209 | - | - | - | - | 148,463 |
| Transfer between cost and depreciation | - | - | - | - | - | - | 692,423 | - | - | 692,423 |
| Transfers (1) | - | 19,195 | 80,134 | 20,160 | 3,242 | - | - | - | - | 122,731 |
| **As of March 31, 2021** | - | (538,220) | (4,180,602) | (280,800) | (160,014) | - | (752,950) | (5,054,827) | (25,511) | (10,992,924) |
| Depreciation in the year | - | (57,182) | (507,195) | (45,785) | (19,530) | - | (802,586) | (593,678) | (5,269) | (2,031,225) |
| Write-offs | - | 217 | 113,113 | 39,071 | 161 | - | - | - | - | 152,562 |
| Transfer between cost and depreciation | - | - | - | - | - | - | 753,025 | - | - | 753,025 |
| Transfers (1) | - | 124 | 9,240 | (4,117) | (248) | - | - | - | 100 | 5,099 |
| **As of March 31, 2022** | - | (595,061) | (4,565,444) | (291,631) | (179,631) | - | (802,511) | (5,648,505) | (30,680) | (12,113,463) |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Net residual value:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **As of** March 31, 2022 | 50,117 | 1,613,268 | 5,726,766 | 220,541 | 75,141 | 1,132,717 | 873,486 | 2,366,752 | 9,208 | 12,067,996 |
| **As of** March 31, 2021 | 45,185 | 1,416,205 | 5,405,466 | 251,552 | 64,419 | 1,053,406 | 704,970 | 2,107,513 | 8,253 | 11,056,969 |

(1) This refers to the transfers between classes of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.
(2) This refers to the net (set up) of the provision for estimated loss on property, plant and equipment recognized in the statement of income for the year under “Other operating revenue, net” (Note 24).
(3) Refers to the acquisition of Gera Next Participações S.A. The details of this operation are described in Note 29.a.

**Construction in progress**

The balance of construction in progress refers mainly to: i) second-generation ethanol (“E2G”); ii) plant expansion (Project Barra Mansa 1 – Paraguaçu); iii) construction of plants for the generation and distribution of solar energy; iv) projects for irrigation implementation and expansion; v) improvements to the irrigation systems (economizers); vi) construction and expansion of biogas plants; and vii) construction of solar energy plants.

In the year ended March 31, 2022, various projects of such nature were completed, totaling R$ 1,128,959.

**Capitalization of borrowing costs**

In the year ended March 31, 2022, capitalized borrowing costs - Individual and Consolidated totaled R$ 64,006 and R$ 65,467 (R$ 47,785 and R$ 54,752 as of March 31, 2021), respectively. The weighted average annual rates of financial charges for debt - Individual and Consolidated, used to capitalize interest on the balance of construction in progress, were 17.18% and 16.74% as of March 31, 2022 (7.94% and 7.72% as of March 31, 2021), respectively.

In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated

# 13. Intangible assets

## a) Individual

| | Software license | Goodwill | Sharecropping agreements | Sugarcane supply agreements | Technology (2) | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Cost:** | | | | | | |
| **As of March 31, 2020** | 281,531 | 1,639,811 | 18,411 | 26,011 | 185,136 | 2,150,900 |
| Additions | 6,214 | - | - | - | - | 6,214 |
| Transfers (1) | 35,308 | - | - | - | - | 35,308 |
| **As of March 31, 2021** | 323,053 | 1,639,811 | 18,411 | 26,011 | 185,136 | 2,192,422 |
| Additions | 25,444 | - | - | - | - | 25,444 |
| Transfers (1) | 75,554 | - | - | - | - | 75,554 |
| **As of March 31, 2022** | 424,051 | 1,639,811 | 18,411 | 26,011 | 185,136 | 2,293,420 |
| | | | | | | |
| **Accumulated amortization:** | | | | | | |
| **As of March 31, 2020** | (187,942) | (368,026) | (17,857) | (20,769) | (90,845) | (685,439) |
| Amortization in the year | (34,094) | - | (221) | (2,223) | (18,442) | (54,980) |
| **As of March 31, 2021** | (222,036) | (368,026) | (18,078) | (22,992) | (109,287) | (740,419) |
| Amortization in the year | (40,987) | - | - | (2,225) | (18,530) | (61,742) |
| Transfers (1) | (53) | - | - | - | - | (53) |
| **As of March 31, 2022** | (263,076) | (368,026) | (18,078) | (25,217) | (127,817) | (802,214) |
| | | | | | | |
| **Net residual value:** | | | | | | |
| **As of** March 31, 2022 | 160,975 | 1,271,785 | 333 | 794 | 57,319 | 1,491,206 |
| **As of** March 31, 2021 | 101,017 | 1,271,785 | 333 | 3,019 | 75,849 | 1,452,003 |

(1) This refers to the transfers between classes of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.
(2) Refers to technologies developed by Iogen to produce second-generation ethanol ("E2G"), represented by contractual rights including exclusivity to RESA for the sale of these rights in the territories in which it operates, among others. Amortization takes place over an average term of 10 years, which reflects the estimated time for the financial return of the technologies developed to produce E2G.

In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated

## b) Consolidated

| | Software license | Goodwill (4) | Sharecropping agreements | Sugarcane supply agreements | Contractual relationships with clients | Right of use - public concessions | Technology (2) | Other | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Cost:** | | | | | | | | | |
| **As of March 31, 2020** | 303,233 | 1,978,730 | 18,411 | 181,516 | 16,196 | 12,541 | 185,136 | 29,183 | 2,724,946 |
| Additions | 6,082 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6,082 |
| Transfers (3) | 35,715 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 35,715 |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,181 | 1,181 |
| **As of March 31, 2021** | 345,030 | 1,978,730 | 18,411 | 181,516 | 16,196 | 12,541 | 185,136 | 30,364 | 2,767,924 |
| Additions | 25,726 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 25,726 |
| Business combination (1) | - | 163,504 | - | - | - | 1,470 | - | - | 164,974 |
| Write-offs | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15 |
| Transfers (3) | 88,451 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 88,451 |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (2,266) | (2,266) |
| **As of March 31, 2022** | 459,222 | 2,142,234 | 18,411 | 181,516 | 16,196 | 14,011 | 185,136 | 28,098 | 3,044,824 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| **Accumulated amortization:** | | | | | | | | | |
| **As of March 31, 2020** | (208,786) | (431,380) | (17,856) | (109,679) | (1,767) | (12,541) | (90,845) | (21,206) | (894,060) |
| Amortization in the year | (34,319) | - | (221) | (9,622) | (1,767) | - | (18,442) | - | (64,371) |
| **As of March 31, 2021** | (243,105) | (431,380) | (18,077) | (119,301) | (3,534) | (12,541) | (109,287) | (21,206) | (958,431) |
| Amortization in the year | (41,426) | - | - | (10,658) | (1,767) | - | (18,530) | - | (72,381) |
| Transfers (3) | (5,099) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (5,099) |
| **As of March 31, 2022** | (289,630) | (431,380) | (18,077) | (129,959) | (5,301) | (12,541) | (127,817) | (21,206) | (1,035,911) |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| **Net residual value:** | | | | | | | | | |
| **As of** March 31, 2022 | 169,592 | 1,710,854 | 334 | 51,557 | 10,895 | 1,470 | 57,319 | 6,892 | 2,008,913 |
| **As of** March 31, 2021 | 101,925 | 1,547,350 | 334 | 62,215 | 12,662 | - | 75,849 | 9,158 | 1,809,493 |

(1) Refers to the acquisition of Gera Next Participações S.A. The details of this operation are described in Note 29.a.
(2) Refers to technologies developed by Iogen to produce second-generation ethanol (“E2G”), represented by contractual rights including exclusivity to RESA for the sale of these rights in the territories in which it operates, among others. Amortization takes place over an average term of 10 years, which reflects the estimated time for the financial return of the technologies developed to produce E2G.
(3) This refers to the transfers between classes of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.
(4) The goodwill generated on the acquisitions is transferred, at the Consolidated level, from Investments to Intangible assets.

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

## Goodwill

This refers to goodwill paid for expected future, amortized on a straight-line basis until March 31, 2009, after which, as required by IAS 38 (CPC 04) – Intangible assets, they are no longer amortized. As of March 31, 2022 and 2021, the balance of goodwill is as follows:

| | Individual | Consolidated |
|---|---|---|
| **Goodwill** | **2022** | **2022** |
| On acquisition of Costa Rica Canavieira Ltda. | 57,169 | 57,169 |
| On acquisition of Cerrado Açúcar e Álcool S.A. | 24,660 | 24,660 |
| On acquisition of former Cosan S.A. Açúcar e Álcool (current RESA) | 558 | 558 |
| On acquisition of Univalem S.A. Açúcar e Álcool | 5,018 | 5,018 |
| On acquisition of Usina Açucareira Bom Retiro S.A. | 81,575 | 81,575 |
| On acquisition of Usina Benálcool | 100,046 | 149,247 |
| On acquisition of Usina Santa Luíza | 42,348 | 42,348 |
| On acquisition of Usina Zanin Açúcar e Álcool | - | 98,380 |
| On acquisition of Vertical | - | 4,313 |
| On acquisition of Corona Group | 380,003 | 380,003 |
| On acquisition of Destivale Group | 42,494 | 42,494 |
| On acquisition of Mundial Group | 87,435 | 87,435 |
| On establishment of FBA- Franco Brasileira S.A. Açúcar e Álcool | 4,407 | 4,407 |
| On merger of Curupay S.A. interest | - | 109,841 |
| On payment of capital at Mundial | 14,800 | 14,800 |
| On acquisition of Usinas Santa Cândida e Paraíso | 431,272 | 431,272 |
| On acquisition of RWXE Participações S.A. | - | 8,430 |
| On acquisition of Ryballa Participações Ltda. | - | 5,400 |
| On acquisition of Gera Next Participações (Note 29.a) | - | 163,504 |
| | 1,271,785 | 1,710,854 |

## Impairment analysis for cash generating units containing goodwill

The Company tests the recoverable amount of goodwill allocated to the identified Cash-Generating Units (“CGU”) at least annually.

The Company uses the value in use method to determine the recoverable amount, which is based on the projection of the discounted cash flows expected from the cash-generating units determined by management based on the budgets that consider the assumptions related to each CGU, using information available in the market and prior performance. The discounted cash flows were prepared for a period of 25 years, in accordance with a reasonable time to recover the assets related to the activities of the Company’s economic sector. No real growth rate was considered in the year of the cash flow or in perpetuity, based on past performance and expectations for market development. The discount rate used was 6.91% per year (5.39% as of March 31, 2021).

The main assumptions used were expected price of sales of commodities over the long term, productivity in agricultural areas, performance of Total Recoverable Sugar (“TRS”), and operating and administrative costs. The entire cash flow was discounted at rates that reflect specific risks related to the relevant assets in each cash-generating unit.

As a result of the annual impairment tests, no significant losses were recognized in the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021. The determination of the recoverability of assets depends on certain key assumptions as described above, which are influenced by the market, technological and economic conditions prevailing when such test is carried out and, therefore, it is not possible to determine whether impairment losses will occur in the future and, in the event, they occur, if they will be material.

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

## 14. Suppliers

| | Individual | | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2022** | **2021** | **2022** | **2021** |
| Suppliers of materials and services (i) | 598,932 | 549,923 | 4,158,122 | 2,110,912 |
| Sugarcane (i) | 235,845 | 306,904 | 330,080 | 463,003 |
| Suppliers - agreement (ii) | 168,245 | 120,754 | 3,040,892 | 1,679,278 |
| | 1,003,022 | 977,581 | 7,529,094 | 4,253,193 |
| | | | | |
| Domestic (local currency) | 1,001,297 | 977,010 | 1,890,672 | 1,741,714 |
| Abroad (foreign currency) (Note 26.d) | 1,725 | 571 | 5,638,422 | 2,511,479 |
| | 1,003,022 | 977,581 | 7,529,094 | 4,253,193 |

i. Balance payable to suppliers of materials and services refers to acquisitions of machinery and equipment for the manufacturing facilities of the mills, as well as the origination of products for resale.

ii. The Company has agreements related to payments with financial institutions ("Agreements") through which certain suppliers may anticipate their receivables related to products and services provided to the Company, directly with financial institutions. Under such Agreements, the supplier elects whether to anticipate the receivables and the financial institutions decide whether or not to acquire said credits, without interference from the Company. The use of the Agreements does not imply any change in the notes issued by the suppliers, maintaining the conditions regarding the original amounts and payment terms, which is between 60 and 90 days, on average, falling within the Company's recurring operational cycle.

## 15. Leases

## 15.a. Rights of use

As of March 31, 2022 and 2021, rights of use are presented by the following underlying assets:

### a.1) Individual

| | **Land** | **Properties** | **Vehicles** | **Machinery and equipment** | **Manufacturing facilities** | **Total** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Cost or valuation:** | | | | | | |
| **As of March 31, 2020** | 4,147,034 | 51,718 | 198,758 | 107,308 | 89,358 | 4,594,176 |
| Additions of new contracts - non-cash effect | 555,021 | 4,000 | 1,519 | 149,146 | - | 709,686 |
| Write-off of contracts - non-cash effect | (167,466) | (33) | (905) | (11,523) | - | (179,927) |
| Remeasurement of contracts - non-cash effect (1) | 817,920 | 70,355 | 48,873 | 92,937 | 7,970 | 1,038,055 |
| **As of March 31, 2021** | 5,352,509 | 126,040 | 248,245 | 337,868 | 97,328 | 6,161,990 |
| Additions of new contracts - non-cash effect | 916,980 | 6 | 12,713 | 102,144 | - | 1,031,843 |
| Write-off of contracts - non-cash effect | (351,799) | (20) | (40,728) | (5,419) | - | (397,966) |
| Remeasurement of contracts - non-cash effect (1) | 2,329,005 | (1,618) | 29,665 | (15) | 30,806 | 2,387,843 |
| **As of March 31, 2022** | 8,246,695 | 124,408 | 249,895 | 434,578 | 128,134 | 9,183,710 |
| | | | | | | |
| **Amortization:** | | | | | | |
| **As of March 31, 2020** | (714,763) | (12,199) | (51,678) | (40,449) | (5,831) | (824,920) |
| Additions - with impact on profit or loss | (780,703) | (11,859) | (50,249) | (48,194) | (6,062) | (897,067) |
| (-) Write-off of contracts | 6,883 | - | - | - | - | 6,883 |
| **As of March 31, 2021** | (1,488,583) | (24,058) | (101,927) | (88,643) | (11,893) | (1,715,104) |
| Additions - with impact on profit or loss | (1,332,118) | (13,063) | (47,652) | (68,183) | (6,503) | (1,467,519) |
| (-) Write-off of contracts | 105,101 | 8 | 33,708 | 1,362 | - | 140,179 |
| **As of March 31, 2022** | (2,715,600) | (37,113) | (115,871) | (155,464) | (18,396) | (3,042,444) |
| | | | | | | |
| **Net residual value:** | | | | | | |
| As of March 31, 2022 | 5,531,095 | 87,295 | 134,024 | 279,114 | 109,738 | 6,141,266 |
| As of March 31, 2021 | 3,863,926 | 101,982 | 146,318 | 249,225 | 85,435 | 4,446,886 |

(1) Updating of the restatement index, substantially composed of the variation in the price of CONSECANA applied to lease and sharecropping agreements.

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

## a.2) Consolidated

| | Land | Properties | Aircraft and vehicles | Machinery and equipment | Manufacturing facilities | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Cost or valuation:** | | | | | | |
| **As of March 31, 2020** | 4,824,341 | 63,364 | 214,943 | 121,754 | 89,359 | 5,313,761 |
| Additions of new contracts - non-cash effect | 693,595 | 41,678 | 2,891 | 184,603 | - | 922,767 |
| Write-off of contracts - non-cash effect | (198,334) | (1,129) | (861) | (11,558) | - | (211,882) |
| Remeasurement of contracts - non-cash effect (1) | 951,450 | 70,885 | 50,595 | 101,436 | 7,965 | 1,182,331 |
| **As of March 31, 2021** | 6,271,052 | 174,798 | 267,568 | 396,235 | 97,324 | 7,206,977 |
| Additions of new contracts - non-cash effect | 1,065,966 | 49,947 | 17,565 | 141,814 | - | 1,275,292 |
| Write-off of contracts - non-cash effect | (391,658) | (355) | (47,028) | (9,364) | - | (448,405) |
| Remeasurement of contracts - non-cash effect (1) | 2,670,119 | (7,039) | 34,042 | (812) | 30,811 | 2,727,121 |
| Business combination (2) | - | - | - | 4,513 | - | 4,513 |
| **As of March 31, 2022** | 9,615,479 | 217,351 | 272,147 | 532,386 | 128,135 | 10,765,498 |
| | | | | | | |
| **Amortization:** | | | | | | |
| **As of March 31, 2020** | (803,747) | (17,982) | (54,003) | (41,869) | (5,831) | (923,432) |
| Additions - with impact on profit or loss | (904,260) | (32,779) | (56,063) | (58,829) | (6,026) | (1,057,957) |
| Write-off of contracts - non-cash effect | 8,303 | - | - | - | - | 8,303 |
| **As of March 31, 2021** | (1,699,704) | (50,761) | (110,066) | (100,698) | (11,857) | (1,973,086) |
| Additions - with impact on profit or loss | (1,542,107) | (47,095) | (54,575) | (87,199) | (6,503) | (1,737,479) |
| (-) Write-off of contracts | 115,455 | 199 | 38,263 | 2,674 | - | 156,591 |
| **As of March 31, 2022** | (3,126,356) | (97,657) | (126,378) | (185,223) | (18,360) | (3,553,974) |
| | | | | | | |
| **Net residual value:** | | | | | | |
| As of March 31, 2022 | 6,489,123 | 119,694 | 145,769 | 347,163 | 109,775 | 7,211,524 |
| As of March 31, 2021 | 4,571,348 | 124,037 | 157,502 | 295,537 | 85,467 | 5,233,891 |

(1) Updating of the restatement index, substantially composed of the variation in the price of CONSECANA applied to lease and sharecropping agreements.

(2) Refers to the acquisition of Gera Next Participações S.A. The details of this operation are described in Note 29.a.

We present below the weighted average amortization rates by class of right of use as of March 31, 2022 and 2021:

| | Average rate (% per year) | |
|---|---|---|
| **Class** | **2022** | **2021** |
| Land | 18% | 17% |
| Properties | 37% | 53% |
| Aircraft and vehicles | 6% | 25% |
| Machinery and equipment | 16% | 25% |
| Manufacturing facilities | 6% | 7% |

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

## 15.b. Lease liabilities

Changes in lease liabilities in the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

| | Individual | Consolidated |
|---|---|---|
| **As of March 31, 2020** | 3,104,532 | 3,737,662 |
| Additions of new contracts | 664,424 | 880,373 |
| Write-off of contracts | (148,459) | (175,155) |
| Payments | (867,113) | (1,058,926) |
| Interest | 265,717 | 321,818 |
| Remeasurement of contracts (1) | 760,177 | 904,849 |
| Transfers | (10,312) | (22,306) |
| **As of March 31, 2021** | 3,768,966 | 4,588,315 |
| Additions of new contracts | 961,790 | 1,209,306 |
| Write-off of contracts | (173,001) | (215,668) |
| Payments | (1,341,706) | (1,657,322) |
| Interest | 397,523 | 483,989 |
| Remeasurement of contracts (1) | 1,898,986 | 2,238,178 |
| Transfers | (96,330) | (118,096) |
| Business combination ( 2) | - | 6,894 |
| **As of March 31, 2022** | 5,416,228 | 6,535,596 |
| | | |
| Current | (1,114,671) | (1,327,258) |
| Non-current | 4,301,557 | 5,208,338 |

(1) Correction index update, substantially composed of the variation in the price of CONSECANA applied to lease and sharecropping agreements.

(2) Refers to the acquisition of Gera Next Participações S.A. The details of this operation are described in Note 29.a.

The weighted average incremental rate applied to the Company's lease liabilities as of March 31, 2022 was 8.93% per year (8.49% as of March 31, 2021).

As of March 31, 2022, the maturity of lease liabilities of third parties and related parties (Note 10.a.6) - Consolidated is as follows:

| **Years** | **Present value** | **Future value** |
|---|---|---|
| 1 to 12 months | 1,537,211 | 2,108,891 |
| 13 to 24 months | 1,387,630 | 1,843,373 |
| 25 to 36 months | 1,158,407 | 1,529,104 |
| 37 to 48 months | 980,979 | 1,263,570 |
| 49 to 60 months | 829,417 | 1,034,971 |
| 61 to 72 months | 519,557 | 665,906 |
| 73 to 84 months | 355,292 | 463,275 |
| 85 to 96 months | 259,039 | 340,195 |
| 97 to 120 months | 200,870 | 261,598 |
| More than 121 months | 583,819 | 737,289 |
| Gross amount | 7,812,221 | 10,248,172 |
| | | |
| Potential right of PIS and COFINS recoverable (1) | (722,630) | (947,956) |
| | | |
| Net value | 7,089,591 | 9,300,216 |

(1) This refers to the potential right of PIS/COFINS credits on payments of lease calculated based on the theoretical rate of 9.25%. The purpose of this disclosure it to comply with Memorandum Circular CVM/SNC/SEP No. 02/2019 and is only an estimate. Therefore, these credits are not those that could effectively be used by RESA in the future. In such event, the referred to credits may be materially different due to the possibility of the effective rate being different from the theoretical rate or the payment not being subject to the use of credit, for instance, due to subsequent changes in tax legislation.

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

## 16. Loans and financing

| Type | Final maturity | Index | Finance charges: Annual effective average interest rate (2) 2022 | 2021 | Individual 2022 | 2021 | Consolidated 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Debt classification per currency:** | | | | | | | | |
| Denominated in Brazilian real (R$) | | | | | 6,863,443 | 7,464,387 | 7,888,650 | 8,501,825 |
| Denominated in US dollar and euro (Nota 26.d) | | | | | 1,338,503 | 1,584,230 | 6,073,577 | 8,123,800 |
| | | | | | 8,201,946 | 9,048,617 | 13,962,227 | 16,625,625 |
| **Debt type (1):** | | | | | | | | |
| BNDES | March/24 | URTJLP | 6.08% | 5.25% | 492 | 3,316 | 982 | 4,077 |
| BNDES | December/30 | Fixed rate | 3.66% | 3.61% | 91,881 | 155,044 | 176,269 | 272,276 |
| BNDES | April/24 | UMBND | 5.04% | 5.07% | 3,123 | 8,338 | 14,315 | 29,090 |
| BNDES | December/38 | IPCA | 11.72% | 9.37% | 64,200 | 65,824 | 160,546 | 145,968 |
| Debentures | June/30 | IPCA + interest | 11.26% | 8.88% | 1,170,895 | 1,135,949 | 1,170,895 | 1,135,949 |
| PPE | August/25 | Dollar (US$) + Libor | 1.72% | 1.37% | 1,338,503 | 1,584,230 | 1,338,503 | 1,584,230 |
| *Term Loan Agreement* | April/24 | Dollar (US$) + Libor | 2.00% | 1.24% | - | - | 957,484 | 1,150,629 |
| Rural financial product note (“CPF-R”) | November/29 | CDI | 13.42% | 3.03% | 1,037,064 | 1,007,495 | 1,037,064 | 1,007,495 |
| Senior Notes Due 2027 (“Senior 2027”) | January/27 | Dollar (US$) | 5.30% | 5.30% | - | - | 3,462,065 | 4,271,404 |
| Resolution No. 2471 (PESA) | April/23 | IGP-M | 16.51% | 18.06% | - | - | 35,300 | 30,708 |
| PESA | October/25 | Fixed rate | 3.00% | 3.00% | 30 | 38 | 30 | 38 |
| Machinery and Equipment Financing (Finame)/Lease | January/25 | Fixed rate | 6.70% | 6.62% | 18,335 | 26,564 | 27,358 | 41,130 |
| Finep | November/22 | Fixed rate | 5.00% | 5.00% | - | - | 22,069 | 55,174 |
| Agribusiness Receivables Certificate (“CRA”) | July/29 | CDI | 11.29% | 2.59% | 1,300,940 | 1,976,142 | 1,782,037 | 2,421,980 |
| Agribusiness Receivables Certificate (“CRA") | June/30 | IPCA + interest | 12.16% | 9.79% | 3,176,483 | 3,085,677 | 3,461,785 | 3,357,942 |
| *Schuldschein* | - | Fixed rate - EUR | - | 2.88% | - | - | - | 447,457 |
| *Schuldschein* | September/22 | *Euribor* | 1.82% | 1.63% | - | - | 315,525 | 670,078 |
| | | | | | 8,201,946 | 9,048,617 | 13,962,227 | 16,625,625 |

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Expenses incurred with the placement of securities:** | | | | |
| BNDES | (829) | (974) | (1,653) | (1,109) |
| Agribusiness Receivables Certificate ("CRA") | (25,316) | (35,366) | (25,316) | (35,366) |
| Debentures | - | (4,670) | - | (4,670) |
| PPE | - | - | (92) | (133) |
| Finem | | (253) | - | (620) |
| CPR-F | (9,856) | (11,141) | (9,856) | (11,141) |
| *Senior Notes Due* 2027 | - | - | (3,099) | (4,561) |
| | (36,001) | (52,404) | (40,016) | (57,600) |
| | 8,165,945 | 8,996,213 | 13,922,211 | 16,568,025 |
| Current | (215,763) | (934,334) | (1,139,072) | (1,771,398) |
| Non-current | 7,950,182 | 8,061,879 | 12,783,139 | 14,796,627 |

(1) Loans and financing are generally guaranteed by promissory notes from the Company. In certain cases, they also have guarantees from its subsidiaries, from Raízen S.A., in addition to security interest, such as: i) credit rights arising from energy trading contracts (BNDES); ii) CTN (Note 9) and land mortgage (PESA); iii) property, plant and equipment (Note 12); and iv) chattel mortgage of financed assets (Finame).

(2) Payments of interest on loans and financing are classified as cash flow from financing activities.

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

Installments falling due in the long term, less amortization of expenses with placement of securities, is as follows:

| | | **2022** |
|---|---|---|
| | **Individual** | **Consolidated** |
| 13 to 24 months | 1,023,518 | 1,377,306 |
| 25 to 36 months | 1,300,388 | 2,266,235 |
| 37 to 48 months | 1,073,883 | 1,081,736 |
| 49 to 60 months | 251,679 | 3,656,854 |
| 61 to 72 months | 1,416,860 | 1,448,734 |
| 73 to 84 months | 1,356,421 | 1,364,906 |
| 85 to 96 months | 1,160,279 | 1,168,764 |
| More than 97 months | 367,154 | 418,604 |
| | 7,950,182 | 12,783,139 |

## a) BNDES

This corresponds to funds raised by the Company and its subsidiaries for financing of the cogeneration and greenfield projects and for construction of the Biogas plant and Sugar Warehouses.

## b) Debentures

In November 2019, the Brazilian SEC (“CVM”) granted the Company registration for its fourth (4th) Public Issue of Unsecured Debentures through which 900,000 single-series non-privileged unsecured nonconvertible debentures were issued, at the nominal value of R$ 1,000.00 (one thousand reais), totaling R$ 900,000.

In June 2020, the CVM granted the Company registration for its fifth (5th) Public Issue of Unsecured Debentures through which 169,518 single-series non-privileged unsecured nonconvertible debentures were issued, at the nominal value of R$ 1,000.00 (one thousand reais), totaling R$ 169,518.

| | **Index** | **Principal** | **Receipt date** | **Maturity** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4th series | IPCA | 900,000 | 11/28/2019 | 11/16/2029 |
| 5th series | IPCA | 169,518 | 06/15/2020 | 06/15/2030 |

## c) Pre-export financing

The Company entered into pre-export financing agreements with various financial institutions for financing for future export of products, as shown below:

| | | | **Amount** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Taken out on** | **Maturity** | **R$** | **US$** |
| Aug-18 | Aug-24 | 613,378 | 150,000 |
| Aug-18 | Aug-25 | 515,675 | 125,000 |

## d) Term Loan Agreement

On March 25, 2019, Raízen Fuels took out a new term loan agreement of US$ 200,000 thousand, partially repaying the above loan, with final maturity on April 30, 2024. Jointly with this agreement, Raízen Fuels also obtained a revolving credit facility of US$ 300,000 thousand, with maturity in April 2024.

In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated

### e) Agricultural Product Note

| Taken out on | Maturity | Principal (R$) |
|---|---|---|
| Nov-19 | Nov-29 | 750,000 |
| Dec-19 | Nov-29 | 250,000 |

The funds raised will be used for preparation of the soil, plantation and plant treatments.

### f) *Senior Notes Due* 2027

| Taken out on | Issuer | Maturity | US$ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan-17 | Capital market | Jan-27 | 500,000 |
| Jul-20 | Capital market | Jan-27 | 225,000 |

### g) Special Program for Securitization of Agricultural Loans (PESA)

In the period from 1998 to 2000, the Company and its subsidiaries renegotiated their debts related to financing for agricultural costing with various financial institutions, reducing their financial cost to annual interest rates below 7.53%, guaranteeing repayment of the debt with assignment and transfer of National Treasury Certificates (CTN), redeemable upon settlement of the debt, taking advantage of the incentive granted by Central Bank Resolution No. 2471, of February 26, 1998. Said debt is settled upon redemption of the CTNs and compliance with contractual provisions.

### h) Finame

These refer to machinery and equipment financing transactions, intermediated by several financial institutions and are intended for investments in property, plant and equipment. Such financing agreements are paid monthly, guaranteed by chattel mortgage of the financed items.

### i) Agribusiness Receivables Certificate (CRA)

| Taken out on | Issuer | Issue | Series | Maturity | Principal |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May-16 | RB Capital Companhia de Securitização | 1st | 3rd | May-22 | 465,706 |
| May-16 | RB Capital Companhia de Securitização (1) | 1st | 4th | May23 | 209,294 |
| May-17 | RB Capital Companhia de Securitização | 1st | 6th | Apr-23 | 738,814 |
| May-17 | RB Capital Companhia de Securitização (1) | 1st | 7th | Apr-24 | 230,877 |
| Mar-19 | RB Capital Companhia de Securitização | 6th | 1st | Mar-25 | 300,000 |
| Mar-19 | RB Capital Companhia de Securitização (1) | 6th | 2nd | Mar-26 | 600,000 |
| Jul-19 | True Securitizadora S.A. | 6th | 1st | Jul-29 | 228,190 |
| Jul-19 | True Securitizadora S.A. | 6th | 2nd | Jul-29 | 787,658 |
| Jun-20 | True Securitizadora S.A. | 8th | 2nd | Jun-27 | 352,426 |
| Jun-20 | True Securitizadora S.A. | 8th | 2nd | Jun-30 | 728,056 |

(1) Funding expenses were fully recognized in the Company's statement of income due to the swap contracted.

In June 2021, the Company settled the CRA agreement, related to the 14th issue of the single series signed in June 2015, in the principal amount of R$675,000.

The funds raised will be used in the activities carried out by Raízen Energia and its subsidiaries, substantially related to agribusiness, in the ordinary course of business, which include operations, investments and financing needs related to production, sale, processing or industrial manufacturing of agricultural products or inputs or of machinery and implements used in the agricultural activity.

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

## j) Schuldschein

| | | Amount | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Taken out on** | **Maturity** | **R$** | **€** |
| Sep-15 | Sep-22 | 264,164 | 60,000 |

In October 2021, Raízen Fuels settled the Schuldschein agreement, signed in October 2014, amounting to EUR 66,000, corresponding to approximately R$432,700 in principal and interest, converted in October 2021.

In January 2022, Raízen Fuels settled the Schuldschein agreement, signed in January 2015, amounting to EUR 40,000, corresponding to approximately R$122,236 in principal and interest, converted in January 2022.

## Covenants

The Company and its subsidiaries are not compelled to comply with financial ratios and are subject only to certain covenants of loan and financing agreements, such as cross-default and negative pledge. As of March 31, 2022, the Company and its subsidiaries are in compliance with all covenants referring to loans, financing and debentures.

## Revolving Credit Facility

As mentioned in Note 10.e, on December 22, 2021, Raízen Fuels, a wholly owned subsidiary of Raízen Energia, took out a new revolving credit facility in the total amount of US$ 700,000.  As of March 31, 2022, the revolving credit facilities taken out by the Company and not used until the closing date of these financial statements are as follows:

| Beneficiary | Institution | Amount in US$ | Maturity |
|---|---|---|---|
| Raízen Fuels | Syndicate of banks | 300,000 | Apr/2024 |
| Raízen Fuels | Syndicate of banks | 700,000 | Dec/2026 |
| | | 1,000,000 | |

## Fair value

As of March 31, 2022 and 2021, the carrying amount and fair value of the loans are as follows:

| | | | | | | | Individual |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount raised, updated | | Fair value (3) | | Financial income (expenses) (2) | |
| **Type** | **Classification** | **2022** | **2021** | **2022** | **2021** | **2022** | **2021** |
| Pre-export financing | Fair value through profit or loss | 1,305,173 | 1,568,959 | 1,338,503 | 1,584,231 | (21,276) | (7,023) |
| Certificate of Agribusiness Receivables (CRA) | Fair value through profit or loss | 2,884,846 | 2,680,105 | 2,754,899 | 2,704,840 | 249,795 | 7,779 |
| Debentures | Fair value through profit or loss | 1,291,025 | 982,933 | 1,170,895 | 952,034 | 89,231 | (5,959) |
| | | 5,481,044 | 5,231,997 | 5,264,297 | 5,241,105 | 317,750 | (5,203) |

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

| | | | | | | | Consolidated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount raised, updated | | Fair value (3) | | Financial income (expenses) (2) | |
| **Type** | **Classification** | **2022** | **2021** | **2022** | **2021** | **2022** | **2021** |
| Senior Notes Dues 2027 (1) | Fair value through profit or loss | 1,824,378 | 2,201,188 | 1,786,649 | 2,256,683 | 93,223 | (551) |
| Pre-export financing | Fair value through profit or loss | 1,305,173 | 1,568,959 | 1,338,503 | 1,584,231 | (18,058) | (5,536) |
| Certificate of Agribusiness Receivables (CRA) | Fair value through profit or loss | 3,173,158 | 2,940,458 | 3,040,201 | 2,977,105 | 169,604 | 8,366 |
| *Term Loan Agreement* | Fair value through profit or loss | 948,244 | 1,139,970 | 957,484 | 1,150,628 | 1,889 | 397 |
| Debentures | Fair value through profit or loss | 1,291,024 | 982,933 | 1,170,894 | 952,034 | 89,231 | (5,959) |
| *Loan 4131* | Fair value through profit or loss | - | - | - | - | - | 217 |
| | | 8,541,977 | 8,833,508 | 8,293,731 | 8,920,681 | 335,889 | (3,066) |

(1) The fair value of Senior 2027 is based on the price quote on the secondary market. As of March 31, 2022, the face value is 109.17% (111.08% as of March 31, 2021).

(2) Refers to the impact of fair value on financial income (expenses), as presented in Note 25.

(3) Include a fair value assessment balance amounting to R$ 216,747 and R$ 248,246 (R$ 9,108 and R$ 87,173 as of March 31, 2021), Individual and Consolidated, respectively.

Other loans and financing have no quoted value, but the fair value substantially approximates their carrying amount, due to exposure to variable interest rates and the immaterial changes in the Company's credit risk, which can be obtained by comparing quoted papers as shown above.

## 17. Income tax and social contribution

### a) Reconciliation of income tax and social contribution credit (expenses):

| | | Individual | | Consolidated |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2022** | **2021** | **2022** | **2021** |
| **Income before income tax and social contribution** | 1,015,698 | 394,982 | 1,532,013 | 832,303 |
| Income tax and social contribution at nominal rate (34%) | (345,337) | (134,294) | (520,884) | (282,983) |
| **Adjustments to calculate the effective rate:** | | | | |
| Difference between deemed income and taxable income rates (ii) | - | - | 57,878 | 34,295 |
| Taxation on a worldwide basis ("TBU") related to investments abroad | (132,248) | 48,522 | 1,957 | 6,228 |
| Investment grant – ICMS | - | - | 55,448 | 28,258 |
| Equity accounting result | 674,311 | 306,554 | (14,343) | (24,449) |
| Brazilian Special Regime for Reinstatement of Taxes (Reintegra) | 2,506 | 2,707 | 2,860 | 3,031 |
| Tax overpayment – Selic (i) | 36,320 | - | 47,460 | - |
| Breakages and inventory difference | (4,300) | (8,007) | (11,077) | (9,738) |
| Other | 516 | 3,716 | 6,724 | 7,003 |
| **Current and deferred income tax and social contribution credit (expenses)** | 231,768 | 219,198 | (373,977) | (238,355) |
| Effective rate | -22.82% | -55.50% | 24.41% | 28.64% |

(i) On September 24, 2021, the Federal Supreme Court of Brazil ("STF"), upon ruling Appeal No. 1,063,187 that has not yet become final and unappealable, recognized the unconstitutionality of the IRPJ and CSLL on the Selic-based adjustment (arrears interest and monetary variation) levied on tax overpayments. The Company and its subsidiaries are parties to ongoing individual lawsuits, which have not yet become final and unappealable, claiming the definitive exclusion of this tax levy. Considering the legal grounds contained in the appeal to the STF, the Company reassessed the likelihood of success, considering that it is probable that the tax treatment will be accepted. Accordingly, it recognized in the statement of income for the third quarter of 2021 income from IRPJ and CSLL, in accordance with the provisions of ICPC 22 – Uncertainty over income tax treatments (equivalent to IFRIC 23).

(ii) The companies with power cogeneration activity calculate IRPJ and CSLL under the deemed income regime, whereby profit is computed as a percentage of the company's gross revenue, as determined by the Brazilian legislation, generating a difference in relation to the IRPJ and CSLL nominal rate.

In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated

### a.1) Income tax and social contribution recoverable

| | Individual | | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Income tax (“IRPJ”) | 139,502 | 316,677 | 144,948 | 353,514 |
| Social contribution (“CSLL”) | 287 | 5,883 | 1,139 | 8,226 |
| | 139,789 | 322,560 | 146,087 | 361,740 |
| Current | (139,789) | (73,327) | (146,087) | (80,607) |
| Non-current | - | 249,233 | - | 281,133 |

### a.2) Income tax and social contribution payable

| | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| IRPJ | 92,312 | 126,782 |
| CSLL | 30,011 | 26,702 |
| | 122,323 | 153,484 |

## b) Deferred income tax and social contribution assets and liabilities:

### b.1) Individual

| | | | | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Base | IRPJ 25% | CSLL 9% | Total | Total |
| Non-current assets (liabilities) | | | | | |
| **Tax losses** | | | | | |
| Tax losses | 4,458,360 | 1,114,590 | - | 1,114,590 | 1,035,151 |
| Negative basis for social contribution | 3,901,711 | - | 351,154 | 351,154 | 351,927 |
| **Temporary differences:** | | | | | |
| Provisions for legal disputes | 967,612 | 241,903 | 87,085 | 328,988 | 272,777 |
| Exchange variation - cash basis | 1,049,215 | 262,304 | 94,429 | 356,733 | 622,737 |
| Unrealized income (loss) from derivatives | 1,582,562 | 395,640 | 142,431 | 538,071 | 453,842 |
| Tax overpayment – Selic | 100,541 | 25,135 | 9,049 | 34,184 | - |
| Estimated loss on realization of assets | 204,521 | 51,130 | 18,407 | 69,537 | 70,959 |
| Remuneration and employee benefits | 329,874 | 82,469 | 29,688 | 112,157 | 81,470 |
| Lease liabilities | 757,762 | 189,440 | 68,199 | 257,639 | 134,130 |
| Provisions and other temporary differences | - | - | - | - | 90,396 |
| Total deferred tax assets | | 2,362,611 | 800,442 | 3,163,053 | 3,113,389 |
| Biological assets | (1,052,762) | (263,190) | (94,749) | (357,939) | (118,148) |
| Capitalized borrowing costs | (206,091) | (51,523) | (18,548) | (70,071) | (56,403) |
| Capital gain | (328,182) | (82,046) | (29,536) | (111,582) | (111,582) |
| Effect on changes in depreciation rates of PPE | (1,074,735) | (268,684) | (96,726) | (365,410) | (364,699) |
| Amortized tax goodwill | (951,429) | (237,857) | (85,629) | (323,486) | (296,173) |
| Provisions and other temporary differences | (4,409) | (1,102) | (397) | (1,499) | - |
| Total deferred tax liabilities | | (904,402) | (325,585) | (1,229,987) | (947,005) |
| **Deferred taxes - Assets, net** | | 1,458,209 | 474,857 | 1,933,066 | 2,166,384 |

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

## b.2) Consolidated

| | | | | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Base** | **IRPJ 25%** | **CSLL 9%** | **Total** | **Total** |
| Noncurrent assets (liabilities) | | | | | |
| **Tax losses** | | | | | |
| Tax losses | 5,298,760 | 1,324,690 | - | 1,324,690 | 1,172,448 |
| Negative basis for social contribution | 4,741,633 | - | 426,747 | 426,747 | 401,354 |
| **Temporary differences:** | | | | | |
| Provisions for legal disputes | 1,076,726 | 269,182 | 96,905 | 366,087 | 312,261 |
| Unrealized income (loss) from derivatives | 1,027,321 | 256,830 | 92,459 | 349,289 | 364,995 |
| Exchange variation - cash basis | 1,139,218 | 284,804 | 102,530 | 387,334 | 647,549 |
| Tax overpayment – Selic | 125,091 | 31,273 | 11,258 | 42,531 | - |
| Provision for goodwill write-off | 166,656 | 41,664 | 14,999 | 56,663 | 56,663 |
| Estimated loss on realization of assets | 286,632 | 71,658 | 25,797 | 97,455 | 92,029 |
| Remuneration and employee benefits | 358,535 | 89,634 | 32,268 | 121,902 | 89,397 |
| Lease liabilities | 847,156 | 211,789 | 76,244 | 288,033 | 155,647 |
| Provisions and other temporary differences | - | - | - | - | 59,305 |
| Total deferred tax assets | | 2,581,524 | 879,207 | 3,460,731 | 3,351,648 |
| | | | | | |
| Biological assets | (1,468,947) | (367,237) | (132,205) | (499,442) | (201,270) |
| Capitalized borrowing costs | (313,626) | (78,407) | (28,226) | (106,633) | (92,785) |
| Capital gain | (328,182) | (82,046) | (29,536) | (111,582) | (111,582) |
| Review of useful lives of property, plant and equipment | (2,192,094) | (548,024) | (197,288) | (745,312) | (740,988) |
| Fair value of property, plant and equipment | (173,015) | (43,254) | (15,571) | (58,825) | (66,239) |
| Amortized tax goodwill | (1,135,547) | (283,887) | (102,199) | (386,086) | (358,773) |
| Provisions and other temporary differences | (71,403) | (17,851) | (6,426) | (24,277) | - |
| Total deferred tax liabilities | | (1,420,706) | (511,451) | (1,932,157) | (1,571,637) |
| **Total deferred taxes** | | 1,160,818 | 367,756 | 1,528,574 | 1,780,011 |
| | | | | | |
| **Deferred taxes - Assets, net** | | | | 2,004,274 | 2,206,682 |
| **Deferred taxes - Liabilities, net** | | | | (475,700) | (426,671) |
| **Total deferred taxes** | | | | 1,528,574 | 1,780,011 |

## b.3) Changes in deferred taxes, net:

| | Individual | | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2022** | **2021** | **2022** | **2021** |
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 2,166,384 | 986,362 | 1,780,011 | 629,469 |
| Revenue in income (loss) | 339,059 | 520,821 | 318,703 | 490,815 |
| Deferred taxes on comprehensive income | (572,377) | 672,995 | (572,377) | 672,995 |
| Business combination (Note 29.a) | - | - | (392) | - |
| Use of income tax and social contribution tax losses for settlement of Refis | - | (13,794) | - | (13,794) |
| Other | - | - | 2,629 | 526 |
| Balance at the end of the year | 1,933,066 | 2,166,384 | 1,528,574 | 1,780,011 |

## b.4) Realization of deferred income tax and social contribution:

In assessing the ability to recover deferred taxes, management takes into consideration projections of future taxable profit and changes in temporary differences. There is no expiration date for the use of the income tax and social contribution tax loss balances, however the use of the tax loss carryforward is limited to 30% of annual taxable profits.

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

As of March 31, 2022, the Company expects to realize deferred tax assets, including income tax and social contribution tax loss carryforwards and temporary differences, as follows:

| | Individual | Consolidated |
|---|---|---|
| 2022/2023 harvest | 364,580 | 412,648 |
| 2023/2024 harvest | 646,442 | 574,861 |
| 2024/2025 harvest | 478,990 | 472,657 |
| 2025/2026 harvest | 535,191 | 611,758 |
| 2026/2027 harvest | 402,796 | 489,690 |
| 2027/2028 harvest | 735,054 | 899,117 |
| **Total** | 3,163,053 | 3,460,731 |

## 18. Legal disputes and judicial deposits

### <u>Breakdown of legal disputes assessed as probable loss</u>

As of March 31, 2022 and 2021, the balances of the legal disputes are as follows:

| | Individual | | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2022** | **2021** | **2022** | **2021** |
| Tax | 69,692 | 86,306 | 79,967 | 100,007 |
| Civil | 142,761 | 64,811 | 152,313 | 87,161 |
| Labor | 309,486 | 285,857 | 409,917 | 384,637 |
| | 521,939 | 436,974 | 642,197 | 571,805 |
| Non-reimbursable legal disputes (i) | 295,307 | 254,256 | 392,316 | 363,153 |
| Reimbursable legal disputes (ii) (Note 10.c) | 226,632 | 182,718 | 249,881 | 208,652 |

When Raízen was set up it was agreed that Cosan would reimburse the Company for legal disputes that were ongoing or originated before its formation, thus, the Company should reimburse Cosan regarding the judicial deposits made on the date before its formation. As of March 31, 2022 and 2021, the balances of judicial deposits are as follows:

| | Individual | | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2022** | **2021** | **2022** | **2021** |
| Tax | 238,567 | 187,300 | 363,698 | 309,870 |
| Civil | 43,547 | 43,054 | 43,747 | 43,202 |
| Labor | 66,658 | 79,945 | 84,466 | 100,808 |
| | 348,772 | 310,299 | 491,911 | 453,880 |
| Own judicial deposits | 193,566 | 163,579 | 219,952 | 191,703 |
| Refundable judicial deposits (Note 10.c) | 155,206 | 146,720 | 271,959 | 262,177 |

## i) Non-reimbursable legal disputes

| | | | | Individual |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Tax** | **Civil** | **Labor** | **Total** |
| **As of March 31, 2021** | 11,945 | 12,869 | 229,442 | 254,256 |
| Provisioned for the year | 342 | 14,585 | 86,117 | 101,044 |
| Write-offs/reversals (i) | (7,748) | (3,596) | (67,754) | (79,098) |
| Payments | (318) | (2,825) | (25,853) | (28,997) |
| Monetary adjustment (ii) | (83) | 15,320 | 32,864 | 48,102 |
| **As of March 31, 2022** | 4,138 | 36,353 | 254,816 | 295,307 |

(i) Considers the reversal of monetary adjustment in the amount of (R$25,231) recognized in the statement of income for the year under financial income (expenses).

(ii) Recorded in the statement of income for the year under financial income (expenses).

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

| | | | | Consolidated |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Tax** | **Civil** | **Labor** | **Total** |
| **As of March 31, 2021** | 23,682 | 28,730 | 310,741 | 363,153 |
| Provisioned for the year | 388 | 15,334 | 106,266 | 121,988 |
| Write-offs/reversals (i) | (12,671) | (19,441) | (87,260) | (119,372) |
| Payments | (318) | (6,258) | (33,503) | (40,079) |
| Monetary adjustment (ii) | 1,323 | 22,067 | 43,236 | 66,626 |
| **As of March 31, 2022** | 12,404 | 40,432 | 339,480 | 392,316 |

(i) Considers the reversal of monetary adjustment in the amount of (R$ 47,952) recorded in the statement of income for the year under financial income (expenses).

(ii) Recorded in the statement of income for the year under financial income (expenses).

## ii) Reimbursable legal disputes (i)

| | | | | Individual |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Tax** | **Civil** | **Labor** | **Total** |
| **As of March 31, 2021** | 74,361 | 51,942 | 56,415 | 182,718 |
| Provisioned for the year | 7,210 | 43,053 | 7,105 | 57,368 |
| Write-offs/reversals (ii) | (17,665) | (9,883) | (11,164) | (38,712) |
| Payments | - | (2,701) | (6,061) | (8,762) |
| Monetary adjustment | 1,648 | 23,997 | 8,375 | 34,020 |
| **As of March 31, 2022** | 65,554 | 106,408 | 54,670 | 226,632 |

| | | | | Consolidated |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Tax** | **Civil** | **Labor** | **Total** |
| **As of March 31, 2021** | 76,325 | 58,431 | 73,896 | 208,652 |
| Provisioned for the year | 7,578 | 46,354 | 7,302 | 61,234 |
| Write-offs/reversals (iii) | (18,345) | (15,359) | (13,863) | (47,567) |
| Payments | - | (2,701) | (6,345) | (9,046) |
| Monetary adjustment | 2,006 | 25,155 | 9,447 | 36,608 |
| **As of March 31, 2022** | 67,564 | 111,880 | 70,437 | 249,881 |

(i) The movement does not have and will never an effect on the result, due to the Company's right to reimbursement.
(ii) This includes reversal of monetary adjustment amounting to R$27,910.
(iii) This includes reversal of monetary adjustment amounting to R$33,139.

## iii) Total legal disputes

| | | | | Individual |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Tax** | **Civil** | **Labor** | **Total** |
| **As of March 31, 2021** | 86,306 | 64,811 | 285,857 | 436,974 |
| Provisioned for the year | 7,552 | 57,638 | 93,222 | 158,412 |
| Write-offs/reversals | (25,413) | (13,479) | (78,918) | (117,810) |
| Payments | (318) | (5,526) | (31,914) | (37,758) |
| Monetary adjustment | 1,565 | 39,317 | 41,239 | 82,121 |
| **As of March 31, 2022** | 69,692 | 142,761 | 309,486 | 521,939 |

| | | | | Consolidated |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Tax** | **Civil** | **Labor** | **Total** |
| **As of March 31, 2021** | 100,007 | 87,161 | 384,637 | 571,805 |
| Provisioned for the year | 7,966 | 61,688 | 113,568 | 183,222 |
| Write-offs/reversals | (31,016) | (34,800) | (101,123) | (166,939) |
| Payments | (318) | (8,959) | (39,848) | (49,125) |
| Monetary adjustment | 3,328 | 47,223 | 52,683 | 103,234 |
| **As of March 31, 2022** | 79,967 | 152,313 | 409,917 | 642,197 |

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

## a) Tax

| | Individual | | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2022** | **2021** | **2022** | **2021** |
| ICMS (i) | 20,509 | 20,322 | 27,879 | 26,636 |
| IPI (ii) | 35,594 | 44,554 | 35,594 | 44,554 |
| Lawyers' fees | 4,137 | 11,947 | 4,356 | 16,737 |
| Other | 9,452 | 9,483 | 12,138 | 12,080 |
| | 69,692 | 86,306 | 79,967 | 100,007 |
| Non-reimbursable legal disputes | 4,137 | 11,946 | 12,404 | 23,683 |
| Reimbursable legal disputes | 65,555 | 74,360 | 67,563 | 76,324 |

i) The amount recorded as a provision for ICMS credits is represented by: (a) tax assessments received that, despite being defended at the administrative or judicial levels, are assessed as probable loss by the Company's legal advisors; (b) use of finance credits and charges in matters on which the understanding by the Company management and tax advisors differs from the tax authorities' interpretations.

ii) The provisioned IPI amount corresponds to IPI *Seletividade*, a matter recently judged by the Federal Supreme Court with general resonance (RE No. 592,145, theme 080) unfavorably to the taxpayer, establishing the following thesis: Constitutionally, from the selective character viewpoint, given the essentiality of the product and the isonomic treatment, article 2 of Law No. 8,393/1991 establishes the maximum Federal VAT (IPI) rate of 18%, exemption ensured, regarding taxpayers located in the area of operation of the Northeast Development Agency (SUDENE) and the Amazon Development Agency (SUDAM), and authorization to reduce up to 50% of the rate for taxpayers located in the states of Espírito Santo and Rio de Janeiro.

## b) Civil and labor

The Company and its subsidiaries are parties to several civil lawsuits related to: (i) property and pain and suffering damages; (ii) contractual disputes; (iii) executions; (iv) collections; (v) rendering of accounts; (vi) possessions; and (vii) public civil and annulment actions of environmental nature.

The Company and its subsidiaries are also parties to several labor claims filed by former employees and employees of service providers who question, among others, the payment of overtime, night shift and risk exposure premiums, job reinstatement, refund of deductions made in payroll such as confederative association dues, union dues and others.

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

**Legal disputes considered as possible losses and, thus, no provision for legal disputes has been recognized in the financial statements**

## a) Tax

| | Individual | | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2022** | **2021** | **2022** | **2021** |
| ICMS (i) | 1,883,088 | 1,763,778 | 2,780,747 | 2,206,879 |
| INSS (ii) | 221,548 | 209,109 | 232,596 | 225,150 |
| IPI (iii) | 274,190 | 271,220 | 345,952 | 311,759 |
| IRPJ and CSLL (iv) | 1,630,614 | 1,470,125 | 1,935,841 | 1,757,114 |
| PIS and COFINS (v) | 1,667,721 | 1,531,591 | 1,780,985 | 1,635,745 |
| Offsets with IPI credit (IN) No. 67/98 (vi) | 118,149 | 116,407 | 140,239 | 138,142 |
| MP No. 470 - Debt in installment payment (vii) | 243,688 | 241,657 | 243,688 | 241,657 |
| Other | 340,511 | 276,541 | 481,158 | 374,107 |
| | 6,379,509 | 5,880,428 | 7,941,206 | 6,890,553 |
| Non-reimbursable legal disputes | 3,467,734 | 2,955,748 | 4,679,068 | 3,559,687 |
| Reimbursable legal disputes | 2,911,775 | 2,924,680 | 3,262,138 | 3,330,866 |

### (i) ICMS

Refers substantially to: (i) portion related to fine of the tax assessment notice served due to the alleged nonpayment of ICMS and noncompliance with accessory obligation, in an operation involving sharecropping agreement and toll manufacturing, from May 2005 to March 2006 and May 2006 to March 2007; (ii) ICMS levied on shipping of crystallized sugar for export, which, according to the tax agent, is classified as semi-finished good and, under ICMS regulation, is subject to taxation; (iii) ICMS levied on alleged divergences in the sugar and ethanol inventories, arising from the comparison between the magnetic tax files and the Inventory Registration Books; (iv) tax assessment notices related to collection of the ICMS tax differential resulting from sales of ethanol intended to companies located in other states of the Country, which, based on a superseding rule, had their state registrations revoked; and (v) ICMS requirement resulting from disallowance of diesel oil credits used in the agro-industrial production process, with a defense filed for being essential to the Company's activities, based on article 155, paragraph 2, item I of the Federal Constitution and Supplementary Law No. 87/96; (vi) alleged undue use of credits related to ICMS-ST on diesel in the capacity of final consumer; (vii) matching credit allegedly unduly taken; (viii) tax credits related to freight (transport services) allegedly unduly used since the subsequent operation is exempt or not taxed; (ix) alleged failure to pay ICMS as well as credits unduly taken until the customs clearance of goods imported from abroad by means of a subsidiary located in a different state.

### (ii) INSS

Possible legal disputes related to INSS involve mainly: (i) revision of the legal disputes linked to MPS/SRP Revenue Procedure No. 03/2005, from 2005 to 2011, which are now assessed as remote loss due to the probable recognition of laches term. MPS/SRP Revenue Procedure No. 03/2005 restricted the constitutional immunity of social security taxes on export revenue, and exports are now taxed through commercial exporting companies or trading companies; (ii) requirement of the contribution for purposes of the National Rural Learning Service (SENAR) on direct and indirect export operations, where the Brazilian IRS (“RFB”) understands that there is no right to constitutional immunity; and (iii) requirement of the social security tax on resale of goods in the domestic market and to third parties that are not included in the social security tax base calculation, which only applies to gross revenue resulting from the production effectively occurring in the facilities and not from purchased goods.

**(iii) IPI**

RFB Regulatory Instruction No. 67/98 validated the procedure adopted by industrial facilities that shipped products without recording and paying IPI, related to operations with demerara, upper quality granulated sugar, special granulated sugar, extra special granulated sugar, and refined granulated sugar, carried out from July 6, 1995 to November 16, 1997, and with refined amorphous sugar carried out from January 14, 1992 to November 16, 1997. This ruling was used in the respective proceedings brought by the Brazilian Federal Revenue Service, whose likelihood of loss is classified as possible, according to the assessment of the Company's legal advisors.

**(iv) IRPJ and CSLL**

IRJP and CSLL balances refer substantially to:

In relation to non-reimbursable legal disputes, interlocutory decisions were handed down by the RFB in November 2014 addressing disallowance of noncumulative PIS/COFINS credits, arising from goods and services purchased in the domestic market and offset against IRRF and CSLL/IRPJ. Given that the disallowed credits are related to goods and services used in the Company's production chain, the disallowance is totally undue and illegal, based on current legislation (Laws No. 10,637/02 and No. 10,833/03), explaining the classification of loss as possible.

In December 2016, the Company was served a notice, recoverable from the shareholder Cosan, related to the disallowance of deductions from goodwill amortization for calendar years 2011 to 2012 (the corporate fact that generated the right to use goodwill occurred in 2006) for which the possible amount totals R$ 115,471 (R$ 111,334 in 2021).

In February 2018, the Company was served a notice referring to the disallowance of goodwill amortization due to expected future profitability, deducted from the IRPJ and CSLL tax bases for calendar years 2013 to 2016, in the amount of R$ 373,830 (R$ 463,038 in 2021). The Company filed an administrative defense because the goodwill amortization occurred under the terms of the current legislation. The likelihood of a favorable outcome is assessed as possible.

In the last two months of 2018, the Company was served a notice by the federal tax authorities requiring payment of IRPJ and CSLL for 2013 and 2014 based on alleged undue deductions from taxable profit for the year of monthly estimates that were subject to unapproved offsets. The Company filed objections, as current legislation and opinion No. 88/14 of the Office of the Attorney General of the National Treasury (PGFN) allow the collection of estimates in offsetting processes.

**(v) PIS and COFINS**

These refer substantially to: (i) disallowance of PIS and COFINS credits by the noncumulative system, from 2012 to 2015, provided for in Laws No. 10,637/2002 and No. 10,833/2003. These disallowances stem, in summary, from the restrictive interpretation of the RFB regarding the concept of "inputs", as well as different interpretations of the said laws. These challenges are still at the administrative level; (ii) related to the unconstitutionality of the increase in the PIS/COFINS tax bases determined by Law No. 9,718/98. It is worth mentioning that this issue has already been consistently accepted by the Federal Supreme Court, deeming such an exception unconstitutional; and (iii) the difference in PIS and COFINS calculated as a result of offset of the Social Contribution Tax for Intervention in the Economic Order (CIDE). For tax authorities, such deduction could only have been made in the event of payment.

**(vi) Offsets with IPI credit – IN 67/98**

RFB Regulatory Instruction No. 67/98 brought with it the possibility of a refund of IPI collected in the period from January 14, 1992 to November 16, 1997, on amorphous refined sugar. Accordingly, RESA, for the years in which the payment was made, it pleaded to offset amounts against other taxes due. However, the Federal Revenue Service dismissed requests for refund as well as an offset. Thus, RESA administratively appealed against the dismissal.

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

After notification of payment of debts object to an offset in view of the changes introduced IN SRF No. 210/02, RESA filed a writ of mandamus with an injunction to suspend the enforceability of offset taxes, with the aim of impeding the Public Administration from executing these debts. The injunction was granted by the competent court.

**(vii) MP 470 - Installment payment of debts**

Federal Revenue Service partially rejected requests for payment of federal tax debts in installments made by the Company, with the argument that offered tax loss is not sufficient to settle respective debts. The Company and its legal advisors consider that the losses indicated existed and were available for such use.

### b) Civil and labor

| | Individual | | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Civil | 430,909 | 549,614 | 763,164 | 834,519 |
| Labor | 113,292 | 139,844 | 140,912 | 178,626 |
| | 544,201 | 689,458 | 904,076 | 1,013,145 |
| Non-reimbursable legal disputes | 252,929 | 199,359 | 359,947 | 384,464 |
| Reimbursable legal disputes | 291,272 | 490,099 | 544,129 | 628,681 |

## 19. Commitments (Consolidated)

The Company and its subsidiaries have various purchase commitments for sugarcane with third parties in order to guarantee part of their production in subsequent harvests. The amount of sugarcane to be acquired is calculated based on the estimated amount per milled area based on their expected productivity where sugarcane plantations are located. The amount to be paid by the Company is determined at the end of each crop year, according to prices published by the CONSECANA (Council of Sugarcane, Sugar and Ethanol Producers in the São Paulo State – Brazil).

The Company has agreements with the Rumo Group for transportation and handling of sugar for export.

As of March 31, 2022, the volumes related to purchase commitments and service agreements by harvest are as follows:

| | Sugarcane (in tons) | Storage (in cubic meters) | Transportation and handling of sugar (in tons) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2022/2023 harvest | 35,882,914 | 618,000 | 9,738,812 |
| 2023/2024 harvest | 31,958,896 | 66,000 | 4,851,581 |
| 2024/2025 harvest | 27,743,639 | 66,000 | 5,119,412 |
| 2025/2026 harvest | 24,079,055 | 66,000 | 5,198,751 |
| As from 2026/2027 harvest | 44,473,685 | 264,000 | 5,246,426 |
| Total | 164,138,189 | 1,080,000 | 30,154,982 |
| Total estimated payments (nominal value) | 30,475,224 | 142,852 | 1,314,070 |

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

## 20. Equity

### a) Capital and capital reserve

As of March 31, 2022, capital amounts to R$11,766,354. As of March 31, 2021, this account is deducted from the balance of redeemable preferred shares - financial instrument payable - in the amount of R$2,220, totaling R$ 6,514,134. On June 1, 2021, the Company resolved to redeem and cancel all class B preferred shares in the amount of R$2,220.

In the same period, its shareholders Shell and CIP Cosan Investimentos e Participações S.A. ("CIP") contributed all of their shares to Raízen S.A.

On June 30, 2021, shareholders Shell and Cosan resolved and approved the conversion of the only Class A preferred share and of the 100,000 Class D preferred shares issued by the Company into one common share, at the ratio of one common share per each preferred share converted.

As described in Note 1, at the Annual and Special General Meeting held on August 31, 2021, shareholder Raízen S.A. resolved and approved the Company's capital increase, in the amount of R$ 5,250,000, through the subscription and payment of 5,877,231,396 new registered book-entry common no-par-value shares, through the capitalization of credit held by the referred to shareholder against the Company, arising from the advance for future capital increase (AFAC) made on August 6, 2021. As a result of this transaction, the Company's subscribed and paid-in capital amounts to R$ 11,766,354 and is represented by 13,120,614,595 registered common no-par-value shares. Shell and CIP shareholders waive their respective preemptive rights in the subscription of new shares representing the capital increase then resolved.

On December 1, 2021, Cosan Investimentos e Participações S.A. ("CIP") was merged into Cosan S.A.

On March 31, 2022, Cosan S.A. and Shell entered into Share Purchase and Sale Agreements for the sale of the shares held by them in the Company to Blueway Trading Importação e Exportação S.A ("Blueway"). After the transaction, Raízen S.A. and Blueway became the only shareholders of the Company.

The Company's fully subscribed and paid-in capital is represented as follows:

| | Shareholders (shares in units) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Raízen S.A.** | **Shell** | **CIP** | **Cosan S.A.** | **Blueway** | **Total** |
| Common shares | - | 3,621,641,599 | 3,621,641,599 | - | - | 7,243,283,198 |
| Class A preferred shares | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Class B preferred shares | - | - | - | 133,242,457 | - | 133,242,457 |
| Class D preferred shares | - | 100,000 | - | - | - | 100,000 |
| Total as of March 31, 2021 | - | 3,621,741,599 | 3,621,641,599 | 133,242,458 | - | 7,376,625,656 |
| Common shares | 13,120,614,593 | - | - | - | 2 | 13,120,614,595 |
| Total as of March 31, 2022 | 13,120,614,593 | - | - | - | 2 | 13,120,614,595 |

### Capital reserve

**Capital reserve**

This corresponds substantially to the goodwill reserve arising from the portion of the share issue price with no par value that exceeded the amount allocated to the formation of share capital. Said reserve can only be used for capital increase, absorption of losses that exceed retained earnings and income reserves, redemption, reimbursement or purchase of shares, or payment of cumulative dividends to holders of preferred shares.

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

On July 1, 2021, subsidiary "Bio Barra" acquired for R$5,000 the 30% equity interest in "RWXE", which belonged to non-controlling shareholder WX Energy Participações Ltda. As a result, "Bio Barra" now holds 100% equity interest in "RWXE". This transaction had an impact on the Company in the amount of R$ 7,421.

**Special goodwill reserve**

This arises from downstream mergers occurred in the Company, the goodwill of which is now deductible for income tax and social contribution purposes. Accordingly, the Company set up a special goodwill reserve in equity, as the effect at subsidiaries of the downstream mergers, with a corresponding entry of deferred tax assets, equivalent to the tax benefit of 34% that will result from amortization of such goodwill.

## b) Dividends

In accordance with the Company's bylaws, shareholders are entitled to mandatory minimum dividends of 1% on net income determined at the year end, adjusted in accordance with article 202 of the Brazilian Corporation Law.

The amounts of legal reserve and dividends for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 were determined as follows:

| | **2022** | **2021** |
|---|---|---|
| Net income for the year | 1,247,466 | 614,180 |
| (-) Effect of tax incentives of subsidiary | (163,081) | (83,112) |
| | 1,084,385 | 531,068 |
| (-) Set up of legal reserve - 5% | (62,373) | (30,710) |
| Dividend distribution calculation basis | 1,022,012 | 500,358 |
| Mandatory minimum dividends from common shares - 1% | (10,219) | (5,001) |
| Dividends to holders of Class B preferred shares | - | (1,525) |
| Dividends to holders of Class D preferred shares | - | (1,726) |
| Total provisioned dividends in the Parent Company and Consolidated | (10,219) | (8,252) |

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

**March 31, 2022**

| Company | Proceeds | Year | Approval at SGM and/or ASGM | Share type and class | Impacts on profit or loss | Without impacts on profit or loss | Amounts payable | Amounts paid (i) | Receiver | Percentage | Payment date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RESA | Retained earnings | Mar-21 | 06/01/2021 | B Preferred shares | - | 1,525 | - | 1,525 | CIP | 100% | 12/22/2021 |
| RESA | Retained earnings | Mar-21 | 06/01/2021 | Common shares | 5,001 | - | - | 5,001 | Shell / CIP | 50% each | 12/22/2021 |
| RESA | Retained earnings | Mar-21 | 06/01/2021 | D Preferred shares | 1,726 | - | - | 1,726 | Shell | 100% | 12/22/2021 |
| RESA | Retained earnings | Mar-21 | 06/01/2021 | Common shares | 738,429 | - | - | 738,429 | Shell / CIP | 50% each | 03/25/2022 |
| RESA | Retained earnings | Mar-22 | - | Common shares | 10,219 | - | 10,219 | - | RSA | 100% | - |
| | | | | | 755,375 | 1,525 | 10,219 | 746,681 | | | |

**March 31, 2021**

| Company | Proceeds | Year | Approval at SGM and/or ASGM | Share type and class | Impacts on profit or loss | Without impacts on profit or loss | Amounts payable | Amounts paid (i) | Receiver | Percentage | Payment date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RESA | Income reserve | Mar-20 | 10/13/2020 | D Preferred shares | 908 | - | - | 908 | Shell | 100% | 11/24/2020 |
| WX | Retained earnings | Mar-20 | 10/30/2020 | Common shares | 1,282 | - | - | 1,282 | Other | 100% | 11/30/2020 |
| WX | Retained earnings | Mar-20 | 10/30/2020 | Common shares | - | 19,499 | - | 19,499 | Other | 100% | 11/30/2020 |
| RESA | Retained earnings | Mar-20 | 10/30/2020 | B Preferred shares | - | 1,416 | - | 1,416 | CIP | 100% | 11/04/2020 |
| RESA | Retained earnings | Mar-20 | 10/30/2020 | D Preferred shares | - | 731 | - | 731 | Shell | 100% | 11/04/2020 |
| RESA | Retained earnings | Mar-20 | 10/30/2020 | Common shares | - | 870 | - | 870 | Shell / CIP | 50% each | 11/04/2020 |
| RESA | Retained earnings | Mar-21 | - | B Preferred shares | - | 1,525 | - | - | CIP | 100% | - |
| RESA | Retained earnings | Mar-21 | - | Common shares | 5,001 | - | - | - | Shell / CIP | 50% each | - |
| RESA | Retained earnings | Mar-21 | - | D Preferred shares | 1,726 | - | - | - | Shell | 100% | - |
| | | | | | 8,917 | 24,041 | - | 24,706 | | | |

(i) Remuneration to shareholders in the form of dividends is classified as cash flow from financing activities, when paid.

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

## c) Equity valuation adjustments

### i) Effect of foreign currency translation – CTA

Corresponds to the differences in the translation into Brazilian reais of financial information of investees with a functional currency different from the Parent Company´s.

### ii) Net gains (losses) on derivatives - hedge accounting

This refers to changes in the fair value of financial instruments arising from hedged cash flows from export revenues for VHP sugar, ethanol and foreign exchange differences on pre-export financing.

### iii) Actuarial liabilities

These arise from gains and losses from adjustments through experience and changes in actuarial assumptions about the defined benefit plan. This component is recognized in other comprehensive income and will never be reclassified to the statement of income in subsequent years.

### iv) Changes in equity adjustments, net of taxes:

| | 2020 | Comprehensive income | 2021 | Comprehensive income | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Effect of foreign currency translation - CTA | 160,983 | 41,783 | 202,766 | (136,133) | 66,633 |
| Actuarial losses with defined benefit plans | (15,453) | 2,970 | (12,483) | 3,851 | (8,632) |
| Net loss on derivative financial instruments - Hedge accounting | (664,941) | (1,308,648) | (1,973,589) | 1,108,103 | (865,486) |
| Total | (519,411) | (1,263,895) | (1,783,306) | 975,821 | (807,485) |

## d) Income reserve

### i) Legal reserve

As of March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company allocated 5% of net income for the year to the legal reserve, in accordance with the bylaws and in compliance with the Brazilian Corporation Law.

### ii) Tax incentive reserve

| | | Effect at subsidiaries | | | Impact on profit or loss | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| State | Tax benefit | 2022 | 2021 | Note | 2022 | 2021 |
| Goiás | Goiás State Industrial Development Program (1) | 106,489 | 67,218 | 24 | 106,489 | 67,218 |
| Mato Grosso do Sul | Term of agreement No. 331/2008 (2) | 56,592 | 15,894 | 23 | 56,592 | 15,894 |
| | | 163,081 | 83,112 | | 163,081 | 83,112 |

(1) Refers to the Goiás state incentive program “Produzir”, which finances part of the ICMS payment.
(2) Refers to the tax benefit on sugar industrial processing operations in that state, equivalent to 67% of the ICMS debt balance and the matching credit of ethanol.

The entire amount related to these benefits was allocated to the tax incentive reserve.

### iii) Profit retention reserve

On June 1, 2021, at the Annual and Special General Meeting, the Company's shareholders approved the allocation of the result of March 2021, including the allocation of the balances of retained earnings reserves until that date, in the amount of R$ 738,429, as dividends payable.

This refers to the remaining balance of the Company's net income for the year, after allocations for set up of the legal reserve and provision for dividends. The Company's bylaws provide that up to 80% of the profit for the year can be allocated to this reserve, for operations and new investments and projects, not exceeding 80% of the capital amount.

### e) Interest of non-controlling shareholders

Non-controlling interests correspond to interest held by these shareholders at the proportion of 26.59% on equity of subsidiary Unimodal Ltda., 15% on equity of subsidiary Biogás and 18.50% on equity of subsidiary Raízen Biomassa and 49% on equity of subsidiary Raízen Gera Desenvolvedora S.A.

### f) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the Company's shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares issued in the year.

The table below presents information on profit or loss and shares used to calculate basic and diluted earnings per share for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands of reais, except for earnings per share):

**Basic and Diluted:**

| | **2022** | **2021** |
|---|---|---|
| **Numerator** | | |
| Net income for the year | 1,247,466 | 614,180 |
| Profit or loss available to holders of preferred shares | - | (1,525) |
| Profit available to holders of common shares | 1,247,466 | 612,655 |
| | | |
| **Denominator:** | | |
| Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (in thousands) | 10,657,008 | 7,243,283 |
| Basic and diluted earnings per common share (reais per share) | 0.117 | 0.085 |

The Company does not have outstanding common shares that may cause dilution or debt convertible into common shares. As such, the basic and diluted earnings per share are equivalent.

## 21. Net operating revenue

| | Individual | | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2022** | **2021** | **2022** | **2021** |
| Gross revenue from sales of products and services | 10,630,000 | 9,757,542 | 52,842,392 | 33,652,850 |
| Sales taxes | (843,710) | (546,252) | (2,332,508) | (1,468,847) |
| Returns and cancellations | (67,585) | (28,410) | (81,801) | (49,605) |
| Trade discounts | (9,412) | (2,538) | (56,943) | (43,593) |
| Net operating revenue | 9,709,293 | 9,180,342 | 50,371,140 | 32,090,805 |

The net operating revenue by product is broken down as follows:

| | Individual | | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2022** | **2021** | **2022** | **2021** |
| Net sales and service revenue | 12,612,807 | 10,194,931 | 53,274,654 | 33,198,972 |
| Gain (loss) on financial instruments designated as hedge accounting | (2,883,828) | (1,063,943) | (2,883,828) | (1,063,943) |
| Gain (loss) on commodities-related financial instruments not designated as hedge accounting | (19,686) | 49,354 | (19,686) | (44,224) |
| Net operating revenue | 9,709,293 | 9,180,342 | 50,371,140 | 32,090,805 |

## 22. Segment information

Segment information reporting is stated consistently with internal reports provided by key operational decision makers. The key operational decision makers, responsible for the allocation of funds and for the assessment of performance of operating segments are the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the Board of Directors, also responsible for the Group's strategic decision making.

In 2021, the Company underwent a reorganization to focus its operations as an integrated company of energy from renewable sources. In this context, the key operational decision makers started to consider the perspective of business activities, resulting in three operating segments: (i) Sugar; (ii) Renewables; and (iii) Marketing and services.

**(i)** **Sugar:** this refers to sugar production, sale, origination and trading activities.

**(ii)** **Renewables:** this refers to ethanol production, sale, origination and trading activities; production and sale of bioenergy; resale and trading of electric power and production and sale of other renewable products (solar energy and biogas). These business activities were aggregated into a single segment, as their products and services come from renewable sources, use similar technologies and present synergies in their production and distribution process. The combinations of these activities result in the portfolio of clean energy and retirement of carbon credits offered by the Company. The performance of these business activities is assessed on an integrated basis by the decision makers through operating income (loss).

**(iii)** **Marketing and services**: refer to the trading and sale activities of petroleum by-products (Diesel and Gasoline).

**Operating results by segment**

The performance of the segments is evaluated based on the operating income (loss) and this information is prepared based on items directly attributable to the segment, as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. There are no transfers and/or eliminations between business segments.

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

| | | | Reportable segments | | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sugar | Renewables | Marketing and services | Not segmented | Total |
| Net operating revenue | 15,188,794 | 22,421,677 | 12,760,669 | - | 50,371,140 |
| Cost of products sold and services provided | (13,894,182) | (19,279,653) | (12,667,117) | - | (45,840,952) |
| Gross profit | 1,294,612 | 3,142,024 | 93,552 | - | 4,530,188 |
| Selling expenses | (661,115) | (562,209) | - | - | (1,223,324) |
| General and administrative expenses | (540,041) | (457,133) | - | - | (997,174) |
| Other operating revenue, net | 24,751 | 24,018 | - | - | 48,769 |
| Equity accounting result | 13,150 | (55,334) | - | - | (42,184) |
| Income before financial results and income tax and social contribution | 131,357 | 2,091,366 | 93,552 | - | 2,316,275 |
| Financial results (i) | - | - | - | (784,262) | (784,262) |
| Income tax and social contribution (current and deferred) (i) | - | - | - | (373,977) | (373,977) |
| Net income (loss) for the year | 131,357 | 2,091,366 | 93,552 | (1,158,239) | 1,158,036 |
| Other selected information: | | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 1,934,162 | 2,366,540 | - | - | 4,300,702 |
| Additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets | 1,501,727 | 1,457,744 | - | - | 2,959,471 |
| Net gain arising from changes in fair value and realized gain or loss on biological assets | 450,657 | 450,760 | - | - | 901,417 |

| | | | Reportable segments | | 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sugar | Renewables | Marketing and services | Not segmented | Total |
| Net operating revenue | 11,376,200 | 15,155,905 | 5,558,700 | - | 32,090,805 |
| Cost of products sold and services provided | (9,623,376) | (13,261,114) | (5,535,700) | - | (28,420,190) |
| Gross profit | 1,752,824 | 1,894,791 | 23,000 | - | 3,670,615 |
| Selling expenses | (537,939) | (635,290) | - | - | (1,173,229) |
| General and administrative expenses | (304,639) | (380,966) | - | - | (685,605) |
| Other operating revenue, net | (28,143) | 45,352 | - | - | 17,209 |
| Equity accounting result | 6,824 | (78,733) | - | - | (71,909) |
| Income before financial results and income tax and social contribution | 888,927 | 845,154 | 23,000 | - | 1,757,081 |
| Financial results (i) | - | - | - | (924,778) | (924,778) |
| Income tax and social contribution (current and deferred) (i) | - | - | - | (238,355) | (238,355) |
| Net income (loss) for the year | 888,927 | 845,154 | 23,000 | (1,163,133) | 593,948 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Other selected information: | | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 1,687,098 | 2,060,618 | - | - | 3,747,716 |
| Additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets | 1,041,275 | 1,063,965 | - | - | 2,105,240 |
| Net gain arising from changes in fair value and realized gain or loss on biological assets | 240,758 | 200,464 | - | - | 441,222 |

(i) The financial results and income taxes, as they are managed within the Group, are not allocated to the operating segments.

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

The Company monitors the net operating revenue in the domestic and foreign markets as follows:

| | | **Consolidated** |
|---|---|---|
| | **2022** | **2021** |
| Foreign market | 25,031,993 | 17,226,467 |
| Domestic market | 25,339,147 | 14,864,338 |
| Total | 50,371,140 | 32,090,805 |

The net operating revenue by product is broken down as follows:

| | | **Consolidated** |
|---|---|---|
| | **2022** | **2021** |
| Ethanol | 16,861,110 | 12,439,004 |
| Sugar | 15,188,790 | 11,376,188 |
| Diesel (i) | 9,997,069 | 4,139,565 |
| Energy | 3,945,118 | 2,109,567 |
| Gasoline (i) | 2,763,600 | 1,419,153 |
| Other | 1,615,453 | 607,328 |
| Total | 50,371,140 | 32,090,805 |

(i) This refers to the import of by-products which, given the nature of the operation, may significantly impact revenue and cost, according to market opportunities, but have a limited impact on gross profit.

The main Company clients in the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, which individually represented 5% or more of the Company's total revenues, are as follows:

| | | **Consolidated** |
|---|---|---|
| **Client** | **2022** | **2021** |
| Raízen S.A. | 23.50% | 36.04% |
| Petrobrás Distribuidora S.A. | 0.95% | 9.62% |

**<u>Operating assets by segment</u>**

Given that part of the assets is also used for the production of sugar and renewables, the Company segregated these assets by segment through the corresponding cost centers in which they are allocated and/or apportionment criteria that take into account the production of each product in relation to its total production.

| | **Reportable segments** | | | | **2022** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Sugar** | **Renewables** | **Marketing and services:** | **Not segmented** | **Total** |
| Investments (Note 11) | 106,774 | 489,087 | - | - | 595,861 |
| Property, plant and equipment (Note 12) | 4,920,123 | 7,147,555 | 318 | - | 12,067,996 |
| Intangible assets (Note 13) | 890,841 | 1,114,631 | 3,441 | - | 2,008,913 |
| Right of use (Note 15.a) | 3,509,877 | 3,696,494 | 5,153 | - | 7,211,524 |
| Total assets allocated by segment | 9,427,615 | 12,447,767 | 8,912 | - | 21,884,294 |
| Other current and non-current assets (i) | - | - | - | 36,691,304 | 36,691,304 |
| Total assets | 9,427,615 | 2,447,767 | 8,912 | 36,691,304 | 58,575,598 |
| Total liabilities | - | - | - | (44,979,744) | (44,979,744) |
| Total net assets | 9,427,615 | 12,447,767 | 8,912 | (8,288,440) | 13,595,854 |

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

| | Reportable segments | | | | 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sugar | Renewables | Marketing and services | Not segmented | Total |
| Investments (Note 11) | 159,720 | 400,343 | - | - | 560,063 |
| Property, plant and equipment (Note 12) | 4,791,010 | 6,263,812 | 2,147 | - | 11,056,969 |
| Intangible assets (Note 13) | 970,130 | 816,720 | 22,643 | - | 1,809,493 |
| Right of use (Note 15.a) | 2,813,670 | 2,402,252 | 17,969 | - | 5,233,891 |
| Total assets allocated by segment | 8,734,530 | 9,883,127 | 42,759 | - | 18,660,416 |
| Other current and non-current assets (i) | - | - | - | 24,869,460 | 24,869,460 |
| Total assets | 8,734,530 | 9,883,127 | 42,759 | 24,869,460 | 43,529,876 |
| Total liabilities | - | - | - | (36,620,563) | (36,620,563) |
| Total net assets | 8,734,530 | 9,883,127 | 42,759 | (11,751,103) | 6,909,313 |

(i) This refers to other current and non-current assets that are not segmented and were included in the tables above for purposes of reconciliation with total assets.

The operating assets related to these segments are located only in Brazil.

**Geographic information**

The value of net operating revenue by geographic area is as follows:

| | | Consolidated |
|---|---|---|
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| Brazil | 25,339,116 | 14,864,338 |
| Asia | 7,368,036 | 6,245,999 |
| North America | 8,573,292 | 5,541,978 |
| South America (1) | 3,637,357 | 2,175,780 |
| Europe | 3,989,005 | 3,033,968 |
| Other (2) | 1,464,334 | 228,742 |
| Total | 50,371,140 | 32,090,805 |

(1) South America (except Brazil).
(2) Africa, Central America, United Arab Emirates and Oceania.

## 23. Costs and expenses by nature

**Reconciliation of costs and expenses by nature**

Costs and expenses are shown in the statement of income by function. The reconciliation of the Company’s statement of income for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

## a) Costs and expenses by nature:

| | Individual | | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Raw materials (i) | (4,294,530) | (2,940,119) | (24,366,324) | (15,881,742) |
| Purchase of fuel | (179,637) | (123,444) | (12,667,117) | (5,540,759) |
| Depreciation and amortization | (3,330,042) | (2,922,449) | (4,300,702) | (3,747,716) |
| Purchase of energy | - | - | (3,008,768) | (1,556,589) |
| Personnel expenses | (1,009,901) | (882,585) | (1,522,567) | (1,283,908) |
| Cutting, loading and transportation (CCT) | (830,851) | (854,464) | (1,115,301) | (1,134,116) |
| Maintenance materials | (365,183) | (348,383) | (476,798) | (429,583) |
| Hired labor | (262,831) | (274,968) | (328,038) | (315,206) |
| Change in the fair value of biological assets | 910,107 | 281,094 | 1,266,727 | 468,563 |
| Realization of the fair value of biological assets | (204,837) | 22,636 | (365,310) | (27,341) |
| Other expenses | (578,668) | (715,711) | (1,177,252) | (830,627) |
| | (10,146,373) | (8,758,393) | (48,061,450) | (30,279,024) |

(i) Includes R$ 56,592 as of March 31, 2022 (R$ 15,894 as of March 31, 2021), in the Consolidated, referring to the ICMS tax incentive. See Note 20.d.ii.

## b) Classified as:

| | Individual | | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Cost of products sold and services provided | (8,498,365) | (7,236,547) | (45,840,952) | (28,420,190) |
| Selling | (997,921) | (1,036,979) | (1,223,324) | (1,173,229) |
| General and administrative | (650,087) | (484,867) | (997,174) | (685,605) |
| | (10,146,373) | (8,758,393) | (48,061,450) | (30,279,024) |

# 24. Other operating revenue, net

| | Individual | | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Revenue from investment grant (Note 20.d.ii) | - | - | 106,489 | 67,218 |
| Recognition of tax credits, net | 1,518 | 16,982 | 11,340 | 57,444 |
| Revenue from sale of scrap and waste | 24,365 | 13,653 | 30,534 | 16,746 |
| Gain (loss) on the disposal of property, plant and equipment | 12,614 | 12,846 | 17,554 | 13,907 |
| Set up of provision for legal disputes, net | (31,285) | (75,974) | (25,094) | (81,061) |
| Income (expense) on commercial operations (1) | 123,672 | 6,237 | (93,424) | (36,189) |
| Gain (loss) on business combination (2) | - | (11,447) | - | (11,447) |
| Net formation of estimated loss on property, plant and equipment (Note 12) | 10,366 | (8,249) | 10,908 | (8,847) |
| Other | 738 | 6,324 | (9,538) | (562) |
| | 141,988 | (39,628) | 48,769 | 17,209 |

(1) Refers mostly to income (expenses) on washout of certain commercial agreements, within the scope of the Company's commercial strategy
in the ordinary course of business.

(2) Refers to income (expenses) from acquisition of 100% of RZ Agrícola Caarapó Ltda.'s shares and 81.5% of Raízen Biomassa S.A.'s shares. The details of this operation are described in Note 29.b.

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

## 25. Financial results

| | Individual | | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2022** | **2021** | **2022** | **2021** |
| Financial expenses | | | | |
| Interest | (1,270,784) | (917,399) | (1,419,844) | (1,130,848) |
| Monetary variation losses | (446,458) | (301,323) | (483,900) | (324,499) |
| PIS and COFINS on financial income | (19,945) | (23,290) | (28,873) | (30,210) |
| Other | (20,380) | (12,468) | (52,047) | (23,638) |
| | (1,757,567) | (1,254,480) | (1,984,664) | (1,509,195) |
| Fair value of financial instruments payable (Notes 10 and 16) | 320,968 | (6,520) | 335,889 | (3,066) |
| Less: amounts capitalized on qualifying assets (Note 12) | 64,006 | 47,785 | 65,467 | 54,752 |
| | (1,372,593) | (1,213,215) | (1,583,308) | (1,457,509) |
| Financial income | | | | |
| Interest | 281,964 | 83,114 | 343,647 | 288,863 |
| Monetary variation gains | - | 55,751 | 4,133 | 61,200 |
| Yields from financial investments | 72,562 | 6,007 | 105,803 | 24,954 |
| Other | 72 | 76 | 682 | 90 |
| | 354,598 | 144,948 | 454,265 | 375,107 |
| Exchange rate change, net (1) | 408,649 | (237,742) | 362,914 | (229,410) |
| Net effect of the derivatives (2) | (63,131) | 417,040 | (18,133) | 387,034 |
| | (672,477) | (888,969) | (784,262) | (924,778) |

(1) Includes net foreign exchange losses on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency; and
(2) Includes realized and unrealized gains (losses) on futures, options, swaps and NDFs and other derivatives.

## 26. Financial instruments

### a) Overview

The Company is exposed to the following risks arising from its operations, which are equalized and managed through certain financial instruments:

- Price risk
- Exchange rate risk
- Interest rate risk
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk

This note presents information on the Company’s exposure to each of the mentioned risks, the Company’s objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company’s capital management.

### b) Risk management structure

The Company has specific treasury and trading policies that define how risk management should be carried out. To monitor activities and ensure compliance with policies, the Company has the following main committees: (i) Risk Committee that meets weekly to analyze the behavior of the commodities (sugar, ethanol and oil by-products) and foreign exchange markets and deliberate on hedging positions and pricing strategy for exports or imports of products, so as to reduce the adverse effects of changes in prices and exchange rates. (ii) Ethanol Committee that meets monthly to assess the risks associated with the sale of ethanol and to adapt to the limits defined in the risk policies; as well as to monitor the liquidity and counterparty (credit) risks; and (iii) Electricity committee that meets weekly to assess the risks associated with the sale of energy and to adapt to the limits defined in the risk policies.

The Company and its subsidiaries are exposed to the following significant market risks: (i) sugar, electric power, by-products and ethanol volatility; (ii) exchange rate volatility; and (iii) interest rate volatility. The financial instruments for hedging purposes are taken out by analyzing the risk exposure to which management seeks coverage.

As of March 31, 2022 and 2021, the fair values related to transactions involving derivative financial instruments for hedging or other purposes were measured at fair value through observable inputs, such as prices quoted in active markets or discounted cash flows based on market curves, and are presented below:

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

| | Individual | | | | Consolidated | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Notional amount | | Fair value | | Notional amount | | Fair value | |
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Price risk | | | | | | | | |
| Commodity derivatives | | | | | | | | |
| Futures and options | 6,707,122 | 9,730,270 | (2,169,724) | (1,245,924) | 13,676,687 | 11,403,804 | (1,724,659) | (1,079,384) |
| | 6,707,122 | 9,730,270 | (2,169,724) | (1,245,924) | 13,676,687 | 11,403,804 | (1,724,659) | (1,079,384) |
| Currency risk | | | | | | | | |
| Exchange rate derivatives | | | | | | | | |
| Futures contracts | (293,744) | (333,291) | (578) | 8,921 | (293,744) | (333,291) | (578) | 8,921 |
| Forward contracts | 14,269,730 | 8,573,423 | 937,748 | (359,346) | 14,269,730 | 8,573,423 | 937,748 | (359,346) |
| Locked-in exchange | 236,890 | - | 52,131 | - | 996,082 | 45,575 | 63,014 | 1,500 |
| Exchange swap | (2,368,900) | (2,546,238) | (408,693) | 17,366 | (2,368,900) | (2,546,238) | (408,693) | 17,366 |
| | 11,843,976 | 5,693,894 | 580,608 | (333,059) | 12,603,168 | 5,739,469 | 591,491 | (331,559) |
| Interest rate risk | | | | | | | | |
| Interest derivatives | (3,787,366) | (3,613,047) | 197,382 | 254,562 | (4,002,224) | (3,827,905) | 264,457 | 318,475 |
| | (3,787,366) | (3,613,047) | 197,382 | 254,562 | (4,002,224) | (3,827,905) | 264,457 | 318,475 |
| Total | | | (1,391,734) | (1,324,421) | | | (868,711) | (1,092,468) |
| Current assets | | | 3,283,753 | 2,172,549 | | | 5,993,342 | 2,863,598 |
| Non-current assets | | | 1,237,546 | 1,544,977 | | | 1,737,958 | 1,950,537 |
| Total assets | | | 4,521,299 | 3,717,526 | | | 7,731,300 | 4,814,135 |
| Current liabilities | | | (4,554,348) | (3,368,764) | | | (7,143,420) | (4,138,301) |
| Non-current liabilities | | | (1,358,685) | (1,673,181) | | | (1,456,591) | (1,768,300) |
| Total liabilities | | | (5,913,033) | (5,041,945) | | | (8,600,011) | (5,906,601) |

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

## c) Price risk

Price risk arises from the possibility of fluctuating market prices for products traded by the Company and its subsidiaries, mainly VHP sugar (sugar #11), refined sugar (#5 or white sugar), ethanol, electric power and oil by-products. These price oscillations may lead to material changes in the Company's sales revenues. To mitigate this risk, the Company constantly monitors the market to anticipate price changes. The positions of derivative financial instruments used to hedge against the commodities price risk outstanding as of March 31, 2022, are as follows:

| | | | | | | | | Consolidated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Price risk: commodity derivatives outstanding as of March 31, 2022 | | | |
| **Derivatives** | **Long/ Short** | **Market** | **Contract** | **Maturity** | **Notional (units)** | | **Notional (R$ thousand)** | **Fair value (R$ thousand)** |
| Futures | Short | ICE | Sugar#11 | Apr/22 to Sep/24 | 15,013,778 | t | 22,093,810 | (3,098,944) |
| Futures | Short | NYSE LIFFE | Sugar#5 | Apr/22 to Nov/22 | 381,100 | t | 898,180 | (43,376) |
| Futures | Short | OTC | Sugar#11 | Apr/22 to Feb/24 | 2,116,784 | t | 3,399,636 | (981,085) |
| Options | Short | ICE | Sugar#11 | Apr/22 to Apr/23 | 760,410 | t | (1,205,569) | (131,594) |
| Options | Short | OTC | Sugar#11 | Apr/23 to Sep/23 | 492,783 | t | (1,244,614) | (53,530) |
| Subtotal – sugar futures short position | | | | | 18,764,855 | t | 23,941,443 | (4,308,529) |
| Futures | Long | ICE | Sugar#11 | Apr/22 to Feb/24 | (10,066,698) | t | (18,212,940) | 1,896,429 |
| Futures | Long | NYSE LIFFE | Sugar#5 | Apr/22 to Sep/22 | (98,150) | t | (235,042) | (1,268) |
| Options | Long | ICE | Sugar#11 | Apr/22 to Apr/23 | (735,009) | t | 1,027,828 | 117,609 |
| Options | Long | OTC | Sugar#11 | Apr/23 to Sep/23 | (492,783) | t | 955,192 | 52,189 |
| Subtotal – sugar futures long position | | | | | (11,392,640) | t | (16,464,962) | 2,064,959 |
| *Physical fixed* | Short | ICE | Sugar#11 | Apr/22 to Nov/25 | 3,345,208 | t | 6,600,755 | 70,888 |
| Subtotal – physical fixed sugar short position | | | | | 3,345,208 | t | 6,600,755 | 70,888 |
| *Physical fixed* | Long | ICE | Sugar#11 | Apr/22 to Dec/23 | (1,179,970) | t | (2,284,415) | 25,200 |
| Subtotal - physical fixed sugar long position | | | | | (1,179,970) | t | (2,284,415) | 25,200 |
| Subtotal – sugar futures | | | | | 9,537,453 | t | 11,792,821 | (2,147,482) |
| Futures | Short | B3 | Ethanol | Apr/22 to Mar/23 | 200,160 | cbm | 644,716 | 5,156 |
| Futures | Short | CME | Ethanol | Apr/22 to Mar/23 | 1,635,147 | cbm | 2,550,869 | (323,346) |
| Futures | Short | ICE | Ethanol | Apr/22 to Mar/23 | (142,500) | cbm | (604,868) | (76,785) |
| Subtotal – ethanol futures short position | | | | | 1,692,807 | cbm | 2,590,717 | (394,975) |

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

| | | | | | | | | Consolidated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Price risk: commodity derivatives outstanding as of March 31, 2022 | | | |
| **Derivatives** | **Long/ Short** | **Market** | **Contract** | **Maturity** | **Notional (units)** | | **Notional (R$ thousand)** | **Fair value (R$ thousand)** |
| Futures | Long | B3 | Ethanol | Apr/22 to Feb/23 | (126,120) | cbm | (404,677) | (4,894) |
| Futures | Long | CME | Ethanol | Apr/22 to Mar/23 | (1,562,922) | cbm | (1,609,298) | 254,153 |
| Futures | Long | ICE | Ethanol | Apr/22 to Mar/23 | 74,000 | cbm | 311,508 | 33,297 |
| Subtotal – ethanol futures long position | | | | | (1,615,042) | cbm | (1,702,467) | 282,556 |
| *Physical fixed* | Short | CHGOETHNL | Ethanol | Apr/22 to Dec/30 | 2,375,992 | cbm | 8,584,861 | (16,073) |
| Subtotal - physical fixed ethanol short position | | | | | 2,375,992 | cbm | 8,584,861 | (16,073) |
| *Physical fixed* | Long | CHGOETHNL | Ethanol | Apr/22 to Dec/30 | (2,608,564) | cbm | (9,015,286) | 16,495 |
| Subtotal - physical fixed ethanol long position | | | | | (2,608,564) | cbm | (9,015,286) | 16,495 |
| Subtotal – ethanol futures | | | | | (154,807) | cbm | 457,825 | (111,997) |
| Options | Short | NYMEX | Gasoline | May/22 | 47,700 | cbm | (142,525) | (3,582) |
| Subtotal - Gasoline futures short position | | | | | 47,700 | cbm | (142,525) | (3,582) |
| Options | Long | NYMEX | Gasoline | May/22 | (55,650) | cbm | 163,036 | 3,761 |
| Subtotal - Gasoline futures long position | | | | | (55,650) | cbm | 163,036 | 3,761 |
| Subtotal - Gasoline futures | | | | | (7,950) | cbm | 20,511 | 179 |
| Futures | Short | NYMEX | Heating Oil | Apr/22 to Dec/22 | 2,123,671 | cbm | 4,459,356 | (306,483) |
| Subtotal heating oil futures sold | | | | | 2,123,671 | cbm | 4,459,356 | (306,483) |
| Futures | Long | NYMEX | Heating Oil | Apr/22 to Dec/22 | (2,192,382) | cbm | (4,228,647) | 410,073 |
| Subtotal heating oil futures purchased | | | | | (2,192,382) | cbm | (4,228,647) | 410,073 |
| *Physical fixed* | Short | NYMEX | Heating Oil | Apr/22 to Dec/22 | 782,041 | cbm | (2,821,331) | (63,458) |
| Subtotal - physical fixed ethanol short position | | | | | 782,041 | cbm | (2,821,331) | (63,458) |
| *Physical fixed* | Long | NYMEX | Heating Oil | Apr/22 to Dec/22 | (662,207) | cbm | 3,163,937 | 82,895 |
| Subtotal - physical fixed ethanol long position | | | | | (662,207) | cbm | 3,163,937 | 82,895 |
| Subtotal heating oil futures | | | | | 51,123 | cbm | 573,315 | 123,027 |
| *Physical fixed* | Short | CCEE | Energy | Apr/22 to Dec/41 | 25,386,558 | mwh | 6,237,962 | 708,553 |
| Subtotal – energy physical fixed short position | | | | | 25,386,558 | mwh | 6,237,962 | 708,553 |
| *Physical fixed* | Long | CCEE | Energy | Apr/22 to Dec/41 | (25,386,558) | mwh | (5,507,033) | (292,292) |
| Subtotal – energy physical fixed long position | | | | | (25,386,558) | mwh | (5,507,033) | (292,292) |
| Subtotal - energy physical fixed | | | | | - | mwh | 730,929 | 416,261 |
| *Futures* | Short | OTC | Stock Index | Apr/22 | 880 | un | 101,286 | (4,647) |
| Subtotal - stock index futures - short position | | | | | 880 | un | 101,286 | (4,647) |
| Net exposure of commodity derivatives as of March 31, 2022 | | | | | | | 13,676,687 | (1,724,659) |
| Net exposure of commodity derivatives as of March 31, 2021 | | | | | | | 11,403,804 | (1,079,384) |

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

## d) Foreign exchange rate risk

Currency risk derives from the possibility of fluctuations in exchange rates used by the Company for revenue from exports, imports, debt flows and other assets and liabilities in foreign currency. The Company uses derivative operations to manage cash flow risks arising from export revenues denominated in US dollars, net of other cash flows also denominated in foreign currency. The positions of derivative financial instruments used to hedge foreign exchange rate risk are as follows:

| | | | | | | | **Consolidated** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | **Price risk: foreign exchange derivatives outstanding as of March 31, 2022** | | | |
| **Derivatives** | **Long/ Short** | **Market** | **Contract** | **Maturity** | **Notional (US$ thousand)** | **Notional (R$ thousand)** | **Fair value (R$ thousand)** |
| Futures | Short | B3 | Commercial Dollar | Apr/22 to May/22 | 495,250 | 2,346,395 | 16,661 |
| Subtotal – futures short position | | | | | 495,250 | 2,346,395 | 16,661 |
| Futures | Long | B3 | Commercial Dollar | Apr/22 to May/22 | (557,250) | (2,640,139) | (17,239) |
| Subtotal - futures long position | | | | | (557,250) | (2,640,139) | (17,239) |
| *Forward* | Short | OTC | *NDF* | Apr/22 to Mar/25 | 4,378,786 | 20,745,813 | 1,405,051 |
| *Forward* | Long | OTC | *NDF* | Apr/22 to Apr/23 | (1,366,897) | (6,476,083) | (467,303) |
| Subtotal – forward – long/short positions | | | | | 3,011,889 | 14,269,730 | 937,748 |
| Exchange swap | Short | OTC | Exchange swap | Oct/25 to Jan/27 | 400,000 | 1,895,120 | (594,553) |
| Exchange swap | Long | OTC | Exchange swap | Apr/24 to Jan/27 | (900,000) | (4,264,020) | 185,860 |
| Subtotal - swap | | | | | (500,000) | (2,368,900) | (408,693) |
| | | | | | | | - |
| Locked-in exchange | Short | OTC | Locked-in exchange | Apr/22 to Mar/25 | 87,832 | 416,130 | 49,390 |
| Locked-in exchange | Long | OTC | Locked-in exchange | Apr/22 to Dec/22 | 122,410 | 579,952 | 13,624 |
| Subtotal – Locked-in exchange short position | | | | | 210,242 | 996,082 | 63,014 |
| Net exposure of foreign exchange derivatives as of March 31, 2022 | | | | | 2,660,131 | 12,603,168 | 591,491 |
| Net exposure of foreign exchange derivatives as of March 31, 2021 | | | | | 1,007,402 | 5,739,469 | (331,559) |

As of March 31, 2022 and 2021, the summary of quantitative data on the Company's foreign exchange risk exposure is as follows:

| | | **Consolidated** |
|---|---|---|
| | | **2022** |
| | **R$** | **US$ (in thousands)** |
| Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) | 3,616,649 | 763,360 |
| Restricted cash (Note 4) | 1,840,989 | 388,575 |
| Foreign trade accounts receivable (Note 5) | 1,675,983 | 353,747 |
| Related parties (Note 10) | 3,237,133 | 683,257 |
| Suppliers (Note 14) | (5,638,422) | (1,190,093) |
| Loans and financing (Note 16) | (6,073,577) | (1,281,940) |
| Derivatives (Note 26.d) (i) | - | (2,660,131) |
| Currency exposure, net | (1,341,245) | (2,943,225) |
| Derivatives settled in the month following closing (ii) | | 78,943 |
| Net currency exposure, adjusted as of March 31, 2022 (iii) | | (2,864,282) |
| Net currency exposure, adjusted as of March 31, 2021 (iii) | | (1,176,778) |

(i) Refers to the notional amount of foreign exchange derivative transactions.
(ii) Settlement at PTAX on the last day of the closing month.
(iii) The adjusted net currency exposure will be substantially offset in the future with highly probable product export revenues.

## e) Hedge accounting effect

The Company formally designates transactions subject to hedge accounting by documenting: (i) the hedging relationship; (ii) the Company's risk management objective and strategy in adopting hedge; (iii) identification of the financial instrument; (iv) the hedged item or transaction; (v) the nature of the risk to be hedged; (vi) a description of the hedging relationship; and (vii) evidence of the correlation between hedge and hedged item.

As of March 31, 2022 and 2021, the impacts recognized in the Company's equity and the estimated realization in profit or loss are as follows:

| | | | **Year of realization** | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Financial instruments** | **Market** | **Risk** | **2021/2022** | **2022/2023** | **Above 2023** | **2022** | **2021** |
| Futures | OTC / ICE | Sugar#11 Sugar#5 | (53,395) | (1,762,682) | (171,261) | (1,987,338) | (991,331) |
| Futures | B3 / NYMEX / OTC | Ethanol | - | 2,885 | - | 2,885 | (277,432) |
| Options | ICE | Sugar#11 | - | (51,631) | (15,683) | (67,314) | (19,709) |
| NDF | OTC | Exchange | 18,999 | 960,379 | 512,568 | 1,491,945 | (605,923) |
| Swap | Debt | Exchange | - | - | (690,207) | (690,207) | (1,010,576) |
| PPE | Debt | Exchange | - | - | (61,314) | (61,314) | (85,316) |
| | | | (34,396) | (851,049) | (425,897) | (1,311,343) | (2,990,287) |
| (-) Deferred taxes | | | 11,695 | 289,357 | 144,805 | 445,857 | 1,016,698 |
| Effect on equity as of March 31, 2022 | | | (22,701) | (561,692) | (281,092) | (865,486) | (1,973,589) |

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

Changes in other comprehensive income for the year are as follows:

| | **2022** | **2021** |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at beginning of year | (1,973,589) | (664,941) |
| Gains/(losses) occurred in the year: | | |
| Fair value of commodity futures designated as hedge accounting | (3,557,422) | (2,467,480) |
| Fair value gain on foreign exchange contracts designated as hedge accounting | 2,058,334 | (515,370) |
| Exchange rate change on debt contracts designated as hedge accounting | 344,368 | (98,755) |
| Income (loss) from commodities in net operating revenue and other operating income and expenses | 2,794,129 | (128,363) |
| Income (loss) from foreign exchange contracts in net operating revenue and other operating income and expenses | 39,535 | 1,227,168 |
| Total movements occurred in the year | 1,678,944 | (1,982,800) |
| Effect of deferred taxes on equity valuation adjustment | (570,841) | 674,152 |
| | 1,108,103 | (1,308,648) |
| Balance as of March 31, 2022 | (865,486) | (1,973,589) |

## f) Interest rate risk

The Company monitors fluctuations in variable interest rates related to certain debts, especially those linked to Libor and, when necessary, uses derivative instruments to minimize these risks. The positions of derivative financial instruments used to hedge against the interest rate risk are as follows:

| | | | | | | | **Consolidated** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | **Price risk: interest derivatives outstanding as of March 31, 2022** |
| **Derivatives** | **Long / Short** | **Market** | **Contract** | **Maturity** | **Notional (US$ thousand)** | **Notional (R$ thousand)** | **Fair value (R$ thousand)** |
| Interest swap | Long | OTC | Interest rate swap | May/23 to Jun/30 | (844,743) | (4,002,224) | 264,457 |
| Net exposure of interest derivatives as of March 31, 2022 | | | | | (844,743) | (4,002,224) | 264,457 |
| Net exposure of interest derivatives as of March 31, 2021 | | | | | (671,881) | (3,827,905) | 318,475 |

## g) Credit risk

A substantial part of the sales made by the Company and its subsidiaries is made to a select group of highly qualified counterparties, such as trading companies, fuel distribution companies, electricity distributors and large supermarket chains.

Credit risk is managed by specific rules for client acceptance, credit analysis and establishment of exposure limits per client, including, when applicable, requirement of letter of credit from first-tier banks and capturing security interest on loans granted. Management considers that the credit risk is substantially covered by the allowance for expected credit losses.

Individual risk limits are determined based on internal or external ratings, according to the limits determined by the Company management. The use of credit limits is regularly monitored. No credit limits were exceeded in the year, and management does not expect any losses from non-performance by the counterparties at an amount higher than that already provisioned.

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

The Company operates commodity derivatives in the New York – NYBOT, Chicago – CBOT and London – LIFFE commodity futures and options markets, as well as in the over the counter (OTC) market with selected counterparties. Also, the Company operates commodity exchange rate derivatives and over-the-counter contracts registered with B3, mainly with the main local and international banks considered Investment Grade by international rating agencies.

**Guarantee margins -** Derivative transactions on commodity exchanges (NYBOT, LIFFE and B3) require guarantee margins. The total consolidated margin deposited on March 31, 2022 amounts to R$ 1,917,299 (R$ 918,256 on March 31, 2021), of which 76,310 (R$ 57,642 as of March 31, 2021) in restricted short-term investments and R$ 1,840,989 (R$ 860,614 at March 31, 2021) in margin on derivative transactions.

The Company's derivative transactions in over the counter do not require a guarantee margin.

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is mitigated through the conservative distribution of investment funds and CDBs (Note 3) that make up the item. The distribution follows strict criteria for allocation and exposure to counterparties, which are the main local and international banks considered, in their majority, as Investment Grade by the international rating agencies.

## h) Liquidity risk.

Liquidity risk is that in which the Company may encounter difficulties in honoring the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled with cash payments or with another financial asset. The Company's liquidity management approach is to ensure, as much as possible, that there will always be sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations upon maturity, under normal or stress conditions, without experiencing unacceptable losses or damaging its reputation. As part of the liquidity management process, management prepares business plans and monitors their execution, discussing the positive and negative cash flow risks and assessing the availability of financial resources to support its operations, investments and refinancing needs.

The table below states the main financial liabilities contracted by maturity:

| | | | | | **Consolidated** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | **As of March 31, 2022** |
| | **Up to 1 year** | **Up to 2 years** | **From 3 to 5 years** | **Above 5 years** | **Total** |
| Loans and financing (1) | 1,226,996 | 1,598,139 | 9,592,562 | 7,496,279 | 19,913,976 |
| Suppliers (Note 14) | 7,529,094 | - | - | - | 7,529,094 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 7,143,420 | 416,215 | 998,867 | 41,509 | 8,600,011 |
| Related parties (1) | 2,609,346 | - | - | 544,800 | 3,154,146 |
| Lease liabilities from third parties and related parties (1) | 2,108,891 | 1,843,373 | 1,529,104 | 4,766,804 | 10,248,172 |
| As of March 31, 2022 | 20,617,747 | 3,857,727 | 12,120,533 | 12,849,392 | 49,445,399 |
| As of March 31, 2021 | 12,736,495 | 2,880,792 | 8,807,909 | 15,847,316 | 40,272,512 |

(1) Undiscounted contractual cash flows, except for lease liabilities with related parties.

### i) Fair value

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities is the amount for which a financial instrument may be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than 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, trade accounts receivable, other financial assets, suppliers, related parties and other short-term obligations approximates the respective carrying amount, mostly due to the short-term maturity of these instruments. The fair value of other long-term assets and liabilities does not differ significantly from their carrying amount.

The fair value of loans and financing is close to the carrying amount, since they are subject to variable interest rates (Note 16).

Derivatives measured by valuation techniques with observable market data refer mostly to foreign exchange forward contracts and commodities forward contracts. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include forwards and swap pricing models, using present value calculation. The models include various inputs, including in connection with the creditworthiness of the counterparties, spot and forward foreign exchange rates, interest rate curves and forward rate curves of the hedged commodity.

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

The financial instruments are classified into the following categories:

| | | Consolidated | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Book value | | Market value | |
| | Classification | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| **Financial assets** | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents, except financial investments (Note 3) | Amortized cost | 3,677,410 | 2,781,347 | 3,677,410 | 2,781,347 |
| Financial investments (Note 3) | Fair value through profit or loss | 3,628,530 | 1,261,619 | 3,628,530 | 1,261,619 |
| Restricted cash, except restricted financial investments (Note 4) | Amortized cost | 1,840,989 | 860,614 | 1,840,989 | 860,614 |
| Restricted cash, except restricted financial investments (Note 4) | Fair value through profit or loss | 76,376 | 57,681 | 76,376 | 57,681 |
| Trade accounts receivable (Note 5) | Amortized cost | 2,569,778 | 1,421,788 | 2,569,778 | 1,421,788 |
| Derivative financial instruments (2) | Fair value through profit or loss | 7,731,300 | 4,814,135 | 7,731,300 | 4,814,135 |
| Related parties (Note 10) | Amortized cost | 7,331,199 | 6,251,559 | 7,331,199 | 6,251,559 |
| Other financial assets (Note 9) | Amortized cost | 143,937 | 264,323 | 143,937 | 264,323 |
| | | 26,999,519 | 17,713,066 | 26,999,519 | 17,713,066 |
| **Financial liabilities** | | | | | |
| Loans and financing (Note 16) (1) | Amortized cost | (5,628,480) | (7,647,344) | (5,794,818) | (8,058,593) |
| Loans and financing (Note 16) | Fair value through profit or loss | (8,293,731) | (8,920,681) | (8,293,731) | (8,920,681) |
| Derivative financial instruments (2) | Fair value through profit or loss | (8,600,011) | (5,906,601) | (8,600,011) | (5,906,601) |
| Suppliers (Note 14) | Amortized cost | (1,003,022) | (4,253,193) | (1,003,022) | (4,253,193) |
| Related parties (Note 10) | Amortized cost | (4,227,474) | (2,608,394) | (4,227,474) | (2,608,394) |
| | | (27,752,718) | (29,336,213) | (27,919,056) | (29,747,462) |

(1) These are stated net of security placement costs.
(2) As of March 31, 2022, these include derivatives designated as hedging instruments in the amount of R$ 1,311,343 (R$ 2,990,287 in 2021).

## Fair value hierarchy

The Company uses the following hierarchy to determine and disclose the fair value of financial instruments by the valuation techniques:

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

- Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

- Level 2: other techniques, for which all inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3: techniques using inputs that have a significant effect on the fair value recorded that are not based on observable market data.

Financial instruments are classified as follows:

| | | | Consolidated |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Financial instruments measured at fair value** | **Level 1** | **Level 2** | **Total** |
| Financial investments (Note 3) | - | 3,628,530 | 3,628,530 |
| Restricted financial investments (restricted cash) (Note 4) | - | 76,376 | 76,376 |
| Derivative financial instruments - assets | 4,268,005 | 3,463,295 | 7,731,300 |
| Loans and financing (Note 16) | - | (8,293,731) | (8,293,731) |
| Derivative financial instruments - liabilities | (6,405,633) | (2,194,378) | (8,600,011) |
| As of March 31, 2022 | (2,137,628) | (3,319,908) | (5,457,536) |
| As of March 31, 2021 | (1,264,511) | (7,429,336) | (8,693,847) |

As of March 31, 2022 and 2021, there were no transfers between these levels to determine the fair value of financial instruments.

## j) Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis of the financial instruments' fair value, according to the types of risk considered significant by the Company, pursuant to CVM Instruction No. 475 issued on March 17, 2008, is presented below.

### Assumptions for sensitivity analysis

The Company adopted three scenarios for its sensitivity analysis, one probable and two (possible and remote) that may have adverse effects on the fair value of its financial instruments. The probable scenario was defined based on the commodities futures market curves for sugar and the US dollar on March 31, 2022, corresponding to the balance of the derivatives' fair value on that date. Possible and remote adverse scenarios were defined considering adverse impacts of 25% and 50% on sugar price curves and US dollar, which were calculated based on the probable scenario.

### Sensitivity analysis table

i) Sensitivity to changes in the fair value of financial instruments:

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

| | | Impact on profit or loss (*) March 31, 2022 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Risk factor** | **Probable scenario** | **Remote Possible scenario 25%** | **Fair value balance** | **Remote scenario + (50%)** | **Fair value balance** |
| **Price risk** | | | | | | |
| Commodity derivatives | | | | | | |
| Futures contracts and options | | | | | | |
| Purchase and sale commitments | Sugar price increase | (2,147,482) | (3,346,957) | (5,494,439) | (6,693,914) | (8,841,396) |
| Purchase and sale commitments | Gasoline price increase | 123,206 | (69,612) | 53,594 | (139,224) | (16,018) |
| Purchase and sale commitments | Electric power price decrease | 416,261 | (89,712) | 326,549 | (179,423) | 236,838 |
| Purchase and sale commitments | Ethanol price decrease | (111,997) | (357,920) | (469,917) | (715,840) | (827,838) |
| Purchase and sale commitments | Ibovespa index increase | (4,647) | (26,483) | (31,132) | (52,967) | (57,615) |
| | | (1,724,659) | (3,890,684) | (5,615,345) | (7,781,368) | (9,506,029) |
| **Currency risk** | | | | | | |
| Exchange rate derivatives | | | | | | |
| Futures contracts: | | | | | | |
| Purchase and sale commitments | US$/R$ exchange rate increase | (578) | 74,258 | 73,680 | 148,516 | 147,938 |
| Locked-in exchange contracts: | | | | | | |
| Purchase and sale commitments | US$/R$ exchange rate increase | 63,014 | (187,077) | (124,063) | (374,154) | (311,140) |
| Forwards: | | | | | | |
| Purchase and sale commitments | US$/R$ exchange rate increase | 910,042 | (2,695,584) | (1,785,543) | (5,391,168) | (4,481,127) |
| Purchase and sale commitments | EUR/US$ exchange rate increase | 27,706 | (284,569) | (256,863) | (569,138) | (541,431) |
| FX swaps: | | | | | | |
| Purchase and sale commitments | US$/R$ exchange rate decrease | (408,693) | (551,714) | (960,407) | (1,103,428) | (1,512,121) |
| | | 591,491 | (3,644,686) | (3,053,196) | (7,289,372) | (6,697,881) |
| **Interest rate risk** | | | | | | |
| Swap, forward and futures contracts | Interest rate decrease | 264,457 | 13,977 | 278,434 | 27,953 | 292,410 |
| | | 264,457 | 13,977 | 278,434 | 27,953 | 292,410 |
| Total | | (868,711) | (7,521,393) | (8,390,107) | (15,042,787) | (15,911,500) |

(*) Result projected to occur in up to 12 months from March 31, 2022.

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

As of March 31, 2022, the commodity and foreign exchange futures curves used in the sensitivity analysis were as follows:

| | | | | Scenarios |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Position** | **Probable** | **Possible + (25%)** | **Remote + (50%)** |
| Sugar price increase | Short | 2,023 | 2,529 | 3,035 |
| Gasoline price decrease | Short | 4,168 | 5,211 | 6,253 |
| Electric power price decrease | Long | 210 | 158 | 105 |
| Ethanol price decrease | Long | 3,345 | 2,508 | 1,672 |
| Ibovespa index increase | Short | 115,462 | 144,328 | 173,193 |
| US$/R$ exchange rate increase | Short | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| EUR/US$ exchange rate increase | Short | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| US$/R$ exchange rate decrease | Long | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| Interest rate decrease | Long | 12 | 9 | 6 |

ii) Foreign exchange exposure, net

The probable scenario considers the position as of March 31, 2022. The effects of the possible and remote scenarios that would be posted to the consolidated statement of income as foreign exchange gains (losses) are as follows:

| | | | | | **Effect of exchange rate changes** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | **Scenarios** |
| **Net foreign exchange exposure As of March 31, 2022** | | **+25%** | **+50%** | **-25%** | **-50%** |
| Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) | 3,616,649 | 904,162 | 1,808,325 | (904,162) | (1,808,325) |
| Restricted cash (Note 4) | 1,840,989 | 460,247 | 920,495 | (460,247) | (920,495) |
| Foreign trade accounts receivable (Note 5) | 1,675,983 | 418,996 | 837,992 | (418,996) | (837,992) |
| Related parties (Note 10) | 3,237,133 | 809,283 | 1,618,567 | (809,283) | (1,618,567) |
| Suppliers (Note 14) | (5,638,422) | (1,409,606) | (2,819,211) | 1,409,606 | 2,819,211 |
| Loans and financing (Note 16) | (6,073,577) | (1,518,394) | (3,036,789) | 1,518,394 | 3,036,789 |
| Impact on statement of income for the year | | (335,312) | (670,621) | 335,312 | 670,621 |

As of March 31, 2022, the rates used in the mentioned sensitivity analysis were as follows:

| | R$/US$ |
|---|---|
| Probable, balances | 4.74 |
| Possible scenario +25% | 5.92 |
| Remote scenario +50% | 7.11 |
| Possible scenario -25% | 3.55 |
| Remote scenario -50% | 2.37 |

In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated

iii) Interest rate sensitivity

As of March 31, 2022, the probable scenario considers the weighted average floating interest rate on the Company's loans and financing, and for short-term investments and restricted cash, the CDI accumulated over the past 12 months. In both cases, simulations were performed with an increase and decrease of 25% and 50%. The consolidated results of this sensitivity analysis are presented below:

| | | | | | March 31, 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Interest rate sensitivity |
| | Probable scenario | 25% | 50% | -25% | -50% |
| Short-term investments | 91,373 | 22,843 | 45,687 | (22,843) | (45,687) |
| Restricted cash | 1,881 | 470 | 941 | (470) | (941) |
| Loans and financing | (1,085,371) | (271,343) | (542,686) | 271,343 | 542,686 |
| Additional impact on income (loss) for the year | (992,117) | (248,030) | (496,058) | 248,030 | 498,058 |

As of March 31, 2022, the rates used in the mentioned sensitivity analysis were as follows:

| | | | | | Interest rate sensitivity |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Probable scenario | Possible scenario 25% | Remote scenario 50% | Possible scenario -25% | Remote scenario -50% |
| Accumulated CDI - % p.y. | 2.43 | 3.15 | 3.78 | 1.86 | 1.26 |
| Post-fixed interest rate on loans and financing - % p.y. | 9.41 | 11.76 | 14.11 | 7.06 | 4.70 |

## k) Capital management

The Company's objective when managing its capital structure is to ensure the continuity of its operations and finance investment opportunities, maintaining a healthy credit profile and offering an adequate return to its shareholders.

The Company has a relationship with the main local and international rating agencies, as shown below:

| Agency | Scale | Rating | Outlook | Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fitch | National | AAA (bra) | Stable | 08/05/2021 |
| | Global | BBB | Stable | 08/05/2021 |
| Moody's | National | Aaa.Br | Stable | 12/09/2020 |
| | Global | Baa3 | Stable | 12/09/2020 |
| Standard & Poor's | National | brAAA | Stable | 06/29/2020 |
| | Global | BBB- | Stable | 06/29/2020 |

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

The Raízen Group monitors its capital through a combined treasury management of its business, using a leverage ratio represented by net debt divided by equity.

The Group's net debt is calculated as the total of loans and financing with the market, net of cash and cash equivalents, pre-export financing receivable in the Group, investments and trade notes held as collateral for debt items and derivative financial instruments taken out to hedge the indebtedness.

Financial leverage ratios as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 were calculated as follows:

| | | Consolidated |
|---|---|---|
| | **2022** | **2021** |
| **Third party capital** | | |
| Loans and financing (Note 16) | 13,973,993 | 16,568,025 |
| (-) Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) | (7,305,940) | (4,042,966) |
| (-) Financial investments linked to financing (Note 4) | (1,840,989) | (39) |
| (-) National Treasury Certificates - CTN (Note 9) | (31,126) | (24,206) |
| (-) Intragroup pre-export financing (Note 10.a.3) | (1,990,941) | (3,132,354) |
| (-) Foreign exchange and interest rate swaps and other derivatives | 95,174 | (335,841) |
| | 2,900,171 | 9,032,619 |
| **Own capital** | | |
| Equity | | |
| Attributable to Parent Company's controlling shareholders | 13,543,838 | 6,824,400 |
| Interest of non-controlling shareholders | 52,016 | 84,913 |
| | 13,595,854 | 6,909,313 |
| **Total capital** | 16,496,025 | 15,941,932 |
| **Leverage ratio** | 18% | 57% |

## 27. Retirement supplementation plan and other employee benefits

### (a) Pension fund

### Defined contribution

The Company sponsors the Retirement Plan Raiz, administered by Raizprev – Entidade de Previdência Privada, a closed nonprofit supplementary pension plan entity.

The Entity has administrative, equity and financial autonomy, and its objective is to administer and provide private pension plans, as defined in the Benefit Plan Regulations.

The Company has legal and contractual obligations that could give rise to the need to make additional extraordinary contributions in case of shortfall.

In the year ended March 31, 2022, the contribution recognized as an expense totaled R$ 18,259 (R$ 15,665 in the year ended March 31, 2021).

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

### (b) Profit sharing

The Company recognizes a liability and an expense for profit sharing based on a methodology that considers previously defined goals of employees. The Company recognizes a provision when it is contractually bound or when there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

### (c) Share-based payment

RSA approved the creation of the "Restricted Share Grant Program – New VLP" (Note 2.3.n), from which the eligible employees of the Company benefited through the share grant instrument. The restricted share plans were linked to: (i) non-interruption of the relationship between the executive and the Company (vesting period); and (ii) achievement of performance conditions.

The fair value of grants related to the period the participant remains in the Company during the vesting period (restricted share unit - RSU) was determined based on the market value of RSA's shares in B3.

With regard to the portion of the plan that is linked to the performance conditions (performance share unit – PSU), the fair value is measured based on the Monte Carlo method considering market conditions.

The following table presents a summary of the actions granted:

| Program | Lot | Grant date | Maturity | Market value of shares | Balance of shares granted |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Incentive IPO (RSU) | 1 | 07/12/2021 | 07/01/2022 | 7.57 | 3,109 |
| Incentive IPO (PSU) | 2 | 07/12/2021 | 07/01/2023 | 7.95 | 1,607 |
| Incentive IPO (PSU) | 3 | 07/12/2021 | 07/01/2024 | 8.10 | 2,712 |
| Incentive IPO (PSU) | 4 | 07/12/2021 | 07/01/2025 | 8.13 | 2,038 |
| Incentive IPO (PSU) | 5 | 07/12/2021 | 07/01/2026 | 8.26 | 1,985 |
| New VPL (PSU) | 1 | 03/29/2022 | 03/29/2025 | 8.19 | 48 |
| Program Transition - 16'17 | - | 11/04/2021 | 07/01/2022 | 6.75 | 20,131 |
| Program Transition - 17'18 | - | 11/04/2021 | 07/01/2023 | 6.75 | 10,674 |
| | | | | | 42,304 |

The fair value of the PSU shares plans is measured based on the MMC method. The fair value was determined by the TSR (Total Shareholder Return) and the share values of other companies, which are considered market performance conditions. The restricted shares plan considers the following assumptions:

(i) The expectation of volatility, peer alternatives were sought, due to Raízen's low closing history. The Company used Cosan's volatility history, based on the proximity between the sectors in which it operates and the fact that the shareholder Cosan holds a relevant stake in RSA's capital stock, which indicates that Raízen's business implicitly represents part of Cosan's volatility, using the standard deviation model of daily returns for the aforementioned calculation;

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

(ii) Since the grant agreement adjusts the participant's gain in relation to the distribution of dividends during the vesting period, no adjustments were required in the amount of the assets granted resulting from the distribution of dividends.

(iii) The weighted average risk-free interest rate used was the curve of pre-DI interest rate in Reais (DI estimate) observed in the open market;

(iv) The fee for exit before vesting, which affects the provision for plan costs, was estimated by the Company at 10.81%.

(v) There are no clauses related to share lockup.

The Company as beneficiary of the products and services provided measures the products or services received as share-based equity-settled transaction, considering its rights and obligations, as well as the nature of the premiums granted.

During the year ended March 31, 2022, the contribution recognized as an expense totaled R$ 27,441 (zero in the year ended March 31, 2021) and the balances payable remain outstanding in Related parties (Note 10.a), since, up to date, there were no cash disbursements and the shares were not delivered by RSA.

## 28. Insurance

The Company has an insurance and risk management program that provides coverage and protection compatible with its assets and operation.

The insurance coverage taken out is based on a careful study of risks and losses carried out by local insurance advisors, and the types of insurance taken out are considered sufficient by management to cover claims, if any, considering the nature of the activities of the Company and its subsidiaries. As of March 31, 2022, the details are as follows:

| Insurance type | Coverage | Insured amount |
|---|---|---|
| Operational risks | Fire, lightning, explosion, among others | 1,000,748 |
| General civil liability (1) (2) | Third-party claims | 530,200 |
| | | 1,530,948 |

(1) Includes the amount of CHF 15,000, equivalent to R$ 77,154, referring to coverage taken out exclusively for Raízen Trading.
(2) The amount includes coverage for Raízen Group.

## 29. Business combination

### a) Acquisition of renewable energy generation assets and formation of the Joint Venture Raízen-Gera

On January 5, 2022, the Company, through its subsidiary Bio Barra, concluded the acquisition and the formation of the Gera Group. The transaction amount was R$ 257,695, of which R$ 190,143 was paid on transaction closing date, R$ 36,428 paid during the year after acquisition and R$ 31,124 will be settled as specified in the contract. The mentioned agreement also provides for certain possible post-closing price adjustments, according to usual mechanisms in transactions of this nature, which are currently open for future discussion between the Company and the sellers.

This acquisition supplements Raízen's product and service platform in the renewables segment, reinforcing its leading position in the process for transition and retirement of carbon credits of the global energy matrix, by increasing the offer of cleaner, renewable and sustainable energy.

RESA aims to expand its portfolio through this investment, with a share in the local distributed generation market, and accelerate the growth of the renewable energy segment, aggregating new solutions, like Hydroelectric Power Generation Stations (CGH) and biogas from urban waste.

The preliminary fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed on the acquisition date is presented below. These effects are preliminary, since on the date of this disclosure, the procedures for the allocation of the purchase price are still in progress, substantially related to the inspection of the fixed assets acquired, among other analyses.

The difference between the amount paid and the net assets at fair value resulted in the recognition of a preliminary goodwill based on expected future profitability. The goodwill allocation will be finalized after completion of the purchase price allocation procedures.

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

| **Captions** | **Amount** |
|---|---|
| Cash and cash equivalents | 53,493 |
| Trade accounts receivable | 8,168 |
| Related parties – assets | 3,060 |
| Recoverable income tax and social contribution | 438 |
| Recoverable taxes | 319 |
| Right of use (Note 15.a) | 4,513 |
| Investments (Note 11.b) | 19,185 |
| Property, plant and equipment (Note 12.b) | 72,604 |
| Intangible assets (Note 13.b) | 1,470 |
| Suppliers | (6,498) |
| Related parties – liabilities | (1,865) |
| Lease liabilities (Note 15.b) | (6,894) |
| Income tax and social contribution payable | (272) |
| Payroll and related charges payable | (43) |
| Taxes payable | (932) |
| Deferred income tax and social contribution, net (Note 17.b.3) | (392) |
| Other assets and liabilities, net | (391) |
| Net assets | 145,963 |
| (-) Interest of non-controlling shareholders | (51,772) |
| (+) Consideration paid | 226,571 |
| (+) Consideration payable | 31,124 |
| Total consideration | 257,695 |
| **Preliminary goodwill generated in business combination (Note 13.b)** | **163,504** |

The subsidiary Gera Next Participações S.A. together with the other investments acquired, they presented net operating revenue and the consolidated result since the acquisition in the year ended March 31, 2022 of R$2,794 and R$1,367, respectively. If the consolidation of the subsidiary had taken place since April 1, 2021, there would have been no material change in net operating revenue and consolidated income for the year ended March 31, 2022, as they do not present material net income and income.

## b) RZ Agrícola Caarapó Ltda.

On December 31, 2020, the Company completed the price allocation of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed by the Company in the process of acquisition of Nova América Agrícola Ltda., as mentioned in Note 29 to the financial statements as of March 31, 2020.

The main differences between preliminary and final gains on bargain purchase presented in the financial statements as of March 31, 2021 are shown below:

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

| **Changes** | **Total** |
|---|---|
| Fair value of net assets | 364,019 |
| (-) Total cost of acquisition | (162,434) |
| **Preliminary gain on bargain purchase** | **201,585** |
| | |
| (-) Advances to suppliers | (7,092) |
| (-) Property, plant and equipment (Note 12.b) | (4,355) |
| (=) Final adjustments – bargain purchase (Notes 11.b and 24) | **(11,447)** |
| **Final gain on bargain purchase** | **190,138** |

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

## 30. Cash flow supplementary information

### a) Reconciliation of cash flow from financing activities

The reconciliation of cash flow financing activities for the year ended March 31, 2022 is as follows:

**Individual**

| (Assets)/Liabilities | **Financial investments linked to financing** | **Loans and financing** | **Lease liabilities** | **Lease liabilities – related parties** | **Related parties** | **Dividends payable** | **Capital** | **Total** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| As of March 31, 2021 | (39) | 8,996,213 | 3,768,966 | 933,717 | 4,528,691 | 8,252 | 6,514,134 | 24,749,934 |
| Transactions with impact on FCF | | | | | | | | |
| Payment of capital | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,250,000 | 5,250,000 |
| Amortizations of principal of loans and financing - third parties | - | (832,177) | - | - | - | - | - | (832,177) |
| Payments of interest on loans and financing - third parties | - | (364,943) | - | - | - | - | - | (364,943) |
| Amortization of lease liabilities – third parties | - | - | (1,341,706) | - | - | - | - | (1,341,706) |
| Amortization of lease liabilities - related parties | - | - | - | (240,030) | - | - | - | (240,030) |
| Payment of dividends (Note 20.b) | - | - | - | - | - | (746,681) | - | (746,681) |
| Redemption of financial investments linked to financing (restricted cash) | (103) | - | - | - | - | - | - | (103) |
| Amortizations of principal on pre-export financing obtained – intragroup | - | - | - | - | (42,730) | - | - | (42,730) |
| Payments of interest on pre-export financing obtained - intragroup | - | - | - | - | (66,388) | - | | (66,388) |
| Funds management, net – intragroup | - | - | - | - | (287,433) | - | - | (287,433) |
| | (103) | (1,197,120) | (1,341,706) | (240,030) | (396,551) | (746,681) | 5,250,000 | 1,327,809 |
| Other movements that do not affect the FCF | | | | | | | - | |
| Net interest, inflation adjustments and exchange rate changes | 76 | 576,724 | 397,523 | 101,473 | (528,625) | - | - | 547,171 |
| Fair value of financial instruments payable (Note 25) | - | (226,326) | - | - | 2,610 | - | - | (223,716) |
| Payment of dividends (Note 20.b) | - | - | - | - | - | 748,648 | - | 748,648 |
| Addition, write-off, remeasurement of lease liabilities and other | - | 16,454 | 2,591,445 | 481,465 | (80,306) | - | 2,220 | 3,011,278 |
| | 76 | 366,852 | 2,988,968 | 582,938 | (606,321) | 748,648 | 2,220 | 4,083,381 |
| As of March 31, 2022 | (66) | 8,165,945 | 5,416,228 | 1,276,625 | 3,525,819 | 10,219 | 11,766,354 | 30,161,124 |

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

| | | | | | | | | Consolidated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Assets)/Liabilities | **Financial investments linked to financing** | **Loans and financing (1)** | **Lease liabilities** | **Lease liabilities – related parties** | **Related parties** | **Dividends payable** | **Capital** | **Total** |
| As of March 31, 2021 | (39) | 16,543,819 | 4,588,315 | 933,717 | (3,227,202) | 8,252 | 6,514,134 | 25,360,996 |
| Transactions with impact on FCF | | | | | | | | |
| Payment of capital | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,250,000 | 5,250,000 |
| Loans and financing obtained - third parties | - | 244,124 | - | - | - | - | - | 244,124 |
| Amortizations of principal of loans and financing - third parties | - | (1,844,525) | - | - | - | - | - | (1,844,525) |
| Payments of interest on loans and financing - third parties | - | (620,101) | - | - | - | - | - | (620,101) |
| Amortizations of lease liabilities – third parties | - | - | (1,657,322) | - | - | - | - | (1,657,322) |
| Amortizations of lease liabilities - related parties | - | - | | (240,030) | - | - | - | (240,030) |
| Payment of dividends (Note 20.b) | - | - | - | - | - | (746,681) | - | (746,681) |
| Redemption of financial investments linked to financing (restricted cash) | (19) | - | - | - | - | - | - | (19) |
| Proceeds from loans – intragroup | - | - | - | - | (262,713) | - | - | (262,713) |
| Funds management, net – intragroup | - | - | - | - | (382,023) | - | - | (382,023) |
| | (19) | (2,220,502) | (1,657,322) | (240,030) | (644,736) | (746,681) | 5,250,000 | (259,290) |
| Other movements that do not affect the FCF | | | | | | | | |
| Net interest, inflation adjustments, and exchange rate changes | (8) | (113,703) | 483,989 | 101,473 | 348,912 | - | - | 820,663 |
| Fair value of financial instruments payable (Note 25) | - | (335,889) | - | - | - | - | - | (335,889) |
| Payment of dividends (Note 20.b) | - | - | - | - | - | 748,648 | - | 748,648 |
| Addition, write-off, remeasurement of lease liabilities and other | - | 17,361 | 3,120,614 | 481,465 | 106,121 | - | 2,220 | 3,727,781 |
| | (8) | (432,231) | 3,604,603 | 582,938 | 455,033 | 748,648 | 2,220 | 4,961,203 |
| As of March 31, 2022 | (66) | 13,891,086 | 6,535,596 | 1,276,625 | (3,416,905) | 10,219 | 11,766,354 | 30,062,909 |

(1) Stated net of CTN.

**In thousands of Reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated**

### b) Main transactions not involving cash

| | Individual | | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| **Transactions not involving cash** | | | | |
| Depreciation of agricultural assets capitalized as biological assets (Note 7) | (24,864) | (19,204) | (30,528) | (28,791) |
| Depreciation of agricultural assets capitalized as property, plant and equipment (Note 12) | (76,972) | (68,303) | (92,611) | (83,412) |
| Right of use (Note 15.a) | (3,021,720) | (1,567,814) | (3,558,522) | (1,893,216) |
| Tax credits on property, plant and equipment, including adjustment to present value of PP&E | (2,920) | (2,014) | (5,853) | (8,656) |
| Interest capitalized in property, plant and equipment (Notes 12 and 25) | (64,006) | (47,785) | (65,467) | (54,752) |
| Unpaid capital (Note 11.d.i) | (8,165) | - | (8,165) | - |
| Other liabilities (Note 29.a) | - | - | (31,124) | - |
| | (3,198,647) | (1,705,120) | (3,792,270) | (2,068,827) |

## 31. Subsequent events

On April 20, 2022, the Company concluded its first issue of Sustainability-Linked Debentures (SLD) linked to the ESG targets. The issue raised R$ 1,196,685 with cost indexed to IPCA + 5.9%, and final maturity in March 2032. The inflow of funds into the Company's cash occurred on April 13, 2022.

The funds from this issue will be used in investments in line with Raízen’ s expansion plan, by offering cleaner, renewable and sustainable energy, reinforcing its leading position in the process for transition and retirement of carbon credits from the global energy matrix.

* * *