Interim Financial Statements

S/A Usina Coruripe Açúcar e Álcool

December 31, 2019 with Independent Auditor's Review Report

Interim Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

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A free translation from Portuguese into English of Independent Auditor's Review Report on individual and consolidated interim financial statements originally issued in Portuguese

Independent Auditor's Review Report

To the Shareholders, Board of Directors and Officers of **S/A Usina Coruripe Açúcar e Álcool** Povoado de Camaçari - AL

Introduction

We have reviewed the individual and consolidated statements of financial position of S/A Usina Coruripe Açúcar e Álcool S.A. ("Company") as at December 31, 2019, identified as individual and consolidated, respectively, and the related individual and consolidated statements of profit or loss and of comprehensive income (loss) for the three- and nine-month periods then ended, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the nine-month period then ended, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim financial statements in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial statement based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Review Engagements. A review on interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.



Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim financial information does not fairly present, in all material respects, the Company's individual and consolidated financial position as at December 31, 2019, its individual and consolidated operating performance and its individual and consolidated cash flows for the period then ended, in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil.

Recife, March 2, 2020.

ERNST & YOUNG Auditores Independentes S.S. CRC-2SP015199/O-6

Henrique Piereck de Sá Accountant CRC PE023398/O-3

A free translation from Portuguese into English of individual and consolidated interim financial statements prepared in Brazilian currency in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil

S/A Usina Coruripe Açúcar e Álcool

Statement of financial position December 31, 2019 and March 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

		Individual		Individ		Conso	lidated
	Note	12/31/2019	03/31/2019	12/31/2019	03/31/2019		
Assets							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	3	262,085	315,107	264,815	316,304		
Trade accounts receivable	4	65,993	95,942	68,893	96,948		
Inventories	5	840,446	485,577	840,746	485,864		
Biological assets	10	247,293	236,289	247,293	236,289		
Taxes recoverable	6	97,747	122,436	97,801	122,491		
Dividends receivable		-	9,421	-	-		
Derivative financial instruments	25	3,420	-	3,420	-		
Other receivables	7	19,498	37,008	19,528	37,008		
Total current assets		1,536,482	1,301,780	1,542,496	1,294,904		
Noncurrent assets Long-term receivables							
Short-term investments		2,440	1.580	2.440	1,580		
Inventories	5	126,175	65,795	126,175	65,795		
Transactions with related parties	8	47,609	42,747	44,194	42,747		
Taxes recoverable	6	2,289	1.665	2,327	1,740		
Other receivables	7	2,937,496	2,794,766	2,937,496	2,794,766		
Judicial deposits		1.262	1.415	1.262	1,416		
Investments	9	67,659	44,557	20,120	19,190		
Rights-of-use	13	747,637	-	747,637	-		
Property, plant and equipment	11	1,409,155	1,204,184	1,417,965	1,215,321		
Intangible assets	12	925	593	925	593		
Total noncurrent assets		5,342,647	4,157,302	5,300,541	4,143,148		
Total assets		6,879,129	5,459,082	6,843,037	5,438,052		

		Individual		Conso	lidated
	Note	12/31/2019	03/31/2019	12/31/2019	03/31/2019
Liabilities and equity					
Current liabilities					
Trade accounts payable		186,217	99,515	186,525	99,743
Loans and financing	14	1,101,867	905,494	1,101,867	905,494
Leases payable	13	53,025	-	53,025	-
Agricultural partnership payable	13	35,331	-	35,331	-
Payroll and related charges		55,953	66,621	56,219	66,863
Employees' profit sharing		9,957	-	9,957	-
Taxes payable	15	20,641	26,816	24,575	29,443
Advances from customers	16	293,946	72,686	293,946	72,686
Derivative financial instruments	25	5,121	3,785	5,121	3,785
Proposed dividends	18	-	55,387	-	55,387
Transactions with related parties	8	6,149	-	-	-
Other obligations		6,925	4,074	6,925	4,074
Total current liabilities		1,775,132	1,234,378	1,773,491	1,237,475
Noncurrent liabilities					
Loans and financing	14	1,916,491	1,821,951	1,916,491	1,821,951
Leases payable	13	448,210		448,210	
Agricultural partnership payable	13	227,539	-	227,539	-
Taxes payable	15	105,587	95,494	105,587	95,494
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	23	643,785	593,420	643,785	593,420
Transactions with related parties	8	34,451	24,127	,	-
Provisions for contingencies	17	7,781	8,756	7,781	8,756
Other obligations		371,864	347,217	371,864	347,217
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,755,708	2,890,965	3,721,257	2,866,838
Equity	18				
Capital	10	408,845	408,845	408,845	408,845
Treasury shares		(1,215)	(1,215)	(1,215)	(1,215)
Revaluation reserve		(1,210)	2,986	(1,210)	2,986
Equity adjustments		91,704	105,293	91,704	105,293
Income reserves		873,217	817,830	873,217	817,830
Accumulated losses		(24,262)		(24,262)	-
Total equity		1,348,289	1,333,739	1,348,289	1,333,739
Total liabilities and equity		6,879,129	5,459,082	6,843,037	5,438,052
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Statement of profit or loss Nine- and three-month periods ended December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

		Individual				Consolidated		
		Nine-mon end		ene	nth period ded	Nine-month period ended	Three- month period ended	
	Note	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2019	
Net operating revenue	19	1,430,278	1,395,523	560,825	624,190	1,473,054	573,337	
Cost of sales	20	(1,055,602)	(1,082,869)	(382,966)	(463,811)	(1,063,752)	(384,716)	
Gross profit		374,676	312,654	177,859	160,379	409,302	188,621	
		- ,	- ,	,	,	,	,-	
Operating income (expenses)								
Selling expenses	20	(97,638)	(81,131)	(30,305)	(27,045)	(97,638)	(30,305)	
General and administrative expenses	20	(98,898)	(98,013)	(33,306)	(29,236)	(98,997)	(33,345)	
Equity pickup	9	31,631	739	9,729	750	1,436	600	
Other operating income/(expenses), net		1,149	18,833	3,166	(2,059)	1,086	3,134	
		(163,756)	(159,572)	(50,716)	(57,590)	(194,113)	(59,916)	
Operating income before finance income/(costs)		210,920	153,082	127,143	102,789	215,189	128,705	
Finance income (costs)								
Finance costs	21	(595,674)	(887,168)	(185,165)	(296,919)	(595,798)	(182,989)	
Finance income	21	394,282	1,015,868	188,353	866,232	392,126	185,172	
		(201,392)	128,700	3,188	569,313	(203,672)	2,183	
Income before income and social contribution								
taxes		9,528	281,782	130,331	672,102	11,517	130,888	
Income and social contribution taxes:								
Current	23	-	(505)	-	-	(1,989)	(557)	
Deferred	23	(50,365)	(122,299)	(17,796)	(145,584)	(50,365)	(18,519)	
		(50,365)	(122,804)	(17,796)	(145,584)	(52,354)	(19,076)	
Nationana (lass) for the period		(40.027)	450.070	440 505		(40.007)	444.040	
Net income (loss) for the period	:	(40,837)	158,978	112,535	526,518	(40,837)	111,812	

Statement of comprehensive income (loss) Nine- and three-month periods ended December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

	Individual				Consolidated		
	Nine-month period ended		d Three-month period ended		Nine-month period ended	Three-month period ended	
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2019	
Net income (loss) for the period	(40,837)	158,978	112,535	526,518	(40,837)	111,812	
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Comprehensive income (loss) for the year	(40,837)	158,978	112,535	526,518	(40,837)	111,812	

Statement of changes in equity Nine-month period ended December 31, 2019 (Individual and Consolidated) (In thousands of reais)

			Capital reserve	Income	ereserves			
-	Capital	Treasury shares	Revaluation reserve	Legal reserve	Retained profits	Equity adjustments	Retained earnings (accumulate d losses)	Total
Balances at March 31, 2018	408,845	(1,215)	13,044	11,600	621,625	120,256	-	1,174,155
Reversal of mandatory minimum dividends (Note 18.d)	-	-	-	-	8,100	-	-	8,100
Realization of deemed cost (Note 18.b)	-	-	-	-	-	(11,269)	11,269	-
Realization of revaluation reserve (Note 18.c)	-	-	(7,561)	-	-	-	7,561	-
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	158,978	158,978
Balances at December 31, 2018	408,845	(1,215)	5,483	11,600	629,725	108,987	177,808	1,341,233
Balances at March 31, 2019	408,845	(1,215)	2,986	21,944	795,886	105,293	-	1,333,739
Reversal of mandatory minimum dividends (Note 18.d)	-	-	-	-	55,387	-	-	55,387
Realization of deemed cost (Note 18.b)	-	-	-	-	-	(13,589)	13,589	-
Realization of revaluation reserve (Note 18.c)	-	-	(2,986)	-	-	-	2,986	-
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(40,837)	(40,837)
Balances at December 31, 2019	408,845	(1,215)	-	21,944	851,273	91,704	(24,262)	1,348,289

Statement of cash flows

Nine-month periods ended December 31, 2019

(In thousands of reais)

		Indiv	Consolidated	
	Note	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019
Operating activities				
Income before income and social contribution taxes		9,528	281,782	11,517
Adjustments to reconcile loss before income and social contribution taxes				
to cash:				
Financial charges and exchange differences, net		284,207	(318,954)	287,065
Equity pickup	9	(31,631)	(739)	(1,436)
Depreciation of rights-of-use	20	59,246	-	59,246
Depreciation and amortization	20	148,252	163,778	152,072
Absorption of sugarcane harvested costs	20	61,041	47,098	61,041
Absorption of costs of cultural treatments	20	96,709	114,172	96,709
Changes in fair value of biological assets	10	3,349	19,442	3,349
Set-up (reversal) of provision for contingencies	17	(975)	4,078	(975)
Net book value of permanent asset disposals	11	15,700	3,299	15,700
Net book value of sugarcane harvest disposals	10	2,211	5,615	2,211
Write-off/disposal of investments	9	-	10,381	-
Set-up of provision for losses on inventories and accounts receivable		-	(140)	-
		647,636	329,812	689,498
(Increase) decrease in assets				· · ·
Trade accounts receivable		39,518	(20,800)	37,625
Inventories		(329,912)	(322,519)	(329,929)
Taxes recoverable		24,065	(5,465)	24,103
Transactions with related parties		-	117	-
Judicial deposits		151	1,698	151
Other receivables		(125,218)	(11,703)	(125,254)
		((,	(120,201)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities				
Trade accounts payable		86,701	33,955	86,783
Payroll and related charges		(10,668)	(5,459)	(10,639)
Employees' profit sharing		9,957	10,287	9,957
Taxes payable		20,370	61,135	21,072
Advances from customers		221,260	84,118	221,260
Transactions with related parties			23,097	
Other obligations		27,498	100,685	27,501
Cash from operating activities		611,359	278,958	649,129
Income and social contribution taxes paid		-		(1,384)
Net cash from operating activities		611,359	278,958	647,745
			210,000	011,110
Investing activities				
Short-term investments		(860)	(1,614,634)	(860)
Short-term investments redeemed		-	1,735,293	-
Biological assets (treatments and planting)	10	(146,423)	(140,286)	(146,423)
Investments in property, plant and equipment	11	(482,430)	(247,037)	(483,923)
Investments in intangible assets	12	(51)	(40)	(100,010)
Dividends received	. –	17,444	-	
Advanced dividends		6,149	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(606,171)	(266,704)	(631,257)
		(000,111)	(200,101)	

Statement of cash flows (Continued) Nine-month periods ended December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

		Indivi	dual	Consolidated	
	Note	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	
Financing activities					
Loans and financing taken out	14	1,280,534	820,730	1,280,534	
Amortization of principal of loans and financing	14	(1,019,315)	(573,244)	(1,019,315)	
Amortization of interest on loans and financing	14	(230,086)	(202,960)	(230,086)	
Payment of leases and sharecropping (CPC 06 (R2))	13	(99,110)	-	(99,110)	
Raising/amortization of intercompany loans		722,237	11,581	-	
Amortization/grant of intercompany loans		(712,470)	-	-	
Net cash from financing activities		(58,210)	56,107	(67,977)	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(53,022)	68,361	(51,489)	
Cash and cash equivalents					
At beginning of period		315,107	136,808	316,304	
At end of period		262,085	205,169	264,815	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(53,022)	68,361	(51,489)	

Notes to interim financial statements December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

1. Operations

a) Business purpose

S/A Coruripe Açúcar e Álcool ("Company") is a privately-held corporation incorporated on February 2, 1925, with headquarters in the city of Coruripe, State of Alagoas, engaged in: a) industrial manufacturing of sugarcane and its by-products; b) import and export of products related to its activities, including as a trade export company; c) project development of Clean Development Mechanisms (CDM) for generation and sale of Certified Emission Reductions (CERs) and/or Verified Emission Reductions (VERs); d) generation and sale of electric power, live steam, exhaust steam and all by-products arising from cogeneration of electric power; e) performance of other related activities; and f) holding interest in other companies, regardless of the economic sectors in which they operate.

The Company also counts on a combined road and rail transport terminal leased in Fernandópolis, state of São Paulo, and an administration office in Maceió, state of Alagoas.

The Company has five plants, one in the city of Coruripe, State of Alagoas, and four in the cities of Campo Florido, Carneirinho, Iturama and Limeira do Oeste, State of Minas Gerais, and processed approximately 12,446 thousand tons of sugarcane in the 2019/2020 harvest (11,603 thousand tons accumulated until December of the 2018/2019 harvest). Northeast region's annual crop season starts in September and ends in March, while Southeast region's starts in April and ends in December, causing fluctuations in the Company's inventories, as approximately 23% (2018/2019: 25%) of the production is located in Northeast region and 77% (2018/2019 harvest: 75%) in Southeast region. In the accumulated until December of 2018/2019 harvest: 33.5%) of the sugarcane used to manufacture the products derive from farms relating to sharecropping, including partnerships with shareholders and related parties and 68% (in the accumulated until December of 2018/2019 harvest: 66.5%) from third-party suppliers.

2. Presentation of financial statements and summary of significant accounting practices

These individual and consolidated financial statements were prepared under various measurement bases used in accounting estimates. Accounting estimates involved in the preparation of the interim financial statements were based on both objective and subjective factors and use of professional judgment by management to determine the adequate amount to be recorded in the interim financial statements.

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

2. Presentation of the financial statements and summary of significant accounting practices (Continued)

Significant items subject to these estimates and assumptions include the selection of useful lives of property, plant and equipment and their recoverability in operations, measurement of financial assets at fair value, present value of indemnification credits, actual rate of leases and sharecropping payable as well as other risk analyses to determine other provisions, including provision for contingencies. Asset and liability financial instruments are recorded at their fair values in finance income (costs) for the period.

Settlement of transactions involving these estimates may result in amounts significantly different from those recorded in the interim financial statements due to uncertainties inherent in the estimation process. The Company reviews its estimates and assumptions at least on an annual basis.

The interim financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with CPC 21 (R1) – Interim Financial Statements, issued by the Brazilian FASB (CPC) and approved by Brazil's National Association of State Boards of Accountancy (CFC). All significant information included in these interim financial statements, and only such information, is evidenced and corresponds to the information used by management for managing the Company's activities.

These interim financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles, practices and criteria consistent with those adopted in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019, described in Note 2 of those statements. As such, these interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with referred to Company annual financial statements.

Authorization to issue Company financial statements for the nine-month periods ended December 31, 2019 was provided by resolution of the Executive Board on March 2, 2020.

2.1 Basis of consolidation and investment in subsidiary

Subsidiaries are all entities controlled by the Company, and are fully consolidated from the date on which the control is transferred to the Company. The consolidation is ceased from the date on which the Company no longer has the ownership control.

The balances consolidated in financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 include the following subsidiary:

			(%) Interests held				
	Country	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	03/31/2019			
Coruripe Energética S.A.	Brazil	100%	-	100%			

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

2. Presentation of the financial statements and summary of significant accounting practices (Continued)

2.1 Basis of consolidation and investment in subsidiary (Continued)

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared using accounting practices consistent with those of the Company. All intercompany balances, revenues and expenses and unrealized gains and losses arising from intercompany transactions are fully eliminated.

The subsidiaries Demercur S.A. and Coruripe Lux S.A. were divested in a corporate restructuring process on April 10, 2018 and May 24, 2018, respectively. As from these dates, the Company no longer includes the operations of these companies in the consolidated financial statements.

Acquisition of control over Coruripe Energética S.A.

On March 13, 2019, the shareholders approved acquisition of control over Coruripe Energética S.A. through transfer of 100% of its shares, previously held by the holding companies that control Tércio Wanderley Group, to the Company. As such, as from such date, the Company includes in its consolidated financial statements the operations of Coruripe Energética S.A.

2.2. Changes in the key accounting policies

First-time adoption of CPC 06 (R2) - Leases

As from April 01, 2019, the Company adopted CPC 06 (R2) – Leases, which introduced a single model for accounting for leases and sharecropping in the statement of financial position. The right-of-use asset was recognized as an asset and the payment obligation as a liability. Information for comparison purposes presented for March 31, 2019 was prepared in accordance with CPC 06 (R1) and related interpretations, using the modified retrospective approach, without the requirement to represent the corresponding amounts. Detailed information on the impacts of adoption of this pronouncement are presented in Note 13. Detailed information on changes in accounting policies is as follows:

a) Leases - CPC 06 (R2) definition

The Company used to adopt the definition of leases provided by ICPC 03 – Supplementary Aspects of Lease Operations. Currently, in accordance with CPC 06 (R2), the Company treats as leases all contracts which, by means of consideration, transfer to the Company the right to control the use of an asset for a certain period. Agricultural partnership agreements were accounted for as leases, although these agreements are of a different legal nature.

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

2. Presentation of financial statements and summary of accounting practices (Continued)

2.2. Changes in the key accounting policies (Continued)

First-time adoption of CPC 06 (R2) - Leases (Continued)

b) <u>Lessee</u>

The Company adopted the modified retrospective approach and the following criteria: (i) liabilities: balances remaining of agreements in effect at first-time adoption date, discounted based on the actual interest rate to which Company loans are subject (weighted average rate of 10.77% p.a.); and (ii) assets: amount equivalent to liabilities adjusted at present value.

No assets or liabilities were recorded for agreements referring to low-value items (computers, telephones, and IT equipment in general) and/or agreements whose period of effectiveness is limited to 12 months. Payments associated with these agreements were recorded as expenses on a straight-line basis.

c) Lessor

Accounting for contracts in which the Company figures as lessor was not changed.

3. Cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash amounts and bank deposits, in Brazil and abroad.

	Individ	lual	Consolio	lated
	12/31/2019	03/31/2019	12/31/2019	03/31/2019
Cash Bank checking accounts	124	29	124	29
In Brazil Abroad	17,855 104,543	30,878 153,793	20,585 104,543	32,075 153,793
	122,522	184,700	125,252	185,897
Short-term investments	139,563	130,407	139,563	130,407
	262,085	315,107	264,815	316,304

Short-term investments basically include marketable securities represented mostly by Bank Deposit Certificates (CDB), repurchase agreements, debentures and certificate accounts with lottery prizes, all redeemable within 90 days, with annual remuneration rate which, at December 31, 2019, ranged from 78% to 105% of the Interbank Deposit Certificate (CDI) (March 31, 2019: 67% to 105.7% of CDI).

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

4. Trade accounts receivable

Trade accounts receivable are initially stated at present value, less allowance for doubtful accounts, where applicable.

The balance of trade accounts receivable is broken down as follows:

	Indiv	idual	Consolidated		
	12/31/2019	03/31/2019	12/31/2019	03/31/2019	
In Brazil	65,029	70,240	67,929	71,246	
Abroad	1,426	26,164	1,426	26,164	
	66,455	96,404	69,355	97,410	
(-) Allowance for doubtful accounts	(462)	(462)	(462)	(462)	
	65,993	95,942	68,893	96,948	

The aging list of trade accounts receivable is as follows:

	Indivi	idual	Consolidated		
	12/31/2019	03/31/2019	12/31/2019	03/31/2019	
Falling due	62,518	92,421	65,417	93,427	
Overdue:					
From 1 to 30 days	1,517	916	1,517	916	
From 31 to 90 days	386	356	386	356	
From 91 to 120 days	2	127	2	127	
More than 121 days	2,032	2,584	2,032	2,584	
	66,455	96,404	69,354	97,410	

Changes in allowance for doubtful accounts were as follows:

	12/31/2019	03/31/2019
Opening balance	(462)	(1,072)
Set-up	-	(1,182)
Reversal	-	1,792
Closing balance	(462)	(462)

Pursuant to CPC 48, the Company considers expected losses for calculating the increase in credit risk. In accordance with referred to pronouncement, it is assumed that credit risk of financial assets increases significantly as from initial recognition, when the contractual payments are overdue for more than 30 days. Accordingly, the Company classified all receivables based on the earliest overdue security using a matrix for provision for losses defined taking into consideration:

- Historical default rates on the expected life of accounts receivable;
- Adjustment to forward-looking estimates, in accordance with the variation forecasted in Company internal projections; and
- The credit operations of a customer were classified considering the receivable that presented the higher risk (overdue for a longer period).

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

4. Trade accounts receivable (Continued)

In the case of renegotiated receivables (acknowledgement of debt), the provision will be reversed when the mount is effectively received.

To establish whether accounts receivable may be recovered, the Company takes into consideration any change in the customer's credit quality from the date when the credit was initially granted to period closing date.

5. Inventories

Inventories are carried at average acquisition or production cost, adjusted by a provision for impairment, when applicable.

	Indiv	idual	Consolidated		
-	12/31/2019	03/31/2019	12/31/2019	03/31/2019	
Finished products:					
Sugar	173,396	18,299	173,396	18,299	
Ethanol	25,007	12,596	25,007	12,596	
Molasses	785	1,306	785	1,306	
Supplies	77,397	59,184	77,698	59,670	
Third-party inventories held by the Company	128,915	7,490	128,915	7,490	
· · · · · · · ·	405,500	98,875	405,801	99,361	
Provision for inventory losses	(6,591)	(6,591)	(6,591)	(6,790)	
	398,909	92,284	399,210	92,571	
Advances to sugarcane suppliers	569,587	460,963	569,587	460,963	
Provision for losses on advances	(1,875)	(1,875)	(1,875)	(1,875)	
-	567,712	459,088	567,712	459,088	
-	966,621	551,372	966,922	551,659	
Current	(840,446)	(485,577)	(840,746)	(485,864)	
Noncurrent	126,175	65,795	126,176	65,795	

The Company entered into partnerships for acquisition of sugarcane produced in third-party rural properties (also under the sharecropping regime). Agreements are usually signed for a period of up to seven sugarcane cycles. At December 31, 2019, advances to sugarcane suppliers amounting to R\$ 569,587 (R\$ 460,963 at March 31, 2019) were equivalent to approximately 6,191 thousand tons of sugarcane (5,553 thousand tons at March 31, 2019), which accounts for 43% of the Company's production capacity (37.7% at March 31, 2019).

Changes in the provision for inventory losses and advances to sugarcane suppliers are as follows:

	12/31/2019	03/31/2019
Opening balance Set-up	(8,466)	(5,570) (2,896)
Closing balance	(8,466)	(8,466)

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

6. Taxes recoverable

	Individual		Consolidated	
	12/31/2019	03/31/2019	12/31/2019	03/31/2019
Contribution Tax on Gross Revenue for Social Security Financing (COFINS) Contribution Tax on Gross Revenue for	49,577	73,037	49,577	73,037
Social Integration Program (PIS) Federal VAT (IPI)	7,733 11,582	9,692 11,529	7,733 11,582	9,692 11,529
State VAT (ICMS) - regular ICMS on fixed assets (CIAP)	11,879 3.551	12,365	11,879 3,638	12,367
Corporate Income Tax (IRPJ) prepaid Social Contribution Tax on Net Profit (CSLL)	4,019	5,996	4,019	5,996
prepaid Other	7,540 4.155	7,484 1,599	7,540 4,160	7,484 1,604
_	100,036	124,101	100,128	124,231
Current	<u>(97,747)</u> 2,289	(122,436) 1,665	<u>(97,801)</u> 2,327	(122,491) 1,740

The Company filed declaratory judgment action pleading non-existence of legal-tax relationship regarding undue payments made with the Federal Finance Office, claiming exclusion of ICMS from the PIS and COFINS tax base, as well as the right to be fully refunded of the overpaid amounts. The suit filed in 2005 also pleaded the decennial period from the filing of the lawsuit, that is, retroactively to 1995.

On December 13, 2018, the final decision granted the Company's claims in proceeding AMS93049 – AL (0003665-31.2005.4.05.8000) for considering the inclusion of ICMS in the PIS and COFINS tax base unconstitutional, and acknowledging the right to offset and/or refund the unduly paid amounts, under the same title, from the period beginning 1995 (10 years prior to filing of the suit) to March 2017, date on which the Federal Supreme Court (STF) judged Appeal (RE) No. 574.706, processed as general resonance, through which the inclusion of ICMS in the PIS and COFINS tax base was considered unconstitutional by majority voting.

Thus, in the prior period, the Company recognized the amount of R\$35,014 referring to PIS and COFINS credits, duly updated by reference to the SELIC as from its origin. The aforementioned credits were calculated based on the ICMS amount disclosed in shipping invoices, aligned with STF's understanding in the decision above.

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

7. Other receivables (Individual)

	_	12/31/2019	03/31/2019
Indemnification credits - IAA	(a)	2,916,581	2,723,272
Accounts receivable from crop sales	(b)	9,912	75,700
Ethanol subsidy receivable (Law No. 13000/14)		14,000	14,000
Advances to employees		6,311	4,633
Other receivables		10,190	14,169
		2,956,994	2,831,774
Current		(19,498)	(37,008)
Noncurrent	_	2,937,496	2,794,766

(a) Suits for damages against the Federal Government - IAA 4870

Still in the 90s, the Company filed two suits for damages against the Federal Government and the former Sugar and Alcohol Institute ("IAA 4870"), claiming indemnification for losses from sugar and alcohol prices set below the production cost, for all crops from the period from March 1985 to November 1992. Final decisions were handed down in previous years regarding such suits, for which the right to indemnification pleaded by the Company may no longer be modified.

Accordingly, in 2015 the Company prepared calculations to estimate the present value of expected cash flows from these indemnifications and recorded the amount of R\$1,602,473 at the time. From then on, the credit amount is restated based on IPCA-E variation in subsequent years. In the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company reviewed the estimated present value of such indemnifications due to changes in certain assumptions used in the calculations. As such, in the year ended March 31, 2019, as a result of adoption of the new assumptions, the Company accounted for the amount of R\$1,731,886 retroactively to 2015, concerning the updated present value of the expected cash flows from these indemnifications, totaling R\$2,723,272. The amount of R\$347,217 was also recognized corresponding to the provision for payment of lawyers' fees, in addition to maintaining the recognition of deferred income and social contribution tax liabilities, and deferred PIS and Cofins liabilities on the portion of interest and restatement on such credits.

In the current period, the Company recorded the amount of R\$ 193,308 (Note 21), corresponding to restatement by the IPCA-E in the period. As at December 31, 2019, this amount totals R\$ 2,916,581.

(b) Receivables from crop sales

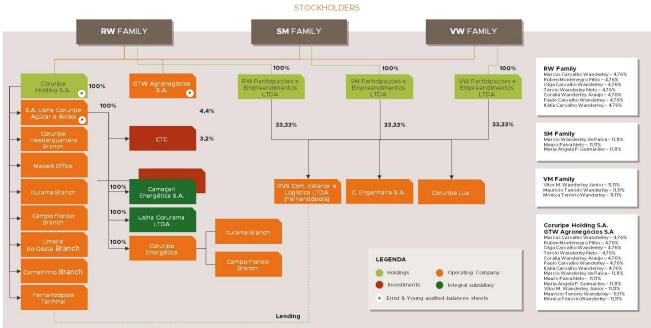
As at December 31, 2019, the Company recorded R\$ 9,912 (R\$ 12,272 at March 31, 2019) referring to sales of certain ration areas in Iturama plant, whose contracted receipt schedule is divided as follows: 50% in 2019/2020 harvest and 50% in 2020/2021 harvest.

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

8. Transactions with related parties

<u>Control</u>

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Coruripe Holding S.A. The corporate organization chart of the Tércio Wanderley Group, to which the Company belongs, is as follows:



TÉRCIO WANDERLEY GROUP STRUCTURE

Key management personnel compensation

Total compensation paid to management (including board members and directors) totaled R\$6,029 and R\$6,276 for the periods ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

As at December 31, 2019, key management personnel comprised 4 (4 at December 31, 2018) members of the Board of Directors and 7 (7 at December 31, 2018) directors. The Company grants its directors and officers no share-based compensation, post-employment benefits or labor agreement termination benefits other than those provided for by applicable legislation.

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

8. Transactions with related parties (Continued)

At December 31, 2019 and March 31, 2019, the Company's balances with related parties are as follows:

		Individual		Consoli	dated
		12/31/2019	03/31/2019	12/31/2019	03/31/2019
Assets					
Noncurrent assets					
Intercompany loans					
Coruripe Energética S.A.	(a)	3,415	-	-	-
Coruripe Holding S.A.	(a)	44,194	42,747	44,194	42,747
		47,609	42,747	44,194	42,747
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Coruripe Energética S.A.		6,149	-	-	-
		6,149	-	-	-
Noncurrent liabilities					
Intercompany loans					
Coruripe Energética S.A.	(a)	34,451	24,127	-	-
		34,451	24,127	-	-
Statement of profit or loss					
Revenue					
Coruripe Energética S.A.	(b)	5,275	5,127	-	-
		5,275	5,127	-	-
Cost					
Coruripe Energética S.A.	(b)	(5,610)	(5,127)	-	-
GTW Agronegócios S.A.	(c)	(37,631)	(45,462)	(37,631)	(45,462)
		(43,241)	(50,589)	(37,631)	(45,462)
Finance income					
C Engenharia S.A.	(a)	-	411	-	411
Coruripe Energética S.A.	(a)	73	(459)	-	(459)
Coruripe Holding S.A.	(a)	1,074	4,158	1,074	4,158
		1,147	4,110	1,074	4,569

Transactions with related parties were carried out under the conditions agreed between the parties, as follows:

- (a) The Company has intercompany loans entered into with affiliates, subject to interest of 7.7% p.a., with IOF applied on loan transactions;
- (b) The Company has a purchase and sale agreement whereby it sells raw sugarcane bagasse and purchases steam from its affiliate Coruripe Energética S.A., effective until March 31, 2023, subject to extensions if so agreed upon by the parties. The prices were defined by the parties and are annually restated based on the accumulated IGP-M rate variation for the period;
- (c) This refers to 32 sugarcane sharecropping agreements with GTW Agronegócios S.A. and individuals of Tércio Wanderley Group, on September 28, 2009, effective for 50 years, subject to extensions if so agreed upon by the parties. The prices are defined by the parties and annually restated based on the Total Recoverable Sugar (ATR) rate variation, as disclosed by the São Paulo State Council of Sugarcane, Sugar and Ethanol Producers (Consecana/SP) of the specific location of each leased plot of land.
- (d) The Company has a lease agreement at no cost for lease of the Sugar Transhipment Terminal of Fernandópolis/SP, owned by three personal holdings that control the Tércio Wanderley Group (V.W. Participações e Empreendimentos Ltda., R.W. Participações e Empreendimentos Ltda. and S.M. Participações e Empreendimentos Ltda.). The agreement, effective for 20 years (beginning April 2009), allows the Company to operate, at its expense and not subject to lease rates, the sugar road and rail terminal located in Fernandópolis/SP (truck entrance and train exit to the port of Santos/ SP);
- (e) The Company has a contract for free assignment of certain chattels and areas of the Company's industrial plant, in the Iturama unit, in force until December 2022, and in the Campo Florido unit, effective until December 2037, which are used by Coruripe Energética for its renewable electric power generation business.

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

9. Investments

	Individual		Consolio	dated
	12/31/2019	03/31/2019	12/31/2019	03/31/2019
Noncurrent assets				
Investments				
Coruripe Energética S.A.	47,539	25,367	-	-
Centro de Tecnologia Canavieira S.A.	19,034	18,824	19,034	18,824
Empresa Alagoana de Terminais Ltda.	1,086	366	1,086	366
	67,659	44,557	20,120	19,190

Information on investments:

	Coruripe Ene	Coruripe Energética S.A.		5.A.
	12/31/2019	03/31/2019	12/31/2019	03/31/2019
Equity	47,539	25,367	579,621	595,655
Net income for the period	30,195	37,684	22,581	34,220
Number of shares held	30,465	30,465	24,021	24,021
% - interest held	100%	100%	3.16%	3.16%
Investment	47,539	25,367	19,034	18,824
Equity pickup	30,195	(226)	714	1,081

Changes in investments are as follows:

	12/31/2019	03/31/2019
Opening balance Acquisition of investments	44,557 -	18,116 34,867
Dividends proposed	(8,023)	(9,421)
Equity pickup	31,631	995
Other	(506)	-
Closing balance	67,659	44,557

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

10. Biological assets (Individual and Consolidated)

Biological assets comprise planting and cultivation of sugarcane, which will be used as raw material in the production of sugar and ethanol in the next crop. These assets are carried at fair value less costs to sell.

The Company has sugarcane plantations growing in the states of Minas Gerais and Alagoas. The cultivation of sugarcane is treated as a semi-perennial activity that begins with the planting of seedlings in own or third-party land. The first cut occurs after a period from 12 to 18 months after planting, when the cane is cut and the root (ratoon) remains in the soil. The treated ratoon grows again and its production is considered economically feasible, on average, for six to seven cuts.

Sugarcane fair value upon harvesting is determined by the harvested amount, valued according to CONSECANA's system, accumulated to the month and computed based on price performance of the Company's goods for Minas Gerais units; as for the Coruripe unit, CONSECANA-AL performance price is used. The fair value of harvested sugarcane will be the cost of the raw material used in the sugar and ethanol production process.

Planted areas represent only sugarcane crops, not considering the land where these are located.

The fair value of sugarcane crops was determined by using the discounted cash flow method, basically considering:

- (a) Cash inflows obtained by multiplying (i) estimated production, measured in kilos of ATR (Total Recoverable Sugar), and (ii) sugarcane future market price, which is estimated based on public data and future price estimates of sugar and ethanol; and
- (b) Cash outflows represented by estimates of (i) costs necessary for the biological transformation of the sugarcane (crop handling) up to the harvest; (ii) costs with harvesting/cutting, loading and transport; (iii) capital costs (land and machinery and equipment); (iv) costs of leases and sharecropping; and (v) taxes on positive cash flows.

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

10. Biological assets (Individual and Consolidated) (Continued)

The following assumptions were used to determine fair value using the discounted cash flow method (consolidated):

	12/31/2019	03/31/2019
Estimated harvest area (in hectares)		
Northeast	27,406	26,996
Southeast	43,603	41,322
Forecast productivity (in sugarcane tons per hectare)		
Northeast	74.66	75.07
Southeast	85.70	90.58
Total quantity of recoverable sugar - ATR (kg)		
Northeast - Sharecropping	135.80	135.89
Northeast – Lease	114.09	114.09
Southeast - Sharecropping	136.15	136.91
Southeast – Lease	125.81	125.81
Projected average ATR price per Kg (R\$/kg)		
Northeast	0.6845	0.6963
Southeast	0.6763	0.6550

Based on the estimates of revenue and costs, the Company determines the future cash flows to be generated and adjusts them to present value, using a discount rate compatible with the remuneration of the investment in the circumstances. Changes in fair value are recorded as biological assets with a corresponding entry to the sub account "Changes in fair value of biological assets", under "Cost of sales" in P&P for the period.

Changes in biological assets (sugarcane) are as follows:

	12/31/2019	03/31/2019
Opening balance	236,289	235,485
Changes in fair value (Note 20)	(3,349)	(19,269)
Increases due to crop handling	146,423	161,618
Depletion due to harvest (Note 20)	(201,968)	(242,400)
Write-off due to sale of crops	(2,211)	(11,047)
Increases due to plantation	-	522
Transfer of property, plant and equipment (Note 11)	72,109	111,380
Closing balance	247,293	236,289

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

11. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment items are measured at the historical acquisition or build-up cost, deemed cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The Company adopted the provision contained in CPC 37 and, following guidance in ICPC 10 – Interpretation on First-time Application to Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property of accounting pronouncements CPC 27, CPC 28, CPC 37 and CPC 43, evaluated its buildings, machinery and equipment in order to attribute a new deemed cost. The effects of deemed cost led to an increase in property, plant and equipment, matched against equity, net of taxes.

Residual value and useful life of the assets, as well as the depreciation methods, are reviewed at year end, and adjusted prospectively. Depreciation is computed under the straight-line method, and for production equipment the accelerated depreciation method is used, observing the sugarcane crushing period.

The Company performs planned major maintenance activities in its plants on an annual basis. This generally occurs in the off-season periods disclosed in Note 1 for the purpose of inspecting and replacing PPE items. Maintenance expenses leading to extension of the economic useful lives of PPE items are capitalized, and items suffering wear and tear during the crop are recorded in assets upon replacement and depreciated over the next crop. Maintenance expenses with no impact on the economic useful life of the assets are recognized as expenses when realized. Replaced items are written off.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment are annually reviewed to identify evidence of impairment, or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate impairment.

Land used for planting

As mentioned in Note 8(c), the Company entered into 32 agreements with related party GTW Agronegócios S.A. and individuals of Tércio Wanderley Group, effective for 50 years. These agreements refer to approximately 32 thousand hectares (32 thousand hectares at March 31, 2019) located in the state of Alagoas and 17 thousand hectares (17 thousand hectares at March 31, 2019) located in the state of Minas Gerais.

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

11. Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Breakdown of balances

		Individual			
	-		12/31/2019		03/31/2019
	Average depreciation rate (% p.a.)	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net	Net
Aircrafts	10%	2,026	(1,401)	625	776
Buildings and improvements	4%	311,360	(133,012)	178,348	184,562
Furniture and fixtures	8%	20,152	(13,822)	6,330	5,136
Machinery and equipment	5%	1,287,337	(832,605)	454,732	442,299
Facilities	4%	244,836	(134,627)	110,209	99,888
Farming implements	7%	76,297	(44,892)	31,405	30,129
Vehicles	20%	110,336	(89,624)	20,712	11,763
IT equipment	10%	15,157	(11,015)	4,142	3,399
Frequently replaced parts and					
components	100%	1,266,792	(1,135,690)	131,102	75,945
Construction in progress and advances					
to suppliers		74,600	-	74,600	27,088
		3,408,893	(2,396,688)	1,012,205	880,985
Land and properties	-	19,780	-	19,780	19,457
Sugarcane plantation	14.3%	1,266,023	(888,853)	377,170	303,742
		4,694,696	(3,285,541)	1,409,155	1,204,184

		Consolidated			
	-		12/31/2019		03/31/2019
	Average depreciation rate (% p.a.)	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net	Net
Aircrafts	10%	2,026	(1,401)	625	776
Buildings and improvements	4%	313,120	(133,876)	179,244	185,496
Furniture and fixtures	8%	20,174	(13,832)	6,342	5,149
Machinery and equipment	5%	1,338,039	(877,172)	460,867	448,748
Facilities	4%	246,487	(135,936)	110,551	100,250
Farming implements	7%	76,297	(44,892)	31,405	30,129
Vehicles	20%	110,336	(89,624)	20,712	11,763
IT equipment	10%	15,157	(11,015)	4,142	3,399
Frequently replaced parts and components	100%	1,266,792	(1,135,690)	131,102	79,324
Construction in progress and advances		05 00 4	(40.050)	70.005	07.000
to suppliers		95,084	(19,059)	76,025	27,088
		3,483,512	(2,462,497)	1,021,015	892,122
Land and properties	-	19,780	-	19,780	19,457
Sugarcane plantation	14.3%	1,266,023	(888,853)	377,170	303,742
	_	4,769,315	(3,351,350)	1,417,965	1,215,321

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

11. Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Changes in balances (Individual)

	Individual						
	Balance at 03/31/2019	Additions	Write-offs	Depreciation	Transfers	Reclassifications (a)	Balance at 12/31/2019
Aircrafts	776	-	-	(151)	-	-	625
Buildings and improvements	184,562	445	-	(7,809)	1,149	-	178,348
Furniture and fixtures	5,136	2,242	(4)	(1,044)	-	-	6,330
Machinery and equipment	442,299	50,803	(6,938)	(37,628)	6,196	-	454,732
Facilities	99,888	7,320	-	(7,648)	10,649	-	110,209
Farming implements	30,129	4,238	(264)	(2,698)	-	-	31,405
Vehicles	11,763	13,941	(7)	(4,985)	-	-	20,712
IT equipment	3,399	773	-	(540)	510	-	4,142
Frequently replaced parts and components	75,945	176,374	-	(126,680)	5,463	-	131,102
Construction in progress and advances to suppliers	27,088	71,947	-	-	(23,967)	(468)	74,600
	880,985	328,083	(7,213)	(189,182)	-	(468)	1,012,205
Land and properties	19,457	336	(13)	-	-	-	19,780
Sugarcane plantation	303,742	154,011	(8,474)	-	-	(72,109)	377,170
	1,204,184	482,430	(15,700)	(189,182)	-	(72,577)	1,409,155

(a) Amounts referring to reclassification to biological assets (R\$72,109) and intangible assets (R\$468).

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

11. Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Changes in balances (Continued)

				Consolidated			
	Balance at 03/31/2019	Additions	Write-offs	Depreciation	Transfers	Reclassifications (a)	Balance at 12/31/2019
Aircrafts	776	-	-	(151)	-	-	625
Buildings and improvements	185,496	445	-	(7,846)	1,149	-	179,244
Furniture and fixtures	5,149	2,242	(4)	(1,045)	-	-	6,342
Machinery and equipment	448,748	50,878	(6,938)	(39,095)	6,274	-	460,867
Facilities	100,250	7,320	-	(7,668)	10,649	-	110,551
Farming implements	30,129	4,238	(264)	(2,698)	-	-	31,405
Vehicles	11,763	13,941	(7)	(4,985)	-	-	20,712
IT equipment	3,399	773	-	(540)	510	-	4,142
Frequently replaced parts and components	79.324	176.374	-	(129.680)	5.378		131.102
Construction in progress and advances to suppliers	27,088	73,365	-	(3,294)	(24,045)	(468)	76,025
	892,122	329,576	(7,213)	(193,002)	-	(468)	1,021,015
Land and properties	19,457	336	(13)	-	-	-	19,780
Sugarcane plantation	303,742	154,011	(8,474)	-	-	(72,109)	377,170
	1,215,321	483,923	(15,700)	(193,002)	-	(72,577)	1,417,965

(a) Amounts referring to reclassification to biological assets (R\$72,109) and intangible assets (R\$468).

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

11. Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Guarantees

In view of certain loans and financing of the Company, property, plant and equipment items amounting to R\$437,298 (R\$ 454,716 at March 31, 2019) are given in guarantee to creditors.

Deemed cost

This refers to adoption of a new deemed cost for certain classes of property, plant and equipment, duly supported by an appraisal report prepared by a specialized company, under the terms of ICPC 10 – Interpretation on First-time Application to Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property. The accounting effects of the Company's adoption of deemed cost are as follows:

		Individual	
	Net book value	Surplus	Deemed cost
Buildings and other properties	165,043	31,521	196,564
Industrial machinery, devices and equipment	420,423	475,409	895,832
	585,466	506,930	1,092,396

At December 31, 2019, the remaining balance of surplus included in property, plant and equipment, of the equity adjustment recorded in equity, and the deferred income and social contribution tax liabilities is R\$ 138,945, R\$ 91,704 and R\$ 47,241 (R\$ 159,521, R\$ 105,293 and R\$ 54,228 at March 31, 2019), respectively.

12. Intangible assets (Individual and Consolidated)

Changes in balances

	Balance at 03/31/2019	Additions	Amortization	Reclassification	Balance at 12/31/2019
Software	593	51	(189)	468	925
	593	51	(189)	468	925

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

13. Right-of-use, leases payable and sharecropping payable (Individual and Consolidated)

As described in Note 2.2, the Company adopted CPC 06 (R2) as from its effectiveness date, i.e. April 01, 2019.

Changes in right-of-use, leases and sharecropping payable in the interim financial statements are as follows:

	Vehicles/machinery and equipment	Sharecropping	Agricultural leases	Right-of-use assets
Adoption on April 01, 2019	5,421	290,323	486,308	782,052
New lease agreements	-	20,144	4,687	24,831
_	5,421	310,467	490,995	806,883
Amortization	(2,194)	(39,149)	(17,903)	(59,246)
	3,227	271,318	473,092	747,637
Useful life (years)	2 a 5	2 a 24	5 a 40	

	Present value adjustment					
	Lease commitments	of leases	Lease liabilities			
Adoption on April 01, 2019	2,309,291	(1,527,239)	782,052			
New lease agreements	40,916	(16,085)	24,831			
	2,350,207	(1,543,324)	806,883			
Amounts paid	(99,110)	-	(99,110)			
Recognition of financial charges	-	56,332	56,332			
	2,251,097	(1,486,992)	764,105			
Current			(88,356)			
Noncurrent		_	675,749			

Aging list of estimated leases payable and sharecropping payable – noncurrent is as follows:

Year	12/31/2019
From 07/01/2020 to 06/30/2021	72,255
From 07/01/2021 to 06/30/2022	66,150
From 07/01/2022 to 06/30/2023	57,098
From 07/01/2023 to 06/30/2024	27,607
From 07/01/2024 to 06/30/2025	23,773
From 07/01/2025 to 06/30/2026	20,539
From 07/01/2027 to 06/30/2027	408,327
	675,749

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

14. Loans and financing (Individual and Consolidated)

Loans and financing are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and are subsequently carried at amortized cost.

	12/31/2019	03/31/2019
Local currency		
Fixed interest from 2.5% to 13.0% p.a.	158,456	162,413
TJLP + 3.0% p.a. 50% of IGPM; 40% of IPCA; and 3.5% to 5.5% p.a. +		
CDI	1,666,053	1,317,921
Total in local currency	1,824,509	1,480,334
Foreign currency (US\$)		
Libor + 4.5% to 6.65% p.a.	1,020,904	1,030,053
Fixed interest from 6.0% to 9.98% p.a.	172,945	217,058
Total in foreign currency	1,193,849	1,247,111
	3,018,358	2,727,445
Current	(1,101,867)	(905,494)
Noncurrent	1,916,491	1,821,951

Changes in loans and financing are as follows:

	12/31/2019	03/31/2019
	0 707 445	0 000 544
Opening balance	2,727,445	2,396,514
Funding	1,280,534	802,321
Interest and exchange differences incurred	259,780	481,386
Payment of principal	(1,019,315)	(687,271)
Payment of interest	(230,086)	(265,505)
Closing balance	3,018,358	2,727,445

Amounts maturing in the long-term are broken down as follows:

Year	12/31/2019	03/31/2019
2020/2021 crop	16,856	667,478
2021/2022 crop	694,300	625,840
2022/2023 crop	574,581	511,662
2023/2024 crop	57,616	11,662
2024/2025 crop onwards	573,138	5,309
	1,916,491	1,821,951

These loans are guaranteed by shareholders' collateral signatures, pledge of financed assets, promissory notes, and accounts receivable for exports.

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

14. Loans and financing (Individual and Consolidated) (Continued)

Covenants

The Company entered into agreements with the financial institutions Santander, Itaú Unibanco, JP Morgan, Banco do Brasil, Citibank, Rabobank, HSBC, Credit Suisse and C, Amerra, CRA01, CRA02, CRA03 and AF that require the maintenance of economic and financial ratios at certain levels. At March 31, 2020, main financial ratios that the Company needs to meet are the following, all calculated as required by the respective covenants and determined based on the book balances contained in the consolidated financial statements, according to waiver letters approved by the banks and other creditors:

- i. Equity to total assets ratio \geq 20.0%;
- ii. Net debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio (excluding capex) ≤4.5;
- iii. Adjusted EBITDA to net finance cost ratio (excluding foreign exchange differences and provision for present value adjustment IAA/4870) ≥ 2.5;
- iv. Net debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio \geq 3.0;
- v. Current liquidity \geq 1.0; and
- vi. Limit of advances per exchange contract: USD100,000 thousand.

For the year ended March 31, 2019, all contractual covenant ratios were met by the Company.

15. Taxes payable

	Individu	ıal	Consolid	ated
	12/31/2019	03/31/2019	12/31/2019	03/31/2019
Taxes payable in installments:				
Installment payment of ICMS AL	6,069	6,994	6,069	6,994
Installment payment of ICMS MG	1,470	1,682	1,470	1,682
Federal installment payments	2,744	-	2,744	-
	10,283	8,676	10,283	8,676
Taxes payable:				
Withholding income tax (IRRF)	2,969	1,642	2,969	1,642
Tax on Financial Transactions (IOF)	8,601	6,325	11,477	8,683
Social Security Tax (INSS)	3,582	4,393	3,582	4,393
PIS and COFINS payable	303	-	106	-
Deferred PIS and COFINS - IAA	98,168	89,178	98,168	89,178
ICMS payable	2,180	2,841	2,180	2,841
Provision for IRPJ and CSLL	-	8,440	530	8,642
Other taxes and contributions	339	815	867	882
	115,945	113,634	119,879	116,261
	126,228	122,310	130,162	124,937
Current	(20,641)	(26,816)	(24,575)	(29,443)
Noncurrent	105,587	95,494	105,587	95,494

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

15. Taxes payable (Continued)

Amounts maturing in the long-term are broken down as follows:

Year	12/31/2019	03/31/2019
2020/2021 crop	2,523	1,831
2021/2022 crop	1,887	1,687
2022/2023 crop	21,520	1,399
2023/2024 crop	20,449	1,399
2024/2025 crop onwards	59,208	89,178
	105,587	95,494

16. Advances from customers (Individual)

The Company receives advances from customers, especially trading companies that sell the sugar produced by the Company. Whenever the sugar is delivered to the warehouse contracted by the trading companies for embarking the product for export, the Company receives from 70% to 80% of the product amount and the remaining balance is settled after the ship is assigned or after a period established by contract. As at December 31, 2019, the Company recorded the following balances:

	12/31/2019	03/31/2019
Trading companies – sugar Alcohol distribution companies	241,803 52.143	71,699 987
Aconordistribution companies	293,946	72,686

17. Provision for contingencies (Individual and Consolidated)

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation, legal or constructive, as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of funds will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are set up, reviewed and adjusted to reflect the best estimate at the reporting dates.

Probable losses

The Company, based on the assessment of its legal advisors, maintains the following provisions for probable losses:

	12/31/2019	03/31/2019
Labor contingencies Civil contingencies	3,343 4.235	4,525 4.231
Tax contingencies	203	-
	7,781	8,756

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

17. Provision for contingencies (Individual and Consolidated) (Continued)

Changes in provisions for contingencies are as follows:

	Tax	Civil	Labor	Total
Delence of March 21, 2010		4.440	4 000	
Balance at March 31, 2018	-	4,118	1,339	5,457
Reversals/payments	-	113	3,186	3,299
Balance at March 31, 2019	-	4,231	4,525	8,756
Set-up	1,303	1,290	546	3,139
Reversals/payments	(1,100)	(1,286)	(1,728)	(4,114)
Balance at December 31, 2019	203	4,235	3,343	7,781

Possible losses

Legal claims classified as probable losses, based on the opinion of legal advisors, and for which a provision was not recognized, refer to various civil and labor-related suits brought by individuals and legal entities involving property damages and/or pain and suffering, and labor claims, in the amount of R\$ 233,142 (R\$ 224,814 at March 31, 2019).

	12/31/2019	03/31/2019
Labor contingencies	2,656	3,271
Civil contingencies	49,268	71,213
Environmental contingencies	-	456
Tax contingencies	181,218	149,874
	233,142	224,814

Major civil and tax proceedings classified as possible loss by management, based on the opinion of its legal advisors, are described below:

<u>Tax</u>

Proceeding No. 10410.720364/2017-98

Imposition of qualified specific fine, provided for in item 10, article 89 of Law No. 8212/91, arising from disallowance of offset of INSS debts against PIS and COFINS credits between 2014 and 2016, amounting to approximately R\$ 110,544 (R\$ R\$ 78,500 at March 31, 2019). After the notice in March 2017, the Company pushed back the credits used and the debts offset initially, including them in the Tax Settlement Program (PRT).

In addition to the proceeding, the Brazilian IRS decided to impose a qualified specific fine of 150% on the debt, under the allegation that the Company acted in bad faith when conducting the offsets. The decision handed down by the Administrative Board of Tax Appeals (CARF) was favorable to the Brazilian IRS by casting vote. The Company filed a petition at the lower court seeking illegality and elimination of the fine imposed thereon. According to the legal advisors, the likelihood of loss is considered possible.

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

17. Provision for contingencies (Individual and Consolidated) (Continued)

Possible losses (Continued)

<u>Civil</u>

Proceeding No. 0714498-70.2016.8.02.0001

Legal enforcement actions arising from the sale of IPI credits to third parties, disallowed by the Brazilian IRS, in the amount of R\$ 47,367 (R\$ 64,709 at March 31, 2019). The plaintiff seeks refund of the credits due to non-compliance with contractual provisions.

The Company and its legal advisors claim the expiry and tacit approval of the credits, as well as non-compliance of contractual exception by the customer buyer. According to Company legal advisors, the likelihood of loss is considered possible.

18. Equity

a) <u>Capital</u>

As at December 31, 2019 and March 31, 2019, subscribed and paid-in capital amounts to R\$408,845, comprising 1,400 common registered shares, with no par value, all of which are held by Coruripe Holding S.A.

b) Equity adjustment: Deemed cost

This corresponds to deemed cost surplus of Buildings and facilities and Machinery and equipment. Amounts are recorded net of tax effects and their realization is based on depreciation, write-offs, or disposals of related assets. Realized amounts are transferred to "Retained earnings (accumulated losses)".

Changes in equity adjustment are as follows:

	12/31/2019	03/31/2019	
Opening balance	105,293	120,256	
Realization of deemed cost	(13,589)	(14,963)	
Closing balance	91,704	105,293	

c) Revaluation reserve

The Company revalued certain classes of its property, plant and equipment in prior years. As at December 31, 2019, this balance was fully realized (R\$ 2,986 at March 31, 2019).

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

18. Equity (Continued)

d) Allocation of income

On July 12, 2019, the shareholders resolved at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting not to distribute dividends to shareholders given the restructuring of the Company's debt in June 2016. As such, the shareholders decided to reverse the mandatory minimum dividends amounting to R\$ 55,387.

19. Net operating revenue

	Individual			Consolidated		
	Nine-month period ended		Three-month period ended		Nine-month period ended	Three- month period ended
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2019
Gross operating revenue						
VHP Sugar	612,087	666,247	263,889	328,291	612,087	263,889
Sanding sugar	80,895	76,194	39,417	38,538	80,895	39,417
Anhydrous ethanol - Fuel	370,799	334,768	156,760	149,456	370,799	156,760
Hydrated ethanol - Fuel	383,632	269,103	111,223	100,632	383,632	111,223
Power sales - production	41,823	71,939	13,196	17,515	86,947	26,152
Steam power sales	984	898	408	301	984	407
Molasses	34,672	24,761	3,394	4,345	34,672	3,394
Service rendering	5,995	5,710	1,249	1,061	5,995	1,249
Revenue from power - resale	420	-	420	-	952	952
Other sales revenues	9,868	19,224	2,459	5,206	9,868	2,459
	1,541,175	1,468,844	592,415	645,345	1,586,831	605,902
Sales deductions	(110,897)	(73,321)	(31,590)	(21,155)	(113,777)	(32,565)
Net operating revenue	1,430,278	1,395,523	560,825	624,190	1,473,054	573,337

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

20. Cost of sales and operating expenses

Operating costs and expenses are broken down by nature as follows:

		Consolidated				
	Nine-montl	n period			Nine-month period	Three- month period
	ende	d	Three-month	period ended	ended	ended
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2019
Cost of sales	(1,055,602)	(1,082,869)	(382,966)	(463,811)	(1,063,752)	(384,716)
Selling expenses	(97,638)	(81,131)	(30,305)	(27,045)	(97,638)	(30,305)
General and administrative expenses	(98,898)	(98,013)	(33,306)	(29,236)	(98,997)	(33,345)
	(1,252,138)	(1,262,013)	(446,577)	(520,092)	(1,260,387)	(448,366)
Cost of sales						
Power – resale	(199)	-	(199)	-	(479)	(479)
Personnel	(113,860)	(225,912)	(19,086)	(132,289)	(114,936)	(19,476)
Raw materials	(449,878)	(314,809)	(185,332)	(67,636)	(444,405)	(184,924)
Changes in the fair value of biological						
assets	(3,349)	(19,442)	(7,203)	6,292	(3,349)	(7,203)
Third-party labor and freight	(26,046)	(28,344)	(2,758)	(12,013)	(27,065)	(2,888)
Rent and lease	-	(23,230)	-	(23,230)	-	-
Fuel and lubricants	(22,712)	(33,004)	(4,667)	(15,305)	(22,712)	(4,667)
Agricultural inputs and chemical						
products	(41,135)	(45,948)	(10,743)	(20,071)	(41,135)	(10,743)
Maintenance material	(29,087)	(35,315)	(7,845)	(16,757)	(29,087)	(7,845)
Depreciation of rights-of-use	(59,246)	-	(19,785)	-	(59,246)	(19,784)
Depreciation and amortization	(142,479)	(158,114)	(66,219)	(78,482)	(146,298)	(67,200)
Absorption of costs: depletion of						
harvested sugarcane	(61,041)	(47,098)	(23,524)	(22,587)	(61,041)	(23,524)
Absorption of costs: handling of	<i>(</i>	<i></i>	<i>(</i>)	(()	(
harvested sugarcane	(96,708)	(114,172)	(32,021)	(60,740)	(96,708)	(32,021)
Electric power	(6,283)	(8,199)	(2,781)	(4,772)	(6,283)	(2,781)
Other	(3,579)	(29,282)	(804)	(16,221)	(6,008)	(1,181)
	(1,055,602)	(1,082,869)	(382,966)	(463,811)	(1,063,752)	(384,716)
Selling expenses						
Personnel	(8,526)	(6,251)	(2,675)	(1,935)	(8,526)	(2,675)
Third-party labor and freight	(81,303)	(68,434)	(25,172)	(22,646)	(81,303)	(25,172)
Fuel and lubricants	(118)	(75)	(52)	(37)	(118)	(52)
Maintenance material	(675)	(637)	(248)	(175)	(675)	(248)
Depreciation and amortization	(2,673)	(2,620)	(897)	(887)	(2,673)	(897)
Electric power	(611)	(512)	(244)	(208)	(611)	(244)
Other	(3,732)	(2,602)	(1,018)	(1,157)	(3,732)	(1,018)
	(97,638)	(81,131)	(30,305)	(27,045)	(97,638)	(30,305)
General and administrative expenses						
Personnel	(63,836)	(60,151)	(19,371)	(16,672)	(63,844)	(19,371)
Third-party labor and freight	(18,527)	(14,313)	(8,751)	(2,299)	(18,582)	(8,772)
Fuel and lubricants	(439)	(326)	(93)	(119)	(439)	(93)
Agricultural inputs	(22)	(24)	(8)	(9)	(22)	(8)
Maintenance material	(2,047)	(2,895)	(651)	(938)	(2,047)	(651)
Depreciation and amortization	(3,100)	(3,044)	(1,017)	(1,000)	(3,100)	(1,017)
Electric power	(103)	(99)	(36)	(36)	(103)	(36)
Other	(10,824)	(17,161)	(3,379)	(8,163)	(10,860)	(3,397)
	(98,898)	(98,013)	(33,306)	(29,236)	(98,997)	(33,345)

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

20. Cost of sales and operating expenses (Continued)

Depreciation, amortization and depletion allocated in inventories and not yet posted to P&L as at December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

		Indiv	Consolidated			
	Nine-mon enc	•	Three-month	period ended	Nine-month period ended	Three-month period ended
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2019
Depreciation and amortization	(41,119)	(40,473)	3,348	5,916	(41,119)	3,348
Sugarcane plantation depletion	(17,111)	(12,018)	3,739	2,280	(17,111)	3,739
Crop handling	(27,108)	(29,134)	8,807	2,034	(27,108)	8,807
	(85,338)	(81,625)	15,894	10,230	(85,338)	15,894

21. Finance income (costs)

	Individual				Consolidated		
	Nine-month period ended		Three-month period ended		Nine-month period ended	Three- month period ended	
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2019	
Finance income							
Gains from operating derivative transactions	3,556	12,249	2,665	9,657	3,556	2,665	
Short-term investment yield	6,778	10,892	2,802	1,308	8,037	2,963	
Foreign exchange gains	189,049	224,753	118,489	111,633	185,634	115,074	
Monetary differences on IAA 4870 credits (Note 7)	193,308	763,982	63,441	742,195	193,308	63,441	
Interest on intercompany loans	1,074	3,570	753	1,146	1,074	826	
Other finance income	516	422	202	293	517	203	
	394,282	1,015,868	188,353	866,232	392,126	185,172	
Finance costs			,	,	,	,	
Losses on operating derivative transactions	(8,782)	(50,714)	9,783	17,615	(8,782)	9,783	
Foreign exchange losses	(236,852)	(418,852)	(79,954)	(63,298)	(236,852)	(79,954)	
Deferred PIS and COFINS on credits - IAA 4870	(8,989)	(74,210)	(2,950)	(74,210)	(8,989)	(2,950)	
Monetary restatement of provision for lawyers' fees -	• • •	. ,		. ,	• • •	•	
IAA 4870	(24,647)	(97,408)	(8,089)	(97,408)	(24,647)	(8,089)	
Interest on loans and financing	(202,047)	(208,176)	(61,594)	(67,917)	(202,047)	(61,594)	
Interest on leases - CPC 06 (R2) (Note 13)	(58,929)	-	(19,672)	-	(58,929)	(19,672)	
Other finance costs	(55,428)	(37,808)	(22,689)	(11,701)	(55,552)	(20,513)	
	(595,674)	(887,168)	(185,165)	(296,919)	(595,798)	(182,989)	
Finance income (costs)	(201,392)	128,700	3,188	569,313	(203,672)	2,183	

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

22. Segment information (Consolidated)

Management defined Company operating segments, based on the reports used for strategic decision making, reviewed by the key decision makers, to wit: the executive board, the CEO and the board of directors. These analyses are conducted by segmenting the business under the perspective of the products sold by the Company, as follows:

- (i) Sugar
- (ii) Ethanol
- (iii) Power
- (iv) Molasses

Performance of the operating segments are analyzed based on the statement of profit or loss per product:

	12/31/2019							
	Sugar	Ethanol	Power	Molasses	Not segmented	Total		
	ougui	Linarior	i olici	monaccec	ooginomed	Total		
Net operating revenue	696,294	654,361	79,986	27,572	14,841	1,473,054		
Cost of sales	(579,745)	(447,389)	(27,417)	(16,319)	7,118	(1,063,752)		
Gross profit	116,549	206,972	52,569	11,253	21,959	409,302		
Operating income (expenses)								
Selling expenses	(88,376)	(8,453)	(378)	(280)	(151)	(97,638)		
General and administrative expenses	(48,142)	(45,243)	(2,573)	(1,906)	(1,133)	(98,997)		
Equity pickup	-	-	-	-	1,430	1,436		
Other operating expenses, net	-	-	-	-	1,086	1,086		
	(136,519)	(53,696)	(2,951)	(2,186)	1,238	(194,113)		
Operating income (loss)	(19,970)	153,276	49,618	9,067	23,197	215,189		
Other income and expenses not								
segmented	-	-	-	-	(203,672)	(203,672)		
Income (loss) before income and social								
contribution taxes	(19,970)	153,276	49,618	9,067	(180,475)	11,517		
Income and social contribution taxes	-	-	-	-	(51,044)	(51,044)		
Net income (loss) for the period	(19,970)	153,276	49,618	9,067	(231,519)	(39,527)		

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

22. Segment information (Consolidated) (Continued)

	12/31/2018						
	Sugar	Ethanol	Power	Molasses	Not segmented	Total	
Net operating revenue	762,387	527,505	63,312	19,437	22,882	1,395,523	
Cost of sales	(595,781)	(376,810)	(31,881)	(12,413)	(65,983)	(1,082,869)	
Gross profit	166,605	150,695	31,430	7,025	(43,102)	312,654	
Operating income (expenses)							
Selling expenses	(69,706)	(10,640)	(471)	(145)	(170)	(81,131)	
General and administrative expenses	(53,545)	(37,049)	(4,447)	(1,365)	(1,607)	(98,013)	
Equity pickup	-	-	-	-	739	739	
Other operating income, net	-	-	-	-	18,833	18,833	
	(123,251)	(47,689)	(4,918)	(1,510)	17,795	(159,572)	
Operating income (loss)	43,355	103,007	26,513	5,515	(25,307)	153,082	
Other income and expenses not							
segmented	-	-	-	-	128,700	128,700	
Income before income and social							
contribution taxes	43,355	103,007	26,513	5,515	103,393	281,782	
Income and social contribution taxes	-	-	-	-	(122,804)	(122,804)	
Net income (loss) for the period	43,355	103,007	26,513	5,515	(19,411)	158,978	

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

23. Income and social contribution taxes

Deferred income and social contribution taxes are computed on income and social contribution tax losses and the corresponding temporary differences between the tax bases of tax on assets and liabilities and the book value of the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be future taxable profit available to offset temporary differences and/or tax losses, based on deferred income projections prepared considering internal assumptions and future economic scenarios that may, therefore, suffer changes.

Breakdown of deferred income and social contribution taxes, recognized in P&L, is as follows:

	Individual				Consolidated		
	Nine-month period ended		Three-month period ended				
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2019	
Current: Income tax	-	(369)	-	-	(1,322)	(366)	
Social contribution tax	-	(136)	-	-	(667)	(191)	
Deferred:	-	(505)	-	-	(1,989)	(557)	
Income tax Social contribution tax	(37,033) (13,332)	(89,926) (32,373)	(13,616) (4,903)	(107,047) (38,537)	(37,033) (13,332)	(13,616) (4,903)	
	(50,365)	(122,299)	(18,519)	(145,584)	(50,365)	(18,519)	

Deferred income and social contribution tax assets and liabilities

Breakdown of deferred income and social contribution taxes is as follows:

	Individual		
—	12/31/2019	03/31/2019	
Assets:			
Temporary differences			
Provision for losses on trade accounts receivable and advances			
to suppliers	6,687	7,296	
Provision for contingencies	2,645	2,977	
Income and social contribution tax losses	160,240	160,240	
Net losses on derivative financial instruments	578	1,287	
Provision for lawyer's fees – IAA 4870 (Note 7)	125,962	118,054	
Fair value of biological assets (Note 10)	1,140	6,552	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	297,252	296,406	
Liabilities:			
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	-	(1,538)	
Adoption of deemed cost (Note 11)	(47,241)	(54,228)	
Useful life of property, plant and equipment	(6,620)	(12,609)	
Present value of IAA credits (Note 7)	(887,176)	(821,451)	
	(941,037)	(889,826)	
Deferred income and social contribution tax liabilities, net	(643,785)	(593,420)	

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

23. Income and social contribution taxes (Continued)

Deferred income and social contribution tax assets and liabilities (Continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are presented net in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right and the intention to offset them on the calculation of current taxes and when related to the same tax authority.

Total amounts of deferred tax credits expected to be recovered, indicated by taxable income projections, approved by Management, including the expected realization of temporary differences, are as follows:

	Individual			
Year	12/31/2019	03/31/2019		
2019/2020 crop	55,141	55,304		
2020/2021 crop	62,392	62,576		
2021/2022 crop	68,825	69,028		
2022/2023 crop	65,506	65,699		
2023/2024 crop onwards	45,388	43,799		
	297,252	296,406		

Deferred income and social contribution tax liabilities are substantially realized according to depreciation and write-off of property, plant and equipment which originated them (accelerated depreciation and deemed cost). Realization of this liability is estimated at the average rate of 9% per year, according to the depreciation rates of the respective property, plant and equipment items.

In addition, a significant portion of the deferred income and social contribution tax liabilities refers to evaluation of fair value of IAA indemnification credits (Note 7), which should be realized as from the receipt of the indemnification, which was estimated by the Company's legal advisors to occur as from the 2022/2023 crop.

24. Commitments and obligations (Individual)

The Company establishes various commitments in the ordinary course of its business. Following are those worth mentioning in these financial statements:

<u>Sales</u>

The Company has future sugar sales commitments in the foreign market which will be produced and delivered in subsequent crops. Selling prices were not all previously determined, which exposes the Company to market fluctuations. As at December 31, 2019, the Company is covered for the 2019/2020 crop (fixed prices) for USD 238,284 thousand (USD 97,279 thousand at March 31, 2019) in connection with future sales.

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

24. Commitments and obligations (Individual) (Continued)

Sales (Continued)

The following quantities are stated in tons:

		12/31/2019			
Agreed amount	Amounts contracted as from 04/01/19	Amount shipped until 12/31/19	Amount to be shipped	Maturity	
1,987,905	747,095	(513,129)	2,221,871	Until 2022/2023 crop	
		03/31/2019			
Agreed amount	Amounts contracted as from 04/01/19	Amount shipped until 03/31/2018	Amount to be shipped	Maturity	
1,778,500	1,021,000	(811,595)	1,987,905	Until 2021/2022 crop	

Purchases

The Company has several sugarcane purchase agreements with third parties, in order to ensure part of its production in following harvests. The amount of sugarcane to be acquired has been calculated based on an estimate of the quantity to be crushed by area. The amount to be paid by the Company will be determined at the end of each harvest, according to the amount of sales made and proportionally to the volume crushed of sugarcane and Total Recoverable Sugar (ATR) of each purchase.

Purchase commitments per crop, in tons, at December 31, 2019 and March 31, 2019, are shown below:

Сгор	12/31/2019	03/31/2019
2019/2020 crop	8,450,000	8,750,000
2020/2021 crop	8,750,000	8,750,000
2021/2022 crop	8,750,000	8,750,000
2022/2023 crop	8,750,000	8,750,000
2023/2024 crop onwards	35,000,000	35,000,000
	69,700,000	70,000,000

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

24. Commitments and obligations (Individual) (Continued)

Purchases (Continued)

At December 31, 2019 and March 31, 2019, regular sugarcane crushing capacity for the following harvest, considering all units of the Company, is 14,400 thousand tons (unaudited).

Electric power supply agreement

The Company entered into an agreement with Eletrobras, within PROINFA (Alternative Electric Power Sources Incentive Program), for the supply of electric power generated by its Biomass Thermopower Plant located in the city of Coruripe (AL) for 20 years and effective as from January 2, 2006, in the aggregate amount of R\$ 159,954 with adjustable power rate tariffs. In addition, it also has agreements for the supply of electric power related to the units located in Minas Gerais, entered into with EDP Comercialização e Serviços de Energia Ltda., with two agreements as follows: agreement 01 with a supply period from April 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018, beginning again on April 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019, in the aggregate amount of R\$30,984 (two-year agreement with adjustable power rate tariffs), and agreement 02 with a supply period from April 1, 2019 to November 30, 2018, beginning again on April 1, 2019 to November 30, 2019, in the aggregate amount of R\$63,520 (two-year agreement with adjustable power rate tariffs), and agreement entered into with Focus Energia LTDA, with a supply period from May 01, 2019 to November 30, 2019, in the aggregate amount of R\$ 20,527 (with adjustable power rate tariffs).

Guarantees given to sugarcane suppliers

The Company provides guarantees for various financing lines of its sugarcane suppliers taken out with financial institutions. As at December 31, 2019, these commitments amounted to R\$200,003 (R\$ 236,079 in 2019). All guarantees provided by the Company are matched against equivalent Rural Product Notes (sugarcane) of producers, pledge of sugarcane and, in certain cases, the land of the supplier, guaranteeing any non-compliance with the obligations of producers so collateralized.

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

25. Risk management and derivative financial instruments

The Company is exposed to market risks, including currency risk, commodity price volatility risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Management believes that risk management is vital for: (i) continuous monitoring exposure levels in relation to volume of sales; (ii) estimate of each risk's value based on the limits of foreign exchange exposure and sugar sale prices determined; and (iii) estimate of future cash flows and determination of limits for approval and contracting financial instruments in order to determine price of products and hedging against foreign exchange variation and price volatility.

Derivative financial instruments are taken out solely for the purpose of pricing and hedging the Company's sugar export transactions and financial liabilities against currency risk and sugar price fluctuation in the international market, and foreign exchange differences. The Company engages in no transactions involving financial instruments for speculation purposes.

Market risks

a) Currency risk

Management has established a policy that requires Group companies to manage their currency risk in order to reduce the potential impact entailed by this currency mismatch in their cash flows.

In order to manage its currency risk, the Company uses forward contracts, swap and NDFs. The Company's risk management policy is to hedge the highest possible volume of cash flows, especially related to exports and debts within 24 months or in two crops.

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

25. Risk management and derivative financial instruments (Individual and Consolidated) (Continued)

Market risks (Continued)

a) <u>Currency risk</u> (Continued)

Assets and liabilities exposed to currency fluctuation

The table below summarizes foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities (mainly US dollars - US\$), recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2019:

		Individual					
	12/31	/2019	03/31	/2019			
	R\$	US\$	R\$	US\$			
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	104,543	25,937	153,793	39,471			
Trade accounts receivable (Note 4)	1,426	354	26,164	6,714			
Derivative financial instruments (Note 25)	3,420	848	-	-			
	109,389	27,139	179,957	46,185			
Liabilities							
Loans and financing (Note 14)	(1,193,849)	(296,189)	(1,247,111)	(320,067)			
Derivative financial instruments (Note 25)	(5,121)	(1,271)	(3,785)	(971)			
	(1,198,970)	(297,460)	(1,250,896)	(321,038)			
Net exposure	(1,089,581)	(270,321)	(1,070,939)	(274,853)			

These assets and liabilities were restated and recorded in the financial statements at December 31, 2019 at the exchange rate prevailing at that date, with R\$ 4.0307 per US\$1.00 for assets and liabilities (R\$ 3.8964 per US\$1.00 at March 31, 2019), representing a decrease of 3.44% in relation to the previous year.

b) Volatility risk related to the price of commodities

The Company is exposed to the risk of changes in the commodity prices of manufactured products such as sugar and ethanol. At December 31, 2019, 816,093 (304,903 at March 31, 2019) tons of sugar were priced with commercial partners expected to be delivered as from April 2019 with a fixed average price of 13.24 ¢/lb (14.47 ¢/lb at March 31, 2019) (US dollar cents per pound weight) with POL premium included.

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

25. Risk management and derivative financial instruments (Individual and Consolidated) (Continued)

Market risks (Continued)

c) Cash flow risk or fair value associated with interest rate

The Company makes it a practice to raise loans and financing mainly pegged to floating rates. Regarding loans and financing in local currency, the risk of fluctuation in interest rates is naturally mitigated as investments are all remunerated at floating rates. As for loans and financing in foreign currency, the Company partially hedges debts of this nature using derivative financial instruments.

d) Sensitivity analysis required

The accounting practices adopted in Brazil establish that companies must disclose, in a specific note, qualitative and quantitative information about all their financial instruments, whether or not recorded as assets or liabilities in these companies' statement of financial position.

The Company's financial instruments are represented by cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and payable, judicial deposits, and loans and financing, recorded at amortized cost and fair value through profit or loss and whose amounts as at December 31 and March 31, 2019 approximate market value. In addition, the Company operates with derivative financial instruments, which are recorded at fair value through profit or loss. Major risks relating to Company operations are pegged to Selic, Interbank Deposit Certificates (CDI) and US dollar fluctuation.

Loans refer to operations whose recorded amount approximates market value of these financial instruments. CDI investments are recorded at market value, at the rates disclosed by the corresponding financial institutions. Other investments mostly refer to Bank Deposit Certificates and repurchase agreements. Therefore, the amount recorded for these investments does not differ from market value.

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

25. Risk management and derivative financial instruments (Individual and Consolidated) (Continued)

Market risks (Continued)

d) Sensitivity analysis required (Continued)

In order to check sensitivity of the indexes to which the Company was exposed as at December 31 and March 31, 2019, different scenarios were defined, using the last interest rates and inflation rates accumulated in the last twelve months (Scenario I) and, as from this scenario, variations of 25% (Scenario II) and of 50% (Scenario III) were calculated, to analyze the increase and decrease of these rates. For each scenario, a net position was calculated (finance income less finance costs), not taking into consideration the tax effect. Base date used was March 31, 2019, projecting one year and checking sensitivity to TJLP, Libor, Selic, CDI, and to US dollar, in each scenario.

As at December 31 and March 31, 2019, the scenario considers an annual weighted average rate referring to floating interest for Company loans and financing of 9.05%, and for short-term investments and loans and financing pegged to CDI, CDI of accumulated 4.40% realized in the last 12 months. In both cases, simulations were conducted, considering increase and decrease of 25% and 50%. The results of this sensitivity analysis are as follows:

Interest rate sensitivity

Instrument/operations	Probable scenario	Risk	Probable scenario	25%	50%	- 25%	- 50%
Loans and financing	4.40%	CDI increase	3,382	845	1,691	(845)	(1,691)
Loans and financing	1.95%	Libor increase	3.165	791	1.582	(791)	(1,582)
Short-term investments	4.40%	CDI decrease	2,523	631	1,261	(631)	(1,261)
Projected net income (loss)			9,070	2,267	4,535	(2,267)	(4,535)

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

25. Risk management and derivative financial instruments (Individual and Consolidated) (Continued)

Market risks (Continued)

d) Sensitivity analysis required (Continued)

The probable scenario considers the position as at March 31, 2019. The effects of the possible and remote scenarios that would be posted to P&L as income (expense) relating to exchange differences are as follows:

Exchange fluctuation effects

Instrument/operations	Current rate	Risk	Probable scenario	25%	50%	- 25%	- 50%
Loans and financing		ollar increase	1,193,849	298,462	596,925	(298,462)	(596,925)
Cash and cash equivalents	4.0304	Dollar decrease	104,543	26,136	52,272	(26,136)	(52,272)
Trade accounts receivable	4.0304	Dollar decrease	1,426	357	713	(357)	(713)
Projected net income (loss)		_	1,299,818	324,955	649,909	(324,955)	(649,909)

Sensitivity on variation of fair value of derivative financial instruments

Instrument/operations	Risk	Probable scenario 25% 50% - 25% - 50%
<u>Price risk</u> Goods' derivatives Futures contracts Sale and purchase commitments*	Increase in sugar price	39,722 49,653 59,584 (29,792) (19,861)
<u>Currency risk</u> Futures contracts: Sale and purchase commitments	Dollar increase	(1,700) (66,208) (132,350) 66,074 132,216

* Variation only on the balance contracted rather than fixed balance

* Amount equivalent to balance to be determined referring to existing contract based on NY sugar stock exchange and dollar rate on 12/31/2019

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

25. Risk management and derivative financial instruments (Individual and Consolidated) (Continued)

Market risks (Continued)

e) <u>Derivative financial instruments</u>

	12/31/2019	03/31/2019
Current assets Derivatives not designated as hedge		
Non-deliverable forwards (NDF)	3,420	-
	3,420	-
Current liabilities Derivatives not designated as hedge Non-deliverable forwards (NDF)	(5,121) (5,121) (1,701)	3,785 3,785 3,785

The Company uses derivative operations to manage cash flow risks arising from export revenues denominated in US dollars and other export financing, net of other foreign currency denominated cash flows. The consolidated positions outstanding at December 31 and March 31, 31 and 2019 for derivatives used by the Company to hedge against the currency risk are as follows:

Balance at December 31, 2019	Maturity	Fair value	P&L (*)
Currency risk			
Liabilities – Forward contracts:			
Sales commitments and swap contracts	From 01/24/2020 to 02/25/2021	(1,701)	<u>(1,701)</u> (1,701)
(*) Amount matched against profit or loss referring to	outstanding contracts at Decem	ber 31, 2019.	
March 31, 2019	Maturity	Fair value	P&L (*)
Currency risk			()
Liabilities – Forward contracts: Sales commitments and swap contracts	From 06/22/2018 to	(3,785)	(3,785) (3,785)

(*) (*) Amount matched against profit or loss referring to outstanding contracts at March 31, 2019.

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

25. Risk management and derivative financial instruments (Continued)

Credit risk

A substantial portion of Company sales is to a select group of highly-qualified counterparties such as trading companies, large fuel distribution companies, electric power distribution companies and large supermarket chains.

Credit risk is managed under specific rules for accepting customers, credit analysis and establishment of exposure limits per customers including, where applicable, requirement of a letter of credit from top-tier banks and security interest on the amounts granted. Management is of the belief that credit risk is substantially covered by estimated allowance for doubtful accounts.

Individual risk limits are determined based on internal or external classifications, in accordance with the limits established by Company management. Use of these credit limits is continuously monitored. No credit limit was exceeded in the period and management expects no loss due to default of these counterparts in an amount above the amount accrued.

The Company operates with goods' derivatives in the OTC market with selected counterparts. The Company operates with derivatives at commodities' exchange rate and in OTC contracts registered at B3, especially with the main Brazilian and foreign banks awarded investment-grade rating by international rating agencies.

OTC derivative operations performed by the Company require no guarantee margin.

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is mitigated by means of a conservative distribution of the instruments used, always backed by CDB (Note 3). This distribution follows strict criteria for allocation and exposure to counterparts, which are the main Brazilian and foreign banks mostly awarded investment-grade rating by international rating agencies.

Liquidity risk

The finance department monitors ongoing projections of the Company's liquidity requirements so as to ensure that the Company has cash sufficient to meet its operational needs.

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

25. Risk management and derivative financial instruments (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

Any cash surplus held by the operating entities, in addition to the balance required for working capital management purposes, is invested in interest-earning current accounts, time deposits, short-term deposits and marketable securities, choosing instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient margins as determined by the above-mentioned forecasts. At March 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company held investments represented mainly by repurchase agreements backed by government bonds and fixed-income funds at the Interbank Deposit Certificate (CDI) rate, with high liquidity characteristics and market circulation, expecting to readily generate cash inflows to manage liquidity risk.

The following table analyzes the Company's financial liabilities, by maturity ranges, corresponding to the remaining period in the statement of financial position to the contractual maturity date.

December 31, 2019	2019/2020 crop	2020/2021 Crop	2021/2022 Crop	2022/2023 2 Crop	023/2024 crop onwards	Total
Loans and financing	1,101,867	16,856	694,300	574,581	630,754	3,018,358
Derivative financial instruments	5,121	-	-	-	-	5,121
Taxes payable in installments	2,863	2,523	1,887	1,887	1,122	10,283
Trade accounts payable	186,217	-	-	-	-	186,217
	1,296,068	19,379	696,187	576,468	631,876	3,219,978
March 31, 2019	2019/2020 Crop	2020/2021 Crop	2020/2021 Crop	2022/2023 cr onwards	op Total	

				••••••	
Loans and financing	905.494	667.478	625.840	528.633	2.727.445
Derivative financial instruments	3,785	-	-	-	3,785
Taxes payable in installments	2,360	1,831	1,687	2,798	8,676
Trade accounts payable	99,515	-	-	-	99,515
	1,011,154	669,309	627,527	531,431	2,839,421

Capital management

The objectives of the Company in managing its capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns to its shareholders and benefits to other stakeholders, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce this cost.

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

25. Risk management and derivative financial instruments (Continued)

Capital management (Continued)

The Company monitors capital based on the financial leverage index, which corresponds to net debt expressed as a percentage of total capital. Net debt corresponds to total loans and financing (including short and long-term balances, as presented in the statement of financial position) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is determined by adding equity and net debt, as presented in the statement of financial position.

In the current period, Company objectives, policies and processes did not change. As at December 31 and March 31, 2019, financial leverage ratios are as follows:

	-	12/31/2019	03/31/2019
Loans and financing (Note 14) Less:		3,018,358	2,727,445
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Short-term investments	-	(262,085) (2,440)	(315,107) (1,580)
Net debt	(a) _	2,753,833	2,410,758
Total equity	(b) _	1,349,599	1,333,739
Total capital	(c) = (a) + (b)	4,103,432	3,744,497
Financial leverage ratio - %	(a) / (c)	67	64

Fair value

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities is the amount for which an asset or a liability may be exchanged or settled, between known parties willing to carry out a fair market transaction, rather than in a sale or distressed liquidation. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate fair value.

Cash and cash equivalents, trade accounts receivable, and loans and financing approximate book value mostly due to their short-term maturity.

Market value of other loans and financing substantially approximates the amounts recorded in the financial statements, since these financial instruments are subject to floating interest rates.

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

25. Risk management and derivative financial instruments (Continued)

Fair value (Continued)

The fair value of available-for-sale financial assets is derived from market prices quoted in active markets, if any.

The Company takes out derivative financial instruments from several counterparties, particularly financial institutions with an investment level classification. Derivatives evaluated by using observable market data mainly refer to currency forwards and swap contracts. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include forwards and swap pricing models, using present value calculation. The models include various data, including the quality of the counterparties' credit, spot exchange rate, forward rates and interest rate curves.

As at December 31 and March 31, 2019, book value and market value of financial instruments did not differ significantly, except derivative financial instruments mentioned earlier.

Fair value hierarchy

The Company classifies and discloses the fair value of financial instruments based on measurement techniques:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: Inputs, other than quoted prices, which are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly;
- Level 3 techniques that use data that has a significant impact on fair value recorded, which are not based on observable market data.

Notes to interim financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2019 (In thousands of reais)

25. Risk management and derivative financial instruments (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

	Individual and Consolidated			
	12/31/2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets and liabilities				
Short-term investments	139,480	139,480	-	-
Derivative financial instruments, net	1,701	-	1,701	-
Short-term investments	1,193,849	1,193,849	-	-
	Individual and Consolidated			
	Ind	ividual and Con	solidated	
	Ind 03/31/2019	ividual and Con Level 1	solidated Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets and liabilities				Level 3
Financial assets and liabilities Short-term investments				Level 3
	03/31/2019	Level 1		Level 3 - -

26. Insurance coverage

At December 31, 2019 and March 31, 2019, the Company had insurance policies against property damage (machinery breakage, electrical damage, fire, lightning, explosions of any nature and implosions) to all of their sugar and ethanol inventories and to buildings, equipment, facilities and agricultural machinery of plants located in Northeastern and Southeastern Brazil, in addition to risks related to civil liability, for total insured amount of R\$761,484 (R\$ 624,000 at March 31, 2019). This insurance coverage is considered sufficient by management, based on the opinion of the insurance advisors, to cover losses, if any.

The Company expects no difficulties in renewing all insurance policies and believes that this coverage is reasonable in terms of amounts and compatible with the industry standards in Brazil.

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