EBITDA GROWS 9.4%, EBITDA MARGIN EXPANDS 7.2 P.P. AND PER-UNIT EBITDA INCREASES 18.2%

São Paulo, February 13, 2020 – Biosev, one of the world's largest sugarcane processor, announces its results for the third quarter and first nine months of the 2019/20 crop year.

9M20 HIGHLIGHTS

- ✓ Adjusted EBITDA ex-resale/HACC/IFRS16 increased 9.4% to R$1.4 billion, with EBITDA Margin expanding 7.2 p.p. to 41.7% p.p. and EBITDA per unit advancing 18.2% to R$53.0 per ton, compared to 9M19;
- ✓ Cash COGS ex-resale/IFRS 16 decreased 15.9% and Cash COGS per unit declined 2.0%;
- ✓ The share of ethanol in the production mix reached 64.6% given the product's higher profitability in relation to sugar, in line with 9M19;
- ✓ Crushing volume reached 25.9 million tons, in line with 9M19;
- ✓ Consolidated agricultural yield (TCH) improved 2.1% to 80.1 ton/ha;
- ✓ Industrial efficiency (Product TRS/Cane TRS) increased 0.9% to 1.011 in 9M20.

B3: **BSEV3**
Stock price on February 12, 2020: **R$5.89 |** No. of shares: **1,020,429,426** | Market cap: **R$ 6.0 billion**

Conference Call in Portuguese with translation into English: February 14, 2020
12 p.m. (Brasília - BRT) | 10 a.m. (NY - EST) | 3 p.m. (London - GMT)
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IFRS16

The standard IFRS 16/CPC 06 (R2) Leases, adopted as of April 1, 2019, changed the accounting procedure for lease agreements and agricultural partnerships, which are now treated similarly to financing transactions related to the acquisition of ‘right of use assets,’ and whose payments, previously recorded as operating costs and expenses, are now recognized as depreciation or amortization and financial expense.

Income Statement (R$ Thousand)	Before IFRS16	IFRS16 effects	After IFRS16	Before IFRS16	IFRS16 effects	After IFRS16
		3Q20			9M20	
Gross Revenue	**1,502,993**	**-**	**1,502,993**	**5,018,736**	**-**	**5,018,736**
Taxes and Sales Deductions	(113,447)	-	(113,447)	(358,367)	-	(358,367)
Net Revenue	**1,389,546**	**-**	**1,389,546**	**4,660,369**	**-**	**4,660,369**
COGS	(1,227,828)	10,465	(1,217,363)	(4,050,231)	54,425	(3,995,806)
Depreciation and Amortization	(302,314)	(119,764)	(422,078)	(1,042,380)	(358,911)	(1,401,291)
Raw Materials	(351,614)	128,875	(222,739)	(1,174,794)	409,199	(765,595)
Inputs	(23,939)	1,355	(22,584)	(85,451)	4,137	(81,314)
GROSS PROFIT	**161,718**	**10,465**	**172,183**	**610,138**	**54,425**	**664,563**
OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)	**(122,617)**	**67**	**(122,550)**	**(374,663)**	**185**	**(374,478)**
SG&A	(128,095)	67	(128,028)	(389,048)	185	(388,863)
Depreciation and Amortization	(5,426)	(509)	(5,935)	(16,192)	(1,566)	(17,758)
Others	(8,760)	575	(8,185)	(23,508)	1,751	(21,757)
Equity income/(loss) in subsidiaries	(3,412)	-	(3,412)	(10,054)	-	(10,054)
Other operating income (expenses)	8,890	-	8,890	24,439	-	24,439
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE FINANCIAL RESULT	**39,101**	**10,532**	**49,633**	**235,475**	**54,610**	**290,085**
Financial Result, net	89,413	(40,566)	48,847	(623,763)	(116,986)	(740,749)
Interest Expenses	(100,108)	(40,566)	(140,674)	(389,472)	(116,986)	(506,458)
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES ON INCOME	**128,514**	**(30,034)**	**98,480**	**(388,288)**	**(62,376)**	**(450,664)**
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(105,835)	10,212	(95,623)	(40,916)	21,208	(19,708)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	**22,679**	**(19,822)**	**2,857**	**(429,204)**	**(41,168)**	**(470,372)**

1. OPERATING PERFORMANCE

The following table presents key indicators for operating efficiency, productivity and production volumes, which are analyzed in this section:

Efficiency and Productivity [1]	3Q20	3Q19	%	9M20	9M19	%
Crushing ('000 tons)	**3,197**	3,799	-15.8%	**25,902**	25,906	0.0%
TCH - Agricultural yield (ton/ha) [2]	**68.2**	72.7	-6.1%	**80.1**	78.4	2.1%
Cane TRS (kg/ton)	**140.3**	127.2	10.3%	**129.1**	131.9	-2.1%
TSH (Kg/ha) [3]	**9.6**	9.2	3.6%	**10.3**	10.3	0.0%
Industrial Efficiency (Prod. TRS/Cane TRS)	**1.004**	1.004	0.0%	**1.011**	1.002	0.9%

[1] 3Q19 and 9M19: ex-NE Cluster for comparison purposes. [2] Considers only own cane. [3] Tons of sugar per hectare. Calculated by multiplying TCH by Cane TRS.

Production [1]	3Q20	3Q19	%	9M20	9M19	%
Sugar Mix (%)	**28.5%**	20.1%	8,4 p.p.	**35.4%**	35.3%	0,1 p.p.
Ethanol Mix (%)	**71.5%**	79.9%	-8,4 p.p.	**64.6%**	64.7%	-0,1 p.p.
Anhydrous Mix (%)	**27.5%**	23.5%	4 p.p.	**29.2%**	21.1%	8,1 p.p.
Production ('000 tons of Product TRS) [2]	**470**	490	-4.0%	**3,397**	3,421	-0.7%
Sugar ('000 tons)	128	94	36.4%	1,150	1,154	-0.4%
Ethanol ('000 m³)	198	231	-14.3%	1,293	1,309	-1.3%
Cogeneration (GWh)	**124.0**	158.5	-21.8%	**781.1**	823.5	-5.1%

[1] 3Q19 and 9M19: ex-NE Cluster for comparison purposes. [2] Considers the ratios of conversion of sugar and ethanol in the state of São Paulo, as disclosed in the Consecana Manual.

1.1 Crushing

The following table shows crushing volume on a consolidated basis and by cluster:

Efficiency [1]	3Q20	3Q19	%	9M20	9M19	%
Crushing ('000 tons)	**3,197**	3,799	-15.8%	**25,902**	25,906	0.0%
Own	2,273	3,188	-28.7%	15,768	16,533	-4.6%
Third Parties	924	611	51.2%	10,134	9,373	8.1%
Ribeirão Preto Norte Cluster	**1,766**	1,021	73.0%	**10,234**	9,497	7.8%
Ribeirão Preto Sul Cluster	**784**	865	-9.4%	**6,756**	6,708	0.7%
Mato Grosso do Sul Cluster	**186**	1,498	-87.6%	**6,357**	7,237	-12.2%
Lagoa da Prata Cluster	**461**	414	11.3%	**2,556**	2,464	3.7%

[1] 3Q19 and 9M19: ex-NE Cluster for comparison purposes.

The Company reached total crushing volume of 25.9 million tons in 9M20, in line with 9M19, mainly reflecting the higher average yield measured by TCH (2.1%), offset by the frost-mitigation strategy at the Mato Grosso do Sul Cluster.

At the RP North Cluster, crushing was 10.2 million tons, 7.8% higher than in 9M19, mainly due to the 13.1% increase in TCH.

At the RP South Cluster, crushing was 6.8 million tons, 0.7% higher than in 9M19, mainly due to the 6.0% increase in TCH.

At the Mato Grosso do Sul Cluster, crushing was 6.4 million tons, 12.2% lower than in 9M19, reflecting the Company's strategy to mitigate the effects of the frost that affected the region last quarter (accelerating harvest and crushing in the past quarter to avoid impacts on quality and sucrose accumulation), which consequently reduced the cluster's TCH by 6.2%.

At the Lagoa da Prata Cluster, crushing was 2.6 million tons, 3.7% higher than in 9M19, mainly due to the 0.7% increase in TCH.

In 3Q20, consolidated crushing was 3.2 million tons, 15.8% lower than in 3Q19, mainly due to the lower average yield measured by TCH, reflecting the frost-mitigation strategy at the Mato Grosso do Sul Cluster.

1.2 Tons of Cane per Hectare (TCH)

The following table shows the evolution in TCH on a consolidated basis and by cluster:

Productivity [1]	3Q20	3Q19	%	9M20	9M19	%
TCH - Agricultural yield (ton/ha) [2]	**68.2**	72.7	-6.1%	80.1	78.4	2.1%
Ribeirão Preto Norte Cluster	**73.5**	59.7	23.0%	80.8	71.4	13.1%
Ribeirão Preto Sul Cluster	**71.2**	63.8	11.6%	79.8	75.3	6.0%
Mato Grosso do Sul Cluster	**53.6**	85.8	-37.5%	78.9	84.0	-6.2%
Lagoa da Prata Cluster	**66.6**	72.7	-8.4%	82.1	81.5	0.7%

[1] 3Q19 and 9M19: ex-NE Cluster for comparison purposes. [2] Considers only own cane.

Average cane yield measured by consolidated TCH reached 80.1 ton/ha, 2.1% higher than in 9M19, which is basically explained by the favorable weather conditions during the plantation development period (January to March), especially at the RP Norte Cluster, partially offset by the frost that affected the Mato Grosso do Sul Cluster region. In 3Q20, average cane yield was 68.2 ton/ha, 6.1% lower than in 3Q19, mainly explained by the frost that affected the Mato Grosso do Sul Cluster region.

1.3 Cane Total Recoverable Sugar (TRS)

The following table shows the evolution in Cane TRS on a consolidated basis and by cluster:

Productivity [1]	3Q20	3Q19	%	9M20	9M19	%
Cane TRS (Kg/ton)	**140.3**	127.2	10.3%	**129.1**	131.9	-2.1%
Ribeirão Preto Norte Cluster	**140.5**	138.0	1.8%	**132.6**	136.4	-2.7%
Ribeirão Preto Sul Cluster	**146.2**	133.9	9.2%	**130.5**	134.4	-2.8%
Mato Grosso do Sul Cluster	**108.6**	115.2	-5.8%	**120.3**	121.8	-1.2%
Lagoa da Prata Cluster	**142.5**	130.0	9.7%	**133.0**	137.7	-3.4%

[1] 3Q19 and 9M19: ex-NE Cluster for comparison purposes.

Consolidated Cane TRS was 129.1 kg/ton, 2.1% lower than in 9M19, reflecting the drought impacts in the last crop year, which favored the concentration of sugar content. In 3Q20, consolidated Cane TRS was 140.3 kg/ton, 10.3% higher than in 3Q19, explained by the drier weather in comparison with the previous crop year.

Consolidated Tons of Sugar per Hectare (TSH) stood at 10.3 ton/ha in 9M20, in line with 9M19. In 3Q20, TSH was 9.6 ton/ha, 3.6% higher than in 3Q19. The performance reflects the higher TCH, partially neutralized by the lower TRS, as explained above.

Industrial efficiency measured by Product TRS/Cane TRS reached 1.011 in 9M20, up 0.9% from 1.002 in 9M19. In 3Q20, industrial efficiency stood at 1.004, in line with 3Q19. The results demonstrate the efficiency in converting cane into the final products of sugar and ethanol as well as the reduction of losses in the production process. Industrial efficiency is calculated based on the quantity of TRS produced by the mills.

Total production in terms of tons of Product TRS was 3,397 thousand tons, down 0.7% from 9M19. In 3Q20, Product TRS was 470 thousand tons, down 4.0% from 3Q19. The results are basically explained by the lower Cane TRS in the period.

The share of ethanol in the production mix stood at 64.6% due to the higher allocation of TRS to ethanol production, given the product's higher profitability compared to sugar, in line with 9M19.

Anhydrous ethanol as a share of total ethanol production was 29.2%, 8.1 p.p. higher than in 9M19, explained by the commercial strategy to focus on higher-value products.

1.4 Cogeneration

The following table presents productivity and cogeneration volume for sale:

Production [1]	3Q20	3Q19	%	9M20	9M19	%
Total Cogen (GWh)	**124.0**	141.7	-12.5%	**781.1**	795.9	-1.9%
Cogen for Sale (GWh)	**124.0**	139.4	-11.1%	**781.1**	788.3	-0.9%
Ribeirão Preto Norte Cluster	25.3	20.8	22.0%	159.2	165.8	-4.0%
Ribeirão Preto Sul Cluster	53.5	41.7	28.3%	220.8	215.4	2.5%
Mato Grosso do Sul Cluster	21.9	63.0	-65.3%	299.2	310.0	-3.5%
Lagoa da Prata Cluster	23.3	13.9	67.4%	101.9	97.2	4.8%
Cogen for Sale - Outsourced Biomass (GWh)	**0.0**	2.3	-100.0%	**0.0**	7.6	-100.0%
Mato Grosso do Sul Cluster	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	5.3	-100.0%
Cogen for Sale/Crushing (kWh/ton)	**47.4**	39.8	18.9%	**33.3**	33.8	-1.6%
Ribeirão Preto Norte Cluster	21.4	22.8	-6.4%	20.5	22.2	-7.8%
Ribeirão Preto Sul Cluster	68.2	48.2	41.6%	32.7	32.1	1.8%
Mato Grosso do Sul Cluster	117.5	48.1	144.5%	47.1	46.5	1.1%
Lagoa da Prata Cluster	50.5	33.6	50.4%	39.9	39.4	1.1%

[1] 3Q19 and 9M19: ex-NE Cluster for comparison purposes.

The Company has cogeneration power plants at all eight of its industrial sites and is energy self-sufficient during the harvest period. Of these units, seven produce surplus electricity for sale.

Total cogeneration for sale in 9M20 was 781.1 GWh, 1.9% lower than in 9M19. In 3Q20, cogeneration for sale was 124.0 GWh, 11.1% lower than in 3Q19. These results are mainly explained by the variation in crushing volume between periods.

The productivity of cogeneration units measured in kWh of power sold per ton of cane crushed stood at 33.3 kWh/ton in the period, down 1.6% from 9M19. This decline in productivity reflects the Company's strategy to optimize sales by prioritizing the products and periods that generate the most added value. In 3Q20, productivity was 47.4 kWh/ton, 18.9% higher than in 3Q19, explained by improvements in the operational reliability of boilers and the higher efficiency of the cogeneration units.

2. ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

2.1 Net Revenue

Net revenue in 9M20, excluding the non-cash effects from the hedge accounting of foreign currency-denominated debt (HACC), amounted to R$4.9 billion in the period, down 2.4% from 9M19. In 3Q20, net revenue amounted to R$1.4 billion, down 12.7% from 3Q19. The results are mainly due to the lower sales volume, by the fact that last crop year's figures included revenues from the Nordeste Cluster, partially offset by the higher average sales prices of sugar and ethanol. Note that, excluding the revenue from the Nordeste Cluster when comparing with the current crop year, net revenue was 4.2% higher than in 9M19 and in line with 3Q19.

Excluding the effects from resale operations (of finished products, such as (i) sugar, ethanol and energy; and (ii) other commodities, which are required to comply with export performance contracts associated with obligations denominated in foreign currency), the Company's net revenue was R$3.3 billion in 9M20, down 9.3% from 9M19. In 3Q20, this revenue amounted to R$931.2 million, down 23.7% from 3Q19. The results are mainly due to the fact that the total amounts of revenue in 3Q19 and in 9M19 included Nordeste Cluster revenues. In addition, ethanol and cogeneration sales volumes declined, partially offset by the higher average sales prices of sugar and ethanol. Note that, excluding the revenue from the Nordeste Cluster when comparing with the current crop year, net revenue was in line with 9M19 and 8.6% lower than in 3Q19.

The following table presents a breakdown of net revenue ex-HACC:

Net Revenue ex-HACC (R$ Thousand)	3Q20	3Q19	%	9M20	9M19	%
Sugar	**484,707**	401,370	20.8%	**1,428,000**	1,561,094	-8.5%
Domestic Market	25,466	122,635	-79.2%	111,819	245,424	-54.4%
Export Market	459,241	278,735	64.8%	1,316,181	1,315,670	0.0%
Ethanol	**520,497**	754,509	-31.0%	**1,983,008**	2,016,060	-1.6%
Domestic Market	509,297	754,152	-32.5%	1,695,371	1,859,863	-8.8%
Export Market	11,200	357	3037.3%	287,637	156,197	84.1%
Energy	**68,978**	113,719	-39.3%	**270,343**	344,487	-21.5%
Total	**1,074,182**	1,269,598	-15.4%	**3,681,351**	3,921,641	-6.1%
Other Products	**348,128**	359,259	-3.1%	**1,245,219**	1,126,790	10.5%
Bagasse, services and others	11,310	16,041	-29.5%	36,194	45,276	-20.1%
Export performance contracts	336,818	343,218	-1.9%	1,209,025	1,081,514	11.8%
Total	**1,422,310**	1,628,857	-12.7%	**4,926,570**	5,048,431	-2.4%

[1] 3Q19 and 9M19 include amounts from the Nordeste Cluster.

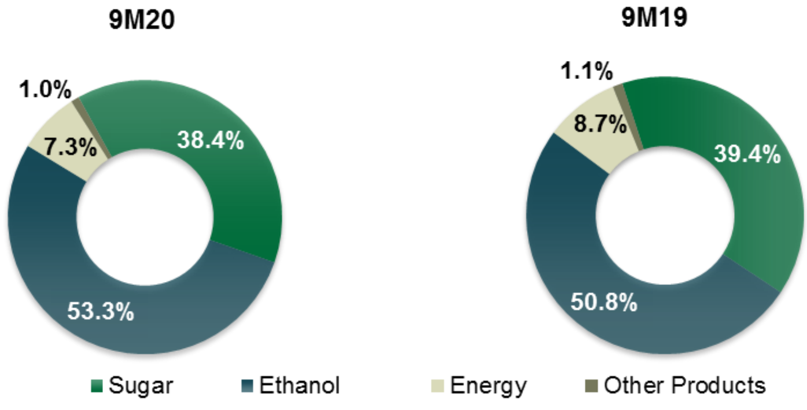
Revenue from resale operations is detailed in the following table:

Resale operations (R$ Thousand)	3Q20	3Q19	%	9M20	9M19	%
Sugar, ethanol and energy [1]	154,327	65,502	135.6%	421,667	333,040	26.6%
Export performance contracts	336,818	343,218	-1.9%	1,209,025	1,081,514	11.8%
Total	**491,145**	408,720	20.2%	**1,630,692**	1,414,554	15.3%

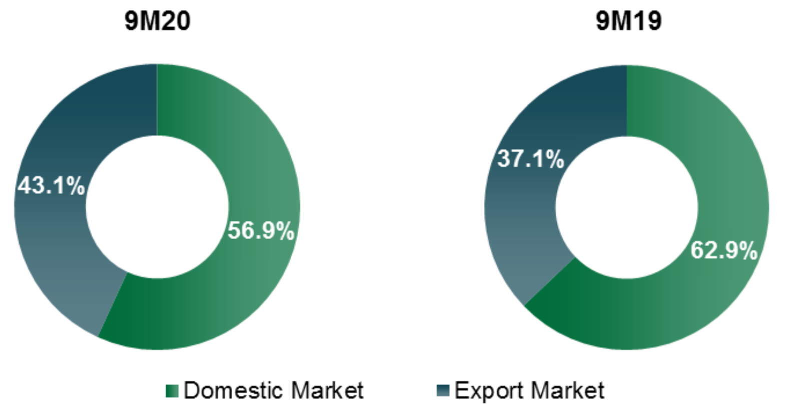
[1] Revenue from resales of sugar, ethanol and energy are accounted for in the lines corresponding to the respective products in the table of Net Revenue ex-HACC.

The following charts present a breakdown of net revenue ex-HACC, excluding the effects from hedge accounting and revenue from export performance contracts, by product and by market in the respective periods:

Net Revenue ex-HACC/export performance (%)
by Product (%)



Net Revenue ex-HACC/export performance (%)
by Market (%)



The following table presents the sugar and ethanol inventory position at the end of the respective periods:

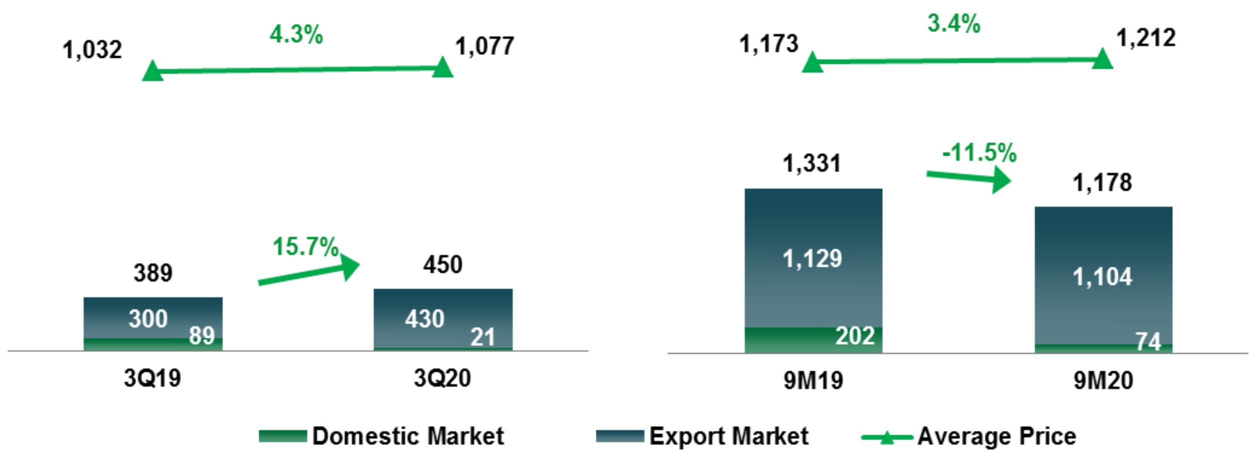
Inventories	12/31/2019	09/30/2019	12/31/2018
Sugar ('000 tons)	120	332	80
Ethanol ('000 m³)	343	420	347

2.1.1 Sugar

Net revenue from sugar sales, excluding the non-cash effects from the hedge accounting of foreign currency-denominated debt (HACC), reached R$1.4 billion, decreasing 8.5% from 9M19, reflecting the reduction in sales volume and the fact that 3Q19 and 9M19 revenues included the Nordeste Cluster revenues in the domestic market, partially offset by the higher average sales price. The lower sales volume is mainly explained by the production mix, which prioritized ethanol, given the product's higher profitability in the period compared to sugar, and by the Company's decision to start harvest operations in April to take advantage of the higher TRS per ton of cane. In 3Q20, this figure amounted to R$484.7 million, 20.8% higher than in 3Q19. Note that, excluding the revenue from the Nordeste Cluster when comparing with the current crop year, net revenue was 1.8% higher than in 9M19 and 56.7% higher than in 3Q19.

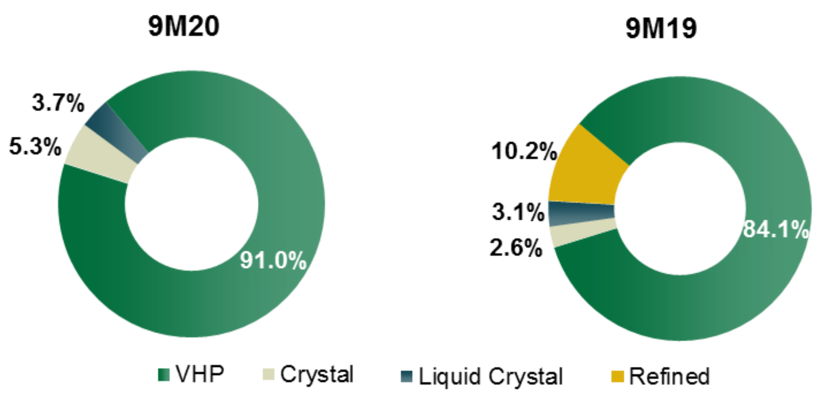
The following chart presents a comparison of sugar volumes and average prices, excluding the non-cash effects from the hedge accounting of foreign currency-denominated debt (HACC):

Volume ('000 tons) and Average Price (R$/ton)



The following charts present a breakdown by type of sugar, excluding the non-cash effects from the hedge accounting of foreign currency-denominated debt (HACC):

Net Revenue ex-HACC by Sugar Type (%)

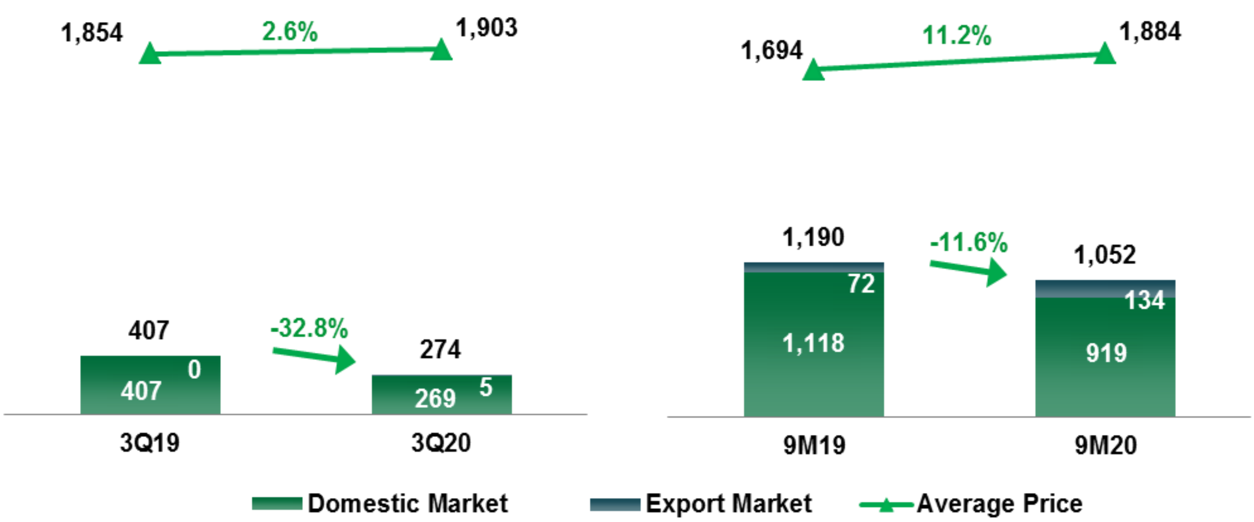


2.1.2 Ethanol

Net revenue from ethanol sales, excluding the non-cash effects from the hedge accounting of foreign currency-denominated debt (HACC), reached R$2.0 billion, in line with 9M19. In 3Q20, this revenue was R$520.5 million, 31.0% lower than in 3Q19. These variations are reflecting the Company's strategy to optimize sales by prioritizing products and periods that generate higher added value, partially offset by higher sales volume in the export market. Note that, excluding the revenue from the Nordeste Cluster when comparing with the current crop year, net revenue was 6.4% higher than in 9M19 and 19.8% lower than in 3Q19.

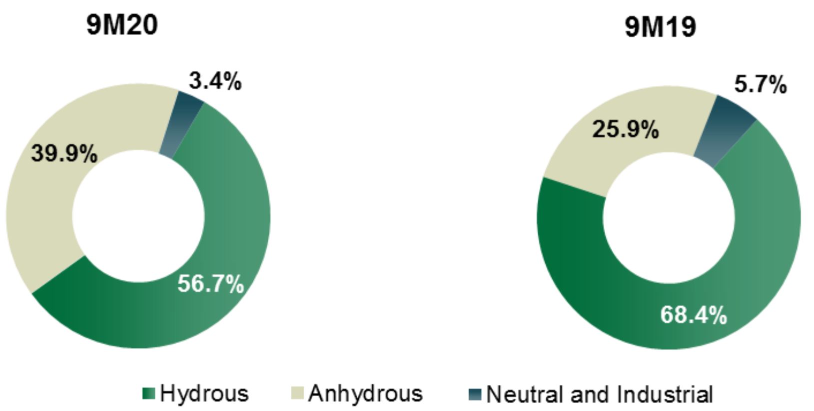
The following chart presents a comparison of ethanol sales volumes and average prices, excluding the non-cash effects from the hedge accounting of foreign currency-denominated debt (HACC):

Sales Volume ('000 m³) and Average Sales Price (R$/m³)



The following charts present a breakdown of revenue by type of ethanol, excluding the non-cash effects from the hedge accounting of foreign currency-denominated debt (HACC):

Net Revenue ex-HACC
by Ethanol Type (%)

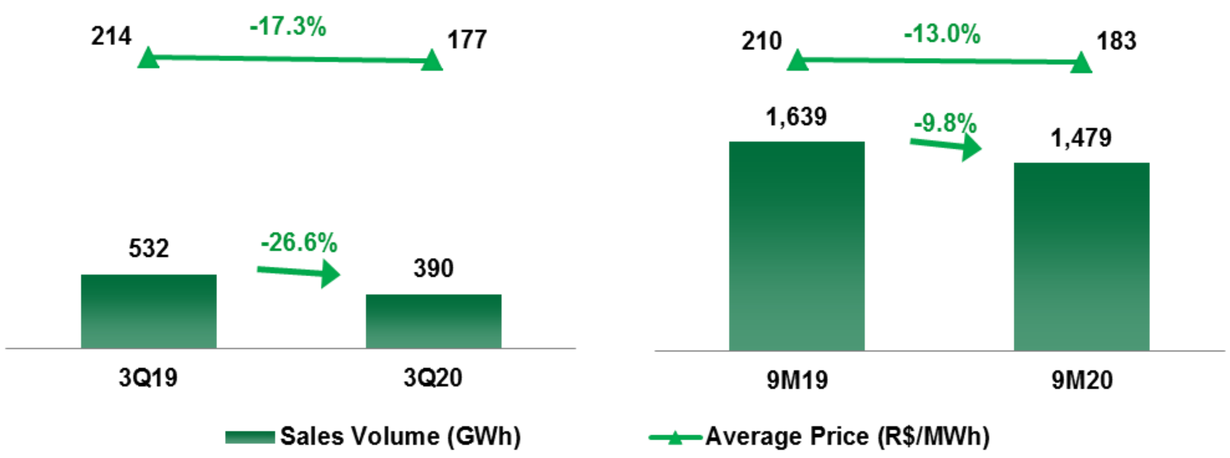


2.1.3 Cogeneration

Net revenue from cogeneration was R$270.3 million, down 21.5% from 9M19. In 3Q20, this revenue was R$69.0 million, down 39.3% from 3Q19. These variations are mainly due to the lower average sales price and lower sales volume in the period.

The following chart presents a comparison of cogeneration sales volume and average price.

Sales Volume (GWh) and Average Sales Price (R$/MWh)



2.1.4 Other Products

The line Other Products records revenue from sales of raw bagasse, services and other items, in addition to revenue from the sale of commodities in the spot market to fulfill the performance of export contracts with the aim of settling obligations in foreign currency.

Revenue from the sale of Other Products was R$1.2 billion in the period, 10.5% higher than in 9Q19, due to the higher volume of export performance contracts associated with the settlement of foreign currency-denominated debt. In 3Q20, this revenue was R$348.1 million, down 3.1% from 3Q19.

2.2 Cost of Goods Sold (COGS)

The Company has continued to deliver cost reductions over time, while consolidating initiatives to adjust structures and become more resilient in an environment of still highly challenging pricing.

In nominal terms, cash COGS ex-resale/IFRS16 stood at R$1.6 billion, down 15.9% from 9M19. In 3Q20, this revenue was R$497.7 million, down 23.5% from 3Q19. The variations are explained by the reductions in operating costs under the ongoing process to streamline costs and structures, by the fact that the 3Q19 and 9M19 costs included the Nordeste Cluster costs and by the Company's strategy to optimize sales by prioritizing products and periods that generate higher added value.

The following table presents a breakdown of total COGS and cash COGS:

COGS and Cash COGS (R$ Thousand) [3]	3Q20	3Q19	%	9M20	9M19	%
Total COGS	**(1,227,828)**	(1,521,241)	-19.3%	**(4,050,231)**	(4,552,139)	-11.0%
Non-cash items	**(250,371)**	(468,380)	-46.5%	**(795,075)**	(1,239,966)	-35.9%
Depreciation and Amortization	(302,314)	(369,102)	-18.1%	(1,042,380)	(1,128,908)	-7.7%
Gains (losses) to sell Biological Assets [1]	51,943	(99,278)	-152.3%	247,305	(111,058)	-322.7%
Cash COGS	**(977,457)**	(1,052,861)	-7.2%	**(3,255,156)**	(3,312,173)	-1.7%
Personnel	(122,123)	(148,398)	-17.7%	(357,314)	(453,977)	-21.3%
Raw Materials [2]	(351,614)	(444,048)	-20.8%	(1,174,794)	(1,325,346)	-11.4%
Inputs	(23,939)	(58,068)	-58.8%	(85,451)	(145,025)	-41.1%
Resale goods	(479,782)	(402,347)	19.2%	(1,637,597)	(1,387,825)	18.0%
Sugar, ethanol and energy	(140,837)	(64,179)	119.4%	(421,027)	(321,795)	30.8%
Export performance contracts	(338,945)	(338,168)	0.2%	(1,216,570)	(1,066,030)	14.1%
Cash COGS ex-resale	**(497,675)**	(650,514)	-23.5%	**(1,617,559)**	(1,924,348)	-15.9%

[1] Gains (losses) from the fair value adjustment less estimated cost of sales of biological assets. [2] Sugarcane, lease and HLT. [3] Excluding the effect from IFRS16.

Cash COGS ex-resale (R$ Thousand) [1]	3Q20	3Q19	%	9M20	9M19	%
Agricultural	**(428,830)**	(542,891)	-21.0%	**(1,405,188)**	(1,627,449)	-13.7%
HLT (own + 3rd party cane)	(148,203)	(201,287)	-26.4%	(484,709)	(597,247)	-18.8%
Land lease	(104,291)	(126,685)	-17.7%	(307,024)	(355,796)	-13.7%
3rd party cane	(176,336)	(214,919)	-18.0%	(613,455)	(674,406)	-9.0%
Industrial	**(63,395)**	(87,199)	-27.3%	**(184,369)**	(248,183)	-25.7%
Others	**(5,451)**	(20,424)	-73.3%	**(28,002)**	(48,716)	-42.5%
Cash COGS ex-resale	**(497,675)**	(650,514)	-23.5%	**(1,617,559)**	(1,924,348)	-15.9%
TRS Product sold ex-resale ('000 tons)	840	1,082	-22.4%	2,776	3,235	-14.2%
Cash COGS ex-resale (R$/Ton)	**(593)**	(601)	-1.4%	**(583)**	(595)	-2.0%

[1] Excluding the effect from IFRS16.

2.3 Selling, General and Administrative (SG&A) Expenses

SG&A expenses ex-IFRS16 amounted to R$372.9 million, increasing 5.9% from 9M19. In 3Q20, this figure amounted to R$122.7 million, 39.3% higher than in 3Q19.

Selling expenses were R$154.2 million, decreasing 15.2% from 9M19. The main factor contributing to these variations was the shift in the composition of the sales mix between periods. In 3Q20, selling expenses were R$42.3 million, 12.2% higher than in 3Q19, reflecting the higher sugar sales volume and consequent increase in shipping expenses for the product.

General and administrative expenses ex-IFRS16 were R$218.7 million, 28.4% higher than in 9M19. In 3Q20, G&A expenses were R$80.4 million, 59.6% higher than in 3Q19. The variations were mainly due to a reversal of the provision for bonuses that benefitted figures for 1Q19 and to the higher expenses with consulting services, partially offset by the effects from the ongoing process to streamline operating and organizational structures.

Depreciation expenses allocated as SG&A expenses amounted to R$16.2 million in 9M20 and to R$5.4 million in 3Q20, compared to R$17.2 million in 9M19 million and R$5.7 million in 3Q19, respectively.

The following table presents a comparison of SG&A Cash expenses between periods:

SG&A Cash (R$ Thousand) [1]	3Q20	3Q19	%	9M20	9M19	%
Selling	**(42,282)**	(37,689)	12.2%	**(154,186)**	(181,901)	-15.2%
Freight	(30,858)	(23,323)	32.3%	(115,217)	(131,508)	-12.4%
Shipping Charges	(8,771)	(11,282)	-22.3%	(29,944)	(40,738)	-26.5%
Commissions, wharfage and other	(2,653)	(3,084)	-14.0%	(9,025)	(9,655)	-6.5%
G&A	**(80,386)**	(50,353)	59.6%	**(218,670)**	(170,301)	28.4%
Personnel	(30,245)	(27,961)	8.2%	(106,337)	(95,081)	11.8%
Services	(41,381)	(15,083)	174.4%	(88,825)	(52,224)	70.1%
Other	(8,760)	(7,309)	19.9%	(23,508)	(22,996)	2.2%
SG&A Cash	**(122,668)**	(88,042)	39.3%	**(372,856)**	(352,202)	5.9%

[1] Excluding the effect from IFRS16.

2.4 EBITDA

The following table presents breakdowns of Adjusted EBITDA ex-resale/HACC/IFRS16:

EBITDA Composition (R$ Thousand) [4]	3Q20	3Q19	%	9M20	9M19	%
Net Revenue	**1,389,546**	1,559,926	-10.9%	**4,660,369**	4,959,069	-6.0%
Cash COGS	**(977,457)**	(1,052,861)	-7.2%	**(3,255,156)**	(3,312,173)	-1.7%
Gross Profit (Cash)	**412,089**	507,065	-18.7%	**1,405,213**	1,646,896	-14.7%
SG&A (Cash)	(122,668)	(88,042)	39.3%	(372,856)	(352,202)	5.9%
TEAG Profit/(Loss) [1]	(1,313)	(1,998)	-34.3%	(3,755)	(4,470)	-16.0%
Other Operating Revenue/Expenses	8,890	(31,613)	-128.1%	24,439	(122,767)	-119.9%
Non-recurring items	15,943	23,651	-32.6%	46,720	25,092	86.2%
Adjusted EBITDA	**312,940**	409,063	-23.5%	**1,099,761**	1,192,549	-7.8%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	***22.5%***	*26.2%*	*-3,7 p.p.*	***23.6%***	*24.0%*	*-0,4 p.p.*
Resale effect [2]	(11,363)	(6,373)	78.3%	6,905	(26,730)	-125.8%
HACC effect [3]	32,764	68,931	-52.5%	266,201	89,362	197.9%
EBITDA ex-resale/HACC	**334,341**	471,621	-29.1%	**1,372,867**	1,255,181	9.4%
EBITDA Margin ex-resale/HACC	***35.9%***	*38.7%*	*-2,8 p.p.*	***41.7%***	*34.5%*	*7,2 p.p.*
Crushing ('000 tons)	3,197	4,927	-35.1%	25,902	28,002	-7.5%
Adjusted EBITDA per unit (R$/ton)	**97.9**	83.0	17.9%	**42.5**	42.6	-0.3%
EBITDA per unit ex-resale/HACC (R$/ton)	**104.6**	95.7	9.3%	**53.0**	44.8	18.2%

[1] Equivalent to the share of 50% held in the Guarujá Sugar Terminal (TEAG). [2] Reverses the impacts of resale of sugar, ethanol, energy and export performance operations. [3] Reverses the non-cash effects from the hedge accounting of foreign currency-denominated debt. [4] Excluding the effect from IFRS16.

In 9M20, adjusted EBITDA ex-resale/HACC/IFRS16 (which excludes from the net revenue calculation the effects from resale operations, the non-cash hedge accounting of foreign currency-denominated debt and IFRS16) was R$1.4 billion, with EBITDA margin of 41.7% and EBITDA per unit of R$53.0 per ton, representing increases in relation to 9M19 of 9.4%, 7.2 p.p. and 18.2%, respectively. The results are mainly due to the reduction in Cash COGS ex-resale/IFRS16, as already commented. In 3Q20, this figure was R$334.3 million, with EBITDA margin of 35.9%, representing decreases in relation to 3Q19 of 29.1% and 2.8 p.p. respectively. Also EBITDA per unit was R$104.6 per ton, 9.3% higher than 3Q19. These results are mainly due to the Company's strategy to optimize sales by prioritizing products and periods that generate higher added value and the nonrecurring increase in Selling, General and Administrative expenses, partially neutralized by the reduction in Cash COGS ex-resale/IFRS16, as already commented.

The following table presents a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA with the Income Statement:

EBITDA Reconciliation (R$ Thousand)	3Q20	3Q19	%	9M20	9M19	%
NET INCOME (LOSS)	**2,857**	(230,552)	-101.2%	**(470,372)**	(892,581)	-47.3%
Income Tax and Social Contribution	95,623	68,603	39.4%	19,708	(114,283)	-117.2%
Financial result	(48,847)	71,204	-168.6%	740,749	910,902	-18.7%
Depreciation and Amortization	428,013	374,779	14.2%	1,419,049	1,146,062	23.8%
EBITDA CVM 527	**477,646**	284,034	68.2%	**1,709,134**	1,050,100	62.8%
Losses (gains) from selling Biological Assets [1]	(51,943)	99,278	-152.3%	(247,305)	111,058	-322.7%
Amortization of Concession - TEAG	2,099	2,100	0.0%	6,299	6,299	0.0%
Non-recurring items	15,943	23,651	-32.6%	46,720	25,092	86.2%
IFRS16 impacts	(130,805)	-	-100.0%	(415,087)	-	-100.0%
Adjusted EBITDA	**312,940**	409,063	-23.5%	**1,099,761**	1,192,549	-7.8%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	***22.5%***	*26.2%*	*-3,7 p.p.*	***23.6%***	*24.0%*	*-0,4 p.p.*

[1] Losses (gains) from the fair value adjustment less estimated cost of sales of biological assets.

2.5 Hedge

The following table shows the aggregate position of our hedged sugar volumes and prices via derivative commodity and foreign exchange contracts at December 31, 2019:

Hedge on 12/31/2019	19/20	20/21
Sugar (#NY11)		
Volume ('000 tons)	648	728
Average Price (cUS$/lb)	13.87	13.51
FX (US$)		
Amount (US$ million)	426	226
Average Price (R$/US$)	4.027	4.230
Hedged Price (cR$/lb) w/o Pol.	55.85	57.15
Hedged Price (cR$/lb) w/ Pol.	58.19	59.55
Exposure Hedged (%) - Net Consecana	100.0%	80.0%

2.6 Financial Result

Excluding the effects from exchange variation, the net financial result ex-IFRS16 in 9M20 was an expense of R$417.6 million, compared to an expense of R$285.3 million in 9M19. The results are mainly explained by the lower gains from the settlement and mark-to-market adjustment of derivatives and by the lower interest income from financial investments in the period. In 3Q20, the net financial expense was R$90.9 million, compared to a net financial expense of R$110.0 million in 3Q19. The results are mainly explained by the higher gains from the settlement and mark-to-market adjustment of derivatives, partially offset by the lower interest income from financial investments in the period.

Including exchange variation, the net financial result ex-IFRS16 in 9M20 was an expense of R$623.8 million, compared to an expense of R$910.9 million in 9M19. Exchange variation had a negative impact, mainly due to the 3.4% depreciation in the Brazilian real against the U.S. dollar in the period. In 3Q20, the Company recorded net financial income of R$89.4 million, compared to a net financial expense of R$71.2 million in 3Q19. Exchange variation benefitted the financial result, given the 3.2% appreciation in the Brazilian real against the U.S. dollar, as shown in the following tables:

PTAX in the period	3Q20	3Q19	%
Initial - on September 30	4.1644	4.0039	4.0%
Final - on December 31	4.0307	3.8748	4.0%
Variation %	-3.2%	-3.2%	0 p.p.

PTAX in the period	9M20	9M19	%
Initial - on March 30	3.8967	3.3238	17.2%
Final - on December 31	4.0307	3.8748	4.0%
Variation %	3.4%	16.6%	-13.2 p.p.

The following table shows the changes in the financial result between periods:

Financial Result (R$ Thousand) [1]	3Q20	3Q19	%	9M20	9M19	%
Financial Result, net	**89,413**	(71,204)	-225.6%	**(623,763)**	(910,902)	-31.5%
FX Variation	180,321	38,834	364.3%	(206,126)	(625,646)	-67.1%
Financial Result before FX	**(90,908)**	(110,038)	-17.4%	**(417,637)**	(285,256)	46.4%
Interest Expenses	(100,108)	(105,402)	-5.0%	(389,472)	(362,408)	7.5%
Income from Short-term Investments	1,700	5,333	-68.1%	9,635	28,875	-66.6%
Derivative transactions	1,403	(13,776)	-110.2%	(47,420)	54,708	-186.7%
Other Revenues/(Expenses)	6,097	3,807	60.2%	9,620	(6,431)	-249.6%

[1] Excluding the effect from IFRS16.

2.7. Net Income (Loss)

The net loss ex-IFRS16 amounted to R$429.2 million in 9M20, compared to the net loss of R$892.6 million in 9M19. In 3Q20, the net income ex-IFRS16 amounted to R$22.7 million, compared to the net loss of R$230.6 million in 3Q19. In view of the aforementioned factors, these net results were mainly impacted by the effects from exchange variation, the Company's strategy to optimize sales by prioritizing products and periods that generate higher added value and the lower gains from the mark-to-market adjustment and settlement of derivatives, partially offset by the lower costs and the higher average sales prices of sugar and ethanol.

3. INVESTMENTS

The Company invested R$759.7 million in 9M20, 8.4% more than in 9M19. In 3Q20, the Company invested R$306.1 million, 3.0% less than in 3Q19. The amounts reflect the higher expenditures associated with the strategy to capture productivity and profitability gains in the agroindustrial operations. The investments were concentrated in the agricultural operations and are in large part non-recurring on an annual basis, represented primarily by investments in planting to renew sugarcane fields and by the acquisition of new harvesters, partially offset by the lower investments in treatments and industrial maintenance.

Capex (R$ Thousand)	3Q20	3Q19	%	9M20	9M19	%
Expansion	**3,352**	1,691	98.2%	**7,262**	11,590	-37.3%
Operations	**180,867**	169,615	6.6%	**574,647**	503,816	14.1%
Industrial	20,309	24,467	-17.0%	29,765	48,359	-38.4%
Agriculture	2,509	368	582.7%	22,632	722	3034.9%
Planting	47,148	17,624	167.5%	193,805	74,131	161.4%
Treatment	105,903	125,903	-15.9%	315,692	377,028	-16.3%
Other	4,999	1,253	298.8%	12,753	3,576	256.6%
Intercrop deferred costs	**121,894**	144,134	-15.4%	**177,773**	185,468	-4.1%
Total CAPEX	**306,113**	315,439	-3.0%	**759,681**	700,874	8.4%

4. EBITDA LESS CAPEX

EBITDA less CAPEX is presented in the table below:

(R$ Thousand) [1]	3Q20	3Q19	%	9M20	9M19	%
EBITDA ex-resale/HACC	**334,341**	471,621	-29.1%	**1,372,867**	1,255,181	9.4%
CAPEX	**306,113**	315,439	-3.0%	**759,681**	700,874	8.4%
EBITDA ex-resale/HACC minus CAPEX	**28,228**	156,182	-81.9%	**613,186**	554,307	10.6%

[1] Excluding the effect from IFRS16.

5. DEBT

The Company's gross debt stood at R$5.9 billion at December 31, 2019, down 2.8% from the balance at September 30, 2019, mainly due to the effect from the 3.2% appreciation in the Brazilian real against the U.S. dollar on the dollar-denominated portion of debt, partially offset by the payments of principal and interest in the period of R$27.8 million and R$69.2 million, respectively.

The balance of cash and short-term investments stood at R$269 million, 35.4% of which was denominated in U.S. dollar. The variation in the balance of cash and short-term investments mainly reflects the payment of principal and interest in the period.

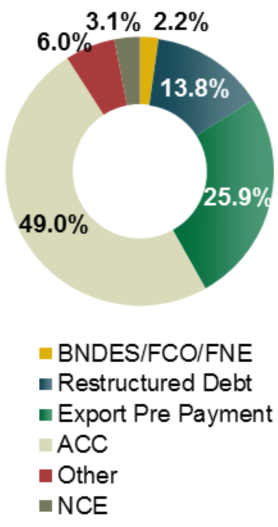
In view of the aforementioned factors, net debt stood at R$5.6 billion, in line with the balance at the end of the previous quarter.

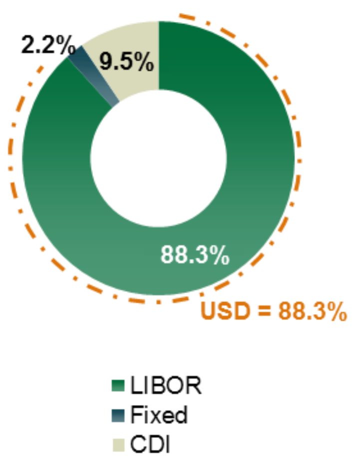
The following table presents a breakdown of the debt position:

Debt (R$ Million)	12/31/2019	09/30/2019	Var. %	12/31/2018	Var. %
Gross Debt	**(5,906)**	(6,073)	-2.8%	(5,946)	-0.7%
Short Term	(483)	(463)	4.3%	(563)	-14.2%
Long Term	(5,423)	(5,610)	-3.3%	(5,383)	0.8%
Cash and Short-term Investments	**269**	458	-41.2%	904	-70.2%
Net Debt	**(5,637)**	(5,615)	0.4%	(5,042)	11.8%
Adjusted EBITDA LTM	**1,849**	1,814	1.9%	1,671	10.6%
Net Debt/Adjusted EBITDA LTM	***3.05x***	*3.10x*	-1.5%	*3.02x*	1.1%

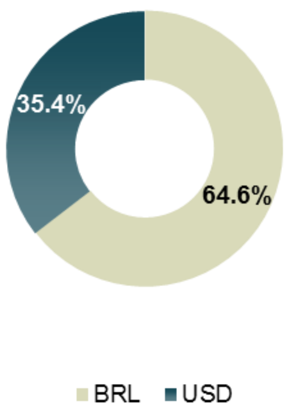
The following charts present a breakdown of debt by index and instrument at December 31, 2019, as well as the cash position by currency:

Gross Debt by Instrument and Index (%)

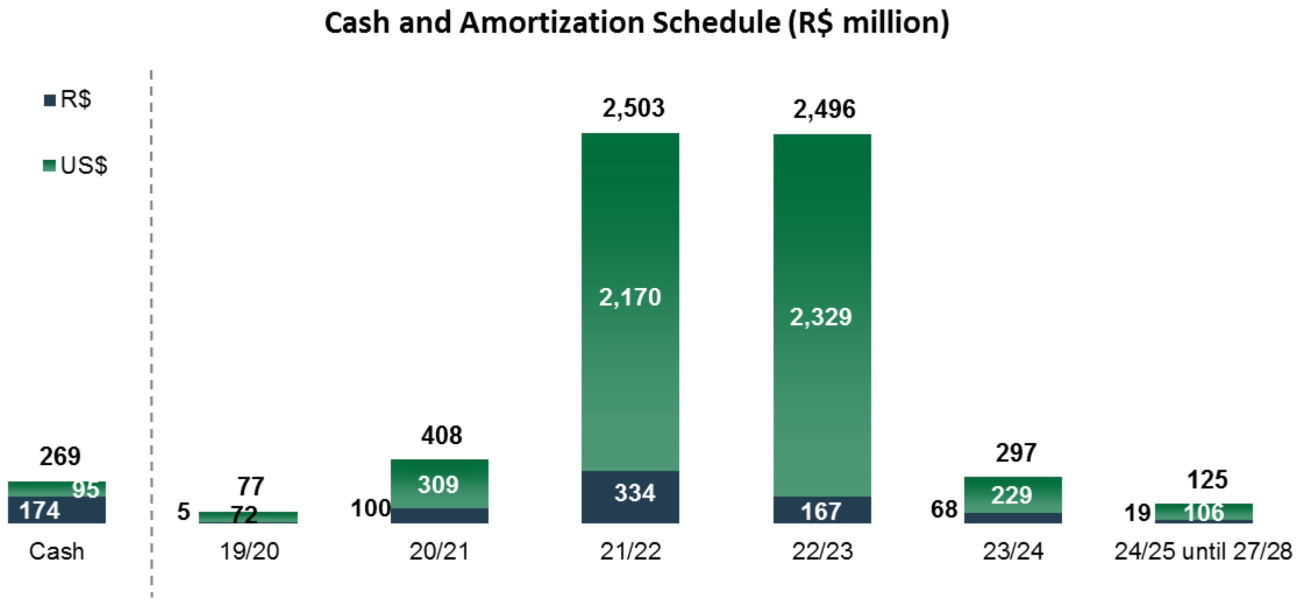




Cash and Financial Investments by Currency (%)



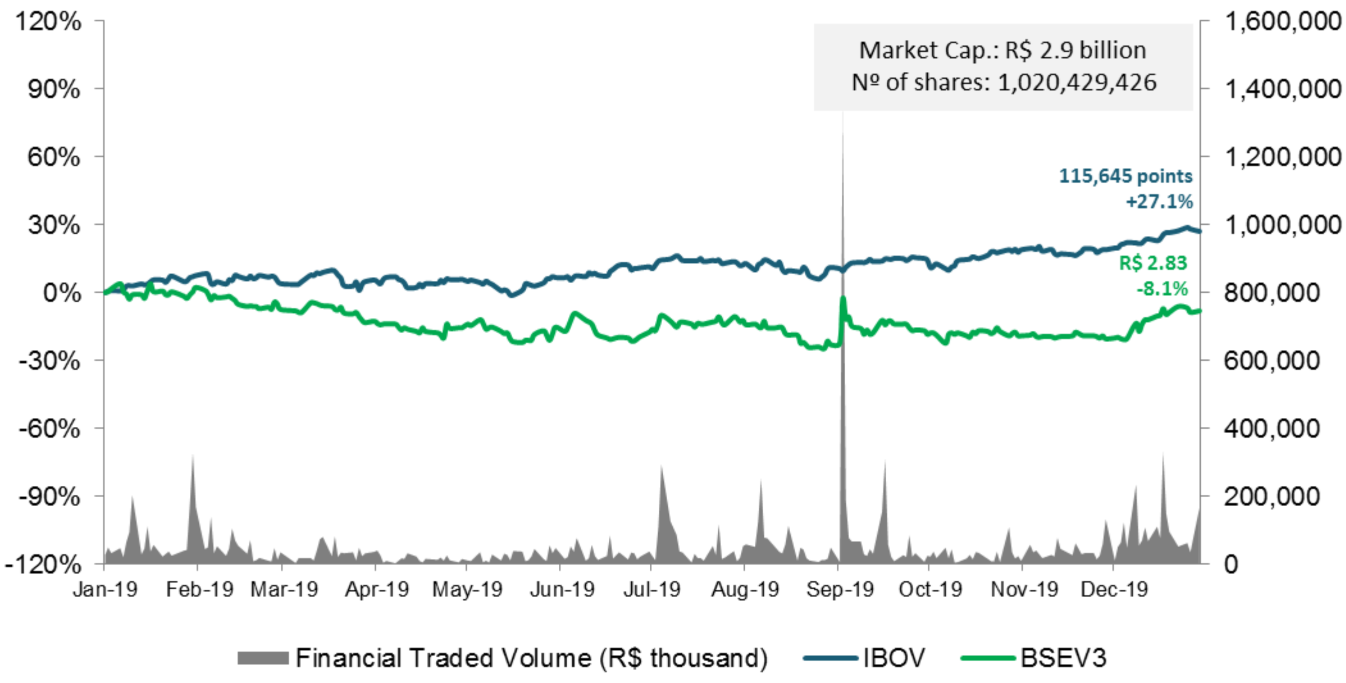
The following chart shows our cash position and debt amortization schedule:



6. CAPITAL MARKETS

Biosev ended 3Q20 with market capitalization of R$2.9 billion. Its stock performance in the last 12 months compared to the Bovespa Index is shown below:

Performance BSEV3 vs. IBOV



Source: Bloomberg, December 31, 2019

7. APPENDICES: SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7.1 Income Statement in the Period/Fiscal Year

Income Statement (R$ Thousand)	3Q20	3Q19	%	9M20	9M19	%
Gross Revenue	1,502,993	1,724,963	-12.9%	5,018,736	5,393,404	-6.9%
Taxes and Sales Deductions	(113,447)	(165,037)	-31.3%	(358,367)	(434,335)	-17.5%
Net Revenue	**1,389,546**	1,559,926	-10.9%	**4,660,369**	4,959,069	-6.0%
COGS	(1,217,363)	(1,521,241)	-20.0%	(3,995,806)	(4,552,139)	-12.2%
GROSS PROFIT	**172,183**	38,685	345.1%	**664,563**	406,930	63.3%
OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)	**(122,550)**	(129,430)	-5.3%	**(374,478)**	(502,892)	-25.5%
G&A	(85,746)	(56,030)	53.0%	(234,677)	(187,455)	25.2%
Selling	(42,282)	(37,689)	12.2%	(154,186)	(181,901)	-15.2%
Equity income/(loss) in subsidiaries	(3,412)	(4,098)	-16.7%	(10,054)	(10,769)	-6.6%
Other operating income (expenses)	8,890	(31,613)	-128.1%	24,439	(122,767)	-119.9%
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE FINANCIAL RESULT	**49,633**	(90,745)	-154.7%	**290,085**	(95,962)	-402.3%
Financial Result, net	48,847	(71,204)	-168.6%	(740,749)	(910,902)	-18.7%
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES ON INCOME	**98,480**	(161,949)	-160.8%	**(450,664)**	(1,006,864)	-55.2%
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(95,623)	(68,603)	39.4%	(19,708)	114,283	-117.2%
NET INCOME (LOSS)	**2,857**	(230,552)	-101.2%	**(470,372)**	(892,581)	-47.3%

7.2. Balance Sheet – Assets

ASSETS (R$ Thousand)	12/31/2019	03/31/2019	%
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	202,859	1,189,112	-82.9%
Short-term investments	66,570	139,900	-52.4%
Derivative financial instruments	92,477	39,416	134.6%
Accounts receivables	178,643	117,591	51.9%
Inventories	1,897,174	671,302	182.6%
Biological Assets	686,823	501,124	37.1%
Recoverable taxes	117,515	180,947	-35.1%
Other receivables	42,860	97,043	-55.8%
Assets held for sale	45,165	220,456	-79.5%
Total current assets	**3,330,086**	3,156,891	5.5%
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Advances to suppliers	62,464	42,427	47.2%
Escrow deposits	430,766	367,388	17.3%
Recoverable taxes	120,418	63,573	89.4%
Deferred income tax and social contribution	296,381	403,692	-26.6%
Other receivables	269,098	77,100	249.0%
Right to use leasehold assets	1,441,042	-	100.0%
Investments	159,290	169,913	-6.3%
Property, plant and equipment	3,236,987	3,641,525	-11.1%
Intangible assets	923,077	919,660	0.4%
Total non-current assets	**6,939,523**	5,685,278	22.1%
TOTAL ASSETS	**10,269,609**	8,842,169	16.1%

7.3. Balance Sheet – Liabilities and Equity

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (R$ Thousand)	12/31/2019	03/31/2019	%
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings and financing	482,732	542,971	-11.1%
Liabilities from leasing operations	493,348	-	100.0%
Advance from domestic customers	36,593	13,987	161.6%
Advance from foreign customers	1,393,188	357,345	289.9%
Accounts payables	476,977	653,684	-27.0%
Accrued payroll and related taxes	88,525	92,000	-3.8%
Taxes payable	57,570	74,344	-22.6%
Derivative financial instruments	34,721	159,518	-78.2%
Other payables	70,398	107,518	-34.5%
Total current liabilities	**3,134,052**	2,001,367	56.6%
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings and financing	5,423,423	5,436,357	-0.2%
Liabilities from leasing operations	1,010,070	-	100.0%
Advance from foreign customers	-	452,176	-100.0%
Accounts payables	5,861	612	857.7%
Deferred income tax and social contribution	37,383	38,882	-3.9%
Derivative financial instruments	9,629	7,706	25.0%
Provision for tax, labor, civil and environmental contingencies	286,481	287,237	-0.3%
Taxes payable	5,430	4,324	25.6%
Other payables	128,374	80,662	59.2%
Total non-current liabilities	**6,906,651**	6,307,956	9.5%
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Paid-in Capital	6,077,674	6,077,674	0.0%
Capital reserve	1,353,937	1,353,937	0.0%
Accumulated losses	(7,086,337)	(6,617,139)	7.1%
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(122,448)	(287,906)	-57.5%
Total equity attributable to shareholders	**222,826**	526,566	-57.7%
Non-controlling interest	6,080	6,280	-3.2%
Total equity	**228,906**	532,846	-57.0%
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	**10,269,609**	8,842,169	16.1%

7.4. Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flow (R$ Thousand)	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	%
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(470,372)	(892,581)	-47.3%
Non-cash transactions	2,236,940	2,174,909	2.9%
Depreciation and amortization	1,419,049	1,146,062	23.8%
Exchange, interest rate and commodities risk management	144,629	79,165	82.7%
Losses (gains) from selling Biological Assets [1]	(247,305)	111,058	-322.7%
Interest, exchange rate changes and inflation adjustments, net	573,361	1,009,417	-43.2%
Losses/(gains) on hedge operations	251,531	(124,839)	-301.5%
Deferred Income tax and social contribution	20,291	(120,420)	-116.9%
Other non-cash transactions	75,384	74,466	1.2%
Decrease/(Increase) in assets	(1,241,099)	(177,741)	598.3%
Increase/(Decrease) in liabilities	143,244	(1,152,227)	-112.4%
Interest paid on borrowings and financing	(293,838)	(265,752)	10.6%
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	**374,875**	**(313,392)**	-219.6%
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Decrease (increase) in short- and long-term investments	74,458	275,905	-73.0%
Decrease/(Increase) in investments (provision for investment loss)	569	115	394.8%
Additions to right of use assets	(1,814,492)	-	-100.0%
Increase in property, plant and equipment	(348,736)	(272,524)	28.0%
Additions to biological assets	(376,651)	(396,974)	-5.1%
Increase in intangible assets	(9,836)	(1,240)	693.2%
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	**(2,474,688)**	**(394,718)**	527.0%
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Shareholders' contributions	-	210	-100.0%
Additions to lease liabilities	1,815,411	-	100.0%
Payment of lease liabilities	(394,816)	-	-100.0%
Borrowings and financing	2,176,427	2,729,661	-20.3%
Payment of borrowings and financing	(2,483,462)	(2,831,887)	-12.3%
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	**1,113,560**	**(102,016)**	-1191.6%
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**(986,253)**	**(810,126)**	21.7%
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	1,189,112	1,530,092	-22.3%
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**202,859**	**719,966**	-71.8%

[1] Losses (gains) from the fair value adjustment less estimated cost of sales of biological assets.