



# Sustainability Report

2021/2022 crop year



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# Our Identity

GRI 102-11, 102-16

Our organisational culture expresses the organisation's principles and values, as well as the way we do business and treat employees, customers, suppliers, society, and the planet. These are shared habits and beliefs that express our identity:

## Our Mission

We cultivate the sustainable energy that moves the world.

## Our Vision

To be the world reference in sustainable energy.

## Our values



### Excellence

We seek to be the best at what we do – We encourage innovation, entrepreneurship, and continuous improvement – We act with a sense of ownership – We continuously develop our professionals and encourage their growth.



### Respect

We respect the world in which we operate (people, opinions, diversity, communities, the environment, and the public with whom we interact) – We are open to different opinions.



### Integrity

We honour and deliver on our commitments – Integrity underpins everything we do – We abide by the law and are ethical and fair – We do what is right.



### One team

We have a common purpose – We collaborate with each other – We celebrate our achievements and learn together – We believe that everyone's success is more relevant than individual success.



### Safety

Safety is our highest priority – We care for each other (employees, suppliers, partners, and communities) – We do not put results ahead of safety – We know our risks and manage them – Our goal is for everyone to return to their families safely.

# Introduction

*GRI 102-45, 102-46, 102-50, 102-52, 102-53, 102-54*

We present our second Sustainability Report, for the crop year 2021/2022 (1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022), covering all our units and operations. The Report is released on an annual basis.

We reaffirm that our commitment is to a future with more clean energy and more sustainable production processes. This Report demonstrates our evolution on this journey and portrays the performance and way of being of BP Bunge Bioenergia, as well as ensuring accountability towards our stakeholders, the market, and society in general.

The information in the report includes our assumptions, the Company's profile, the strategic direction, our commitments and goals, and our initiatives, many of which are highlighted based on our guiding principles for action – Principles of Governance, People, Prosperity, and the Planet.

The document is available in the Portuguese and English versions, containing financial and non-financial information, and was developed in accordance with the guidelines of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), in the GRI Standards version, Essential option. The markings related to the GRI indicators are indicated throughout the report, in the

format of the number of each indicator. At the end of the document, the consolidated GRI Table is presented, including all indicators, followed by the Indicators Handbook, with more detailed information on the indicators included.

The principles of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were also considered in the report.

It should also be noted that this Report was submitted to external verification, conducted by BVQI – Bureau Veritas. The Financial Statements from which the economic and financial information published in this Report were extracted were prepared in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil and the international accounting standards of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

We follow up on our commitments and initiatives with the support of indicators and controls. The results are consolidated for each crop year and disclosed through this Sustainability Report.

Information on the Report's limit definitions is in the Indicators Handbook.

For any comments, questions or suggestions about the Report, please contact us by email at **relatoriosustentabilidade@bpbungebio.com.br**.

## How to browse the Report

To access additional information, click the links in the report's Table of Contents. At the bottom left of each page, click the icons to return to navigate.

Access our website through the QR Code below or by link: **<https://bpbunge.com.br/en/>**.



# Messages from the Leaders

GRI 102-14, 102-15

Our products have high added value. The global demand for safe and renewable energy with low carbon emissions is growing. In our strategic orientation and in our operations, we remain attentive to the discussions and to the enormous challenges inherent in climate change and in the carbon market. Biofuels will be a key part of the energy transition to a more sustainable world.

Ethanol, specifically, is a product with a significant added value and a unique scale in Brazil, in addition to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and contributing to decarbonisation. Ethanol and electricity from sugarcane biomass account almost 20% of the country's energy matrix, and it is in this context of valuing the energy transition that BP Bunge Bioenergia, one of the largest sugarcane processing companies in Brazil, is inserted.

Sustainable development is a guiding component of our business and in daily operations, and for that reason, it is based on "Our 2030 Commitments", in which we define propositions and goals in various topics, distributed according to our pillars of action, which complement and interconnect with each other – Principles of Governance, People, Prosperity, and the Planet.

We have made progress in strengthening RenovaBio, with the sale of over 1.3 million Decarbonisation Credits (CBIOs) and have been working to achieve our goal of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 10% until 2030.

To further strengthen our alignment with the premises of sustainability, we have become members of the UN Global Compact. This milestone reinforces our commitment to ethical performance, aiming at raising our business to increasingly sustainable levels.

In this sense, we are aware that interaction and relationships with our stakeholders are essential. With the launch of Allia, for example, which is our services and benefits programme aimed at our sugarcane suppliers, we aim to enhance the relationship with these partners. In the relationship with communities, in particular, I understand that we have opportunities to develop major social initiatives in the municipalities where we operate.

At the end of last year, our Board of Directors approved a strategic plan for the next ten years. We are moving forward to materialise our efforts and our intentions. The challenges prepare us to continue capturing business opportunities in the coming years, in line with the aspirations of the market and society.

**Mario Lindenhayn, Executive Chairman and Chairman of the Board of Directors**

We have had a difficult period, in which we faced the COVID-19 pandemic, which lasted for a long time. It was also the second consecutive year with severe drought, in addition to frosts, which made this crop year very challenging. Nevertheless, even in light of all these difficulties, we have succeeded in completing the crop for 2021/2022. The entire team is to be congratulated, as we have been able to deliver impressive financial results, above even the expectations of some of our shareholders. Our business plans came to fruition, supported by good agro-industrial practices, operational efficiency, differentiated management, and an assertive commercial strategy.

Crop 21/22 was marked by a prolonged drought and a wildfires rate higher than expected. We are investing in new technologies and new actions to combat such occurrences. By working to prevent wildfires, we will have greater safety in the field, as well as greater agricultural productivity, as wildfires harm the longevity of sugarcane fields.

We had three fatalities during the crop year, which we deeply regret. Our thoughts are with the family members and friends of those involved, as we understand that safety is a vital, non-negotiable value for us. We also remain conducting all the necessary work to investigate the causes. We have coordinated tireless efforts to seek improvements across our structures, guidelines, processes and procedures related to safety. We are aware that we have hard work ahead of us, to continue evolving in our efforts and achieve a more adequate and robust safety

performance. This fact has generated a great deal of reflection and showed us that there is still a lot to be done and that this is a permanent battle. Safety is everyone's responsibility, and this is supported by bpbunge and our safety company culture. We continue pursuing our goal to bring lost-time injury rates to zero.

Furthermore, we are deeply regret for all lives lost during this terrfic pandemic. We have been able to assist many other colleagues in their treatment and recovery, with a high success rate, which fills us with pride. We have directed all our dedication and commitment to our management of the impacts related to the pandemic and, in our actions and protocols to combat COVID-19, we have always established, as a top priority, the care of our employees.

In the management of our business, we continue with great possibilities. We work with sustainable products and have sustainable development as the central axis of our activities. Brazil have one of the cleanest energy matrices on the planet and see great opportunities in the country, such as the use of biogas, second-generation ethanol, and ethanol cells in electric vehicles, which would be a milestone for Brazil and for the automotive and sugar and energy sectors. The sugar and energy sector, which is strategic for Brazil, has undergone an inflection in recent years, although it is recovering, which has given a new momentum to the plants and made investments viable, resuming our vocation of contributing decisively to the country's development.

In addition to the financial results, we had many other achievements. The partnership with a hub specialising in agribusiness ensures that we can have access to over 900 start-ups and opens up a universe of possibilities in terms of new technological developments and innovation. In the agricultural area, we have made progress on several fronts, such as the emphasis on cultivation, adoption of new varieties of sugarcane, greater use of Pre-Sprouted Seedlings (PSS), expansion in the use of vinasse, use of new technologies, inclusion of more advanced practices, and the search for new alternatives. We have also increased the use of drones for various purposes, in the field, providing efficiency gains and helping us to monitor, control and manage sugarcane fields.

We are developing a project to install a biofactory for the production of biological products, which will be used both for pest control and for nitrogen fixation in crops. Moreover, fungi and bacteria replace nitrate and urea in crops, thereby constituting an alternative for the replacement of nitrogen fertilisers. It is a whole new front opening up for us.

We are studying building our first biogas and biomethane plant, not only to incorporate these products into our portfolio, but also for our own use, as fuel for our lorries and buses, for example.

Another major achievement in this crop year was the recognition granted to us by the Valor Carreira awards, which placed us among

the best companies in people management, has made us very proud, recognising what is already being done in the management of our employees. We are going much further. Diversity, for example, is on the agenda. We achieved 21.4% of our governing body composed of women.

The future is opening up to us. We are in a segment that is capable of leading the growing demand for low-carbon bioenergy. I see great potential, as we are in the right place, with good geographical conditions and we have technology and market. The perspectives for the transition to renewable energies are growing, and we remain prepared. Brazil is energy powerhouse, and I believe we have a long way to go. We wish to contribute to the development of the sector and the country and to become a reference – always sustainably, as Our 2030 Commitments show. This is the journey we believe in.

**Geovane Consul, CEO**

# Highlights of the Crop Year

- We became part of the **UN Global Compact**. The process, boosted throughout the crop year 2021/2022, culminated in the membership in April 2022.
- In the **agricultural area**, emphasis is given to the greater use of biofertilisers, expansion of the application of vinasse, increase in biological pest control (with the support of drones), and the emphasis on Pre-Sprouted Seedling (PSS) varieties, as well as the greater use of irrigation – to minimise the impacts of climate change – among other actions. Information and data are available in the “About Us” chapter.
- In early 2022, for the second consecutive year, we renewed our **EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) Certification**, which attests to the sustainability of the ethanol production process and allows products to be exported to the North American market.
- We launched **Allia**, a service and benefits programme aimed at our sugarcane suppliers.
- **Total revenue of R\$7.8 billion, 18% up** over the previous crop year.
- **EBITDA** (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation) of **R\$4.6 billion, an increase of around 45%** compared to the previous crop year.
- **Low leverage (0.4)** for the Company, even more so with the successful renegotiation of its long-term debt.
- **Improvement in operational efficiency in the industry** – RTC (Adjusted Total Yield) was **93.71%**, compared to 92.82% in the previous crop year.
- **Reduction of 15%** in the total areas (hectares) of **agricultural wildfires**. Among the outstanding initiatives in the crop year, we strengthened the firebreak structure, consolidated the adoption of a wildfire monitoring system in sugarcane areas using images captured by satellite, and increased the number of fire engines.
- We prepared our first **greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory**.
- Progress in our **digital transformation** plan in our activities and infrastructure, especially in agro-industrial operations.
- Among the actions to **prevent and combat COVID-19**, we donated support materials to the teams of walk-in or mobile (drive-thru) vaccination centres in seventy-seven municipalities in the states of São Paulo, Tocantins, Goiás, Mato Grosso do Sul, and Minas Gerais.

## Main recognitions:

- We were acknowledged among the **“Best Companies in People Management”** in the 2021 **“Valor Carreira”** yearbook, published by the Valor Econômico newspaper. We were ranked fourth (4th) in the “7,001 to 17,000 Employees” category.
- We were included in the 2021 edition of the **Melhores e Maiores da Exame** rankings. We were featured in the “Fastest-Growing Companies” category.
- As for the **360° Yearbook of the Época Negócios magazine**, which assesses the financial performance of the 500 largest companies installed in Brazil, in partnership with Fundação Dom Cabral, we ranked second (2nd) among the companies that have grown the most in terms of net revenue.
- In the 2021 edition of the **MasterCana Centro-Sul Award**, we were recognised in two modes: “Agro-Industrial Availability and Reliability – Performance” and “Ethanol Production”.
- The Monteverde unit (Ponta Porã, in Mato Grosso do Sul) won, in November 2021, for the second consecutive year, the **Excellence Award 2021**, from the Cana Programme of the IAC (Agronomic Institute of Campinas), for the adoption of best practices in the use of sugarcane varieties in the State of Mato Grosso do Sul.

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# BP Bunge Bioenergia

GRI 102-1, 102-2, 102-5

We are BP Bunge Bioenergia, a young company created in December 2019 from the merger of the sugar and ethanol operations of the bp and Bunge groups in Brazil, each with a 50% stake in the joint venture. We are a privately held Brazilian limited liability company.

The formation of the joint venture was announced in July 2019 and completed in December 2019, bringing together the experience, knowledge, people and assets of both companies, with the aim of creating a company capable of meeting market demands for ethanol, bioelectricity and sugar, based on the best agricultural, industrial and commercial practices available.

We focus on the production of sustainable energy, as well as acting with an emphasis on the energy transition.

We have an integrated business model. We work with a commitment to safety, ethics and sustainability in operations and business, being qualified to meet the growing demand of the Brazilian renewable energy market and the global sugar market. We are involved in the entire sugarcane production process, from cultivation to the sale of biofuel, bioelectricity, and sugar.

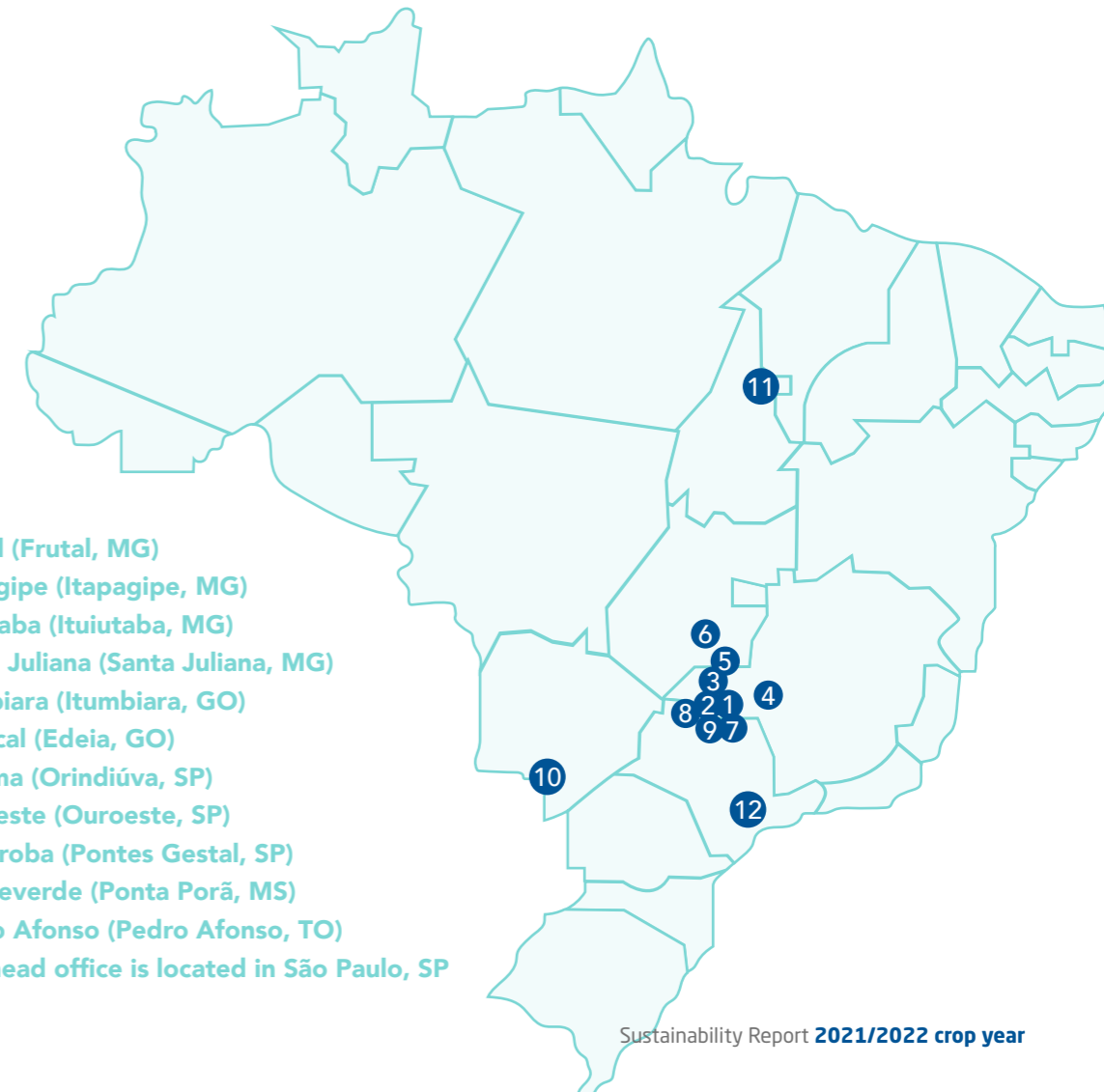
As part of the integration process resulting from the creation of the joint venture, in the crop year 2021/2022, we completed our synergy capture programme (Valora+), which provides for optimisation results (generating additional revenues, reducing costs, increased productivity, inventory management, capital employed, etc.) of R\$1.2 billion in three crop years. Even before the completion of this period, a good part of the result has already been achieved. This crop year was marked by the consolidation of this programme, bringing opportunities and materialising cash generation.

In 2021, we developed our first strategic plan, with a consolidated five-year vision, including a growth roadmap, whilst looking at the ten-year window (until 2030), in line with the sustainability agenda, known as "Our 2030 Commitments". One of the important steps resulting from this plan was the construction of a Master Plan for each area of the Organisation, in order to align the strategy with the actions. We also created an integrated planning process for monitoring, evaluation and possible planning revisions at each period.

# Units

GRI 102-3, 102-4

We have 11 agro-industrial units located in Brazilian five states – São Paulo (SP), Minas Gerais (MG), Goiás (GO), Mato Grosso do Sul (MS), and Tocantins (TO) – as follows:



- 01. Frutal (Frutal, MG)
- 02. Itapagipe (Itapagipe, MG)
- 03. Ituiutaba (Ituiutaba, MG)
- 04. Santa Juliana (Santa Juliana, MG)
- 05. Itumbiara (Itumbiara, GO)
- 06. Tropical (Edeia, GO)
- 07. Moema (Orindiúva, SP)
- 08. Ouroeste (Ouroeste, SP)
- 09. Guariroba (Pontes Gestal, SP)
- 10. Monteverde (Ponta Porã, MS)
- 11. Pedro Afonso (Pedro Afonso, TO)
- 12. Our head office is located in São Paulo, SP

## Products

GRI 102-2

From sugarcane, a renewable source, we produce:



**Biofuel**

(ethanol, in anhydrous and hydrated modes)



**Sugar**



**Bioelectricity**

Our **production process is fully flexible and integrated**, with the possibility of being oriented, as needed, to different possibilities of mixing ethanol and sugar.

The **generation of renewable electricity** from sugarcane bagasse meets the energy needs of all our units. The surplus product is sold to the Brazilian electricity grid.

In our production processes, we work with **Life Cycle Assessment (LCA), environmental performance management and integrated circuits** – from the extraction and use of resources to reuse or final disposal of waste.

## Guiding Principles for Action

GRI 102-16

Our activities and initiatives are guided by four pillars of action, which are interconnected and complete each other:



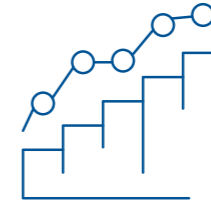
### Governance principles

In this pillar, we address topics such as: the purposes of transparency and governance; the quality of the governing body; stakeholder engagement; ethical behaviour and integrity in business; legal compliance and regulatory frameworks; and the monitoring and management of risks and opportunities.



### People

Here, we prioritise topics such as: human capital management; development and capacity building; health and safety; and respect for human rights and relationship with communities and stakeholders.



### Prosperity

The following topics are vital for us: agricultural and industrial operational excellence; economic-financial performance; relationship with customers; community development; and relationship with raw material producers and suppliers.

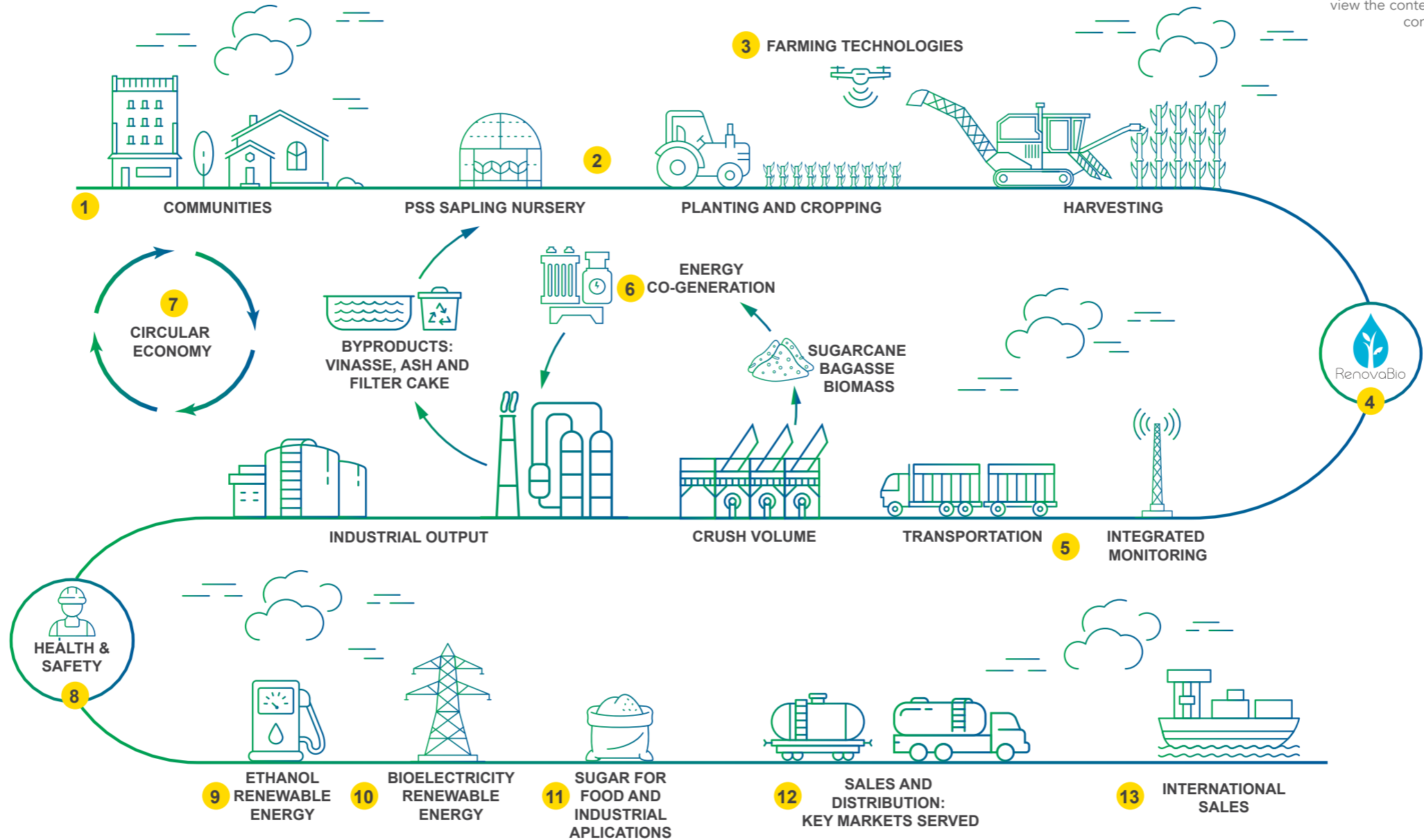


### Planet

Our radar covers topics such as: climate strategy and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions; biodiversity management and ecosystem services; energy and energy resource management; water resources management; and circular economy and waste management.

# How we generate value

Click on the buttons (+) to view the content. Click on the content to close it.



# Operational Capacity, Performance and Management - Crop Year 2021/2022

## Capacity per crop

- **Milling:** 32.4 million tonnes.
- **Ethanol:** 1.7 billion litres.
- **Sugar:** 1.7 million tonnes.
- **Energy:** 1.4 GWh/year for sale

## Performance

In the crop year 2021/2022, we can highlight:

### GRI 102-7

Operating Indicators	Crop 2020/2021	Crop 2021/2022
Sugarcane milling actual crush (in tonnes)	27,343,138	23,529,762
Productivity: TSH (Tonnes of Sugarcane per Hectare) (t/ha)	74.5	70.15
TRS (Total Recoverable Sugar) (kg/t)	137.2	134.84
TSH (Tonnes of Sugar per Hectare) (t TRS/ha)	10.2	9.46
Sugar produced (t)	1,474,574	1,201,130
Ethanol produced (m3)	1,403,371	1,215,114
Electricity exported (MWh)	1,223,406	1,000,581
Diesel consumption in the CTT chain (L/t)	1.40	1.33
Industrial Efficiency (RTC)	92.82%	93.71%
Industrial uptime (availability)	82.04%	83%



## Operational management

In our production process, we operate at all stages, including planting, harvesting, sugarcane processing, logistics, storage, and marketing of products, in an integrated business model.

Our sector is strategic, with the production of renewables such as ethanol and bioenergy, which are crucial in the diversification of the energy matrix, and sugar, which is of great importance for the food industry.

We work with agronomic techniques and state-of-the-art technology applied in the field and with integrated monitoring support by the SmartLog integrated logistics station. Our industrial plants are subject to international quality standards, materialised by our certifications.

In the crop year 2021/2022, due to the worsening of the pandemic, we continued to maximise sugar production. Our production process, however, is highly flexible, allowing adjustments in each crop year, according to strategic orientation and market demand.

In addition to the pandemic, major climate issues such as prolonged drought and the occurrence of frosts also had an impact on our agro-industrial productivity.

## Agricultural management

We have the Agricultural Reliability Programme in place, which aims to implement and maintain the best market practices to leverage results and focus on continuous improvement. The programme also includes training for professionals in agricultural maintenance fundamentals.

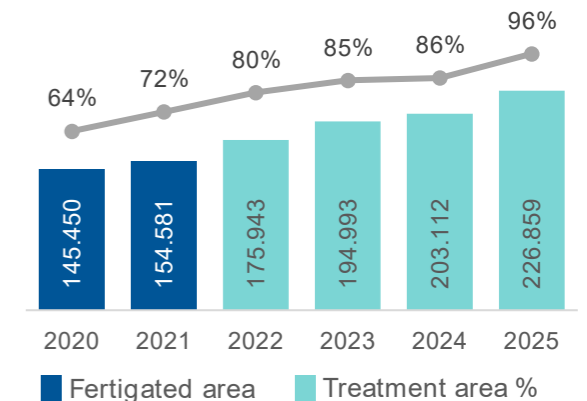
Among the practices we have, we highlight the following:

- Selection of areas that are closer to our industrial plants, in order to reduce the mean radius (distance between the sugarcane field and the plant), enabling us, for example, to use our resources more rationally.
- Soil conservation – erosion control, with positive results for productivity gains, operational performance, and watercourse conservation. Measures adopted by the systematisation include the construction of contour lines, adjacent areas, slopes and furrows, according to the topography of the place.
- Crop rotation in almost all of our areas. In this process, we have used soybean, peanut and sunn hemp cultivation.
- Adoption of the MEIOSI System (Inter-Rotational Method Occurring Simultaneously), which already covers roughly 50% of our agricultural area, including the introduction and multiplication of new varieties.
- Use of Pre-Sprouted Seedlings (PSS) in planting, from a proprietary production centre. More information is available ahead.

- Adoption of the best sugarcane varieties on the market, including partnerships with research and genetic improvement institutions, such as the Agronomic Institute of Campinas (IAC), the Sugarcane Technology Centre (CTC) and the Interuniversity Network for Development of the Sugar and Energy Sector (Ridesa).
- Use of input technology to ensure adequate use and soil fertility, including application techniques; pest, disease and weed control; adequate fertilisation; etc.
- Reuse of filter cake and ash, applied to the sugarcane fields, as well as replacing mineral fertilisers.
- Foliar feeding, with the application of nutrients directly to the leaves, enabling transport to other parts of the plant.
- Biological pest control, mainly sugarcane borer and leafhopper. To do this, we use components such as wasps and fungi.
- Use of drones to survey altimetry in the field (to systematise areas for planting), obtain images and apply Cotesias wasps in biological control, among other functions.
- Satellite imaging for analysis and planning of planting and harvesting areas.
- SmartLog – our integrated logistics station, for remote and automated management of plantations and CTT, in real time, 24 hours a day.

- Wildfire prevention and fighting – we have evolved more and more in this aspect, always with new initiatives.
- Expansion of the use of vinasse, whose use has begun in approximately 72% of our sugarcane fields, through fertigation and the use of localised vinasse, instead of mineral fertilisation. It provides a reduction in imported fertilisers, particularly potassium, given that vinasse is a by-product of the industrial processing of sugarcane, being rich in potassium chloride, which returns to the field as a nutrient for the cultivation of sugarcane, generating productivity gains and reduced purchases of chemical/artificial fertilisers. In the current crop year, it is expected that 80% of the crops will receive the liquid compost and, by 2025, that it will be in 96% of the sugarcane fields.

**Evolution of the Area with Vinasse (CAV + Sprinkling) until 2025/26 (ha)**



## Greater use of biofertilisers and biological pest control

In our sugarcane fields, we are expanding the use of biofertilisers and biological pest control. The actions assist the plantation in reaching its maximum genetic potential, reduce the risk of losses, and guarantee higher yields.

By using organic fertilisers, such as filter cake, green sunn hemp manure, and optimised vinasse nutrients, we have sought to reduce the use of artificial fertilisers.

Widely used in maize, the biofertiliser *Azospirillum brasilense* is among the new solutions we have been testing. The bacterium accelerates sugarcane development, prevents nutritional stress and diseases, and reduces climate impacts. After testing in certain areas in the crop years 2020/2021 and 2021/2022, the idea is to enable the application in the entire production, in the crop year 2022/2023. The goal is to increase TSH (tonnes of sugar per hectare) and save costs with nitrogen fertilisers.

To reduce the use of chemical-based pesticides, we have also invested in research, development acquisition or production of alternatives for the use of biological pest control or sugarcane varieties that are resistant to threats to the plant culture. To this end, we have incorporated new technologies into field management to conduct biological control.

One example is the use of drones in the application of the larvae of the *Cotesia flavipes* wasp, which feed on the sugarcane borer, a species of moth larva that causes great productivity losses in the sugarcane crop. The *Cotesia* larvae are deposited in containers and released into the sugarcane field by drones, based on georeferenced planning for the best location efficiency, ensuring adequate results for biological management.

Aerial distribution guarantees adequate results for management. One of them is the reduction of the distribution time of the biological agent, which may vary from 15% to 20% in relation to the manual system. In this way, drones have gained more and more duties in the maintenance of plantations. Fighting pests is one of them.

In turn, to combat the leafhopper, an insect that sucks the sap from the roots of the sugarcane whilst injecting a toxin that reduces the plant's productivity, we use the fungus *Metarhizium anisopliae*.

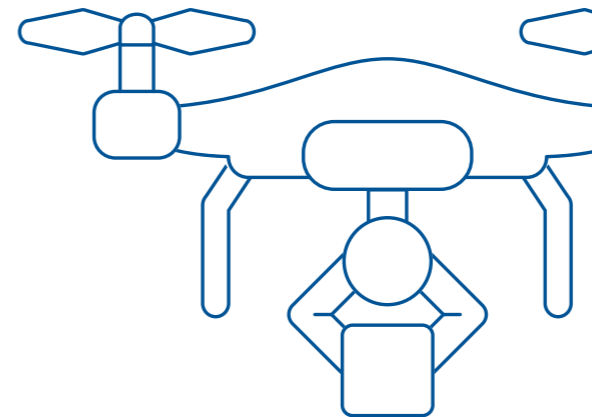
Another great challenge is to combat *Sphenophorus levis*, or sugarcane boll weevil. To fight this pest, we use the technology of entomopathogenic nematodes (*Heterorhabditis bacteriophora*), a type of soil worm, with promising results.

The fight against the giant borer has been studied and, alongside other partners,

we are at the forefront of this research. One of the lines of study also uses entomopathogenic nematodes to fight the giant borer, as they feed on the borer larvae, interrupting their development cycle. Another alternative that has been tested to control the giant borer is the use of sugarcane varieties developed by the Sugarcane Technology Centre (CTC).

All this demonstrates that the evolution in research has expanded the range of alternatives to traditional pesticides, which yields positive results for the sector and for the environment.

Finally, another alternative to reduce the occurrence of pests and diseases in our sugarcane fields, with less use of chemical-based pesticides, lies in the management of planting, through the use of Pre-Sprouted Seedlings (PSS), from varieties developed specifically for each of our units, according to the geographic, geological and climate features of each region. More information is available below.



### Agricultural technology using drones

In addition to their use to apply the *Cotesia* wasps, as mentioned, drones can be used in various actions to support agricultural activities, such as:

- Conducting the planialtimetric survey of the fields, with mapping of the terrain, which was previously carried out manually by topographers.
- Investigating planting failure in the sugarcane field.
- Identifying and locally spraying areas attacked by weeds.
- Mapping sugarcane lines.
- Use in harvesters with autopilot during harvest.
- Supporting the general monitoring of the crop.

With that, we can work towards increasing the safety of professionals in the agricultural area, reducing the exposure of people in the field, as well as expanding the capture of information, optimising the analysis and decision-making process.

## Pre-Sprouted Seedling (PSS) Centre

We maintain a production centre for Pre-Sprouted Seedlings (PSS), located at our Moema unit (Orindiúva, SP), with current capacity to produce around 3.4 million sugarcane seedlings per year. The centre develops a series of seedling varieties, focusing on increasing productivity to serve our units, according to the geographic, geological and climate features of each region.

In other words, our varieties are tested in each of the regions where we have a unit, and the ones that best adapt to the production environments are chosen, ensuring the most adequate adaptation and, therefore, greater productivity, which is our main objective.

Planting with PSS in the sugarcane crop guarantees sanity, traceability and confidence regarding the origin of the material, which results in a sugarcane plantation with high productive potential. In order to ensure a safe and quick introduction of these high-quality varieties, planting is directed towards the implantation of MEIOSI mother lines.

The seedlings are developed with partners such as the Campinas Agronomic Institute (IAC), the Sugarcane Technology Centre (CTC) and the Interuniversity Network for the Development of the Sugar and Energy Sector (Ridesa), in the search for varieties with specific characteristics for each environment.

The average unit cost of the seedlings is up to 50% lower than that practiced by the market.



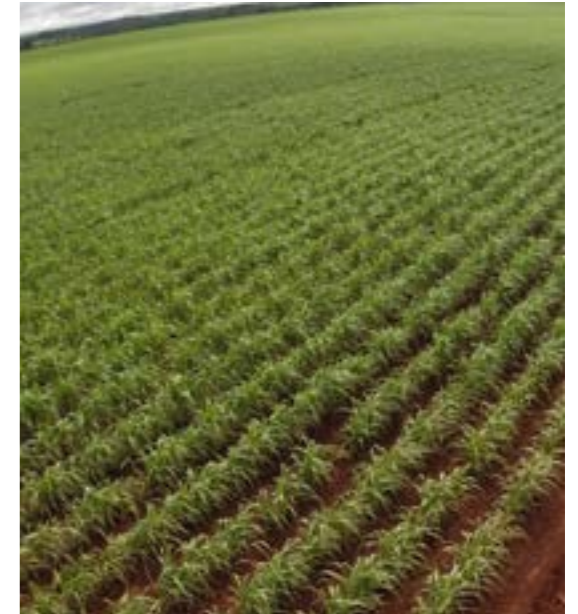
## Mitigation of water deficit in crops

Weather related events has a strong impact on agricultural activities. The occurrence of frosts or periods of prolonged drought has increasingly affected, in particular, the Centre-South of Brazil, hindering the work of sugarcane producers. To address this adversity, we have been looking for solutions to reduce the impacts.

One of the initiatives is the water deficit mitigation project, specifically aimed at crops that suffer from the issue of lack of or little water, for example. In this way, we conduct water deficit mitigation management, which minimises the exposure of sugarcane fields to lack of water, aimed mainly at plantations with less developed roots. In general terms, the project consists of promoting a better organisation of the crop year, based on technical and operational criteria.

Various parameters are analysed in order to increase the productivity of sugarcane fields. The technical evaluation considers production environments with the option of harvesting in areas with greater water restriction.

The first step is to harvest first in the least productive environments. We also took into account the cutting stage, giving preference to younger sugarcane fields, whose root systems are less voluminous and deeper than older ratoons, making them more sensitive to water deficit.



The water deficit mitigation project also includes expansion of irrigation and fertigation (without localised vinasse), assisting in sprouting and improving the production cycle. Vinasse, in turn, is used in two ways: by sprinkling, with water dilution, and by localised application, which has the purpose of fertilising the soil.

In addition to crop management and irrigation, other practices are constantly used to promote root growth, such as addition of organic matter, crop rotation, application of organo-mineral fertiliser, and developmental stimulators.

## SmartLog

SmartLog is our integrated logistics management centre. It is an interconnected system, based on a control tower, which relies on Industry 4.0 technologies, such as big data, artificial intelligence, Internet of Things, and robotics. It is an information hub that performs 24-hour online, real-time monitoring of approximately 1,200 agricultural equipment units, intervening and generating data to enable decision making in the logistical processes of planting, harvesting and transport in our 11 agro-industrial units.

The centre is based on three main bases – embedded technology, process management, and people training – its main goals being to update, qualify and improve our management and our logistical results in the operation of the CTT chain (cutting, transshipment, and transport).

In the field, our harvesters are equipped with embedded technology connected to the Cloud by mobile telephony or via satellite, which in turn is accessed by the control tower located in São Paulo, SP. The tower manages the information necessary to define the parameters of the crop, such as the number of machines in use, speed and working time of each equipment unit. The same type of technology applies to the support structure for refuelling, transshipment tractors, and road-rail vehicles.

The main benefits are:

- Increased productivity – SmartLog enables greater use of the crops, with a subsequent increase in the average amount of sugarcane harvested per day.
- Lower diesel consumption – Thanks to increased productivity and optimisation of the machine and lorry operation, we have achieved a reduction in diesel consumption in the CTT chain. In the crop year 2021/2022, this reduction was 5%.



## Industrial management

Our industrial management focuses on continuous improvement and the integration of actions and knowledge. That is, on a day-to-day basis, we seek to continually improve processes, systems, practices and use of equipment, with the aim of improving industrial operations. We share good practices and knowledge among our plants in an integrated manner.

We are also attentive, in parallel, to advances in processes and implementations derived from the Industry 4.0, with the aim of analysing and introducing new technologies in the industrial part of our operation.

Our industrial efficiency has gradually evolved, as assessed by the Adjusted Total Yield (RTC), with room to grow further. The RTC is an index that correlates the different industry parameters when comparing different sugar and ethanol mix units. It is important to highlight that the increase in the efficiency of the plants, in addition to providing better operating results, which represents more rational use of resources, less waste and lower emissions of gases.

Crop Year	RTC
2020/2021	92.82%
2021/2022	93.71%

In improving industrial operations, both for efficiency and safety, we consider maintenance and reliability to be essential. The maintenance plan includes predictive, preventive and corrective actions for the plant's equipment. One differentiator of the industrial maintenance plan is the strategic commissioning of equipment during the off-season for the resumption of operation in phases, guaranteeing more precise adjustments and assembly. The equipment undergoes preliminary tests, carried out with applied Industry 4.0 technology, prior to starting the full production of the crop. Approximately 22,000 items are tested.



## Wildfire prevention and fighting

Because, in our production process, the harvesting of sugarcane is 100% mechanised, we never use fire in the management of sugarcane fields, in any of our areas of operation.

It is also important to note that, in our agricultural practices, we do not conduct any deforestation. Our units are not located in places belonging or close to the Amazon Biome.

We maintain an extensive Wildfire Prevention and Fighting Programme, in which we invest time, team commitment and financial resources so that fire risks are controlled and eliminated.

Initiatives include:

- Continuous monitoring;
- Acquisition and maintenance of equipment and materials;
- Availability, skilling, regular training, and management of local teams;
- Promotion of prevention campaigns;
- Process management and support systems.

In terms of prevention, we have programmes in place that include the classification and assessment of high-risk areas. Our teams take preventive actions aimed at preventing the occurrence of wildfires, starting with the regular cleaning of areas close to motorways, carriageways, and firebreaks, among others.

We regularly promote internal and external campaigns on the subject to raise awareness among our direct employees and outsourced service providers, in addition to the population of the communities in which we operate. We also work in local partnerships with the Fire Department.

All employees dedicated to the work of preventing and fighting wildfires have specific Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for fighting wildfires, such as flame-retardant coveralls, protective masks, turnout coats, and masks with oxygen supply, among other items.

We have a satellite-based wildfire monitoring system, with real-time monitoring, which covers all our units. The platform allows teams to be alerted about possible wildfires in and around the sugarcane fields. Through artificial intelligence, the system is able to autonomously identify wildfire outbreaks, issuing visual and audible alerts in the monitoring rooms and warning calls to firefighting brigades. The tool also includes sending alerts via WhatsApp, indicating the coordinates of the wildfire outbreak. Thirteen satellites are used, which monitor planting areas and their surroundings, providing features that streamline the response to occurrences and generate complete reports for preventive planning.



We also have a pilot project at the Pedro Afonso unit (Pedro Afonso, TO), where we have installed observation towers equipped with high-definition cameras to monitor the sugarcane field.

We have advanced firefighting stations with firefighters on duty, as well as water lorries and other equipment, positioned at strategic points and ready for eventual emergency displacements.

We have hundreds of trained firefighters who are dedicated 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to the work of preventing and fighting fires in the sugarcane fields and in the facilities of our 11 units. We have 108 water tank lorries, and in three units, lorries equipped with automated water jets have already been implemented in 100% of the fleet, controlled by the operator through a joystick from inside the lorry's cabin, thereby avoiding exposing the firefighter.

As a result of all our efforts in this direction, in the crop year 2021/2022 we achieved a 15% reduction in total areas (ha) of agricultural wildfires, compared to the previous crop.

### Fire Committee highlights progress in wildfire prevention and fighting actions in Tocantins

On 24 November 2021, the Fire Committee of the state of Tocantins (a group that brings together entities and companies dedicated to planning, prevention, inspection, control and firefighting actions) presented the results of the year, at an event held at Palácio Araguaia, in the capital Palmas, and highlighted the contribution of the 29 institutions – including BP Bunge Bioenergia – to improving wildfire prevention and fighting during the year.

The Committee's actions are coordinated by the Civil Defence and the Fire Department throughout the state. We support the community with annual educational actions to prevent and fight wildfires, both within the Company and in its surrounding areas. We seek to raise awareness among the population through lectures and advertising campaigns, in addition to guiding rural producers on the issue of wildfires, on the so-called D-Day of Wildfire Prevention.

We are represented in the state by our unit in the municipality of Pedro Afonso. In 2021, in view of the sanitary protocols for the prevention of COVID-19, the events were concentrated in the online environment, being held by videoconference.

## Encouraging innovation

In our daily lives, we encourage continuous improvement and innovation. At such an important moment as the current one, when the energy transition movement is gaining strength with the adoption of cleaner and renewable sources of energy, we believe in innovation and technology as fundamental items to guide our performance. In this context, in late 2021, we established a partnership with AgTech Garage to enable a process of technological cooperation.

It consists of an innovation hub that specialises in agribusiness. Created in 2017, it currently has over 60 large partner companies, leaders in their segments, and over 900 start-ups connected in its virtual community. It seeks to encourage the practice of open innovation in agribusiness. This partnership connects us to a network with the potential to accelerate the implementation of our strategies aimed, for example, at increasing efficiency and productivity in the field.

In this first moment of the partnership, we are focusing on the search for solutions and implementations aimed at adding more innovation to the agricultural area, especially based on the optimisation of SmartLog, highlighting the more efficient use of connectivity solutions and technology in the field. We also study the best solutions for automation in transport and application in agronomic planning, alternatives for expanding the use of drones, data analysis and automation in the field, particularly based on artificial intelligence.

## Digital transformation plan

With regard specifically to digital transformation and security, we have intensified our efforts, especially since April 2021, in structuring the digital transformation and innovation plan, in addition to digital security aspects, considering that IT permeates virtually all areas of the Company. It is important to note that digital technologies are essential business levers to ensure better performance, cost optimisation, and additional revenues, as well as to enabling new business opportunities and new applications, with the aim of reaching and consolidating our position in the first quartile of the sugar and energy sector.

Our development in digital transformation and safety involves five fronts:

**Discovery** – based on strategic definitions, refining the scope, processes and technologies and seeking risk mitigation and better cost estimation.

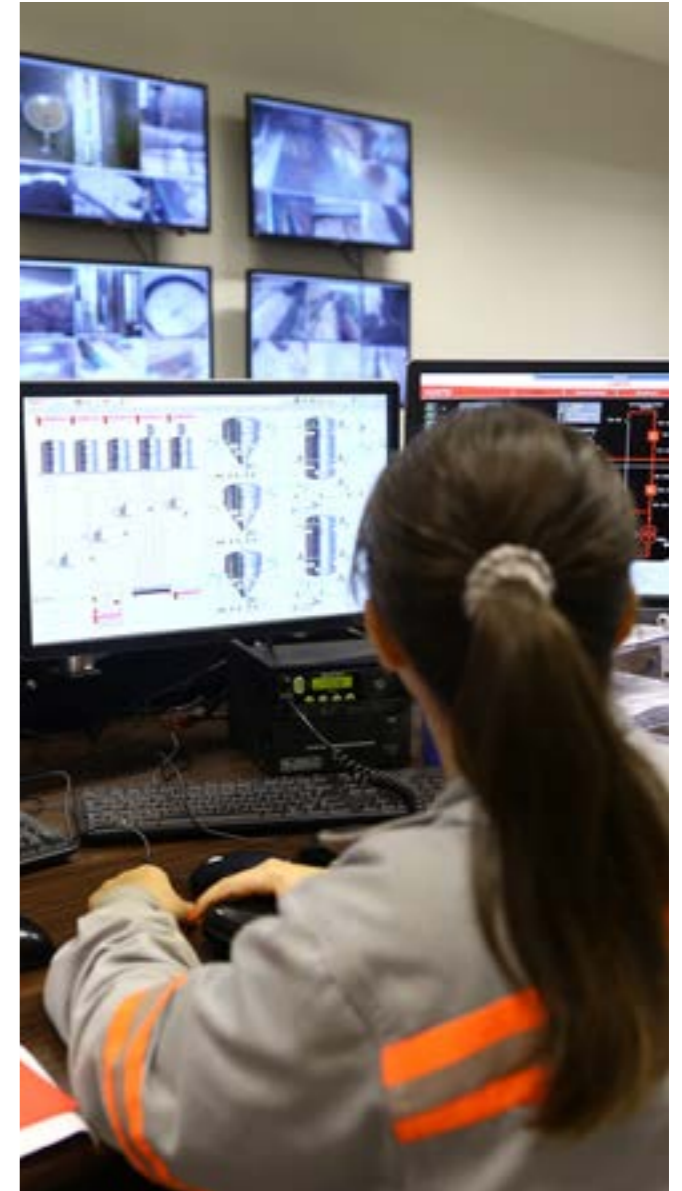
**Foundation** – deploying/adapting the technological structure (hardware and software) whilst enabling the leveraging of the business, integration of information and data, and standardisation of activities.

**Integration** – deploying a solution that enables the integration of processes in the Company.

**Innovation** – supporting the digital platform to enhance business processes whilst identifying opportunities and insights and supporting high performance.

**Sustainability** – through digital technologies, exploring business opportunities with a focus on digital development and supporting the Company's consolidation in the first quartile of the sector.

In the crop year 2021/2022, we still worked hard in terms of IT, in the exchange of equipment and in the integration of processes and systems arising from the old structures, before the merger to establish BP Bunge Bioenergia. In this way, the digital transformation plan may be boosted in the coming crop years.





# Priority Material Topics

*GRI 102-42, 102-43, 102-44, 102-47*

Our priority material topics were defined in a process conducted by an internal group (composed of members from different areas of the Company), with the support of an external consulting firm, between 2020 and 2021.

In this process, we were able to assess the Company's level of maturity, study references in various segments, and consult the multistakeholder view through consultations with approximately 90 participants, including employees and representatives of supplier companies, business partners, the financial sector, associations, and academia, among others, to ensure that sustainability is intrinsically present in all our activities and initiatives. More information is available in the Indicators Handbook.

That is because we understand the importance of creating a strategic sustainability agenda that is integrated into the business, with a long-term vision and that includes a multistakeholder vision, integrating ESG criteria, in line with our Mission, Vision, and Values.

There are 12 priority themes, which are organised into our guiding dimensions of action – Principles of Governance, People, Prosperity, and the Planet. For these topics, we have established 15 goals for 2030, which are in line with sustainable development demands and which also contribute to some of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

## Priority material topics



### Governance principles

Governance and Compliance



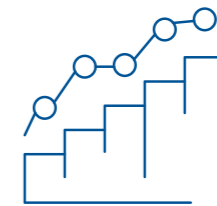
### Planet

- Climate change
- Circular economy and waste management
- Biodiversity management
- Management of energy resources
- Management of water resources



### People

Health and safety  
Human capital



### Prosperity

- Economic and financial performance
- Agricultural and industrial operational excellence
- Development of local communities
- Relationship with raw material suppliers

# Sustainability in Our Way of Being

## GRI 102-12

Our biggest focus is on sustainable energy. We seek to have sustainability intrinsically present in all our activities and initiatives, in line with our guiding principles for action. We were born with this direction.

In this sense, in our daily activities:

- We aim to act ethically, with safety and respect for people and Planet;
- We aim to produce in a sustainable way, supported by good techniques and practices, state-of-the-art technology, and structured processes;
- We do not use fire or carry out deforestation in our agricultural practices;
- We encourage the local development of the communities in which we operate;
- We respect the laws; and
- We aim to continually improve our operations for the least possible environmental impact.

For the management of sustainable development initiatives, we created an internal multi-task Sustainability Committee, which operates on a permanent basis and reports directly to our Board of Executive Officers.

In our evolutionary process, in 2021, we released our ESG goals for the first 10 years of operation, known as “Our 2030 Commitments” (see more below), organised considering our guiding principles for action – Principles of Governance, People, Prosperity, and the Planet. In line with our operating strategy and our business direction and the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the commitments are related to aspects of climate change, circular economy, energy efficiency, water resources, biodiversity, capital human resources, health and safety, supplier relationships, community development, governance, and economic and operational development.

In 2022, we joined the United Nations (UN) Global Compact. The entity aims to mobilise the business community in the adoption and promotion of universally accepted principles in the areas of human rights, labour, environment, and anti-corruption practices. The initiative has approximately 17,000 participants and aims to engage the private sector in the global agenda of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

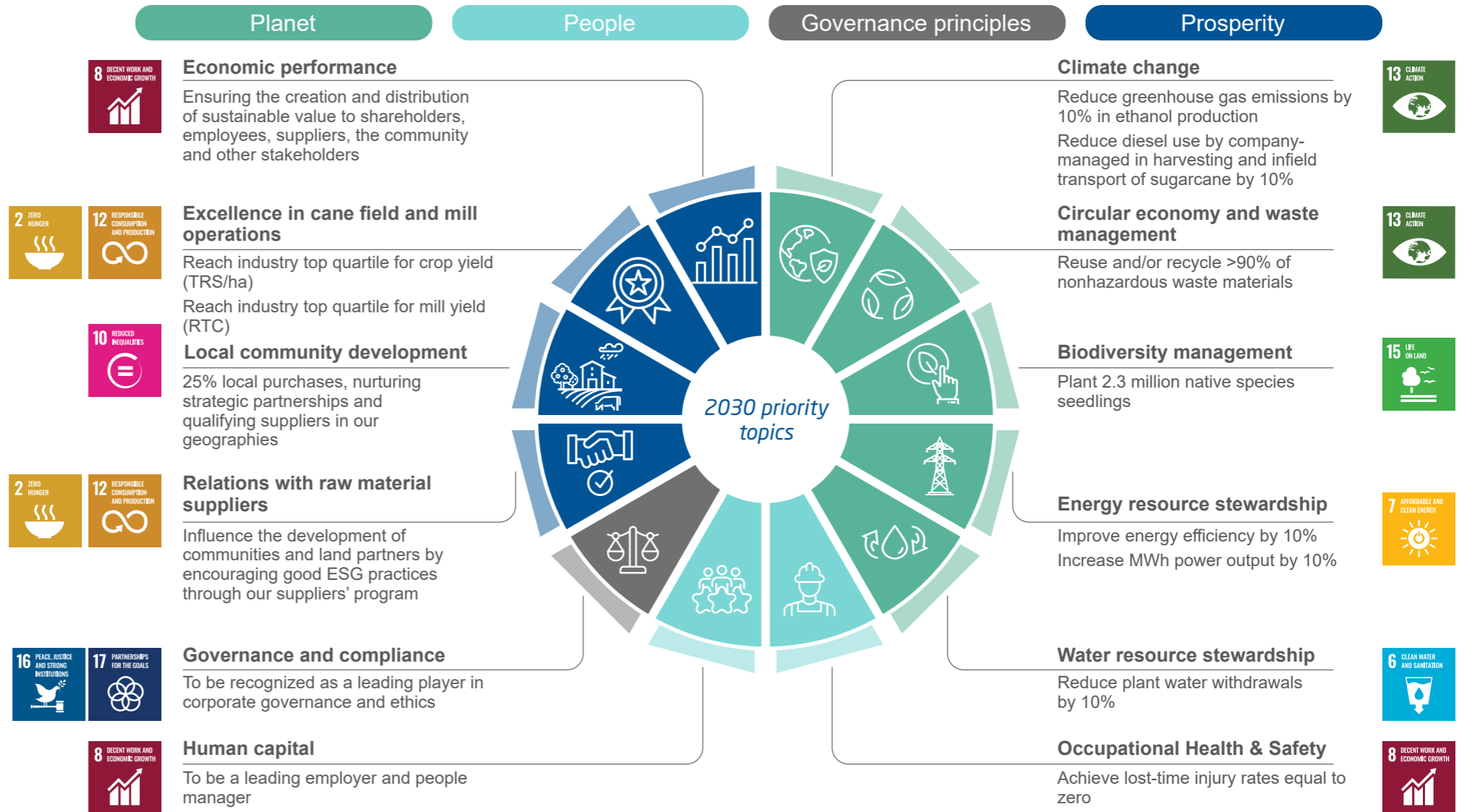


# Our Commitments and Goals for 2030

GRI 102-47

We have established an agenda of commitments for 2030, which expresses, in a practical way, the evolution of our business to increasingly sustainable levels.

The 15 goals of this agenda represent the challenges and opportunities of relevant topics related to People, Planet, Principles of Governance, and Prosperity, in line with sustainable development demands, the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the premises of the Charter on Human Rights, and the main guidelines of the International Labour Organisation's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work.



Notes: 1. Metrics and indicators are presented in the Performance Tables and GRI Content Table of this Report. / 2. All monitoring indicators are referenced per ton of crushed sugarcane.

## Our commitments 2030

\*baseline: Crop year 20/21

### Economic performance

- To ensure the creation and distribution of value in a sustainable way for shareholders, employees, suppliers, the community, and other stakeholders.

In the crop year 2021/20211, our value added and distributed was 41% the previous crop year, as showed in our financial results.

### Agricultural and industrial operational excellence

- To reach the first quartile of the market in TRS/ha.  
In the crop year 2021/2022, we had a slight decrease (less than 2 percentage points) in the TRS index. Nevertheless, when considering that we had a 14% reduction in milling when compared to the previous crop year, mainly due to weather impacts, the TRS result shows that we have remained firm in our goal of reaching the first quartile.
- To reach the first quartile of the market in RTC.  
In the crop year 2021, our RTC reached 93.71%, up from 92.82% in the previous crop year.

### Development of local communities

- To achieve 25% of the volume of local purchases, fostering strategic partnerships and the qualification of suppliers in the areas of operation.

We have established a working group, with representatives from numerous areas of activity, dedicated to mapping opportunities and developing local suppliers for all our operating regions. The data in this Report consider local purchases to be made within the states where each industrial unit is located.

### Relationship with raw material suppliers

- To influence the development of communities and land partners by encouraging adherence to ESG practices, through the Company's supplier programme.

Respect for labour, social and environmental issues are premises for our selection of suppliers. Our contracts with suppliers have clauses that reflects our concerns about financial, legal, labour and environmental issues. In the crop year 2021/2022, 100% of the new suppliers were also selected based on social and environmental criteria. Moreover, our Supplier Manual reinforces our concern with sustainable performance by all parties involved. In this way, we wish to have a positive influence on the operation of our suppliers.

### Governance and compliance

- To be recognised as a leader in corporate governance and ethics.  
Our corporate governance seeks to be in line with the best market practices, and we are advancing in our ethics and compliance initiatives, as can be seen in the Governance chapter of this Report.

### Human capital

- To be a leader for employers and people management.  
Our efforts in people management and development have already been recognised. In 2021, we were ranked among the "Best Companies in People Management", in the "Valor Carreira" yearbook, published by the Valor Econômico newspaper. We were ranked among the top five in the "7,001 to 17,000 Employees" category.



## Climate change

- To reduce by 10% greenhouse gas emissions from ethanol production.  
In this crop year, for the first time, we implemented the GHG emissions inventory to quantify and carry out a more detailed monitoring of Scope 1 and 2 emissions. This understanding should guide our actions to continue seeking to reduce GHG emissions in our environmental footprint. We are aware that agricultural activities and mobile combustion represent the majority of our emissions and are, therefore, our focus of action in the coming years, with the aim of minimising specific emissions over time.
- To reduce by 10% the use of diesel in sugarcane harvesting and transshipment operations under the company's management.  
In the crop year 2021/2022, the reduction in the use of diesel in these operations was 5%. We are continuing on our journey towards this goal.

## Circular economy and waste management

- To achieve >90% reuse and/or recycling of non-hazardous waste.  
In line with the concepts of the circular economy, we seek to reuse and/or reutilise everything that is produced in terms of waste and is not sold or used immediately. In the crop year 2021/2022, the percentage of Class II waste generated that was reused and/or recycled was 85.96%.

## Biodiversity management

- To plant 2.3 million seedlings of native species.  
In the crop year 2021/2022, from November 2021 to March 2022, 365,592 native seedlings were planted in Permanent Preservation Areas and Legal Reserves.

## Energy resource management

- To increase energy efficiency by 10%.  
In this crop year, energy intensity reduced 0.4 GJ/ton compared to the last year.
- To increase energy production (MWh) by 10%.  
In the crop year 2021/2022, we had a decrease of approximately 20% in the energy produced for exports, mainly due to the reduction in milling. We remain attentive to this goal and focused on the implementation of industrial advances, such as the continuous improvement of operational efficiency and the increase in milling and throughput.

## Water resources management

- To reduce by 10% the harvested water for industrial use.  
In the crop year 2021/2022, we had a water harvesting rate of 28,161.86 ML, while in the previous crop, we harvested 34,178.10 ML, a reduction of approximately 18%.

## Health and safety

- To reach a Lost-Time Accident Rate equal to "zero".  
We are directing extensive efforts and attention to this, as can be seen in the initiatives described in the "Health and Safety" item, "People Management" chapter. Safety is our main value, and we believe that we are on the right track, by monitoring indicators, implementing tools such as Stop Work, improving processes and procedures, and emphasising awareness. We remain vigilant and focused on building a safer journey.



# Certifications

We have the following certifications:



The RenovaBio Programme encourages sustainable development, increasing the share of biofuels in the Brazilian energy matrix, which subsequently increases energy efficiency and reduces the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions. In this way, it places the entire sugar and energy sector as a leader in achieving the goals assumed by Brazil in the Paris Accord. The programme encourages and benefits companies and producers that use energy sources with lower levels of carbon emissions into the atmosphere.

All of our 11 plants are certified under the RenovaBio Programme.



This certification aims to contribute to ensuring a sustainable future for sugarcane production. It is aimed at the sugarcane production and supply chain, with a goal of reducing social and environmental impacts. It attests to sustainable practices across the production chain and enables the export of sugarcane derivatives to countries in Asia and the European Union. It also guarantees compliance with legislation, respect for human and labour rights, preservation of biodiversity and ecosystem services, and the continuous improvement of production processes.

To ensure certification, farms, agricultural fronts and industrial areas are audited, as well as interviews with our employees.

The Tropical (Edéia, GO) and Ituiutaba (Ituiutaba, MG) units have this certification.



The certification in the Food Safety Management System, recognised by the Global Food Safety Initiative (GFSI), is based on meeting the requirements of ISO 22000 and ISO/TS 22002-1. This certification guarantees the availability of a safe food for consumers.

FSSC 22000 demonstrates that we meet the highest global food safety standards through annual audits and recertification every three years, which verify compliance with requirements. Additionally, certification promotes national and international recognition and acceptance that the food produced is safe for human consumption.

Our Ituiutaba unit (Ituiutaba, MG) has this certification.







The certification from the California Air Resources Board (CARB) is required for the exporting of biofuels to the US. The purpose of the CARB certification is to protect the public from the harmful effects of air pollution and to develop programmes and actions to combat climate change.

Through this certification, we have been able to generate carbon intensity scores that ensure compliance with sustainability standards during the ethanol production and transport process. Moreover, it allows us to enter and remain in the Californian market with certified ethanol.

The Moema (Orindiúva, SP), Ouroeste (Ouroeste, SP), Tropical (Edéia, GO) and Santa Juliana (Santa Juliana, MG) units have this certification.



We have renewed our certification in the Etanol Mais Verde ("Greener Ethanol") Protocol, from the government of the state of São Paulo. This certification acknowledges good environmental practices by companies and organisations.

The protocol, implemented by the São Paulo State Environment Secretariat in 2007 and signed and endorsed also by the Agriculture Secretariat, the Companhia Ambiental do Estado de São Paulo (Cetesb), by the Brazilian Sugarcane Industry Association (Unica) and the Organisation of Sugarcane Producers Associations in Brazil (Orplana), attests that the units are producing ethanol, sugar and bioenergy in a sustainable manner.

The Moema (Orindiúva, SP) and Ouroeste (Ouroeste, SP) units have this certification.



We have renewed our EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) Certification, which attests to the sustainability of the ethanol produced and confirms it as an advanced biofuel. This certification is required for the trading of ethanol in the United States.

The Itumbiara (Itumbiara, GO), Ituiutaba (Ituiutaba, MG) and Tropical (Edéia, GO) units are certified.



# Governance

## Governance

- Governance Guidelines and Structure
- Integrated Management System
- Our Relationship Audiences
- Risk Management
- Ethics and Compliance

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# Governance Guidelines and Structure

GRI 102-18, 102-19, 102-20, 102-22, 102-23, 102-24, 102-26, 102-27, 102-29, 102-30, 102-31, 102-33

## Guidelines

Our governance is guided, in all operations and activities, by our Mission, Vision, Values, Code of Conduct and corporate policies of BP Bunge (to learn about our policies, please visit: <https://bpbunge.com.br/en/ethics-and-governance/>).

The following also constitute governance instruments:

- Bylaws and Shareholders' Agreement, with approval mechanisms and defined powers and scope.
- Shareholders' General Meeting, with the participation of shareholders in the deliberation on topics of interest to the Company.

This governance framework is complemented by the Annual Business Plan and the documentation that supports the creation of the Annual Plan: Risk Plan, Integrated Management System (IMS) Compliance Plan, Support/Strategic Plans (Valora+), budget, and all agro-industrial operational planning, such as the Crop Plan.

## Structure

The main body of our governance structure is the **Board of Directors**, which features the participation of directors appointed by Shareholders.

Our governance structure also comprises:

- **Advisory Committees**, which support the Board of Directors, composed members of the Board of Directors and executive management. Committees currently active:
  - People and Compensation Committee
  - Audit, Risk, Ethics and Compliance Committee
  - Health, Safety and Environment Committee
- **Statutory Board/Executive Board**, composed of professionals dedicated to the management of the Company's operation.

The Company's Board of Directors and the General Shareholders' Meeting are the bodies responsible for the main decisions on economic, social and environmental topics and for strategic definitions. The Committees do not have a deliberative role – they only make recommendations to the Board of Directors. The process for selecting and appointing members to the Board of Directors is provided for in the Shareholders' Agreement and in the Company's Business Combination Agreement. The Board of Directors and the Executive Board periodically monitor the risks, impacts and opportunities related to economic, social and environmental aspects. The Board of Directors carries out in-person visits to the agro-industrial units, to ensure a better understanding of business development and our regions of operation.

In daily operations, crucial concerns related to the Company are communicated by the Executive Board to the Board of Directors. The Board has approved the delegation of authority/values for the directors and other employees to carry out their duties, in accordance with their attributions and the Company's corporate purpose.

To learn more about the members of our governance bodies are, please visit: <https://bpbunge.com.br/en/ethics-and-governance/>. More information on governance is also available in the Indicators Handbook.

# Integrated Management System

As a support tool for governance and day-to-day management, we have the Integrated Management System (IMS), to support the fulfilment of strategic business goals, prioritise critical initiatives and activities and contribute to the delivery of safe, efficient and conforming operations. It also aims to identify and address aspects and risks for workers, the environment, and the facilities.

The IMS structure systematically establishes the requirements and guidelines that must be fulfilled by the Company and by all our employees. It covers all our units and activities, including field operations, industrial and administrative processes, people, structures, and assets.

In addition to guaranteeing operational deliveries, the IMS aims, in its scope, to support the operational and support areas with information about local processes, in order to guarantee compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, internal policies, our Values, and specific requirements that enable our operations.

The conceptual basis of our IMS are the central components of our organisational culture – Mission, Vision and Values – which are supported by our internal policies and regulations.

The IMS comprises guidelines and components aimed at three major foundations:

- People
- Processes
- Performance

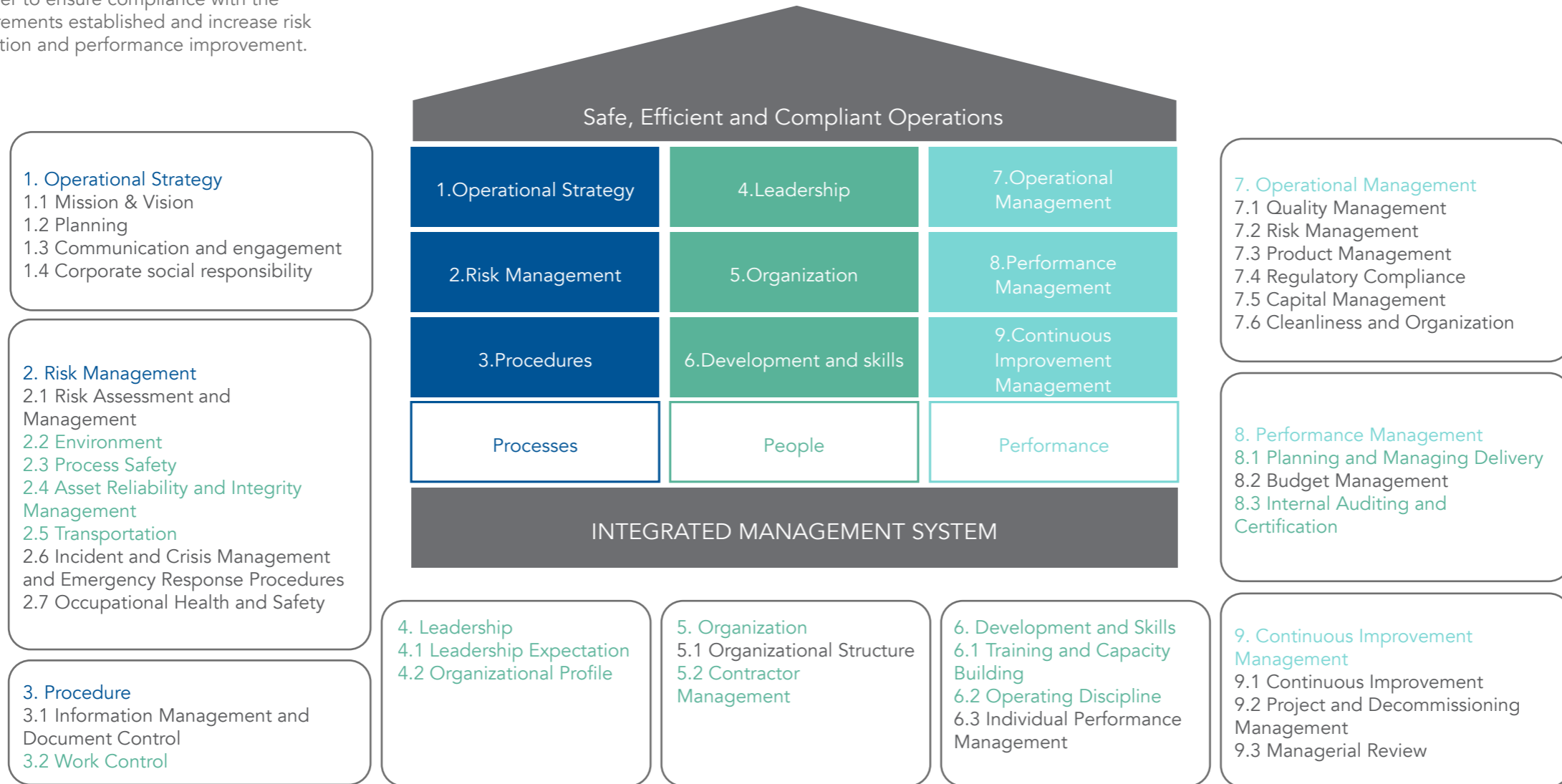
They are the basis that allows us to have a safe, efficient and compliant operation, being subdivided into nine (9) Components, which describe the activities necessary for the deliveries of each of our units:



Component 1	Operational Strategy	We have clearly established our goals and our control plans for the Organisation.
Component 2	Risk Management	We assess, prioritise and manage operational and business risks.
Component 3	Procedures	We document and follow procedures for safe, reliable, compliant and efficient operations.
Component 4	Leadership	Our leaders are competent, demonstrate visible leadership, and are respected by the teams they lead.
Component 5	Organisation	We have an organisation that is agile and tailored to the needs of the business, with competent teams and people.
Component 6	Development and Competencies	We develop and retain competent and qualified employees with adequate skills and knowledge to meet current and future business needs.
Component 7	Operational Management	We identify, evaluate and capture opportunities to improve operational performance.
Component 8	Performance Management	We monitor and audit processes to identify opportunities for performance improvement and risk reduction.
Component 9	Continuous Improvement Management	We manage projects and develop a culture of continuous improvement among our employees, to improve operational performance through the identification, measurement and elimination of defects.

We periodically carry out audits of management processes and operational performance within the scope of the IMS, in order to ensure compliance with the requirements established and increase risk reduction and performance improvement.

## Integrated Management System



# Our Relationship Audiences

GRI 102-12, 102-13, 102-40

In our daily activities, we work to develop and consolidate our reputational capital and building trust and listening to stakeholder concerns through the generation of economic, social and environmental value shared with stakeholders, through dialogue and engagement with stakeholders.

This process is organised into a relationship and communication agenda, as described below:

Stakeholder group	Initiatives*	Carried out in the crop year 2021/2022**
Employees	Leadership Management Meetings	Monthly
	Organisational culture surveys	Throughout the season
	Opening and closing of the crop year	Annual
	Town Hall	Annual
	Excellence Award	Annual
	Stop Work Awards	Monthly
	Daily Safety Dialogues and other topics	Diary
	Leaders' Meeting	Annual
	Organisational Culture Group	Monthly
Shareholders	Meetings	At least annually
Board of Directors and Committees	Meetings	At least quarterly
Material and service providers	Alignment meetings and best practices	Weekly
	Suppliers' Award	Annual
Sugarcane and land partners	Meetings and technical programme – Allia	Throughout the crop year
Customers	Business meeting	Twice a year
Financial institutions	Presentation meetings	Throughout the crop year
Trade and sectorial associations	Institutional calendar	Throughout the crop year
Communities	Donations related to COVID-19 and local initiatives / projects and/or with local entities	Throughout the crop year
Public authority	On demand	Throughout the crop year
Press	Interviews, participation in webinars and thematic meetings	Throughout the crop year
Workers' unions	Meetings	Throughout the crop year
Technical institutes, academia, start-ups	Studies and project development	Throughout the crop year

\* Due to the pandemic, a few events and meetings previously scheduled to be held on a face-to-face-basis were held through videoconferencing applications, social media, and the Company's YouTube channel.

\*\* The execution and frequency of the initiatives may be changed for coming crop years.

## Trade and industry associations and technical institutes

GRI 102-13

The main trade and industry associations and technical institutes with which we maintain relationships and/or participate in commissions are:

- Unica (Brazilian Sugarcane Industry association).
- Biosul (Association of Bioenergy Producers of Mato Grosso do Sul).
- Siamig, an umbrella organisation that brings together the Association of Sugar and Energy Industries of Minas Gerais and the Unions of the Alcohol Manufacturing Industry and the Sugar Industry of Minas Gerais.
- Sifaeg/Sifçucar (Sugar and Ethanol Manufacturing Industry Unions of the State of Goiás).
- CTC (Sugarcane Technology Centre).
- IAC (Agronomic Institute of Campinas)
- RIDESA (Interuniversity Network for the Development of the Sugar and Energy Sector).

More information is available in the Indicators Handbook.

# Risk Management

## GRI 102-15

Under our Integrated Management System, the company has implemented a robust risk management process as part of our continual learning and implementation, this process is assessed to identify improvements and implementation learnings. We created a Risk Matrix, which covers operational and business risks.

For records and information on day-to-day operations and activities, we have the Risk Register, fed by the Risk Records.



The complete risk management system includes:

- Identifying and assessing the covered risks annually, keeping the Risk Register updated, which includes the Risk Records, with the aim of systematically managing the hazards and risks related to the safety of operations and business processes (financial and reputational), as well as economic, social and environmental aspects involved in the business and in the operation.
- Developing and approving a risk mitigation action plan, using the results of the Risk Records.
- Implementing and maintaining a change management process, for temporary or permanent changes.
- Periodically identifying and assessing business process security risks, considering the use of qualitative and quantitative risk assessment methodologies.
- Developing and implement a capacity building and training plan for employees with activities related to process safety.
- Developing and implementing a plan for inspection, asset maintenance and planned shutdowns to manage integrity and reliability risks in line with the availability required by the business strategy.
- Implementing and maintaining an inspection programme to determine the condition of safety critical equipment and systems whilst verifying and documenting that they meet regulatory requirements and are suitable for operation.
- Implementing and maintaining a maintenance management process that includes planning, scheduling, delivering and recording the results of performing inspection and maintenance tasks.
- Evaluating the results of inspection and maintenance plans and modifying such programmes to consider the risks of equipment and systems failure.
- Operating assets and facilities within defined safe operating limits and in accordance with documented operating procedures, considering manufacturers' recommendations or engineering documents.
- Monitoring, documenting and investigating events outside safe design limits and unexpected failures of material structures and equipment; identifying and implementing corrective actions.
- Periodically reviewing the critical safety and operating equipment list, updating it as necessary to continue to have safe, compliant, reliable and efficient operation.
- Defining a process to periodically verify the measurement and adequacy of the instruments used to account for the production of the finished product.
- Measuring, reporting and investigating the operational performance gap and developing a remediation plan to reduce the immediate and systemic causes identified.

# Ethics and Compliance

*GRI 102-16, 102-17, 102-25, 103-2, 103-3, 205-1, 205-2, 205-3*

We conduct our activities in compliance with current laws and guided by ethics and integrity. We value ethical conduct and compliant operations.

## Code of conduct

*GRI 102-16*

Our Code of Conduct brings together the guidelines that comprise the foundation for our way of working, in line with our Values. It is our benchmark and our commitment to doing what is right to ensure the integrity and sustainability of the business and preserve our reputation for a long-term future.

This Code applies to all our employees, as well as to the members of the Board of Directors. We also expect all commercial and business partners, including their professionals, to respect the principles of this Code of Conduct. We encourage professionals from all companies with which we have business relationships – whether they are customers, suppliers or business partners – to know, respect and act in accordance with the principles of our Code of Conduct.

## Ethics and compliance training

We have the “Energia em Movimento” (“Energy in Movement”) platform, which contains training on the Code of Conduct and ethics and compliance issues, such as conflict of interest; anti-corruption and anti-bribery measures; and competition and antitrust; among others. The platform offers content and games on such subjects in a simple, easy and accessible way. All employees, including the Board of Directors, receive training on ethics and compliance. More information is available in the Indicators Handbook.

## Ethics Hotline

*GRI 102-17*

Our Ethics Hotline is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, providing services free of charge and confidentially. It is an exclusive space for safe and, where necessary, anonymous communication of conduct considered unethical or which violates

ethical principles, standards of conduct, and/or current legislation, comprising an independent and confidential interaction channel operated by an external company.

Situations that are not in accordance with our values, our Code of Conduct, our policies or current laws may be reported, as well as situations of conflict of interest and other situations that may be incompatible with our ethical principles and conduct. Conversely, requests for guidance and expressions of appreciation for good practices and conduct can also be submitted.

The information reported on the channel is received by the external company, in an independent, specialised and fully impartial manner. After an initial screening, the manifestations are forwarded to the Company for analysis, investigation, and resolution. This process guarantees absolute secrecy, confidentiality of the report, the adequate treatment of each situation by the Company, without conflicts of interest. We do not tolerate retaliation of any nature, as well as reports made in bad faith, with the intention of harming any party.

This channel is in line with anti-corruption measures and rules, particularly with Act 12,846/13 (Brazilian Anti-Corruption Act), 12,529/11 (Brazilian Competition Defence Act), 12,850/13 (Organised Crime Combat Act), and Decree No. 8,420/15 (regulation of the Anti-Corruption Act).

For information regarding the number of complaints received, processed and resolved, please refer to the Indicators Handbook.

To access the Ethics Hotline:

**Telephone – 0800 800 9797**

**Internet – [www.contatoseguro.com.br/bpbungebioenergia](http://www.contatoseguro.com.br/bpbungebioenergia)**

**App – “Contato Seguro”, available for iOS and Android systems.**





## Fight against corruption

GRI 205-1, 205-2, 205-3

In addition to the rules and guidelines contained in our Code of Conduct and in our corporate policies, we have procedures and mechanisms for internal controls and checks, in order to ensure transparency in processes, integrity of employees, and management of risks related to corruption. For suppliers, we also reinforce these assumptions through the Supplier Manual.

The Indicators Handbook provides tables of compliance with the indicators related to this topic.

We have been signatories to the Business Pact for Integrity and Against Corruption, of the Ethos Institute, since 2021. It is a voluntary commitment assumed by private and public companies, whose goal is to unite them in the promotion of a more honest and ethical market and reduce the occurrence of different corruption practices. By becoming signatories to the pact, companies undertake to disclose Brazilian anti-corruption legislation to their employees and stakeholders, to ensure full compliance. Moreover, they undertake to prohibit any form of bribery and strive for transparency of information and collaboration in investigations, where necessary.

## Conflict of interest

GRI 102-25

Employees who have access to the Company's computers are required to make an online submission, in the specific "Disclosure of Conflict of Interest" window on our website, of potential or specific conflicts of interest in which they are involved, as well as describing the mitigation plans of the conflicts presented.

Those who do not have access to the Company's computers are required to report potential or potential conflicts of interest by filling in the "Disclosure of Conflict of Interest" form at the local HR of each unit.

Regarding conflicts of interest, we also have a Related Party Transaction Policy. More information is available in the Indicators Handbook.

## GDPR

All processes and actions mentioned here comply with the guidelines of the Brazilian General Data Protection Act (LGPD), which came into force in September 2020.

# People

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# People Management

## Human Resources Guidelines

*GRI 102-8, 103-2, 103-3, 401-1*

In our way of being, we join forces and efforts, based on our Values, our organisational culture (which has been continuously reinforced through communication and engagement actions), our team, the emphasis on ethics and integrity, operational efficiency, and focus on sustainable development.

In the management of human resources, we value aspects such as respect, the construction of a constructive and collaborative work environment, the development and training of our employees, meritocracy, concern for health and safety, and valuing diversity.

At the end of the crop year, we had 8,215 direct employees.

In the crop year 2021/2022, with the worsening of the pandemic, the greater focus of people management actions was undoubtedly directed towards the care of our employees and the prevention and fight against COVID-19, including in the relationship with other audiences.

Consequently, a number of projects for the development of people and human resources management solutions were postponed and/or adapted, although we remained firm in our purpose of maintaining a productive and collaborative work environment.

### Blocking COVID-19

In this crop year, in addition to sanitary measures, healthcare and adaptation actions for the environment and work and relationship routines, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, an internal campaign supported the engagement of everyone in the fight against COVID-19.

The #bloqueieacovid (“#blockcovid”) campaign, with various communication actions, mainly in digital media, involved all areas of the Company, mobilising employees, with a greater focus on prevention.

The success of the campaign enabled its expansion to general social media and to surrounding communities.

Our Indicators Handbook includes tables that break down the total number of employees by variance, such as type of employment contract (fixed term and permanent), gender, region, and type of employment (part time and full time), as well as information on other (non-employed) workers. It also includes tables on new hires, terminations, and turnover rates.

### Recognition for our way of being

Our way of being, which includes the way we work and take care of our team, was recognised in the 2021 edition of the “Valor Carreira” yearbook, by the Valor Econômico newspaper. We were recognised as one of the best companies in people management in Brazil, in the “7,001 to 17,000 Employees” category, winning the 4th position.

Our organisational culture, which is based on values such as respect, safety, integrity, excellence, and “one team”, was fundamental in the comparison with the other companies participating in the study. It also includes other aspects, such as our emphasis on integrity, organisational agility, responsible leadership, a healthy work environment, fair rewards, attractive careers, prosperous individuals, and employee engagement.

To integrate and standardise people management practices and processes, we conduct research, listen to our employees, and understand our strengths, identifying and acting on aspects that can be improved. This has allowed the Company to create a development journey that focuses on creating teams that are inspired and prepared to achieve business goals and overcome future challenges, in addition to providing personal and professional growth.

This is the 19th edition of the Valor Carreira award process – The Best in People Management. In partnership with consulting firm Mercer, the study assesses how Brazilian companies have improved their people management practices during the year. The methodology includes a survey with employees and a questionnaire answered by the HR departments of the companies. In 2021, the survey also considered how HR leaders have acted in relation to the ESG agenda.

It is also important to note that, in addition to recognition, the process represents a great opportunity for us to learn more about the opinion of our employees on various topics and to learn more about our internal environment, with the support of a customised report prepared by Valor Econômico, based on the survey responses.

# Processes and Practices

*GRI 401-1, 401-2, 401-3, 404-3*

In the crop year 2021/2022, there were no significant changes in various human resources processes and routines, such as recruitment and selection, management of fixed and variable compensation, benefits, payroll systems, administrative routines, and operational procedures.

In recruitment and selection, it is worth emphasising that we prioritise the use and retention of our internal talent and, therefore, whenever we open a non-confidential vacancy, we give preference to internal recruitment before evaluating and going to the market. Moreover, our succession mapping is always analysed in order to evaluate potential applicants for the position, in addition to being a way of retaining our talents.

In other topics, such as vacancy management, performance appraisal, and competence management, processes and practices are under construction and development. In this movement, in 2021, we launched the seven pillars of leadership competencies, a process that is gradually being extended to all managers of the Organisation.

In 2021, we created a Vacancy and Turnover Management system, which is in the pilot phase in 2022. Its goal is to provide a more accurate monitoring and a critical look at

the positions with which we are working, with analytical data such as the origin of the company's approved applicant, movements, diversity data (race, gender, whether the applicant is a PWD, etc.), in addition to understanding the main reasons that lead our employees to resign or be dismissed. With that, we collect data to analyse the main bottlenecks and see where we should invest energy and focus to better attract and retain our talent.

For daily assessment, we have a structured performance appraisal process, which has been gradually expanded to include all employees. We also highlight two tools whose use has become increasingly disseminated:

## 360° Appraisal

A modality that allows, based on the opinion of different levels (co-workers, peers, subordinates, and managers), to evaluate an employee more broadly. In the crop year 2021/2022, this appraisal was applied to directors, as well as management levels.

## Talent Pool

This appraisal method that uses the "9box" model, considering the individual's performance and potential. This process relies on the assessment of the manager and a committee established for this purpose.

Our talent attraction and retention strategies, includes: programmes for interns, young apprentices, trainees, and young engineers, in addition to specific vacancies aimed at external candidates whilst maintaining the focus on developing and retaining these young people to occupy critical positions and contribute to the acceleration of their careers.

Other information in the Indicators Handbook, such as employees who use the maternity/paternity leave mechanism and percentage of employees who receive regular performance evaluations.



# Training/Capacity building

GRI 404-1, 404-2

In the crop year 2021/2022, training and capacity building initiatives, including technical and mandatory training, focused on remote environments, due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

We have developed and maintained competent and qualified employees with adequate skills and knowledge to meet current and future business needs. Among the main training and qualification programmes, we highlight:

## Energizing

An onboarding programme for new employees, aimed at the first 60 days at the Company, covering actions for new employees and managers, who are responsible for accompanying their subordinates in this process.

## Young Apprentice Programme

A development programme aimed at young people up to 24 years old. It features a learning path to support the process of adapting to the job market.

## Trainee Programme

With a duration of 12 months, our Trainee Programme aims to encourage and prepare young graduates in the develop their careers in specialist positions in agricultural and industrial operations and in corporate areas such as commercial, finance and IT, in a journey with plenty of learning, challenges, and growth. It features a development path focusing on the skills needed for the business. The main goal is to help them acquire the experience and skills needed to advance their careers. In October 2021, we launched the second edition of this programme.

Selection process included those who graduated in the period between December 2018 and July 2021 in the courses of Economics, Business Administration, Computer Sciences, and Accounting Sciences, as well as the Engineering areas relating to Production, Mechanical Production, Agronomy, Agriculture, Food, Chemistry, Mechatronics, Electricity, and Mechanics, among others.

## Jovens Engenheiros Programme

In late 2021, we also launched the second edition of the Jovens Engenheiros (“Young Engineers”) Programme, dedicated to training our future operational leaders. This programme accelerates the career of professionals with three to five years of training and experience in the sugar and energy sector or in large industrial operations. The goal is to train employees for leadership positions such as coordinators and specialists in operations.

The initiative also has a duration of 12 months and is aimed at professionals in the Engineering areas of Production, Mechanical Production, Agronomy, Agriculture, Food, Chemistry, Mechatronics, Electricity, and Mechanical Engineering.

Those selected participate in a process including interviews with the HR department and the manager, as well as visits to the workplace. Those approved participate in a development programme on key topics for leadership training, such as the BP Bunge culture and leadership with safety, as well as learning about our value chain (agricultural, industrial, commercial, and financial) and the project methodology, in addition to have a job rotation and mentoring programmes.

## Internship Programme

With an emphasis on training and qualifying future professionals, its main goal is to offer a development programme for higher education students who are interested in learning about and working in the sugar and energy sector to occupy, initially, positions as assistants or analysts in our operations in the industrial, agricultural, administrative and corporate areas. The programme identifies new talents from different areas, as well as contributing to the development of skills and abilities. We offer all programme participants a very robust learning path, so that interns can seek development in technical and behavioural aspects, in addition to ensuring a deep immersion in our business. The first edition, held in 2021, offered 124 vacancies. The interns started their activities in May 2021. The programme has a duration of one year.

## Cultivando Conhecimentos ("Cultivating Knowledge") Programme

Development and knowledge structure, implemented in February 2021, based on the concept of lifelong education, aimed at the development of leaders, and which voluntarily, proactively and permanently encourages personal and professional development, based on a wide variety of learning experiences. It includes actions that address the main training needs of leaders, based on the learning culture.

### Coaching

A development process comprising a set of tools and methods that focus on improving people's productivity and performance, in the context of the Organisation's evolution.

**One interesting innovation in 2021 was the launch of Café com Conhecimento ("Coffee with Knowledge"), which consists of monthly (virtual) meetings that represent a space built for sharing knowledge, often with external guests, reinforcing the culture of continuous learning within the Company. The initiative completed one year in 2022, with a live session featuring pop psychologists "Os Mentalistas".**

In addition to these programmes, we provide technical training, mandatory training linked to regulatory standards or legislation, and training related to ethics and compliance (the latter mentioned in the "Ethics and Compliance" item in the "Governance" chapter).

More information on training and qualification programmes can be found in the Indicators Handbook, as well as a table of average hours of training per employee.



## Communication

In order to ensure that our employees are permanently engaged and informed on the Company's business, culture and operations, on health and safety issues and on work routines, in addition to tips and information on various matters considered relevant, we have a communication strategy that involves external and internal actions, such as press releases, posts on social media, and news and information on the Company's website, as well as internal marketing campaigns, administrative communications, and intranet services, among others.

It should be noted that all of our priority material topics are also the subject of communication actions throughout each harvest.

Our communication strategies include an integrated system of online and offline communication channels, designed to reach all operational and administrative audiences of our agro-industrial units and offices.

Regarding online channels of internal communication, we highlight Conecta, an app that works as an internal social network, with voluntary membership, which brings news, services, and health and safety campaigns, in addition to providing space for free participation on topics of interest to users. Conecta's advantage is that, in a democratic way, it is available to any employee, even those who do not have an email address. Users just need to download the app for free on their smartphones and sign up.

In addition to Conecta, we have administrative communications via email, intranet disclosures with campaigns, news, and services, in addition to the "Giro BP Bunge" newsletter, featuring the news of the week. Additionally, we have our Corporate TV, installed in circulation areas in the agro-industrial units and in the offices. Also, in the internal channels, our website <https://bpbunge.com.br/en/> provides the main information about the Company, in addition to access to the Code of Conduct and the Ethics Hotline.

Employees are also encouraged to participate in the company's social networks, on LinkedIn and Instagram, in addition to the YouTube channel, in line with the premises of our Code of Conduct and the guidelines contained in the Social Media Conduct Guide. In social media, we work to promote dialogue and knowledge about the Company and the sector. One highlight, in 2021, was the #bloqueiacovid campaign (see more information in the "Human Resources Guidelines" item, in this chapter).

It is also worth mentioning the Daily Safety Dialogues (DDS), which, in addition to serving as an awareness and mobilisation instrument on the Safety Value, constitute a powerful internal communication channel, thanks to their dynamic and daily approach.

Finally, it is also important to highlight that, in 2021, Town Hall meetings were held for our executives with groups of employees, mainly focusing on safety, with the aim of promoting open dialogue and reinforcing the discussion on critical issues.





## Diversity and Inclusion

### GRI 405-1

In our work and activities, we respect and value the diversity of races, gender, sexual orientation, age, beliefs, and thoughts. Our ambition, however, is to continue evolving in this direction, seeking to encourage the representation of all voices in the Company. We are designing a more robust performance on this front and by the next two years, we are planning to launch of our Diversity Committee, within the scope of a structured project for diversity and inclusion.

For the time being, we have a PWD Inclusion Programme, which includes a series of promotion and inclusion initiatives, such as awareness-raising and training of leaders, mapping of employees and external candidates, lectures and awareness-raising actions in the communities close to our units, as well as actions to ensure the adaptation and accessibility of equipment, among others.

We understand that the inclusion of PWDs must occur not because of labour requirements, but rather because we are convinced that we can generate opportunities and develop professionals.

We also promote equal opportunities and development, valuing meritocracy. In our operations, there are no differences between salaries and opportunities for

men and women in the same role. Along the same lines, all the Company's benefits are offered to all employees, regardless of gender or type of contract.

Our Indicators Handbook presents tables relating to indicators of diversity and inclusion.

## Union Relations

### GRI 102-41

We maintain continuous dialogue with the 33 unions representing the categories in which the Company's professionals belong, and 100% of employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements.

## Human Rights

In our way of being and in our operations, we place the unrestricted respect for the human rights of all our stakeholders as a fundamental guideline.

In this context, we respect the rights of our employees, members of neighbouring communities and all other stakeholders affected by our operations, striving to have a positive influence, in order to empower our outsourced workers and suppliers to commit themselves in the same direction. Our commitments include actions to combat all forms of forced or compulsory labour, child labour and discrimination in employment and occupation. We have internal processes to identify and mitigate human rights risks to people involved in and/or affected by our operations.



# Health and Safety

*GRI 103-2, 103-3, 403-1, 403-2, 403-3, 403-4, 403-5, 403-6, 403-7, 403-8, 403-9, 403-10*

Health and safety assumptions and guidelines are essential to our activities and remain at the top of our strategic priorities. We manage our business with the aim of preventing damage to the health and safety of employees and third parties, as well as providing a safe work environment by systematically identifying and evaluating chemical, physical, biological, ergonomic and mechanical hazards in the work environment and mitigating potential risks to people.

We have an occupational health and safety management system that covers all workers, activities, and workplaces, including agricultural, industrial and administrative areas. Our occupational health and safety management system is based on the OSHA System, which is a requirement of our shareholders bp and Bunge. The Indicators Handbook presents a table of employees covered by the occupational health and safety management system.

Our leaders, as well as other employees, are continually trained on the guidelines and care inherent in health and safety matters, in addition to behaviours that are considered safe. We conduct mandatory training related to legislation and training on internal operating procedures for all employees, according to the activity to be performed. We also have training in work control for employees who perform critical activities, such as work at heights and in confined spaces.

## Combating the COVID-19 pandemic

During the crop year 2021/2022, we had to face the worsening of the COVID-19 pandemic in Brazil, with an increase in the number of cases and victims. Nevertheless, the entire framework of strategies, actions and care that we built from the beginning of the pandemic process, in 2020, and which we continued to improve and strengthen at all times, has helped us to better face this acute period.

In this way, even in the face of the challenging scenario caused by the worsening of the pandemic, our 11 agro-industrial units had no operational interruptions, thanks to the set of measures and protocols implemented, with great support and dedication from our employees, in order to prevent and monitor the incidence of the disease.

To expedite decisions and manage efforts, we continued with our Strategic Committees to Combat COVID-19 – including a central committee, a technical health committee (with the participation of a physician specialising in infectious diseases), a committee for each regional cluster, and a continuity committee), in addition to specific groups composed of suppliers and service providers.

Internally, we invest in care for our employees, below, illustrates the type of measure that we were taken:

- Work in a home office or in a hybrid model for administrative professionals.
- New work routines in all activities and adaptations in internal environments.
- Suspension and/or restriction of travel and face-to-face meetings.
- Availability, in all areas, of hand hygiene products, alcohol antiseptic and surface disinfectant, on a continual basis.
- Adequacy in training and qualifications.
- Distribution, to employees, of personal protective masks made with antiviral technological fabric.



## Occupational health

GRI 403-3, 403-6, 403-7, 403-10

Health is essential. We value the health of our professionals. All employees have a health plan.

In the environment and in work-related activities, we comply with all the propositions indicated in the regulatory standards on the subject, with attention and responsibility, including documentation relating to admission exams. Nevertheless, in addition to complying with the law, we seek to reduce the chances of illness arising from work duties.

We understand that occupational health encompasses not only the working conditions offered to employees. Factors such as quality of life, motivation, business relationships, health and satisfaction of professionals in relation to their duties are also included, that is, everything that contributes to building a pleasant professional environment.

In this sense, in 2021, we launched our quality-of-life programme, the Conexão Bem-Estar (Well-Being Connection), which aims to promote a holistic approach to actions and initiatives that contribute to improving the quality of life of our employees. The programme is being implemented gradually and will have a set of actions that are yet to be implemented.

Our outpatient clinics operate with 24-hour coverage, including trained professionals and adequate emergency responses, as provided

in our Medical Response Assistance Plan.

In all our units, we have dedicated health teams, composed of nursing technicians, nurses and physicians, who periodically evaluate, according to the Programme for Medical Control of Occupational Health (PCMSO), all our employees, through specific exams to identify possible damage to health resulting from the work. If any situation is identified in this regard, it is treated according to specialised medical follow-up.

For all third parties/service providers that will work in our operations, documentation related to admission exams is also required and evaluated to verify health conditions.

Throughout the year, we frequently conduct awareness campaigns on health issues, such as Pink October, whose main goal is to alert women and society about the importance of prevention and early diagnosis of breast cancer and on cervical cancer, and Blue November, which focuses on raising awareness of men's diseases, with an emphasis on prevention and early diagnosis of prostate cancer, the second most common among men, according to the Brazilian National Institute of Cancer (INCA). We also follow the Ministry of Health's calendar of awareness-raising actions.

More information in our Indicators Handbook.

## Safety

GRI 403-2, 403-4, 403-9

Safety is a core issue present in the routines of our teams. Assessing risks and avoiding accidents with people and environmental damage are the basis for safe, high-performance operations, but above all, they are essential to preserve lives and strengthen human, social and environmental development.

Our safety principles are:

- No incidents.
- No injuries.
- No harm to the environment.

On our Safety Journey, we have unshakable beliefs:

- We believe in zero accidents.
- We believe that excellence in safety is compatible with excellence in quality, productivity, and business profitability.
- We take care of each other and stop unsafe activities.

Therefore, we work in an integrated way on the subject: culture, behaviours, processes and risk assessment tools, such as Stop Work, which encourages all employees to stop any activity at the units in the event that they identify any risks, until they are remedied. This means that everyone has a duty to stop activities that create unacceptable risks. More information is available ahead.

Our leaders have safety among the skills needed on a daily basis, covering:

- Committing to the Safety Journey, influencing peers, colleagues and staff to do the same.
- Prioritising and assisting the team in prioritising safety in daily activities.
- Checking activities and processes and work to mitigate risks.

## Other important foundations in the daily safety culture

In addition to focusing on our safety principles, the Safety Journey and the aforementioned assumptions, our management and initiatives on the subject also include:

### Cardinal Rules

With a view to everyone's daily work, we have the Cardinal Rules, which are rules created to prevent serious incidents from happening.

The Cardinal Rules comprise:

- Work permits (for work at height, work in confined spaces, energy isolation, hoisting, hot work, chemical and flammable handling, excavation and towing).
- Safe driving of vehicles and machines.
- Use of mobile phones and radios.
- Activities involving hazardous energy sources.
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
- Safety systems.
- Prohibition of carrying weapons in the Company.
- Prohibition of using narcotics.
- Incident reporting.
- Prohibition of using improvised tools.

NOTE: From these rules, we have already evolved, in 2022, to the Golden Rules, to prioritise critical activities.

### Analysis and assessment of safety risks

We manage the risks of our business by looking at the Risk Cycle. This process is essential for our development, as it helps us to identify potential improvements.

The Risk Cycle is supported by the Risk Matrix, which establishes an effective and standardised mechanism for mapping, prioritising, determining the need for secondary assessments, governance, and awareness.

Another important point for risk management is the mapping of routine processes through procedures and work instructions. Whenever a non-routine process is performed, we conduct an assessment of the risks involved in the task. In this sense, job positions have minimum requirements for hiring new employees, mandatory training periodically given to the workforce. Additionally, the Environmental Risk Prevention Programme (PPRA) is updated every year, including the actions of employees. Reports of insalubrity and hazardous work are prepared by engineers and by an occupational hygienist.

Periodically, we also conduct audits to identify and correct gaps. Also, based on such audits, we update procedures and work instructions that are used in the Company, where necessary.

### Incident recording and management

All work incidents are recorded in a specific system, as well as the investigations conducted, recommendations and necessary actions to mitigate or eliminate the causes of the risks related to the incident.

We follow a number of incident investigation methodologies (such as the 5 Whys and the Logic Tree), on which investigation leaders are trained.

We also have an Incident Governance Committee, composed of the Organisation's Senior Leadership (board, superintendents, and managers) in the Health, Safety and Environment (HSE), Agricultural and Industrial areas. In this committee, the Company's incidents are discussed weekly, and plans are designed to investigate and correct problems and inconsistencies, in order to avoid recurrences.

### Employee participation

In daily safety management, employees are able to participate through:

- Daily Safety Dialogues (DDS).
- Internal Accident Prevention Commission (CIPA) – Industrial and Agricultural. The members are partly elected by the workers and partly appointed by the Company, as provided for in Brazilian Regulatory Standards NR-5 and NR-31.



### Specific support tools – Comunique and Stop Work

All our units have the Comunique (“Report”) and Stop Work tools, whose primary goal is to support the prevention of occupational accidents.

Comunique is the tool we use to communicate and address the risk conditions identified in our operations. To facilitate the management of this data, an online system is available, allowing all information regarding the Comunique reports to be entered, as well as their respective generated action plans.

In Stop Work, the concept involves work on cultural and behavioural change, so that all employees are empowered to stop their own activity or any other unsafe activity and report it. We believe that encouraging responsibility and authority in safety is a way to raise awareness, inform, and involve our team. This tool encourages each employee to promote occasional interruptions of activities at the units, in the event that any risks are identified, until they are remedied. That is, everyone has a duty to stop activities that generate risks.

Actions such as stopping maintenance that is being carried out without the proper locks or any operation that fails to include barriers and safety protocols are practical examples of how Stop Work works in daily activities. The main goal of this tool is to promote proactivity and engage employees in the company’s safety management.

This topic is also addressed in the Daily Safety Dialogues (DDS) and in internal campaigns and communications.

A recognition system is also available for employees who have the best Stop Work initiatives. Each month, two Stop Work actions are chosen as the best from each of our units. At the end of the year, the most outstanding Stop Work actions, with the respective authors, across the Company’s units are elected, being then acknowledged in the Excellence Award.

A total of 30,700 interruptions based on this tool have already been carried out, from the beginning of our activities (in December 2019) to late March 2022.

Further information on the management and monitoring of safety aspects can be found in our Indicators Handbook.



## The crop year 2021/2022

During the crop year 2021/2022, we sought to focus on the following behaviours and actions:

- Greater presence in the field – attention focused on people and safety conditions.
- Leading by example – not tolerating small deviations and improvisations.
- Active and visible leadership, setting an example in safe behaviour.
- Leadership present in the field, auditing tasks, discussing about Safety and reinforcing safe behaviours.
- Encouraging everyone’s commitment to safety.
- Encouraging and acknowledging people with positive attitudes towards safety.
- Making it clear to teams that our priority is safety during interactions.
- Advancing in safety agendas.
- Work on employees’ risk perception.
- Maintaining operational discipline whilst complying with procedures.
- Reinforcing and putting into practice the message that all activities can be done safely.
- Training employees in operational procedures and strengthening the use of health and safety equipment and tools.
- Emphasising safety communications and messages.

In the crop year 2021/2022, our safety investments totalled R\$30 million.

A total of 31,900 hours of employee safety training sessions were conducted.

For more details on the indicators involved, please refer to our Indicators Handbook.

Despite all the efforts and care, and although some figures and controls have improved, we had 17 accidents with severe consequences (leave) and three (3) fatalities in the crop year, which we deeply regret. We are even more committed to reinforcing processes and behaviours, improving safety rules, measures and initiatives and pursuing the goal of zero lost-time accidents, as life is above all else.

The sad event this season further emphasised the sense of urgency and priority in improving safety-related rules and processes and procedures. Throughout this item on “Health and Safety”, we demonstrate our efforts in favour of safety, in addition to indicating improvements and advances, which are also indicated in the “Wildfire prevention and fighting” topic (intrinsically linked to the topic of safety), in the “Operational Management” item of the “About Us” chapter, as well as in the “Outlook” chapter.

## Internal Recognition – Excellence Award

Each year, we hold our Excellence Award, which aims to acknowledge the highlights in safety and the operational performance of the crop year.

Employees with the best performance in terms of safety and who interrupt unsafe activities (Stop Work) are honoured, in addition to the units that present the best performance in the main agro-industrial indicators.

The initiative reinforces and encourages professionals who demonstrate, in their daily work, the greatest adherence to our main value – safety – and encourages teams to remain increasingly dedicated to the continuous pursuit of excellence and good results for the business..



# Prosperity

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# Economic-Financial Performance

*GRI 102-7, 103-2, 103-3, 201-1*

In the crop year 2021/2022, even with the resurgence of the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, we achieved highly satisfactory economic and financial results, thanks to our management efforts, operational efficiency, continuous improvement, and commercial strategy.

We also suffered from adverse weather conditions, such as droughts and frosts in the Centre-South region, which affected the availability of sugarcane for the entire sector and jeopardised our production and, subsequently, our productivity. Nevertheless, thanks to the favourable price scenario and assertive commercial management, it was possible to achieve adequate results.

Furthermore, we have a solid and conservative capital structure, operating with discipline in the management of costs and cash flow and conducting our operations with a controlled level of indebtedness. This places the Company at a low leverage level, mainly following the renegotiation of its long-term debt.

With regard to the results obtained in the crop year 2021/2022, we highlight:

- Even with the worsening of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2021, we maintained our operations and business without interruption during the crop year 2021/2022, being supported by structured processes and management, strict health protocols and total adaptability to the market scenario.
- Gross revenue of R\$7.8 billion, a 18% increase compared the previous crop year.
- EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation) of R\$4.6 billion, an increase of around 45% compared to the previous crop year.
- Net equity of R\$5.2 billion, around 54% higher than in the previous crop year.
- Reduction in net debt (Adjusted EBITDA, excluding FMV impact on Biological Assets) of 46% with leverage of only 0.4.
- Milling of 23.5 million tonnes of sugarcane (a 14% reduction compared to the previous crop year), with production of 1.2 billion litres of ethanol (-13%) and 1.2 million tonnes of sugar (-19%), in addition to 1,000,581 MWh of bioelectricity exported to the Brazilian National Interconnected System (SIN).
- Value-added distribution: almost R\$3 billion, an amount around 41% higher than the value of the previous crop year. Our Indicators Handbook presents the Value-Added Statement (VAS) Table.

# Commercial Management and Customer Relationship

GRI 102-6

Our commercial and market intelligence team always seeks to guarantee the best negotiations and price opportunities. We manage business processes with the aim of identifying opportunities, leveraging business, and mitigating risks. We establish and maintain processes for commercial management based on forecasts and predictive scenarios and on prospecting the trading of products.

We have more than 20 client companies, with operations in Brazil and abroad, in the sectors of distribution and trading of energy and fuel, food, beverages, cosmetics and pharmaceuticals, among others. We serve the North, Centre-West and Southeast regions of Brazil, as well as foreign markets.

We value the maintenance of lasting relationships and the delivery of high-standard products to meet the most demanding markets in which our customers operate.

We serve the following markets:

- Ethanol: distributors, trading companies and customers abroad.
- Sugar: trading companies, food and beverage industries, and granulated sugar packers.
- Energy: trading companies and large energy consumers.

In the crop year 2021/2022, we faced major issues such as the intensification of the COVID-19 pandemic, drought and frost events affecting agricultural production, and uncertainties in the Brazilian and global economic scenario, which demanded great efforts in scenario analysis and management. of risks. With the recovery of prices in the second half of 2021, we were able to implement more targeted commercial strategies, although the cost bases have increased.

In terms of production distribution logistics, we have been able to achieve important gains in scale. We have a sugar transport contract with VLI, a logistics solutions company that integrates railroads, terminals, and ports. Moreover, our ethanol storage capacity is 785,000 cubic metres, in an integrated storage system next to our industrial units, in the port of Santos, SP and in Paulínia, SP, at Opla, a company controlled by bp and Copersucar. We also use pipeline transport to carry ethanol from the road receipt terminals in Uberaba, MG and Ribeirão Preto, SP to Paulínia, SP, where we store our product.

## A solution to improving sugar and ethanol estimates

In 2022, we entered into an agreement with Build IT Solutions, an IBM business partner in Brazil, to improve our market intelligence estimates regarding global sugar and ethanol production.

Consequently, we began using the IBM Environmental Intelligence Suite (EIS), a solution to analyse and access climate data in a single location, with the aim of estimating productivity trends and improving accuracy in the modelling of sugarcane crops, which is crucial for our Commercial area.

The tool provides continuous updates on climate, rainfall, minimum and maximum temperatures, amount of water in the soil, NDVI (Normalised Difference Vegetation Index), and plant health measurements based on how a plant reflects light (usually sunlight) at specific frequencies, among other indicators.

Because there are several variables and indicators to be monitored daily in order to arrive at reliable estimates, by integrating all this data into a single platform, we are able to monitor the impacts of different climate indicators in an automated way and with much more agility. This information allows us to obtain a broader view of the variables that can impact the market.



# Supplier Management

*GRI 102-9, 102-10, 103-2, 103-3, 204-1, 308-1, 308-2, 414-1, 414-2*

We have a structured process for the selection, approval, management and exclusion of suppliers. We work with two major categories: materials and service suppliers and sugarcane suppliers.

In the crop year 2021/2022, we used a total of 2,105 suppliers.

The Indicators Handbook provides more information about the supply chain.

## Daily management

For the materials and services category, we maintain the BP Bunge Bioenergia Suppliers Programme, which seeks to support all our suppliers, carry out assessments, support training, and encourage the formation of solid partnerships.

We have a Contractor Management System for materials and service suppliers, with the aim of ensuring adherence to compliance guidelines whilst reinforcing the importance of safety concepts and practices and achieving greater productivity and efficiency.

Regarding the use of local suppliers, we use the "same state" parameter to define local suppliers. In the crop year 2021/2022, 100% of our spending on suppliers directed to local suppliers.

For monitoring purposes, currently 25% of the sugarcane from suppliers is audited in terms of legal, labour, environmental and safety parameters.

Respect for the environment and social and labour issues are premises for our selection of suppliers. Our contracts with suppliers have clauses that reflects our concerns about financial, legal, labour and environmental issues. Our contracts contain clauses protecting against child labour and compulsory labour (also mentioned in our Code of Conduct), as well as ensuring that contracted companies follow guidelines on respect for the environment and labour legislation. In the crop year 2021/2022, 100% of the new suppliers were also selected based on social and environmental criteria.

With regard to supplies and purchases, the processes are suited to our needs.

We had no significant problems related to discontinuities, insufficiencies, or interruptions in the services of suppliers, even with the worsening of the COVID-19 pandemic during the crop year 2021/2022.

The Indicators Handbook presents specific tables with information on management and relationship with suppliers.



## Allia Programme

In May 2021, we launched Allia, a service and benefits programme aimed at our sugarcane suppliers. The initiative is provided free of charge and includes the 215 suppliers from the Company's base used in the crop year 2021/2022. Allia offers benefits such as fixing the TRS (total recoverable sugar) for sugar and diesel transfer. The programme also provides access to credit under special conditions for cultural treatment and sugarcane planting.

Allia is an incentive, loyalty and relationship programme developed to increase the sustainability of partnerships. We seek services and benefits for producers in order to create long-term alliances that go beyond technology transfer, technical agenda, and recognition. We offer items that reduce risk and generate greater predictability for the business.

This programme was created to cultivate long-term relationships with sugarcane producers, offering specialised support throughout the entire crop cycle. With that, we also seek to share knowledge, technology, and best practices, in order to optimise production costs, increase productivity, and always grow sustainably, in business and in operations.

Bearing in mind that the relationship and partnership with sugarcane suppliers is essential for the Company, the Allia programme was structured around three pillars:

- Meritocracy, looking at suppliers according to what they create of value.
- Loyalty of partnerships, through long-term commercial incentives.
- Guarantee of sustainability for suppliers, including the TRS 2.0, which is a unique tool in the market, through which we fix the share of sugar in the cane within 24 months, thereby ensuring more stability for business planning.

Among the advantages of the programme, we can highlight:

- Access to credit for sugarcane treatments and planting at low interest rates.
- Selection of seedlings of selected varieties for planting crop lines.
- Diesel transfer at competitive prices.
- Agreement with suppliers of inputs and services with benefits obtained through large-scale purchases.
- Barter partnership, making it possible to pay benefits from sugarcane production.
- Promotion of technical training events for all stages of crop management.
- Recognition awards for suppliers that meet quality criteria and targets.

### World's first full barter operation from TRS pricing

In the context of Allia, in September 2021, alongside Coopercitrus Cooperativa de Produtores Rurais, we enabled the first complete barter transaction based on the fixation of futures prices of TRS (Total Recoverable Sugar) for sugarcane in the world.

A well-known operation in other commodities, barter provides for the financing of inputs, pesticides, fertilisers and services for farming, using part of the production to pay expenses.

In this operation, the beneficiary producer company, Avance Agropecuária, from Itumbiara, GO, started to have the guarantee of fixing its input costs, financial fees, and the final price of the TRS produced, based on anticipated negotiation and intermediated by BP Bunge with a reference to the values of the Council of Sugarcane, Sugar and Ethanol Producers in the State of São Paulo (Consecana).

In the business, Coopercitrus promoted the sale business and the opportunity to receive in kilograms of sugar, while at BP Bunge, we negotiated and locked the Avance sugar price that had been agreed with the cooperative.

This is an innovative alternative to reinforce the long-term sustainability of companies. With the costs made possible by us, costs and revenues are locked, thereby providing margin security and predictability to the business.

The operation offers a series of advantages to member sugarcane producers of Coopercitrus and of the Allia programme, such as risk mitigation and a differentiated credit profile in the market, offering limits, financial rates, and unique commercial conditions. The barter with the TRS fixation is an innovation in the sugar and energy sector. Exchanging the inputs necessary for the production of sugarcane and high-tech services for sugar from the future crop year allows producers to reap the benefits of the future market.

The partnership between Coopercitrus and BP Bunge is also focused on the technical development of sugarcane producers, as well as the strengthening of sustainability principles throughout the production chain.

## Best Suppliers Award

Each year, we elect the suppliers that stand out in several categories, in the BP Bunge Bioenergia Best Suppliers award, which acknowledges the excellent work carried out during the year.

In 2021, we held the second edition of the award, which aims to highlight the best practices of materials and service suppliers, evaluating items such as quality of deliveries, safety, materials used and the ability to provide services, in order to recognise consistent and sustainable partnerships.

In this edition, 12 categories were evaluated, considering all our 11 agro-industrial units, with 473 suppliers in the areas of services and materials.

## Partnership between BP Bunge and Tereos optimises use of industrial parts

As announced in early April 2022, we entered into a partnership with Tereos, another leading player in the production of sugar, ethanol and energy from sugarcane biomass, for an unprecedented transaction for the exchange and reuse of industrial parts, particularly automotive replacement parts for tractors and harvesters, to reduce financial and environmental impacts. In total, about six tonnes of functional materials – which are in their service life and are worth R\$260,000 – will be involved in the negotiation.

Conceived in 2018 and named Surplus, the project is led by CH Master Data, which is responsible for preparing a register of materials from partner companies. The initiative identifies opportunities for synergy to repurpose materials. With a database that already has around 3 million mapped items, the platform cross-references the data and finds which items from one customer can add value to another and vice versa. The exchange is carried out following the conventional buying and selling patterns of the companies and their respective areas of operation.

The initiative makes it possible to reduce the financial impacts of the industrial operation, without the need, for example, for companies to assume losses from purchases and replacement of parts. The values of the items are more competitive, sold at average market cost, with some materials costing up to 70% of the price of new parts.

At BP Bunge, the focus of our Procurement Area is on optimising your inventory to ensure a permanent replacement flow. Surplus complements this modus operandi and is in line with the concepts of the circular economy and sustainable production, which are part of all our production activities and our supply chain and which we practice daily in the Company.

In the medium term, another great benefit of exchanging and reusing materials is related to the environment. The destination of unused inputs reduces the environmental impact of waste generation. The rational and conscious use of resources is part of the “Our 2030 Commitments” agenda.



# Relationship with communities

GRI 103-2, 103-3, 413-1

We understand that it is essential to develop constructive relationships and contribute to the promotion of local development in the communities where we operate. Around 80 communities with which we interact are located around our units.

We identify and monitor issues associated with our activities, in particular those related to the impacts of our operations, in order to ensure the continuity of the privilege to operate (licences) and support local development.

## Fight against COVID-19

In the crop year 2021/2022, the main focus on the relationship with the communities continued to be the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic. The interaction between our units and the health departments of the locations close to our operations was intensified, generating an exchange of practices and joint actions.

In this direction, we have donated products and services and structured partnerships with private companies and entities, governments and municipalities, in order to meet needs at the state and municipal levels, encourage volunteer actions and carry out awareness campaigns for employees and local populations.

One highlight is the #bloqueieacovid campaign, launched internally with a focus on preventing COVID-19, which also expanded to social networks and communities close to our operations.

## Donation of support materials to teams of vaccination posts against COVID-19

In 2021, we joined the United Movement for the Vaccine and engaged in initiatives aimed at supporting the National Immunisation Programme against COVID-19. Thus, in June 2021, we donated support materials to teams at walk-in or mobile (drive-thru) vaccination centres in nine municipalities in the states of Goiás, Mato Grosso do Sul, and Minas Gerais.

In this action, the municipal agencies responsible for the immunisation campaign received thermal boxes for packaging the vaccines, clinical thermometers to measure people's temperature, 70% alcohol hand sanitiser for hand disinfection, and disposable syringes and needles, among other materials. The following municipalities were benefited: Edéia, Acreúna and Itumbiara, in Goiás; Ituiutaba, Itapagipe, Gurinhatã, and Frutal, in Minas Gerais; and Ponta Porã and Dourados, in Mato Grosso do Sul.

In total, over 400,000 litres of 70% alcohol hand sanitiser were distributed to a collaborative network of vaccination centres, municipal health departments and hospitals in 77 municipalities, around our operational units, in the states of São Paulo, Tocantins, Goiás, Mato Grosso do Sul, and Minas Gerais.

## Social investments

In terms of social investments, we aim to establish structured guidelines for the relationship with local communities and government entities, in addition to promoting the management of the Company's reputation.

Our social investments are aimed at helping to solve local challenges that are directly relevant to our long-term business strategy, acting on four pillars:

- Educational support programmes, focusing mainly on professional capacity building and the development of individual skills (technical, business, and leadership), in addition to supporting basic education.
- Supporting local economic development by offering technical assistance, training in business administration, health and safety and ethics, and even access to finance. In a broader approach, we also encourage entrepreneurship, which generates value and diversity whilst contributing to income generation.
- Programmes and projects to value and raise awareness about the environment.
- Volunteering actions and employee engagement in the communities where they live, whether in initiatives to access water, hygiene, health, and food, or in support of communities in a state of public calamity or during a natural disaster.

## Volunteering and engagement actions

During the crop year 2021/2022, we had 98 employees involved in volunteering activities. The idea is to act in social initiatives that support communities in a state of public calamity or during a natural disaster, as well as in situations of vulnerability, seeking to engage employees in the communities where they live. The focus is on meeting basic subsistence needs, such as access to water, hygiene, health, and food items, with volunteering actions and partnerships with the government and other organisations.

Our Volunteer Programme is still at an early stage of development, following the implementation of rules and procedures for its operation. In this initial phase, it is temporarily focused on the Company's corporate areas.

Our Indicators Handbook provides a table with more information on relationships with communities.

# Planet



## Planet

### Environmental Management

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# Environmental Management

## Environmental Management Plan

We have an Environmental Management Plan, which comprises premises and guidelines for monitoring and managing the impacts of our activities on the environment. This plan is incorporated into our Integrated Management System.

The Plan encompasses our environmental initiatives and programmes, as well as their respective requirements, methodologies, execution schedules with a progress status of related activities, goals and sources of evidence of compliance. In addition to environmental programmes, environmental programmes are covered, being included in the scope of Bonsucro Certification.

Our Environmental Management Plan also provides for continuous, systematic actions for collaboration and interaction with government agencies, entities, partners and community representatives, in order to contribute to conservation, creation of new green spaces, preservation of protected areas, dissemination of knowledge, and environmental education.

Each year, we conduct an environmental risk assessment and prepare the Risk Cycle, through which we map and classify all these business risks. We map all measures or barriers already in place to mitigate and/or eliminate risks and their consequences, as well as identifying any other measures or barriers to be implemented. Additionally, every year, we update the Environmental Risk Prevention Programme (PPRA).

## Waste

*GRI 103-2, 103-3, 306-1, 306-2, 306-3*

All waste generated in our activities is referred to adequate disposal or to licensed companies. Thus, there are no significant impacts related to the generation of waste in our operations.

Waste management is carried out within the Organisation. Destinations are analysed in advance prior to contracting or selling. Destination of all waste outputs are recorded and inventoried at the year-end, with the issuance of a manifest or certificate of destination.

In line with the concepts of the circular economy, we seek to reuse and/or utilise everything that is produced and is not sold or used immediately, and this applies to the waste generated in our agro-industrial activities. As major examples, we can mention vinasse – all the vinasse produced is utilised and returned to the field as a fertiliser/nutrient – and sugarcane bagasse, which fully reused for the generation of electricity.

In 2021, our operations generated a total of 6,277,612.64 tonnes of waste, a reduction of about 22% compared to the previous year, when 8,073,951.8 tonnes were generated. Also, of the total amount generated in 2021,

most – 6,271,798.03 tonnes – was recovered and/or reused.

Additionally, each year, we declare to the state environmental agencies and to the Brazilian Institute of the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (IBAMA) the amount of waste generated and its destination. We also carry out a continuous effort to raise awareness among employees on the correct generation and segregation of solid waste.

We have a Solid Waste Management Plan – and its destination is analysed prior to contracting, selling, or forwarding. All waste outputs are recorded and inventoried at year-end.

Waste is segregated and disposed of by licensed companies. All companies to be contracted undergo a process of analysis of licences and forms of disposal by our Environment Sector.

Unusable hazardous waste is sent to incinerators.

For more information on waste generation, please refer to the Indicators Handbook.



# Emissions

GRI 103-2, 103-3, 305-1, 305-2, 305-4

Ethanol and electricity from sugarcane biomass make it possible to reduce the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, by avoiding the burning of fossil fuels.

According to the Brazilian Sugarcane Industry Association (Unica), ethanol produced from sugarcane has, on average, 90% less greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions when compared to Brazilian gasoline.

We monitor atmospheric emissions periodically (every semester or annually, depending on the unit). We seek to meet, with the results of the analyses carried out, the standards required by Resolution 382, of 2006, of the National Council for the Environment (Conama).

The management of our vehicle fleet is always carried out considering the most sustainable options. The light vehicle fleet is fuelled only with ethanol. In diesel-powered lorries, we include the Arla 32 reducing agent – a component that helps reduce nitrogen oxide emissions. All of our diesel-powered vehicles have black smoke rates in accordance with IBAMA Ordinance 85, of 1996.

## Emissions inventory

We prepare a GHG emissions inventory to quantify and monitor emissions. As a methodology for the accounting and quantification of emissions, we adhere to the Brazilian GHG Protocol Programme (PBGHGP). In 2020 and 2021, we report on Scope 1 emissions, which come directly from our operations, and Scope 2 emissions, which are indirectly derived from our operation.

The inventory is not yet externally verified, as we are consolidating its use. We are, however, evaluating future external verification.

Agricultural activities and mobile combustion represent the majority of our emissions, thus representing our focus of action in the coming years, with the goal of minimising specific emissions over time.

Peculiarities of 2021/2022 crop year influenced the increase of GHG emissions, especially regarding agricultural practices, such as planting area and use of fertilizers (scope 1), at the same time, emissions related to scope 2 had an increase mainly due to weather conditions and interruptions in our mills that caused greater consumption of electricity compared to the last season.

Multi-task working groups were established to address this issue in line with best practices.

Scope 1 and 2 emissions are detailed in the table below:

	Emissions tCO <sub>2</sub> e	Emissions CO <sub>2</sub> biogenic	Removal CO <sub>2</sub> biogenic
<b>Scope</b>		<b>2020</b>	
Scope 1	674.412,30	6.793.328,10	19.783,68
Scope 2	1.884,21	-	-
<b>Scope</b>		<b>2021</b>	
Scope 1	769.196,42	6.216.731,18	34.175,97
Scope 2	5.426,42	-	-

## Avoided emissions

To monitor avoided emissions, we use the RenovaBio factor (given that all our units are certified under this programme), considering the volume of ethanol produced and sold and the exports of clean bioenergy and observing the Energy-Environmental Efficiency Score of our units.

## RenovaBio Programme

One of the points recommended by RenovaBio is the trading of decarbonisation credits, known as CBIOs. The more biofuels are used, the greater the number of bonds issued and traded. Each CBio is equivalent to one tonne less CO<sub>2</sub> released into the atmosphere. In the crop year 2021/2022, we generated 1,330,665 CBIOs.

With that, we seek to contribute to the liquidity of this market and to ensure that the goals defined by the programme are met, with the trading of CBIOs being consolidated with a recurring process.

Emissions tables and more information on our emissions-related indicators can be found in the Indicators Handbook.



## Water Resources

*GRI 103-2, 103-3, 303-1, 303-2, 303-3, 303-4, 303-5*

We value the conscious use of water. The reduction in the harvesting and consumption water and the quality of water resources are part of our sustainable commitments and are present in the goals of “Our 2030 Commitments”, to ensure rational use throughout the production cycle. Our 11 plants are located close to rivers, springs, or waterways.

In order to reduce abstraction from external sources, several stages of the industrial and agricultural operation reuse water. That is the case with sugarcane washing and gas scrubbers.

The volume of water abstracted in natural watercourses or through dams follows the regulations of the environmental agencies, through Grant Ordinances issued by relevant agencies. That is, the volume of water harvested for use in the industrial process is controlled.

In the crop year 2021/2022, the volume of water abstracted and utilized was 28,161.86 ML, while in the previous crop year, the volume harvested was 34,178.107, a reduction of about 18%.

Reuse of water in closed circuits in the industrial process, in items such as sugarcane washing machines and mechanisms for gas scrubbers, boilers and water cooling contribute to a lower uptake

from external sources. Additionally, the use of wastewater and vinasse in the fertigation process means that we also have a lower need to harvest water in water courses for irrigation purposes.

The units monitor the monthly consumption of industrial water. All the volume that is consumed is within the parameters authorised by the control agencies. Water consumption per tonne of sugarcane processed in our units is based on the internal benchmark of the units that have the best indicator of cubic meter per tonne of sugarcane processed, this benchmark being equal to one cubic meter (1.0 m<sup>3</sup>) of water per tonne of crushed sugarcane. This indicator is measured and reported on a monthly basis, with an annual target established for all our units.

We do not dispose of water and effluents (wastewater and vinasse) from the industrial process into water bodies, as they are used in the irrigation process of sugarcane fields.

The bodies of water that are part of the areas of influence of our units are monitored with the aim of guaranteeing their quality. In order to monitor the quality of water resources, we periodically carry out assessments to monitor the parameters established by Resolution No. 357/2005 of the National Council for the

Environment (Conama), which provides for the classification of bodies of water and establishes guidelines for their classification.

The Indicators Handbook presents more information on our water harvesting and consumption indicators.

### Mitigation of water deficit in the field

Weather-related events is among the main challenges of the sugar and energy sector. The Centre-South region of Brazil, in particular, has faced successive periods of prolonged drought, in addition to the occurrence of frosts, hindering production difficult. To address this adversity, we are expanding our actions to reduce the impacts generated by the climate. One of the solutions is the water deficit mitigation management, which minimises the exposure of sugarcane fields to lack of water, aimed mainly at plantations with less developed roots. More information on water deficit mitigation can be found in the item on “Agricultural management”, in “Operational Performance and Management – Crop Year 2021/2022”, in the “About Us” chapter.



## Energy Consumption

*GRI 103-2, 103-3, 302-1*

To arrive at the total energy consumption within the Company, we consider the following formula: non-renewable fuels consumed plus renewable fuels consumed plus electricity purchased for consumption plus self-generated electricity and steam minus electricity and steam sold.

Total energy consumption within the Organisation in the crop year 2021/2022 was 37,789,889.43 GJ.

More information about our energy consumption can be found in the Indicators Handbook.

## Biodiversity

*GRI 103-2, 103-3, 304-1, 304-2, 304-3*

Our operations are spread across five Brazilian states (São Paulo, Minas Gerais, Goiás, Mato Grosso do Sul, and Tocantins). We are aware of the importance of essential care for biodiversity in each of these places. We conduct activities, actions and projects that reflect our commitment to long-term sustainability.

It is essential to highlight that, in our agricultural practices and activities, we do not use fire and do not carry out deforestation.

## Reforestation

We conduct reforestation with native species from the Cerrado and Atlantic Forest biomes, in Permanent Preservation Areas (APP) and Legal Reserve Areas (ARL) that are degraded and within the area of influence of our units. This activity has been intensified. All seedlings intended for reforestation are produced in our Seedling Nursery (more information below), located at the Ituiutaba unit (Ituiutaba, MG).

In order to mitigate any negative impact on the environment where we operate, we monitor atmospheric emissions from boilers and black smoke from diesel-powered vehicles in our operations, monitoring surface water quality and local fauna and leasing only areas characterised as intended for consolidated use, that is, without conversion of vegetation into sugarcane cultivation areas, in addition to restoration of Permanent Preservation Areas and Legal Reserves, with the planting of native seedlings produced by our Seedling Nursery.

In this direction, we also participate in the Nascentes Programme, of the government of the State of São Paulo. This programme was created on 5 June 2014 (Environment Day), as part of an initiative by the state government to promote ecological restoration in priority areas, with a view to protecting and conserving water resources and biodiversity. Its strong point is the conversion of fines into ecological restoration, with the aim of strengthening and improving ecosystem services through the planting of native seedlings. We voluntarily joined this programme in 2018. One of the programme's differentiators is the conversion of fines into actions for environmental preservation. Up to 90% of the consolidated value of infractions identified by regulatory agencies can be converted into environmental services. To do this, all parties are required to sign an Environmental Recovery Commitment Agreement.

## Operations near or in Conservation Areas

At the Ituiutaba (Ituiutaba, MG) and Santa Juliana (Santa Juliana, MG) units, we have leased areas in or around Conservation Units. The Ituiutaba unit has about 13,603.45 hectares of arable area that are partly located within the Buffer Zone of the Integral Protection Conservation Unit, known as the State Wildlife Sanctuary of the Tijuco and La Plata Rivers. The Santa Juliana Unit has approximately 130.86 hectares of arable area within the Environmental Protection Area (APA) of the Uberaba River Drainage Basin.

The Ituiutaba unit is located closed to the Comprehensive Protection Unit for the State Wildlife Sanctuary of the Tijuco and La Plata Rivers, created on 22 March 2011, by means of Decree 45,57. It has 9,750.40 hectares and covers the municipalities of Ituiutaba, Campina Verde, Prata, Gurinhatã, and Ipiacu, in Minas Gerais.

At the Santa Juliana unit, two Conservation Units are located – the Cerrado Medicinal Plants Conservation Unit, which is a Private Natural Heritage Reserve, located in the municipality of Araxá, MG – and the Environmental Protection Area (APA) of the Uberaba River Drainage Basin, created by State Act 12,183, of 21/01/1999, with an extension of 528.10 square kilometres.

Next to the Moema unit is the Paulo de Faria Ecological Station Conservation Unit. It is an Integrated Protection unit, created by Decree No. 17,724, of 23/09/1981, with an area of coverage equal to 436.00 hectares.

100% of our operation areas have environmental licences for sugarcane cultivation, there is no cultivation and protected and conservation units.

In these areas, we adopt actions such as construction and maintenance of firebreaks, to ensure prevention and protection against agricultural fires and soil conservation practices.

During the environmental licensing process, the possible environmental impacts that may be caused by our operations are mapped, with proposals for control and monitoring being made, in order to reduce impacts and monitor activities. Impacts mapped include atmospheric emissions, impacts on fauna, contamination of surface water from water courses, and changes to the natural landscape.

## Rural Environmental Registry (CAR)

We require that all areas with an active contract with us have an active Rural Environmental Registry (CAR).

## Environmental education

Through a Participatory Social and Environmental Diagnosis (DSP) carried out in 2020, we have built a collective vision of the local reality, identified the potential, surveyed local problems, and created recommendations for their improvement, considering the social and environmental impacts of the enterprise, resulting in a data to guide and support the construction and implementation of an Environmental Education Plan (PEA). With the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, we have postponed the plan a little, but we are expected to resume it as soon as possible.



## Wildlife monitoring

Each year, we carry out wildlife monitoring campaigns on the lands under our management and in the areas of our units, with the aid of a multidisciplinary team specialising in monitoring a wide variety of wildlife groups.

Specialised technicians go through previously defined points within the unit's area of influence, in order to record any evidence of the presence of wildlife, whether direct (visualisation, sounds) or indirect (faeces, footprints, carcasses).

After completing the survey, we compared the results of these campaigns with the results of the survey carried out in the Environmental Impact Study/Environmental Impact Report (EIA/RIMA) before the installation of the enterprise, evaluating the comparative results.

As an action added to wildlife monitoring, we have carried out activities for the preservation of the remaining vegetation in the region.

With the annual monitoring conducted, we have observed a significant increase in several animal species in their natural habitat, which demonstrates a not significant interference from the activities carried out by our operations.

We have specific wildlife monitoring processes. Additionally, some units concluded the obligation to carry out monitoring with the environmental agency,

such as the Tropical (Edéia, GO), Itumbiara (Itumbiara, GO) and Pedro Afonso (Pedro Afonso, TO) units, which have already completed the number of campaigns required by the environmental agency, although they still monitor the wildlife in the areas surrounding the enterprises, recording data on dates and farms found in spreadsheets.

The other units maintain a periodic wildlife monitoring schedule, divided into dry and rainy seasons. Each wildlife group has a specific methodology for monitoring, conducted by a team of specialised technicians. At the Ituiutaba unit (Ituiutaba, MG), monitoring is carried out for endangered species, in parallel with the general monitoring of wildlife groups.

In recent wildlife monitoring reports, it was possible to verify that sugarcane fields are potential providers of habitats and niches for several wildlife groups, with species being sampled inside the sugarcane fields often in feeding activity – mainly birds and small and medium-sized mammals.

Additionally, a number of sugarcane plantations form a connection with Permanent Preservation Areas (APP) and Legal Reserve Areas (ARL). Some of the animals recorded include blue-and-yellow macaws, crested caracaras, tapirs, giant anteater, and maned wolves, among others.

## Seedling nursery

We maintain a Seedling Nursery, with an annual production capacity of over 200,000 seedlings of native species from the Cerrado and Atlantic Forest biomes, for replanting and reforestation. The nursery is located at the Ituiutaba unit (Ituiutaba, MG) and consists of a main greenhouse and a seedbed.

In the crop year 2021/2022, from November 2021 to March 2022, 365,592 native seedlings were planted in Permanent Preservation Areas and Legal Reserves.

Our 11 units intend to plant 2.3 million native seedlings by the year 2030, in addition to plantings estimated in sustainability projects with local communities, such as the recovery of Permanent Preservation Areas (APP) of springs in the state of Sao Paulo. More than 100 species have already been produced, such as yellow ipê, souari nut, jacaranda, mastic, jatobá-do-cerrado, and goiabinha.

Main positive impacts:

- Production of quality native seedlings with a variety of species.
- Own use and promotion of the recovery of our partners' Permanent Preservation Areas (APP) and Legal Reserve Areas (ARL), through the donation of seedlings.
- Creation and connection of ecological corridors, through the recovery of Permanent Preservation Areas (APP).
- Opportunity to carry out environmental education with local communities.
- Greater approximation between communities and our units.

More information about our biodiversity indicators is available on the Indicators Handbook.



# Outlook

In late 2021, we launched our strategic plan for the next 10 years. This plan not only contemplates important directions, but also provides for increases in investments, such as planting and in crop treatments, enabling us to increase our production by about 30% in the next three or four years, which is a highly relevant growth.

Our low level of indebtedness has been helpful in this case. We have financial capacity, access to capital, and the technical expertise and skills to operate in the first quartile.

We seek to maximise our value chain whilst optimising investments and initiatives to eliminate bottlenecks, improve our mix, cogeneration, irrigation, wildfire prevention, detection and fighting, as well as alternatives such as biogas and biomethane. We have also identified opportunities in organic products and additives. We are replacing existing practices with more advanced ones, as well as introducing better varieties of sugarcane, with the aim of improving the entire sugarcane cycle.

We will also seek fiscal optimisation and optimisation of our product mix, evaluating the best vocation for each plant, whether by production or proximity to the market, working more properly on our mix. This also includes new export possibilities. Regarding sugar, we already have a relevant foreign market and intend to expand the

possibilities for ethanol, in addition to serving the Brazilian market.

We remain steadfast in our focus on sustainable energy and are ready to support the growing Brazilian demand for low-carbon bioenergy and sustainable products, in addition to acting strongly in “Our 2030 Commitments”.

We are equally attentive and working on challenges in the social (such as relationships with communities) and environmental (in reducing impacts and improving) scopes.

With regard to perspectives, we further draw attention to the following topics:

## People management

- Expansion of our quality-of-life programme, Conexão Bem-Estar.
- Evolution of the mentoring process.
- Structuring the Diversity Committee and developing other actions on the topic of diversity and inclusion.
- Reinforcement of BP Bunge as an employer brand and as a company acknowledged internally and externally.
- Improvement of systems, processes and technologies that support people management actions.

## Safety

- For the crop year 2022/2023, our focus is to strengthen the presence of leaders in the field, which had become more restricted due to the pandemic; maintain operational discipline; consolidate standards; remain focused on critical matters; reinforce safety messages; and enhance the culture of safe behaviour.
- Fulfilling the goal of zero fatalities, zero disabling injuries, and zero lost-time accidents.
- Work to reduce critical accidents, through:

### Visible safety leadership

- Presence of leaders in the field with reinforcement of safety messages.

### Practices and procedures

- Acceleration of the work instruction standardisation journey, with reinforcement in training.

### Training and competence

- Developing the management team as safety leaders.
- Ensuring that leaders (current and new) are competent to carry out their work.
- Reviewing the training programme and defining a robust programme to ensure that employees and contractors are competent to do their jobs safely.

## Risk management

- Conducting a deep review project of preventive and mitigating barriers related to fire risks in agricultural areas.
- Work control: improvement of procedures and reinforcement of training.

## Safety communication

- Visual reinforcement of safety messages on the units.

## Communication

- Humanising communication.
- Improving leadership communication skills.
- Strengthening organisational positioning and culture.
- Increasing the general public’s understanding of our journey and initiatives towards sustainable development.

## IT

- In the short term, implementing a new version of SAP and continuing to support the agro-industrial area in all its needs, in terms of improvements in processes, systems, and equipment, as well as in infrastructure.
- Over the next few years, implementing the digital transformation.

# GRI Table

GRI 102-55

GRI Standard		Reference page or disclosure	SDGs
<b>Standard disclosures</b>			
GRI 101: Foundation 2016			
Organizational Profile			
GRI 102: Standard disclosures 2016			
GRI 102-1	Name of the organization	Page 9 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 102-2	Activities, brands, products, and services	Pages 9, 10 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 102-3	Location of the organization's headquarters	Page 9 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 102-4	Location of operations	Page 9 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 102-5	Ownership and legal form	Page 9 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 102-6	Markets served	Page 48 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 102-7	Scale of organization	Pages 12, 47 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 102-8	Information on employees and other workers	Page 35 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	8.8, 10.3
GRI 102-9	Supply chain	Page 49 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 102-10	Significant changes to the organization and its supply chain	Page 49 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 102-11	Precautionary principle or approach	Page 3 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 102-12	External initiatives	Pages 20, 30 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 102-13	Membership of associations	Page 30 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
Strategy			
GRI 102: Standard disclosures 2016			
GRI 102-14	Statement from senior decision-maker	Page 5 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 102-15	Key impacts, risks, and opportunities	Pages 5, 31 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	

GRI Standard		Reference page or disclosure	SDGs
<b>Ethics and integrity</b>			
GRI 102: Standard disclosures 2016			
GRI 102-16	Values, principles, standards, and norms of behavior	Pages 3, 10, 32 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	16.3
GRI 102-17	Mechanisms for advice and concerns about ethics	Page 32 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	16.3
<b>Governance</b>			
GRI 102: Standard disclosures 2016			
GRI 102-18	Governance structure	Page 27 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 102-19	Delegating authority	Page 27 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 102-20	Executive-level responsibility for economic, environmental and social topics	Page 27	
GRI 102-22	Composition of the highest governance body and its committees	Page 27 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 102-23	Chair of the highest governance body	Page 27 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 102-24	Nominating and selecting the highest governance body	Page 27 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 102-25	Conflicts of interest	Pages 32, 33 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 102-26	Role of highest governance body in setting purpose, values and strategy	Page 27 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 102-27	Collective knowledge of highest governance body	Page 27 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 102-29	Identifying and managing economic, environmental and social impacts	Page 27 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 102-30	Effectiveness of risk management processes	Page 27 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 102-31	Review of economic, environmental and social topics	Page 27 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 102-33	Communicating critical concerns	Page 27 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
<b>Stakeholder engagement</b>			
GRI 102: Standard disclosures 2016			
GRI 102-40	List of stakeholder groups	Page 30 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 102-41	Collective bargaining agreements	Page 40 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	8.8, 8.8.2
GRI 102-42	Identifying and selecting stakeholders	Page 19 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 102-43	Approach to stakeholder engagement	Page 19 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 102-44	Key topics and concerns raised	Page 19 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	

GRI Standard		Reference page or disclosure	SDGs
Reporting practices			
GRI 102: Standard disclosures 2016			
GRI 102-45	Entities included in the consolidated financial statements	Page 4 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 102-46	Defining report content and topic Boundaries	Page 4 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 102-47	List of material topics	Pages 19, 21 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 102-50	Reporting period	Page 4	
GRI 102-51	Date of most recent report		
GRI 102-52	Reporting cycle	Page 4	
GRI 102-53	Contact point for questions regarding the report	Page 4	
GRI 102-54	Claims of reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards	Page 4	
GRI 102-55	GRI Content Summary	Page 61	
GRI 102-56	External assurance	Page 72	

## Economic Disclosures

Material topic: Economic performance			
GRI 103: Management approach 2016			
GRI 103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Page 47 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-2	The management approach and its components	Page 47 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Page 47 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 201: Economic performance 2016			
GRI 201-1	Direct economic value generated and distributed	Page 47 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	8.1, 8.2, 8.2.1, 9.1, 9.4, 9.4.1, 9.5, 17.1.2

GRI Standard		Reference page or disclosure	SDGs
<b>Material topic: Procurement Impacts</b>			
GRI 103: Management approach 2016			
GRI 103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Page 49 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-2	The management approach and its components	Page 49 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Page 49 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 204: Procurement practices 2016			
GRI 204-1	Proportion of spending on locally-based suppliers	Page 49 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	8.3, 9.3.1
<b>Material topic: Anti-corruption</b>			
GRI 103: Management approach 2016			
GRI 103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Pages 32, 33 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-2	The management approach and its components	Pages 32, 33 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Pages 32, 33 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016			
GRI 205-1	Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	Pages 32, 33 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	16.5.2
GRI 205-2	Communication and training on anti-corruption policies and procedures	Pages 32, 33 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	16.5.2
GRI 205-3	Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	Pages 32, 33 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	16.5.2
<b>Material topic: Anti-competitive behavior</b>			
GRI 103: Management approach 2016			
GRI 103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-2	The management approach and its components	Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 206: Anti-competitive behavior 2016			
GRI 206-1	Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices	Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	16.3



GRI Standard	Reference page or disclosure	SDGs
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## Environmental Disclosures

Material topic: Energy			
GRI 103: Management approach 2016			
GRI 103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Page 57 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-2	The management approach and its components	Page 57 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Page 57 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 303: Energy 2016			
GRI 302-1	Energy consumption within the organization	Page 57 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
Material topic: Water & effluents			
GRI 103: Management approach 2016			
GRI 103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Page 56 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-2	The management approach and its components	Page 56 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Page 56 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 303: Water and effluents 2018			
GRI 303-1	Interactions with water as a shared resource	Page 56 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	6.4
GRI 303-2	Management of water discharge related impacts	Page 56 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	6.5, 14.2, 15.1, 15.5
GRI 303-3	Water withdrawal	Page 56 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	6.4, 6.4.2
GRI 303-4	Water discharge	Page 56 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	3.9, 6.3, 6.4, 12.4, 14.1
GRI 303-5	Water consumption	Page 56 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	6.3, 6.4.1, 8.4, 12

GRI Standard		Reference page or disclosure	SDGs
<b>Material topic: Biodiversity</b>			
GRI 103: Management approach 2016			
GRI 103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Page 57 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-2	The management approach and its components	Page 57 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Page 57 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 305: Biodiversity 2016			
304-1	Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	Page 57 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
304-2	Significant impacts of activities, products, and services on biodiversity	Page 57 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
304-3	Habitats protected or restored	Page 57 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
<b>Material topic: Emissions</b>			
GRI 103: Management approach 2016			
GRI 103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Page 55 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-2	The management approach and its components	Page 55 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	9.4, 12.4, 12.5, 13.1, 13.3, 14.2, 14.3, 15.1
GRI 103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Page 55 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 305: Emissions 2016			
GRI 305-1	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Page 55 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	3.9, 9.4.1, 12.4, 14.3, 15.2
GRI 305-2	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Page 55 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	3.9, 9.4.1, 12.4, 13.1, 14.3, 15.2
GRI 305-3	Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	3.9, 12.4, 13.1, 14.3, 15
GRI 305-4	GHG emissions intensity	Page 55 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	13.1, 14.3, 15.2

GRI Standard		Reference page or disclosure	SDGs
Material topic: Waste			
GRI 103: Management approach 2016			
GRI 103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Page 54 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-2	The management approach and its components	Page 54 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Page 54 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 305: Waste 2016			
306-1	Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	Page 54 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
306-2	Management of significant waste-related impacts	Page 54 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
306-3	Waste generated	Page 54 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
306-4	Waste diverted from disposal	Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
306-5	Waste directed to disposal	Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
Material topic: Environmental compliance			
GRI 103: Management approach 2016			
GRI 103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-2	The management approach and its components	Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	9.4, 12.4, 12.5, 13.1, 13.3, 12.2, 14.3, 15.1
GRI 103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 307: Environmental compliance 2016			
GRI 307-1	Non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations	Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	16.3
Material topic: Supplier environmental assessment			
GRI 103: Management approach 2016			
GRI 103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Page 49 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-2	The management approach and its components	Page 49 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Page 49 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 308: Supplier environmental assessment 2016			
GRI 308-1	New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	Page 49 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 308-2	Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	Page 49 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	

GRI Standard	Reference page or disclosure	SDGs
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## Social Disclosures

### Material topic: Employment

#### GRI 103: Management approach 2016

GRI 103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Pages 35, 36 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-2	The management approach and its components	Pages 35, 36 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Pages 35, 36 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	

#### GRI 401: Employment 2016

GRI 401-1	New employee hires and employee turnover	Pages 35, 36 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	5.1, 8.5, 8.6, 10.3
GRI 401-2	Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	Page 36 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	3, 5.4, 8.5
GRI 401-3	Parental leave	Page 36 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	5.1, 5.4, 8.5

### Material topic: Occupational health and safety

#### GRI 103: Management approach 2016

GRI 103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Pages 41, 42 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-2	The management approach and its components	Pages 41, 42 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Pages 41, 42 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	

#### GRI 403: Occupational health and safety 2018

GRI 403-1	Occupational health and safety management system	Page 41 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	3.8, 8.8
GRI 403-2	Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	Pages 41, 42 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	3.8, 8.8
GRI 403-3	Occupational health services	Pages 41, 42 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	3.8, 8.8
GRI 403-4	Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	Pages 41, 42 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	3.8, 8.8
GRI 403-5	Worker training on occupational health and safety	Page 41 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	3.8, 8.8

GRI Standard		Reference page or disclosure	SDGs
GRI 403-6	Promotion of worker health	Pages 41, 42 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	3.8, 8.8
GRI 403-7	Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	Pages 41, 42 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	3.8, 8.8
GRI 403-8	Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	Page 41 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	3.8, 8.8
GRI 403-9	Work-related injuries	Pages 41, 42 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	3.8, 8.8, 8.8.1
GRI 403-10	Work-related ill health	Pages 41, 42 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	3.8, 8.8
Material topic: Training and education			
GRI 103: Management approach 2016			
GRI 103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Pages 36, 37 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-2	The management approach and its components	Pages 36, 37 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Pages 36, 37 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 404: Training and education 2016			
GRI 404-1	Average hours of training per year per employee	Page 37 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	4.3, 4.3.1, 4.4, 4.5, 5.1, 8.2, 8.5, 10.3
GRI 404-2	Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	Page 37 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	8.2, 8.5
GRI 404-3	Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	Page 36 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	5.1, 8.5, 10.3
Material topic: Diversity and equal opportunity			
GRI 103: Management approach 2016			
GRI 103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Page 40 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-2	The management approach and its components	Page 40 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Page 40 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 405: Diversity and equal opportunity 2016			
GRI 405-1	Diversity of governance bodies and employees	Page 40 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	5.5.2, 8.5, 16.7.1

GRI Standard		Reference page or disclosure	SDGs
<b>Material topic: Local communities</b>			
GRI 103: Management approach 2016			
GRI 103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Page 52 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-2	The management approach and its components	Page 52 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Page 52 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 413: Local communities 2016			
GRI 413-1	Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	Page 52 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
<b>Material topic: Supplier Social Assessment</b>			
GRI 103: Management approach 2016			
GRI 103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Page 49 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-2	The management approach and its components	Page 49 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Page 49 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 414: Supplier Social Assessment 2016			
GRI 414-1	New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	Page 49 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 414-2	Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	Page 49 and Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
<b>Material topic: Social and economic compliance</b>			
GRI 103: Management approach 2016			
GRI 103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-2	The management approach and its components	Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	
GRI 419: Social and economic compliance 2016			
GRI 419-1	Non-compliance with laws and regulations in the social and economic area	Bpbunge handbook 2021/2022 crop year	16.3, 16.5.2

# External Assurance Letter

GRI 102-56



## INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE STATEMENT – BUREAU VERITAS

### INTRODUCTION

Bureau Veritas Certification Brazil (Bureau Veritas) was engaged by BP BUNGE BIOENERGIA S.A. (BP BUNGE BIOENERGIA) to conduct an independent assurance of its Sustainability Report for the year 2021 (hereinafter referred to as the Report).

The information disclosed in the report are BP BUNGE BIOENERGIA's management sole responsibility. Our responsibility is defined in the following scope of work.

### SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of this verification encompassed the Standard and Principles<sup>1</sup> of the Global Reporting Initiative<sup>2</sup> for Sustainability Reports, for the period from 01 April 2021 to 30 March 2022 (Crop year 21/22).

### BP BUNGE BIOENERGIA AND BUREAU VERITAS RESPONSIBILITIES

The preparation, presentation and the content of the Report are BP BUNGE BIOENERGIA's management sole responsibility. Bureau Veritas is responsible for providing an independent opinion to the Stakeholders, pursuant to the scope of work defined in this statement.

### METHODOLOGY

The assurance work covered the following activities:

1. Interviews with the personnel responsible for material issues and Report content.
2. Remote verification regarding BP BUNGE BIOENERGIA's corporate and operational processes.
3. Review of documentary evidence provided by BP BUNGE BIOENERGIA in relation to the reporting period (2021/2022).
4. Evaluation of the systems used for data compilation.
5. Review of BP BUNGE BIOENERGIA's stakeholder engagement activities.
6. Evaluation of the method used to define material issues included in the Report, taking into account the sustainability context and the scope of the information published.

The level of verification adopted was Limited, according to the requirements of the ISAE 3000 Standard<sup>3</sup>, which were incorporated to the internal assessment protocols of Bureau Veritas.

## LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS

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

- Activities outside the defined reporting period.
- Statements of position (expressions of opinion, beliefs, goals, or future intentions) on the part of BP BUNGE BIOENERGIA.
- Accuracy of economic and financial data contained in this Report which has been taken from financial statements verified by independent auditors.
- Inventory of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions (Not externally verified).
- Data and information regarding related companies that are not under operational control of BP BUNGE BIOENERGIA.

The following limitations apply for this assurance engagement:

- The Reliability of data were verified on a sample basis, exclusively based on the information and data related to the material issues presented in the Report.
- Economic data presented within the Report were specifically assessed against the GRI reporting principles of Balance and Completeness.

1. Materiality, Stakeholder involvement, Sustainability Context, Completeness, Balance, Consistency, Accuracy, Periodicity, Clarity, and Reliability.
2. International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 - Assurance Engagements other than audits or reviews of historical financial information.

## OPINION ON THE REPORT AND THE ASSURANCE PROCESS

- Throughout the assurance process it was possible to find a reliable system for collecting and consolidating the data that constitute the Report. The people responsible for the material issues, who responded to the assurance, demonstrated adequate knowledge about the indicators and the process of the Report's preparation.
- BP Bunge Bioenergia conducted its materiality matrix for the 2020/2021 crop year, in order to analyze the Company's level of maturity, to study references in different segments and to consult the view of stakeholders, from which 15 priority issues were identified. It is our opinion that the adopted approach enabled a relative sampling regarding the main impacts of the company's activities, considering that the adhesion to the study was higher among the senior management and opinion makers of the organization, thus being recommended a continuity in the consultation process in order to expand the sampling to other stakeholders.
- It was found that the original materiality study did not include a global sampling of stakeholders and the engagement methods used (approach and frequency of engagement).
- It was observed that BP Bunge Bioenergia manages data related to Training and Education using an excel spreadsheet. However, a training control system is under development (SoftExpert) that will allow automated data collection.
- With regard to Training and Education, it was observed that management is conducted in a fragmented way with respect to the different training scopes (legal and technical) and indicators are monitored such as: adherence to the training plan, total hours planned, total hours held, % of adherence and % of compliance.
- It was found that BP Bunge Bioenergia states that its sites are not located in water-stressed areas. The information comes from extensive data from watershed committees or the National Water Agency website. For purposes of a more accurate scenario, considering that this is a material issue, we note the opportunity to conduct specific studies for the locations where the sites are installed, such as the study verified for Frutal site.
- It was found that all sites have their waste management performed by a third-party company and that they follow the same data generation flow. It was also found that the data management is conducted by a specialist internal team of environmental analysts. The largest volume generated is considered to be a by-product and is returned to the operation.
- It was found that BP Bunge Bioenergia conducts the Annual Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory. However, it is not submitted to external verification.
- It was observed that the organization does not report data regarding significant atmospheric emissions as per GRI indicator 305-7, although there is evidence of the procedure for Atmospheric Emission in boiler chimney PRO-MSSE-022 that establishes all the required management for the



consolidation of data on emissions of particulate material and NOx. The issue is managed locally, and there is no data consolidation in the organization.

- We found that BP Bunge Bioenergia analyzed and managed the incident associated with 63 deaths in the period. The incident was due to a fire. The main action of the plan deals with the expansion of the 'Brigada 4.0' project, which includes satellite monitoring and camera surveillance of the areas.
- It was observed that the means of support from BP Bunge Bioenergia to the community are provided by the Volunteer Program and the Social Program "Histórias Ilustradas", as proactive forms of engagement, in addition to responses to requests made through the communication channels "Fale Conosco", "Canal de Ética 0800" and donor requests. We have observed specific policies for these cases, such as the Social Responsibility Policy, the Donations and Sponsorship Policy, and the Social Incident Procedure. However, this support is given on an isolated basis, and there is no formal communication channel with the community at the local levels.
- BP Bunge Bioenergia has established and maintains an Ethics Channel 0800 800 9797, where it is possible to file a report anonymously and the treatment is reported through the "acompanhe seu relato" (Follow up your report) system, for the purpose of managing issues related to the Diversity and Equal Opportunity (GRI 405), Non-Discrimination (GRI 406) and Anti-Corruption (GRI 205) indicators. The maturity of a process managed by a third-party company, ensuring anonymity and yet the proper flow of communication with the complainant, is worth noting.
- It was found that BP Bunge Bioenergia uses Word Check system for supplier qualification according to environmental criteria. It was not possible to verify the implementation of management for social and economic supplier evaluation as well as processes to identify and evaluate significant negative social impacts - actual and potential - in the supply chain (GRI 414).
- It was found that the organization has established and maintains a centralized system for data and indicator management about the Biodiversity issue, demonstrating control for each site of the actions aimed at planting, soil preparation, maintenance and replanting of the projects planned for the referred year.
- It was found that, overall, there are challenges for the organization to consolidate strategies, policies, and operationalization of the material issues, broadly to all its operators, considering the recent creation of the company resulting from the merger of two organizations, and the consequent need for process integration.
- It is our understanding that sufficient indicators have been reported to achieve the Core option of the GRI Standard for Sustainability Reports.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- Define and publish your stakeholder groups and the engagement methods used, especially considering the approach and frequency of engagement (GRI 102-42 and 102-43).
- Implement the continuation of the materiality study, in order to expand the sampling to other stakeholders such as employees, local communities, service providers and Class/Sector Associations, as well as the main concerns of stakeholders and issues raised, in a more complete way.
- Present in a consolidated way the training data related to technical and legal scopes, in order to ensure greater reliability and traceability of the data.
- Ensure the development and implementation of the training control system (SoftExpert), to enable automated data collection.
- Establish a strategy for conducting water stress studies in order to extend the practice of Frutal Plant and ensure greater clarity concerning the site location vs. water stress.
- Strategically evaluate external verification of the GHG inventory for data reliability purposes.
- Consolidate data regarding 2021 on significant emissions (Particulate Material and NOx) demonstrating the management of the crop year.
- Present a clear description of the communication process with local communities, making the strategy on impact identification, community mapping and communication channel with the local community (neighborhoods as a whole) more transparent, as per GRI indicator 413-1.
- Expand the scope of supplier qualification by considering social and economic risks in the evaluation criteria.
- Strategically find a way to equalize data consolidation, regarding the integration of processes for the different indicators.

#### CONCLUSION

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

- The information presented in the Report is not balanced, consistent and reliable.
- BP BUNGE BIOENERGIA has not established appropriate systems for the collection, aggregation and analysis of quantitative and qualitative data used in the Report.
- The Report does not adhere to the Principles for defining report content and quality of the GRI Standards for sustainability reports and does not meet its Core option criteria.

#### DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE AND IMPARTIALITY

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

Bureau Veritas implemented and follows a Code of Ethics throughout its business, in order to assure that its staff preserve the highest standards in the performance of their activities. We are particularly attentive to avoid conflicts of interest.

The assurance team has no links with BP BUNGE BIOENERGIA, other than the independent assurance of the Sustainability Report. We understand that there is no conflict between other services performed by Bureau Veritas and this assurance conducted by our team.

The team that conducted this assurance for BP BUNGE BIOENERGIA has extensive knowledge in information and systems verification, which involves environmental, social, health, safety, and ethical issues, which allied to the experience in these areas, allows us a clear understanding about the presentation and verification of good corporate responsibility practices.

#### CONTACT

<https://certification.bureauveritas.com.br/fale-conosco/>

São Paulo, July 2022.



Anna Carolina Guedes da Silva  
Lead Auditor for Assurance Sustainability Reports (ASR)  
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# Credits

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Our thanks go out to the stakeholders and professionals of BP Bunge who helped make this Report.

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