

Certification Evaluation Report

Roundtable on Sustainable Biomaterials

AgroAurora S.A.C. - Agrojibito S.A.

SCS Certificate Code - SCS-RSB/PC-0021

Av. Parque Fabrica s/n
Casa Grande Ascope – La Libertad, Peru
Contact person: Virgilio Rosell Dioses

CERTIFIED	EXPIRATION
January 1, 2016	December 31, 2018

DATE OF FIELD AUDIT
November 30 th to December 4 th , 2015
DATE OF LAST UPDATE
January 12, 2016

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FOREWORD

SCS Global Services (SCS) is a certification body accredited by the Roundtable on Sustainable Biomaterials (RSB) to conduct evaluations of biofuel operators (RSB Registration No. 592). Under the RSB/SCS certification system, participating operators meeting international standards of biofuel production can be certified as “sustainable,” thereby permitting the Operator’s use of the RSB endorsement and logo in the marketplace subject to regular RSB/SCS oversight.

SCS deploys interdisciplinary teams of natural resource specialists and other experts all over the world to conduct evaluations of biofuel operations. SCS evaluation teams collect and analyze written materials, conduct interviews with Participating Operator’s staff and key stakeholders, and complete field and office audits of the operation(s) identified in the certification scope. Upon completion of the fact-finding phase of all evaluations, SCS teams determine compliance to the RSB Principles and Criteria.

Please Note: An RSB certificate itself does not constitute evidence that a particular product supplied by the certificate holder is certified to RSB standards. Products offered, shipped or sold by the certificate holder can only be considered covered by the scope of this certificate when the required RSB claim is clearly stated on-product. For more information about the RSB, visit their website at www.rsb.org.

Organization of the Report

This report of the results of our evaluation is divided into two sections. Section A provides the public summary and background information that is required by the Roundtable on Sustainable Biomaterials. This section is made available to the general public and is intended to provide an overview of the evaluation process, the management programs, and policies applied to the Participating Operator, and the results of the evaluation. Section A will be posted on the RSB Participating Operators Database (<http://rsb.org/certification/participating-operators/>). Section B contains more detailed results and information for use by the Participating Operator.

CONTENTS

FOREWORD	1
Organization of the Report	1
CONTENTS	2
SECTION A – PUBLIC SUMMARY	4
1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION	4
1.1 Operator Information	4
1.1.1 Name and Contact Information	4
1.1.2 Additional Parties Involved	4
1.2 Scope of Certificate	5
1.3 Standards Used	8
1.3.1 Applicable RSB-Accredited Standards	8
2.0 EVALUATION PLANNING & PROCESS	9
2.1 Documentation Submitted by Operator	9
2.2 Audit Type and Determination	11
2.3 Audit Team	11
2.3.1 Determination of Audit Team	11
2.3.2 Audit Team	11
2.4 Evaluation Schedule and Extent of Audit	12
2.4.1 Determination of Extent of Audit	12
2.4.2 Evaluation Itinerary and Activities	12
2.5 Evaluation of Management System	15
2.5.1 Methodology and Strategies Employed	15
2.5.2 Capacity of the participating operator to implement its management systems	16
2.5.3 Evaluation of RSB compliance claims and use of RSB trademarks	18
2.6 Stakeholder Consultation Process	18
2.6.1 Summary of Stakeholder Comments and Responses from the Team, Where Applicable	19
3.0 RISK ASSESSMENT RESULTS	20
4.0 RESULTS OF THE EVALUATION	20
4.1 Equivalence between the Audit Team Evaluation and the Operator Self Evaluation	20
4.2 Process of Determining Compliance	21
4.2.1 Structure of Standard and Degrees of Non-Compliance	21

4.2.2 Interpretations of Major and Minor Non-compliances	21
4.2.3 Major Non-compliances.....	22
4.2.4 Non-compliances and Current Status	22
5.0 CERTIFICATION DECISION	24
Sub Certificate Codes (if applicable).....	25

SECTION A – PUBLIC SUMMARY

1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Operator Information

1.1.1 Name and Contact Information

Organization name	AgroAurora S.A.C and Agrojibito S.A.		
Operator Number	1478		
Contact person	Virgilio Rosell Dioses		
Address	Av. Parque Fabrica s/n Casa Grande Ascope – La Libertad none Peru	Telephone	+51 44 432039
		Fax	
		e-mail	vrosell@azucarperu.com.pe
		Website	In construction

1.1.2 Additional Parties Involved

Organization name	ENAPU PERU S.A.C.		
Contact person	Julio Tam Castillo – General Manager		
Address	Calle Córdova s/n Salaverry La Libertad - PERU	Telephone	+51 44 437339
		Fax	+51 44 437359
		e-mail	jtam@enapu.com.pe
		Website	www.enapu.com.pe
Nature of Involvement:			
<p>The facility includes a third party operated and owned loading and shipping facility in the Port of Salaverry (493 km north from Sullana). The third party operator is ENAPU PERU S.A.C. In this facility, AgroAurora & Agrojibito rent an area where the Participating Operator owns 3 tanks for ethanol storage and an ethanol line to load ships. The storage capacity of the tanks area: one of 3 million liters, and two of 1.5 million liters each.</p>			

1.2 Scope of Certificate

Please choose one:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RSB EU RED	<input type="checkbox"/> RSB Global
The scope assessment agrees with the scope under which the operator applied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If no, please explain:		
<i>Note: If the scope is different, please contact SCS.</i>		

SITE INFORMATION FOR AGRICULTURAL SITES OR FEEDSTOCK PRODUCTION SITES			
Site Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Forestry	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Biomass Production	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	
Feedstock Produced:	Sugarcane		
Current Land Use	Prior Land Use		
<input type="checkbox"/> Biomass Production	<input type="checkbox"/> Biomass Production		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture		
<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Barren land		
Current Employment on Site	Prior Employment on Site		
<input type="checkbox"/> Negligible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Negligible		
<input type="checkbox"/> Local Average	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Average		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Above Local Average	<input type="checkbox"/> Above Local Average		
<input type="checkbox"/> Full	<input type="checkbox"/> Full		
	Employees	Number	%
	Agrojibito (own)	483	92,9
	Contractors (3 rd)	37	7,1
	Total	520	100,0
Owned/Controlled By:	AgroAurora S.A.C and Agrojibito S.A.		
Location/City:	Piura – Peru Sullana – Paita Road, in the Piura Valley, Department of Piura, Peru. The project area is situated to the East of uncultivated public and private properties; in the West with plots of the Paita tableland, to the South with plots owned by the regional government, and to the North with private property located on the low banks of the left bank of the Chira River where it runs by the Sullana-Paita road.		
Geographic location:	Farm/Entity	Location (Lat. - Long.)	Area (ha)
	Central	4°57'14.37" S 80°52'25.15" W	2,946
	La Paloma	4°59'03.51" S	3,176

		80°46'30.49" W	
	El Arenal	4°56'59.24" S 80°57'44.49" W	1,311
	Total		7,433
Total Area (ha)	13,933 ha		
Total Planted Area (ha)	7,433 ha		
Annual Feedstock Production Volume (please specify unit of measurement)	892,000 t		

INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	
Name	AgroAurora S.A.C and Agrojibito S.A.
Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture Milling and/or Fermentation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biofuel Production and/or Distribution <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetable oil Extraction <input type="checkbox"/> Storage or Distribution <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please explain here:
Location/City	Piura Department, Northern of Peru, midway between the cities of Sullana and Paita.
Geographic location (<i>Latitude & Longitude</i>)	As a reference, the extension of the plots, lots and properties extend between the following UTM coordinates: E 490,000 up to 534,000; and N 9,438,000 up to N 9,458, 000.
Number of processing steps	<p>Agriculture phase: Planting, harvest and transportation of sugar cane to the mill (AgroAurora S.A.C);</p> <p>Ethanol plant: sugar cane reception and discharge; extraction of juice and concentration; fermentation; distillation; and dehydration of ethanol (Agrojibito S.A).</p> <p>Storage and Loading Facility; transportation to Sulaverri Port, operated by ENAPU PERU S.A.C.</p>
Annual throughput of previous 12 months	
Feedstock Input (Metric Ton)	891,961 MT
Final/Primary Product Output (Metric Ton)	56,193 MT
Intermediate/by-product Output (Metric Ton)	267,588 MT (Bagasse)
% output yield compared to input material (total input/total output)	The Conversion Factor from Sugar cane to Anhydrous Ethanol is 0.063 (both in metric tons).
Description of Production/Processing Activities:	
<p>AgroAurora and Agrojibito are entities which are both part of a vertically integrated sugar cane ethanol (fuel grade) operation. The first one operates the sugar cane production up to juice production. Agrojibito operates from juice concentration up to ethanol production and its transport to Sulaverri Port. The facility consists of 13,933 ha of farms, with 7,433 ha for sugar cane owned and operated by AgroAurora. PO has a permit to plant on up to 10,000 ha, but, currently about 75% is being cultivated. The Facility consists of an ethanol plant owned and operated by Agrojibito, with a crushing capacity of 5,000 tons of sugar cane per day and with production of up to 100,000 metric tons of ethanol per year. It includes a 37 megawatt ("MW") power plant to supply all of the operation's (agriculture and plant) power requirements with the sale of any excess power to the Peruvian national power grid.</p>	

The Storage and Distribution is made in the Sulaverry Port, operated by ENAPU PERU S.A.C. In this facility, Agrojibito rents an area with three tanks for ethanol storage and an ethanol line to load ships. The total storage capacity is 6 million liters, with one tank of 3 million liters, and two tanks of 1.5 million liters each.

1.3 Standards Used

1.3.1 Applicable RSB-Accredited Standards

Title	Version	Date of Finalization
RSB-STD-01-003-01: RSB GHG Calculation Methodology	2.1	07-12-2012
RSB-GUI-11-001-01-000: Consolidated RSB EU RED Guidance on Principles & Criteria	2.1	13-12-2010
RSB-STD-11-001-01-001: Consolidated RSB EU RED Principles & Criteria for Sustainable Biofuel Production	2.1	May 2011
RSB-STD-11-001-20-001: RSB Consolidated RSB EU RED Standard for Traceability of RSB EU RED and EU RED Certified Material (Chain of Custody)	3.4	19-05-2015
RSB-STD-11-001: RSB Standard for EU market access	2.6	May 2015
RSB-STD-11-001-30-001: Consolidated RSB EU RED Standard for Participating Operators	3.1	May 2015
RSB-STD-11-001-50-001: Consolidated RSB EU RED Standard for Communication and Claims	3.1	May 2015
RSB-STD-60-001: Standard for Risk Management	3.1	May 2015
All standards employed are available on the websites of the Roundtable on Sustainable Biomaterials (http://rsb.org/sustainability/rsb-sustainability-standards/). Standards are also available, upon request, from SCS Global Services (http://www.scsglobalservices.com/).		

2.0 EVALUATION PLANNING & PROCESS

2.1 Documentation Submitted by Operator

Agrojibito's RSB My account	Operator #: 1478, Updated in October 07, 2015
RSB Participating Operator Agreement	Signed in August 17th, 2015
Agrojibito's RSB Screening Tool	Submission # 524 (Dec 04, 2015). Outputs: Section 1: P2 Social Impact: RESA or ESIA was not required. Maple, the Former owner of Agrojibito has developed 3 Environmental Impact Studies which cover such RSB requirement; Agrojibito is neither in Section 2: Country-level Assessment: poverty region (P5) nor Section 3: a food insecurity region (P6); Section 4: no directly affected ecosystem functions & services (P7) neither conversion nor invasive species; Section 5: Environmental Factors, no effect into environmental factors such as soil (P8) and air (P10). Section 5B: water (P9), no effect. Section 5D: Open Air Burning: yes. PO is burning sugar cane before harvesting. Therefore, PO must include in ESMP a plan to phase out open air burning within 3 years. Section 6: Land rights (P12) evaluation no effect.
RSB Application Agrojibito (Oct 07, 2015)	Total Area of the entire site: 13,933 hectares Sugarcane: 7,433 hectares.
RSB Self Risk Assessment (Dec 04, 2015)	Low Risk
Agrojibito's RSB Self Self-evaluation	Submission # 523 (Nov 25, 2015): results compared in item 4.1 Equivalence between the Audit Team Evaluation and the Operator Self Evaluation.
Safety, Occupational Health, Environment and Social Responsibility Policy	AgroAurora S.A.C. commitment to develop agricultural activities of planting and harvesting of sugar cane, for subsequent dissemination and extraction of the cane juice that is used for a production of anhydrous ethanol process. These activities are developed in a responsible manner, ensuring safety, occupational health,

	environment and social responsibility of all employees, workers, communities located in the zone of influence and third parties, contractors, or visitors.
Social Responsibility Plan	Aim to establish guidelines to ensure the development of Agrojibito's activities in compliance with the sustainable principles, with respect for people, good relations with the surroundings communities and the care of the environment.
Good Agricultural Practice (GAP), Rev. 00, Sep 01, 2015	AgroAurora commitment to the sustainable production of sugar cane for ethanol. This document outlines the principles and methods for Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) for its agricultural production operations. It includes the Chapters: 1. Introduction; 2. Soil Management; 3. Crop and Harvest Management; 4. Water Management; 5. Nutrient Management; 6. Pest Management; 7. Safe Storage and Handling of Agrochemicals; 8. Fuel, Oils and Additives; 9. Waste Management; 10. Fire Prevention and Control; and 11. Human Resources.
Stakeholders list	A list of AgroAurora - Agrojibito stakeholders (name, institution and address).
Waste Management Plan 2015	Aim to establish procedures for the efficient handling of waste generated at Agrojibito S.A., from the source to its final disposition, in order to protect the environment and people's health.
Environmental Impact Assessment EIA: Agro-Industrial Project of Automotive Ethanol Production	EIA study for license Maple's agro-industrial project. It has a comprehensive standard, covering the RSB ESIA Guidelines (RSB-GUI-01-002-03).

2.2 Audit Type and Determination

The following table summarizes the audit types for RSB Audits:

	Low risk class	Medium risk class	High risk class
Certificate validity	2 years	2 years (pending successful surveillance audit)	1 year
Main audit	Every 2 years	Every 2 years	Every year
Surveillance audit	-	Every year	-

2.3 Audit Team

2.3.1 Determination of Audit Team

- Desk audits shall always be conducted by at minimum one (1) international lead auditor. The lead auditor appointed may include additional auditors and/or technical experts in the audit team if this is required by the extent of the audit.
- Field audits shall always be led by one (1) international lead auditor.
- The lead auditor appointed shall include at minimum one (1) local auditor in the audit team. The lead auditor appointed may include additional auditors and/or technical experts in the audit team if this is required by the extent of the audit.
- For field audits of participating operators in High Risk class shall always the lead auditor appointed shall appoint at minimum
 - one (1) local auditor and
 - one (1) technical expert on social issues to evaluate compliance with social requirements and the risk of non-compliance due to social issues and
 - one (1) technical expert on environmental issues to evaluate compliance with environmental requirements and the risk of non-compliance due to environmental issues.
 - The lead auditor appointed may include additional auditors and/or technical experts in the audit team if this is required by the extent of the audit.

2.3.2 Audit Team

Auditor Name:	Luciano Lisboa Junior	Auditor role:	Lead and International Auditor
Qualifications: Agronomist specialized in Forestry by ESALQ/USP, and PhD in Forest Soils and Experimental Statistics for North Carolina State University (USA). Forest environmental Manager of Aracruz Celulose with responsibilities in licensing processes, management and environmental and forestry certification of company, from 1995 to 2009. Head of unit and a researcher at Embrapa Florestas over 15 years, working in the areas of forestry, forest soils and nutrition. Supervision and bank examinations component of eight masters and doctoral degree in forest engineering from Federal University of Parana – PR; Forestry and agricultural engineering at the Federal University of Viçosa, MG and Meteorology of the National Institute for Spatial Researches-INPE. Nowadays, acts as Forestry &			

environmental consultant for Brazilian forest companies. Auditor of FSC and Cerflor, forest certification processes; Bonsucro and RSB certification.	
Auditor Name:	Juliana Shimoyama
Auditor role:	
Qualifications: Chemical engineer, graduated from the Federal University of Uberlandia (UFU). Participated in research projects in the laboratory of particulate Systems of the UFU, geared towards the separation of yeasts from alcoholic fermentation in hydrocyclones (2010-2011). Leading auditor of programs Roundtable on Sustainable Biomaterials (RSB) since 2013 and Bonsucro Certification since 2014. Also, auditor for the quality assurance program for the renewable fuel Standard program of the United States since 2014.	

2.4 Evaluation Schedule and Extent of Audit

2.4.1 Determination of Extent of Audit

Total number of subsidiaries, branch offices, affiliated entities, external third parties contracted or otherwise engaged, operational structures, sites, facilities, processing and production units, and supply chain structures	AgroAurora S.A.C – Sugar cane plantation; Agrojibito S.A – Ethanol Plant; ENAPU PERU S.A.C. - Sulaverry Port - ethanol storage, loading, and shipping facility (export).
Participating Operator Risk Class	Low Risk
Disputes or prior Non-compliances	Four Minor NCs
Changes in scope since last evaluation	Change in the export terminal from Paita (Penta Tank Terminal) to Sulaverry Port (ENAPU PERU S.A.C.).
Total number of compliance claims	Four

2.4.2 Evaluation Itinerary and Activities

Time	Local / Activity / Actions
Nov. 30th, 2015	Agrojibito's Office at Ethanol Plant (Meeting Room)
8:30 - 13:00	Opening Meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction to certification program and assessment process to on-site staff - Review of scheduled activities - Review of RSB Procedures; confirm roles, responsibilities and processes. - Confirmation of scope of products to be certified and any product groupings. and clarification of all suppliers; farms, transportation, storage - Client to outline production process and overall process flow. - Update from client and any social or environmental changes to the operation - Follow up on implementation of corrective action plans from previous audit

Time	Local / Activity / Actions
14:20 – 17:00	<p>Document Review</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review site map(s), historic of land use/land tenure, legal tenure - Collecting evidences for Principle 12 indicators; - Review of all relevant business licenses (water use permits and ethanol plant license) - Review of tax documents - Resource and energy usage, conservation and Efficiency - Integrated Waste Management Plan - ESMP: Social Responsibility Plan, Monitoring Plan and Results (May 2014 Report) and EIA/EISAs. - AgroAurora and Agrojibito Business Plan - Review Screening update; - Collecting evidences for Principle 1 and 2;
Dec. 1st, 2015	Field (sugar cane plantation) and Ethanol Plant
8:30 – 13:00	<p>Chemical Storage Warehouse - Sojo (Chemicals and Pesticides Storage)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inspection of warehouse, storage conditions, safety instructions and products stock controls; - Collect of information for checklist of RSB indicators. <p>Site Walk-through (Sugar cane plantation)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sugar cane cropping activities: green harvesting and truck loading (DPS – 3); - Transport Controls of sugar cane to the mill - Mobile workshop for maintenance; - Interviews with employees.
14:30 – 17:00	<p>Site Walk-through (Ethanol Plant)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Receipt of sugar cane and weighing control; - Juice production and condensation; - Fermentation, distillation and dehydration; - Raw Material and Operational Laboratories; - Water treatment plant - Chemicals warehouse; - Waste storage and final disposal; - Fire Safety Equipment; - Storage tanks area; - Critical control points in COC: data collection and record controls; - Conformity of operations / installations and interviews with employees.
Dec. 2nd, 2015	Public consultation
8:30 – 10:30	<p>Women's Emergency Center (Centro de Emergencia de la Mujer) – Sullana and Community of Sojo – Miguel Checa.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Listen to independent assessment of prior and informed consent

Time	Local / Activity / Actions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Independent cross check of potential social (e.g status and impacts, land tenure, food security, and environmental issues (e.g. understanding of no-go areas, high biodiversity or special conservation areas addressed or not) - Check child labor and piece work payments
Dec. 2nd, 2015	Agrojibito's Office at Ethanol Plant (Meeting Room) & water Reservoir and Pumping Station (RPS n° 1);
11:00 – 13:00 14:20 – 15:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collecting evidences for Principle 3: GHG calculation; - Registers on water and fertilizers consumptions; - Interviews with employees.
16:00 – 17:00	<p>Community of Sojo – Miguel Checa Justice of the Peace (Juez de Paz de Única Nominación Miguel Checa – Sojo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Independent cross check of potential social (e.g status and impacts, land tenure, food security, and environmental issues (e.g. understanding of no-go areas, high biodiversity or special conservation areas addressed or not)
Dec. 3rd, 2015	Agrojibito's Office at Ethanol Plant (Meeting Room)
8:30 - 13:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chain of Custody Checklist (Juliana): Analysis of material balances and records; Manual and procedures. - Collecting evidences for Principle 11: Manual of Good Agricultural Practices – GAP and Waste Management Plan – WMP.
14:20 – 17:00	<p>Human Resources and Labor Safety:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collecting evidences for Principle 2 indicator - Review of contracts, policies and grievances records - Training and occupational health and safety record - Complaints, food security, piece work and living wage, equality issues - Records for freedom of association mechanism. <p>Others information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collecting evidences for Principle other indicators in P5, P6 and P7.
Dec. 4th, 2015	Agrojibito's Office at Ethanol Plant (Meeting Room)
Both Auditors 8:30 – 11:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collecting evidences for Principles P8, P9 and P10. - Review and final delivery of documents - Elaboration of findings list and data for the audit report.
Both Auditors 11:30 – 12:30	<p>Report Writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Auditor(s) take time to consolidate notes and confirm audit findings
Both Auditors 14:20 – 16:00	<p>Closing Meeting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of General audit finding - Presentation of all non-compliances and opportunities for improvement - Fix timetables for corrective actions

Time	Local / Activity / Actions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reiterate SCS appeal policy - Ask for questions

2.5 Evaluation of Management System

2.5.1 Methodology and Strategies Employed

SCS deploys interdisciplinary teams with expertise in agriculture, ecology, forestry, social sciences, natural resource economics, and other relevant fields to assess an Operator’s compliance to RSB standards and policies. Evaluation methods include document and record review, implementing sampling strategies to visit a broad number of site and facility types, observation of implementation of management plans and policies, and stakeholder analysis. When there is more than one team member, team members may review parts of the standards based on their background and expertise. On the final day of an evaluation, team members convene to deliberate the findings of the assessment jointly. This involves an analysis of all relevant site observations, stakeholder comments, and reviewed documents and records. Where consensus between team members cannot be achieved due to lack of evidence, conflicting evidence or differences of interpretation of the standards, the team is instructed to report these in the certification decision section.

At beginning of audit, it was planned to sample minimum equivalent to the square root of the total number of operational structures, sites, facilities, processing and production units, and supply chain structures identified in the certification scope of the participating operator. Based on the PO risk class (low risk), the sampling size for entities, sites and processes would be 7% and the sampling of compliance claims 15%. In this case, from a total of 3 claims issued in 2015, it was sampled 2 of them (66%).

2.5.2 Capacity of the participating operator to implement its management systems

AgroAurora and Agrojibito belongs to the Gloria Group, which is an industrial conglomerate of Peruvian capital, with business in Peru, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Argentina and Puerto Rico. The Group has five business units, in accordance with the nature of the goods or services involved:

- 1) Food Unit.
- 2) Cement and Nitrate Unit.
- 3) Agribusiness Unit.
- 4) Packaging Unit.
- 5) Other Business Unit (transport and services).

The Agribusiness Unit, is focused mainly on the cultivation of sugar cane and the production of sugar, alcohol and its derivatives, an activity that is performed in the various mills we have both in Peru and abroad. At the beginning of 2015, the main operations of the Agribusiness Unit:

- 1) Prosal S.A. - Ingenio San Isidro (Salta – Argentina).
- 2) Coazúcar Ecuador S.A. – Ingenio La Troncal (Provincia del Cañar – Ecuador).
- 3) Casa Grande S.A.A. - Ingenio Casa Grande (Casa Grande – Perú).
- 4) Cartavio S.A.A. - Ingenio Cartavio (Cartavio – Perú).
- 5) Agroindustrias San Jacinto S.A.A. (San Jacinto – Perú).
- 6) Agrolmos S.A. (Olmos – Perú).

In this context, the Gloria Group received an offer for the purchase of the assets of Maple Etanol S.R.L., who had fallen in situation of default. In order to ensure the compliance of financial obligations related to the ethanol Project, Maple Etanol S.R.L. and Maple Biocombustibles S.R.L. put in trust in warranty all the goods that make up his heritage. This trust was administered by La Fiduciaria S.A.

On December 08th, 2014, Maple Etanol S.R.L. and Maple Biocombustibles S.R.L. fell into default, by what the creditor banks gave to La Fiduciaria S.A. the instruction to execute the trust under warranty, through the sale of the assets owned by these companies.

The Gloria Group decided to the purchase of the assets, for which it created two legal entities: Agroaurora S.A.C. and Agrojibito S.A., which signed with La Fiduciaria S.A. the contract of purchase and sale of goods, dated on March the 27th, 2015.

After performing a series of repairs at the factory, and then to overcome many difficulties, Agrojibito S.A., began its operation on August 13th, 2015, the date from which it has been producing alcohol for its commerce in Peru and abroad.

AgroAurora and Agrojibito have implemented their management system based on certification systems, such as ISO 9001. In order to comply with the requirements of RSB standards for ESMP (Environmental and Social Management Plan), PO has as reference the following documents:

1. Safety, Occupational Health, Environment and Social Responsibility Policy;
2. Social Responsibility Plan;

3. Waste Management Plan;
4. Contingency Plan;
5. Manual of the Integrated System of EHSS Management;
6. Guides on Environment, Health and Safety;
7. Environmental Impact Study "Automotive Ethanol Agro-industrial of Maple Ethanol S.R.L. project";
8. Environmental Impact Study "Installation of a Transmission Line at 60 kV and sub-station transformation for the Ethanol automotive plant production of Maple Ethanol S.R.L. in Piura";
9. Environmental Impact Study "Storage, Dispatch and Shipment of Automotive Ethanol Maple Ethanol S.R.L. Project";
10. Manual of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP);
11. Environmental Monitoring Plan.

The PO activities are carried out in a high technology level, such as the drip-irrigating system, pump stations and water reservoirs. The harvesting, truck-loaders and sugar cane transportation are made by update and high technology equipment. The operation controls and monitoring of parameters and data collections are carried out by well-trained workers. During all interviews it was realized that everyone knows how about his or her duties.

There are defined parameters of control or sampling collecting for laboratory analysis in every step of production in sugar cane plantation or at ethanol plant. The data are analyzed, sometimes double checked and available to operational staff. These data are often used to improve operational processes.

During the audit, PO provided very consistent information (procedures, register data, and controls). In the interviews, the answers for the same question were exactly the same, even given by different workers.

The sugar cane harvesting and transportation guide can be tracked from the harvested field, within a loading point (PC) in a Drip Pumping Station (DPS), up to the cane receiving scale in the ethanol plant. Samples are taken every two hours in order to attest the quality of coming sugar cane. Thus, PO has demonstrated capability for tracking its product and production. The same is true for the produced ethanol. The tracks upload could be tracked leaving the ethanol plant up to Sulaverry Port, 493 km ahead.

During the audit process, the management system provided fast and reliable information to the auditors.

PO has satisfactorily addressed the four pending nonconformities (NC) from the former audit. All these minor NC were closed in the present audit.

The certification claims were found accurate and in accordance to RSB guidance.

In the interviews it was realized that PO's workers are committed to RSB Certification.

Finally, based on the documentation submitted by the participating operator; based on the inspections of agricultural fields and ethanol plant; also, based on the workers and stakeholder interviews, it is concluded that AgroAurora and Agrojibito has its environmental and social management systems fully implemented.

2.5.3 Evaluation of RSB compliance claims and use of RSB trademarks

Type (compliance claim, trademark use)	Description	Findings
<p>RSB EU RED compliant product tracked through the operation of the participating operator using the “mass balance of product” tracking model shall be associated with one of the following RSB short claims:</p> <p>“The equivalent mass of this biomass/biofuel originated from production operations certified as being in compliance with RSB standards”.</p> <p>[RSB-PRO-11-001-50-001].</p>	<p>Up to now, Agrojibito has used claims only on the documentation associated with RSB compliant product (e.g. invoice / facture). PO is not using off-product RSB claims communication yet.</p> <p>In 2015, Agrojibito has sold three shipments to EU Market. From these, there were sampled two shipments for audit examination. PO provided the following documents related to these two shipments: Invoices / Factures, Bills of lading (B/L) and Proof of Sustainability (PoS) generated in BioSt-NachV/ Biokraft-NachV System.</p>	<p>In both Invoices (012-0000015 dated on Nov. 26, 2015 and 012-0000011 dated on Oct.29, 2015) had the same stamp:</p> <p>The equivalent mass of this biomass/biofuel product originated from production operations certified for compliance with RSB EU RED standards</p>

2.6 Stakeholder Consultation Process

In accordance with SCS and RSB protocols, consultation with key stakeholders is an integral component of the evaluation process. Stakeholder consultation takes place prior to, concurrent with, and following field evaluations. The primary purpose of such consultation is to solicit input from affected parties as to the strengths and weaknesses of the Participating Operator’s management system and operations, relative to the standard, and the nature of the interaction between the company and the surrounding communities.

Principal stakeholder groups are identified based upon the certification scope of the participating operator.

Stakeholder consultation activities are organized according to the requirements of the RSB. The table below summarizes the major comments received from stakeholders and the assessment team’s response. Where a stakeholder comment has triggered a subsequent investigation during the evaluation, the corresponding follow-up action and conclusions from SCS are noted below.

2.6.1 Summary of Stakeholder Comments and Responses from the Team, Where Applicable

Stakeholder Comments	SCS Response
Economic Concerns	
None	
Social Concerns	
<p>The AgroAurora has started sugar cane burning in August and October or November and a lot of people in the community complained.</p>	<p>In the AgroAurora’s Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) Manual, the burning of cane should be avoided, however, it can be conducted only in the some exceptional cases, such as “a) where it is not possible to harvest without burning, for example... the cane is older than 22 months and is collapsed”, which is the present case.</p> <p>If burning of cane is necessary, it will be in accordance with following practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not burn if it is that wind is variable in direction or if it is stronger than 20 kph; • Respect a safe distance from residential settlements, public roads, adjacent cane, transmission lines, neighboring properties and natural areas. This safe distance depends on the nature of the risk; typically, 200 m for residents and 50 m for other situations indicated above; • Confirm that the cane is removed a distance of 10 m lines of electricity or phone line and other infrastructure; • Ensure that fire-fighting vehicles are present when fires are lit to prevent the spread of fire; • Just burn an area enough for delivery the next day to the mill; • Suitable PPE must be used by all staff. • Expands by cutting 15 lines of cane and wet to prevent the spread of the fire. <p>By adopting these standards, the burning of sugarcane should not cause inconvenience to neighboring communities. It turns out that, during the audit, the AgroAurora confirmed the occurrence of arson on the same occasions claimed by local community).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In August 11, 2015, around 17:00 hours, for reasons which are still subject of police investigation, occurred a fire in AgroAurora plantations of sugar cane, in an area of two hundred and forty-six (246) hectares, located in the so-called DPS-10, located at about 8 of kilometers in road Sullana-Paita 06, in the District of Miguel Checa, province of Sullana. As evidence, AgroAurora presented the copy of the certificate of police confirmation of date of August 13, 2015. • Another register was evidenced, as follows: “in November 12th, 2015, around 13:30 hours we had knowledge of the

	<p>occurrence of a fire in our plantations of sugar cane, in an area of two hundred and forty-one (241) hectares of sugar cane in the so-called DPS-12, located in the District of Miguel Checa, province of Sullana". Because of presence of wind, fire was spread rapidly, becoming uncontrollable and difficult access to adjacent areas. As evidence, AgroAurora presented the copy of the certificate of police confirmation of date of November 12, 2015. Also, it was evidenced the Report of loss of watering accessories at DPS 12. As a result of this accident, AgroAurora went to its insurance company, to apply for the coverage of the lost materials.</p> <p>Following the AgroAurora's Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) Manual, the controlled burning of sugarcane should not cause inconvenience to neighboring communities, because the area of burning should not be greater than 40-50 ha. During the audit, in the inspection of cane harvesting activity, it was carried out in green not burned sugar cane harvested.</p>
Environmental Concerns	
Use of water for agricultural: no claims about this issue	No comments
Air emissions: no claims about this issue	No comments

3.0 RISK ASSESSMENT RESULTS

SCS Risk Assessment Results	Deviations from Operator Risk Assessment Results	Risk Factor Difference
Low Risk (4 points)	0	None

Due to the results of the Risk Assessment, the evaluation did not need to be rescheduled.

4.0 RESULTS OF THE EVALUATION

4.1 Equivalence between the Audit Team Evaluation and the Operator Self Evaluation

Principle/ Subject Area	Summary of Audit Team Findings	Comparison to Operator Self Evaluation (Equivalence)	Added Risk (Yes/No)
P1: Legality	In compliance	In compliance	No
P2: Planning, Monitoring & Continuous Improvement	Substantially in compliance	In compliance	No
P3: Greenhouse Gases	In compliance	In compliance	No
P4: Human and Labor Rights	In compliance	In compliance	No

P5: Rural & Local Development	Not Applied	Not Applied	No
P6: Food Security	Not Applied	Not Applied	No
P7: Conservation	Substantially in compliance	In compliance	No
P8: Soil	In compliance	In compliance	No
P9: Water	Substantially in compliance	In compliance	No
P10: Air	In compliance	In compliance	No
P11: Technology	Substantially in compliance	In compliance	No
P12: Land Rights	In compliance	In compliance	No
FINAL RISK CLASS	Low Risk (value = 4 points)		

4.2 Process of Determining Compliance

4.2.1 Structure of Standard and Degrees of Non-Compliance

RSB-accredited biofuel standards consist of a three-level hierarchy: the principle, the criteria that correspond to that principle, and then the performance indicators that elaborate upon each criterion. Consistent with SCS Sustainable Biofuels Program evaluation protocols, the team collectively determines whether or not the subject operation is in compliance with every applicable indicator of the relevant sustainable biofuel standard. Each non-compliance must be evaluated to determine whether it constitutes a major or minor non-compliance at the level of the associated criterion or sub-criterion. Not all indicators are equally important, and there is no simple numerical formula to determine whether an operation is in non-compliance. The team therefore must use their collective judgment to assess each criterion and determine if the Operator is in compliance. If the Operator is determined to be in non-compliance at the criterion level, then at least one of the applicable indicators must be in major non-compliance.

4.2.2 Interpretations of Major and Minor Non-compliances

Major Non-compliances, either alone or in combination with non-compliances of other applicable indicators, result (or are likely to result) in a fundamental failure to achieve the objectives of the relevant RSB Criterion. These non-compliances must be resolved or closed out before a certificate can be awarded. If Major NCs arise after an operation is certified, the timeframe for correcting these non-compliances is typically no more than three months. Certification is contingent on the certified FME's response to the NCs within the stipulated time frame.

Minor Non-compliances are typically limited in scale or can be characterized as an unusual lapse in the system. Most minor NCs are the result of a non-conformance at the indicator-level. Non-compliances must be closed out within a specified time period of award of the certificate.

4.2.3 Major Non-compliances

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No major NCs were issued to the Operator during the evaluation. Any minor CARs from previous surveillance audits have been reviewed and closed prior to the issuance of a certificate.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major NCs were issued to the Operator during the evaluation, which have all been closed to the satisfaction of the audit team and meet the requirements of the standards. Any minor CARs from previous surveillance audits have been reviewed and closed prior to the issuance of a certificate.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major NCs were issued to the Operator during the evaluation and the Operator has not yet satisfactorily closed all major NCs.

4.2.4 Non-compliances and Current Status

Instructions:

- Initial certification audit: list all Non-conformities and Opportunities for Improvement issued during this audit.
- Surveillance/Recertification: list status of minor NCs that were not closed in previous audit, then list new NCs/OFIs issued during this audit.

Summary of Non-compliances and Current Status				
Non-compliance Number	Type of Non-compliance	Relevant RSB Standard & Indicator No.	Summary of Finding and Evidence Collected	Status of Non-compliance (Open/Closed)
2015-01	NC-Minor	RSB-IND-11-001-20-001 (V 2.1) Indicator: 2.a.i.3	<p>PO has presented four documents as its ESMP, which indicate how biomass / biofuels operations will mitigate most of risks identified. However, these documents do not integrate all the requirements of RSB standard, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of the detailed actions needed to achieve the objectives of ESMP and timeframes, including how they will be achieved, by whom, by when, with what resources, with what monitoring / verification, and to what target or performance level; • Mechanisms must also be provided to address changes in the project implementation, emergencies or unexpected events, and the associated approval processes; • Clarification of institutional structures, roles, communication and reporting 	Open

			<p>processes required as part of the implementation of the ESMP;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of the link between the ESMP and associated legislated requirements. • Description of requirements for record keeping, monitoring, reporting, review, auditing and updating of the ESMP. 	
2015-02	NC- Minor	RSB-IND-11-001-20-001 (V 2.1) Indicator: 2.b.i.1, 2.b.i.2 and 2.b.i.4	Participating Operator provided objective evidence that stakeholders affected by its operation were identified. However, this list contains only 13 stakeholders. Participating Operator did not ensure that these stakeholders were engaged with, consulted, and invited to participate in the engagement and consultation process as the emails were provided months after they were first requested. Stakeholder lists should be provided no later than thirty days before the scheduled audit.	Open
2015-03	OFI	RSB-IND-11-001-20-001 (V 2.1) Indicator 4.f.i.10	All workers interviewed during the audit received induction training, work safety, among others. However, the workers interviewed that perform application hazardous chemicals had a single hour long training. This short period of time may not have been enough for trained workers have acquired a good knowledge about correct application, transport, storage & handling of hazardous substances.	Open
2015-04	NC- Minor	RSB-IND-11-001-20-001 (V 2.1) Indicator 9.b.i.2	PO did not provide objective evidence that the water management plan (is integrated in AgroAurora GAP (Good Agricultural Practices, Chapter 4) relating to operation(s) is available to the public.	Open
2015-05	NC- Minor	RSB-IND-11-001-20-001 (V 2.1) Indicator 11.a.i.1	PO did not provide documented evidence that information on the use of technologies in operation(s) is publicly available.	Open
2015-06	OFI	RSB-STD-11-001-20-001-vers.3.4 (Chain of Custody) Indicator 1.4	Agrojibito has proved the completion of trainings on its Chain of Custody (CoC) of 21 key collaborators, the performed between 9/30/2015 to 10/15/2015. These collaborators are exercising the	Open

			functions of: technical support systems; scales operators, laboratory analysts of (raw material, maturation, distillation and microbial), instrumentalists and sampling assistant). However, these trainings had only the duration between 15 to 25 minutes, which would be insufficient to ensure that trained employees have acquired the knowledge of 14 existing procedures, in order to put your chain of custody system in place.	
2015-07	OFI	Items 2 and 5 of Annex B of RSB-STD-11-001-20-001-vers.3.4 (Chain of Custody)	In the Proof of Sustainability BioSt-NachV/ Biokraft-NachV (PoS), Agrojibito shows the following additional items required to inform to its customers: (1) Quantity (t/kWh/m3) and Energy content (MJ); (3) GHG emissions value in g CO2 equivalent/MJ and (4) Comparator for fossil fuels (g CO2eq/MJ). However, (3) Calculation Methodology for estimate GHG and (5) The GHG emissions savings (%) are missing in either PoS or Invoice. However, it was evidenced that this information was sent by e-mail to the client before closing the sale. As an Opportunity for Improvement all 5 additional required information would be provide in the same place.	Open

5.0 CERTIFICATION DECISION

Certification Recommendation	
Operator to be awarded RSB certification subject to the minor non-compliances stated in Section 4.2.5.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
The SCS evaluation team makes the above recommendation for certification based on the full and proper execution of the SCS Responsible Biofuels Program evaluation protocols. If certification is recommended, the Operator has satisfactorily demonstrated the following without exception:	
Operator has addressed any Major NC(s) assigned during the evaluation.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Operator has demonstrated that their system of management is capable of ensuring that all of the requirements of the applicable standards are met over the sites and facilities covered by the scope of the evaluation.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Operator has demonstrated that the described system of management is being implemented consistently over the sites and facilities covered by the scope of the certificate.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

Comments and/or details of any issue which was difficult and/or impossible to evaluate:		None
To be completed by Certification Decision-Making Entity	Certification decision by:	Neil Mendenhall
	Date of decision: For initial or continued certification	12/30/15
	Surveillance schedule:	Annual Audit Notes:

Sub Certificate Codes (if applicable)

Legal Entity/Operational Site	Sub-Certificate Code