

ANTI CORRUPTION POLICY

1. STATEMENT OF POLICY

Visiona's Anti-Corruption Policy (the "**Policy**") commits Visiona Tecnologia Espacial S.A. and its subsidiaries and affiliates (collectively, "**Visiona**" or the "**Company**") in all operations throughout the world to conducting business ethically and with the utmost integrity. The Policy requires compliance with Visiona's Code of Ethics and Conduct ("**Code of Ethics**") and all relevant laws and regulations against bribery and corruption including, but not limited to, the laws of Brazil, the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act ("**FCPA**"), the U.K. Bribery Act ("**UKBA**"), and other applicable national anti-bribery statutes and implementing rules and regulations.

The Policy also reflects Visiona's commitment to adhering to the relevant standards set forth in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Government Officials in International Business Transactions ("**OECD Convention**"), the United Nations Convention Against Corruption ("**UNCAC**"), the United Nations Global Compact, and the Inter-American Convention Against Corruption. Furthermore, it is Visiona's policy that all Third-Party Intermediaries (as defined in Section 4.2.4., below) and other business partners it engages comply with the same laws, regulations, standards, and ethical business practices, as detailed in Visiona's Business Partner Compliance Due Diligence Procedure ("**Business Partner Due Diligence Procedure**").

The Policy specifically prohibits Visiona's directors, officers, managers, and employees (collectively, "**Employees**"), and all "**Third-Party Intermediaries**" (as defined in Section 4.2.4) retained by the Company from engaging in any corrupt activity and directly or indirectly offering, promising, providing, or authorizing anyone to provide money or "**Anything of Value**" (as defined in Section 4.2.2) to a "**Government Official**" (as defined in Section 4.2.1) or any private individual or entity for the purpose of obtaining or retaining any "**Improper Advantage**" (as defined in Section 4.2.3.).

Accordingly, as a company committed to compliance and the highest ethical standards, Visiona expects all Employees and Third-Party Intermediaries to comply with this Policy, all associated procedures, the Code of Ethics, and all Brazil, U.S, U.K., and other applicable anti-corruption laws and regulations. Visiona will not authorize or tolerate any business practice that does not comply with this Policy. Additionally, all Employees are required to review their respective business practices on a periodic basis and, if inconsistent with this Policy in any way, work with the Visiona's Legal and Compliance Department (hereinafter referred as "**Legal and Compliance Department**") to make the appropriate practice adjustments to ensure compliance.

This Policy is not designed to provide answers to all issues and considerations pertaining to bribery and related matters that may arise in the course of the Company's business. Also, the examples provided in the Policy are intended to help the reader to understand the subject matter and the critical importance of compliance; they do not reflect an exhaustive list of circumstances covered by the Policy. Therefore, whenever there is any uncertainty about whether this Policy applies, or if you have any questions or suspicions about the propriety of any conduct, you must promptly seek advice from the Legal and Compliance Department. The Legal and Compliance Department can be contacted through the email address referenced at the end of this Policy.

All Employees, as well as all Visiona business partners, are expected to become familiar with, and comply with, this Policy, and to recognize and report potential anti-corruption compliance-related issues in time for them to be appropriately addressed by the Legal and Compliance Department.

2. OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this Policy is to outline and explain the prohibitions against bribery and corruption in all of the Company's operations, to highlight the specific compliance requirements relating to these prohibitions, and to reinforce Visiona's commitment to conduct business globally with the highest standards of honesty and integrity.

Visiona must comply with the anti-bribery and corruption laws and regulations of every country in which it operates. Moreover, in addition to the applicable Brazilian anti-corruption laws, as a company controlled by Embraer, a company registered in the U.S. market, Visiona is also subject to the requirements of the FCPA. Both laws prohibit the payment of bribes and other illegal payments to foreign Government Officials anywhere in the world. Violating these laws or any other applicable anti-corruption laws potentially exposes Visiona and any Employees and/or

Third-Party Intermediaries involved (regardless of nationality or location of residence) to significant criminal, civil, and/or administrative liability, and related fines and/or penalties.

This Policy should be read in conjunction with the Code of Ethics and related policies and procedures. In the event of a conflict between this Policy and other Visiona policies, or in a situation where the provisions of this Policy are more specific than the Code of Ethics or other policies, Employees must apply the more restrictive policy or procedure. In such circumstance, please notify the Legal and Compliance Department so that it can promptly address the conflict, advise you about any appropriate steps to take and, if necessary, update the relevant policy or procedure.

3. APPLICATION

This Policy applies to all of Visiona, including the Company's international operations and any business activities managed or conducted on Visiona's behalf by Third-Party Intermediaries, including joint ventures. Every Employee (as defined above) is required to become familiar with, and abide by this Policy. The Policy also applies to the Company's affiliates, controlled and subsidiaries to which the Code of Ethics applies, and agents, representatives, consultants, independent contractors, and other Third-Party Intermediaries engaged by the Company.

4. PROHIBITED AND RESTRICTED PAYMENTS

This Policy prohibits:

- the offer, promise, authorization, or payment of money or Anything of Value, either directly, or indirectly through a Third-Party Intermediary, to a Government Official or private individual or entity, in order to secure an Improper Advantage.

It is important to emphasize that the key anti-bribery statutes, including Brazilian anti-corruption laws and the FCPA, prohibit these payments of money or Anything of Value whether they are made directly or indirectly through Third-Party Intermediaries.

Please Note: Even the offer of money or Anything of Value, in the manner described above, is prohibited, regardless of whether the money or item of value is accepted by the intended recipient.

4.1. TYPES OF BRIBERY

4.1.1. BRIBERY OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

Under this Policy, offering, giving, promising, or authorizing the offering, giving, or promise, of money or Anything of Value, to a Government Official, directly or indirectly, in order to obtain an Improper Advantage, are qualified as bribery.

4.1.2. PRIVATE SECTOR BRIBERY (COMMERCIAL)

Visiona also prohibits bribery in the private sector. Accordingly, no Employee may offer, give, promise, or receive money, or Anything of Value, to or from an individual or entity in the private sector, in order to obtain an Improper Advantage.

4.2. DEFINITIONS

4.2.1. The term “**Government Official**” means:

- Any officer or employee, appointed or elected, of a local, state, regional, federal, or multi-national government or any department, agency, or ministry of a government;
- Any individual who, although temporarily or without payment, holds a public position, employment or function;
- Any officer or employee of a public international organization such as the United Nations or the World Bank;

- Any individual acting in an official capacity for or on behalf of a government agency, department, ministry, or public international organization;
- A political party, political party official, or any candidate for political office;
- Any officer or employee of a state-owned or state-controlled entity, as well as entities that perform a government function (such as air or seaport, energy, water and sewage or power plants); or
- Any member of a royal family (note that such individuals may lack formal authority but may otherwise be influential in advancing Visiona's business interests either through partially owning or managing state-owned or state-controlled companies).

Please Note: Family members of any of the individuals listed above may also qualify as Government Officials if Employee or Third-Party Intermediary interactions with them are intended or have the effect of conferring Anything of Value to a Government Official. Any questions relating to whether an individual or an entity is a Government Official should be directed to the Legal and Compliance Department.

4.2.2. The term "**Anything of Value**" is broad and can include any item of monetary value, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Cash or the equivalent (including gift cards);
- Benefits and favors (such as special access to a government agency);
- Performing services that would otherwise have to be paid for or purchased;
- Gifts;
- Contracts or other business opportunities awarded to a company in which a Government Official has an ownership or other beneficial interest;
- Employment or consultancy opportunities;
- Charitable donations;
- Political contributions;
- Medical, educational, or living expenses; or
- Travel, meals, lodging, shopping, or entertainment expenses.

4.2.3. The term "**Improper Advantage**" covers any advantage or privileged information obtained through improper payment, as well as the improper payments made in a business context, such as:

- Pay or give Anything of Value to a Government Official, individual or legal entity, directly or indirectly;
- Influence or prevent a governmental action, or any other action, such as the awarding of a contract, imposition of a tax or fine, or the cancellation of an existing contract or contractual obligation;
- Obtain a license, permit, or other authorization from a government entity or Government Official that the Company is not otherwise entitled to;
- Obtain confidential information about business opportunities, bids, or the activities of competitors;
- Influence the award of a contract;
- Influence the termination of a contract that is disadvantageous to Visiona; or
- Secure any other Improper Advantage.

- 4.2.4.** The term “**Third-Party Intermediary**” means any individual (not employed by Visiona) or entity engaged (formally or informally) by the Company to act for or on Visiona’s behalf, regardless of the name or title of the individual or entity.

This definition includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Any individual or entity used for obtaining and/or retaining business, such as agents, advisors, consultants, subcontractors, sales representatives, and joint venture partners;
- Any individual or entity acting to secure a license, visa, permit, or other form of authorization from, or by intervening in a regulatory matter with, a Government Official;
- Any individual or entity used to represent the Company or its interests before a government, government entity, or state-owned or state-controlled company;
- Any individual or entity used to represent Visiona in tax or legal matters; or

Any individual or entity used to represent Visiona in the customs clearance process.

- 4.2.5.** The term “**Facilitating,**” **Expediting,**” or “**Grease**” **Payment** means:

- Any small or nominal payment made to a Government Official, typically to speed up and/or secure the performance of a non-discretionary “routine governmental action is prohibited by the Company (as discussed below in Section 6 of the Policy).
- By way of example, “routine governmental actions” may include the following:
 1. Obtaining permits, licenses, or other official documents to qualify a person or entity to do business in a foreign country;
 2. Processing governmental papers, such as visas and work orders;
 3. Providing police protection, mail pick-up and delivery, or scheduling inspections;
 4. Providing phone service, power and water supply, loading cargo, or protecting goods from deterioration; or
 5. Actions of a similar nature.

5. PROCEDURES

5.1. GUIDELINES FOR PERMISSIBLE PAYMENTS

This Policy permits Employees to provide modest gifts, meals, entertainment (collectively, “**Hospitality**”), travel benefits, or other things of value to Government Officials and private individuals, as long as the provision of such items is legal and directly related to:

- The promotion or demonstration of Visiona’s products and services; or
- The performance of a particular Visiona contract with a government or state-owned or state-operated entity.

Below are Visiona’s requirements under this Policy with respect to the circumstances by which certain things of value may be provided.

5.1.1. GIFTS AND HOSPITALITY (INCLUDES MEALS AND ENTERTAINMENT)

Visiona’s business decisions and those of its partners must be made objectively, without influence by gifts or favors. A small, reasonably priced gift or gesture of respect or gratitude may sometimes be an appropriate way for business people to display respect for each other. Nevertheless, regardless of value, the giving or receipt of a gift, meal, entertainment, or other hospitality benefit must not be done with the intent to improperly influence a Government Official or any other party doing business with Visiona.

Accordingly, under certain limited circumstances, Visiona allows for the provision of gifts, meals, entertainment, Visiona promotional items, and other items of nominal value to Government Officials or any other party doing business with Visiona. Before providing any gift, meal, entertainment offering, or other hospitality benefit, review the Code of Ethics and the detailed guidance provided in Visiona's applicable policies and procedures, specially the Policy of Competence and Limits for financial commitments and performance of Contracts. Please direct any questions about gifts and hospitality to the Legal and Compliance Department.

Requirements for any Gift or Hospitality Benefit

- It is not offered with the intent to influence the recipient in order to obtain or retain any improper business advantage for Visiona or any other individual or entity, or as an explicit or implicit exchange for favors or benefits, or for any other corrupt purpose;
- It is not given to a Government Official, commercial entity, or related individual when a Visiona contract or regulatory decision is pending with that official, entity, or individual;
- It does not include cash or a cash equivalent (such as gift certificates or vouchers);
- It is not lavish or extravagant – rather, it must be of reasonable/modest value (e.g., insignificant compared with average local salaries);
- It is provided (or received) on an infrequent basis -- no more than four (4) times per 12-month period, with each individual gift, meal, entertainment offering, or other hospitality benefit counting as one (1) time for purposes of the frequency limitation;
- It does not include expenses for any of the recipient's relatives;
- It is provided openly and transparently;
- It is given in connection with the promotion, demonstration, or explanation of Company's products or services;
- It is in accordance with the local laws and culture of the country in which you are operating;
- It is fully documented and supported by receipts and corresponding paperwork; and
- It is timely and accurately recorded in Visiona's books and records.

5.1.2. TRAVEL, EDUCATION, AND RELATED EXPENSES

Visiona may receive requests to host Government Officials for training or other business related reasons, either at Visiona facilities, or at training opportunities sponsored by outside vendors. Visiona may also be asked to host Government Officials at operational meetings, project meetings, or other events. A request to pay the travel expenses of any Government Official, within or outside his or her home county, must be carefully reviewed to ensure consistency with this Policy and the applicable laws of the official's country.

Also, note that even where local laws may permit Visiona to pay a Government Official's expenses, there could be additional Brazil, U.S., U.K., or other legal requirements applicable to the handling, accounting, and reporting of such payments. These laws and regulations must be considered when planning Visiona-paid travel for any Government Official or private individual.

Before you provide any travel, education, or related expenses to Government Officials or private individuals, review the additional guidance in the Code of Ethics and Visiona's applicable policies and procedures. Please direct any questions about these expenses to the Legal and Compliance Department.

5.1.3. DONATIONS & SPONSORSHIPS

Visiona supports making contributions to the communities in which it does business and permits reasonable donations to charities. However, Visiona must always take reasonable steps to verify that any such contribution is not an illegal payment to a Government Official in violation of this Policy and any applicable anti-corruption laws or regulations.

Donations and sponsorships are permitted, as long as they adhere strictly to internal procedures, to the Visiona's Plan of Action, and to any applicable laws and regulations in force, and cannot be used as a means to improperly influence business decisions. Visiona must be certain that donations and sponsorships are not used to promote illegal payments, and must confirm through adequate due diligence that the recipient charity does not act as a conduit to fund illegal activities in violation of this Policy or of any applicable anti-corruption laws or regulations.

Any Visiona Employee making a request for a charitable donation must submit appropriate supporting documentation so that it can be accurately recorded in Visiona's books and records. For purposes of this section, charitable contributions include money, services, and Anything of Value.

Before you provide any donation or sponsorship, review the additional guidance in the Code of Ethics and Visiona's donations and sponsorships policies and procedures. Please direct any questions about donations or sponsorships to the Legal and Compliance Department.

5.1.4. PROMOTIONS AND MARKETING

Visiona uses promotional and marketing activities as a means to conduct business. Marketing and promotional expenses involving public or private individuals may be allowed with appropriate approvals. If Government Officials or any other potential Visiona customers will be involved in the receipt of gifts, meals, entertainment, or expense reimbursement as part of a promotional activity, please observe this Policy and consult the Legal and Compliance Department for appropriate guidance.

Any approved expenses must be paid by Visiona directly to the provider, should be directly related to the promotion of Visiona or its products/services, and be properly documented and recorded.

5.1.5. POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Visiona does not participate in political campaigns, nor does it makes contributions to political parties or candidates for political office. For this reason, this nature of donations or contributions is prohibited, whether is made by the Company or by a member of the Executive Office or of the Board of Directors.

This Policy is not intended, however, to prevent Employees from participating in the political process in their home countries (or where they may be located), or from making personal political contributions. However, should they wish to do so, Employees may not represent that their own political contributions (or any related opinions or affiliations) are related in any way to Visiona.

Please direct any questions about political contributions to the Legal and Compliance Department.

5.1.6. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

All Employees must avoid conflicts of interest and are expected to perform their duties conscientiously, honestly, and in accordance with the best interests of Visiona. Employees must not abuse of their position, misuse confidential knowledge for personal or Third-Party Intermediary gain, or have any direct involvement in any business in conflict with Visiona's commercial interests, or that in anyway compromises their independence and impartiality.

Additional guidance on the question of conflicts of interest is provided in the Code of Ethics.

5.1.7. MANDATORY DUE DILIGENCE FOR ENGAGING THIRD-PARTY INTERMEDIARIES AND OTHER BUSINESS PARTNERS

Visiona can be held liable for the actions of associated persons, agents, suppliers, consultants, contractors, and other business partners with whom it conducts business -- primarily Third-Party Intermediaries -- particularly where a Third-Party Intermediary is performing services or otherwise conducting dealings, discussions, or negotiations for or on behalf of Visiona with public or private organizations (and/or their officials, officers, or other employees).

Under applicable law, Visiona may be held responsible for the actions of such Third-Party Intermediaries in giving or accepting bribes, for example, in case of failing to take sufficient steps as a Company to prevent Third-Party Intermediaries from participating in bribery or related conduct, whether or not Visiona was actually aware of the alleged improper conduct.

Therefore, a Visiona Employee must never ask a Third-Party Intermediary to engage in (or condone) any conduct that the employee is prohibited from engaging in himself or herself under this Policy. Also, an Employee must never turn a “blind eye” to suspected violations of this Policy by Third-Party Intermediaries or disregard otherwise suspect circumstances. Any actual or suspected inappropriate conduct must be promptly reported to the Legal and Compliance Department.

All Third-Party Intermediaries conducting business with, for, or on behalf of Visiona are required to act with the highest level of business, professional, and legal integrity. Any Visiona employee seeking to establish a business relationship between Visiona and a Third-Party Intermediary must, prior to engaging the Third-Party Intermediary, carefully review and follow Visiona’s **Business Partner Due Diligence Procedure**.

The amount of time and effort required for Third-Party Intermediary due diligence will depend on the number and complexity of the issues raised during the due diligence review and the particular country(ies) involved. The scope of a due diligence review should be sufficient to determine the compliance-related risks Visiona may face in conducting business with the prospective Intermediary or other business partner.

Generally speaking, the due diligence review should determine, among other things: (i) whether or not an individual proposing to serve the Company in exchange for payment is a “Government Official”; (ii) whether or not an entity employs a “Government Official” or is a company in which a “Government Official” has an ownership interest or serves on the Board of Directors; (iii) whether the services the individual or entity is being put forward to perform are necessary to further an existing business initiative or contract; (iv) whether the individual or entity has the expertise, experience, and other qualifications to perform the necessary services in a legitimate fashion; and (v) whether or not the individual or entity is likely to engage in practices that could expose Visiona to liability.

Any issues or Red Flags (as discussed in Section 8) raised during the course of the due diligence review must be addressed to the satisfaction of the Legal and Compliance Department before formally entering into, or continuing, the relationship. If necessary, Visiona may engage the services of external vendors to research the ownership, expertise, experience, and other qualifications of the Third-Party Intermediary under consideration to perform under a proposed or existing agreement with Visiona.

Visiona’s due diligence efforts are conducted under the leadership of the Legal and Compliance Department in conjunction with the rules, guidance, and process described in the Company’s **Business Partner Due Diligence Procedure**. If you have any questions about the need for due diligence or how to properly perform your role in the due diligence process, please consult the Legal and Compliance Department.

Visiona is committed to undertaking appropriate and reasonable due diligence on the reputation and integrity of any business in which it invests. Accordingly, due diligence shall be undertaken with respect to mergers, acquisitions, and joint ventures. Guidelines for appropriate due diligence with respect to these affiliations can be found in the Company’s applicable policies and procedures.

Finally, Visiona requires written agreements for all engagements with Third-Party Intermediaries and other business partners. In certain limited circumstances involving the acquisition of goods or services from a supplier (as described in the Company’s Resolution DP-014), the written agreement may be in the form of a purchase order, which will include appropriate anti-corruption covenants.

6. FACILITATING PAYMENTS

The use of facilitating payments (as defined in Section 4.2.5), may be considered a customary way of doing business in some countries. However, it is important to understand that such payments are prohibited by the anti-bribery laws of many countries, including Brazil and the U.K. (under the UKBA). Additionally, clients whose projects Visiona may be supporting might prohibit such payments. Furthermore, facilitating payments are generally illegal under the local laws of most countries worldwide. Based on the above, this Policy prohibits Employees or Third-Party Intermediaries from making facilitating payments on the Company’s behalf.

7. BOOKS AND RECORDS, ACCOUNTING, AND PAYMENT PRACTICES

In compliance with applicable laws, it is Visiona’s policy to maintain at all times accurate and reasonably detailed books and records that reflect Visiona’s transactions. Compliance with this policy is regularly audited and subject to the Company’s internal controls procedures. In reference to this instruction, the records of all payments made or received must accurately and properly reflect the transaction. Moreover, the Company prohibits secret, unrecorded, or unreported transactions.

To ensure compliance with this Policy and relevant applicable laws, it is essential that all Visiona business and financial records fairly and accurately reflect each transaction involving company business and/or the disposition of company assets. All expenses must be accurately accounted for, include appropriate supporting documentation, and be promptly entered into company records before their reimbursement.

This includes, for example, the accurate identification (in expense reports and related business and financial records) of all payments to Third-Party Intermediaries acting for or on Visiona's behalf, as well as all charitable donations, gifts, meals, entertainment, or other hospitality involving Government Officials or private individuals or entities.

It is a violation of this Policy for any Employee or any Third-Party Intermediary to condone or knowingly disguise, falsify, or request reimbursement for any expense that does not meet the requirements of the Code of Ethics and this Policy.

Please Note: Approvals for any payments relating to the Company's business and financial engagements must be made in accordance with rules established by the Company.

8. RED FLAGS

While each proposed business transaction, engagement, or related payment must be evaluated on its specific facts, particular attention must be given to bribery and corruption-related "**Red Flags**." Red Flags are deemed to exist whenever some fact or circumstance suggests that the particular transaction, relationship, or engagement involves a likely risk of bribery and/or corruption.

When a Red Flag is identified, careful consideration must be given to the steps that should be taken to mitigate or eliminate the bribery or corruption risk the particular relationship may present, including possible termination of the relationship.

The following are examples that may suggest non-compliance with this Policy, or represent common areas of corruption-related compliance risks. If you become aware of the existence of any of these circumstances, or are suspicious in any way relating to such circumstances, you should promptly inform the Legal and Compliance Department or report the concern through the Visiona Helpline.

Please Note: This list is not exhaustive.

- Transactions involving a country known for corrupt payments;
- Payments offered or made in cash;
- Extravagant or lavish gifts or hospitality involving a Government Official;
- Offshore payments or payments made to countries traditionally known as tax havens;
- Inadequately documented payments or expenses;
- Employee or Third-Party Intermediary requests that a transaction is structured in a manner to disguise material facts or to evade local laws;
- Third-Party Intermediary requests payment in a country other than the country in which it has its registered headquarters or senior management offices, or in which it has a permanent establishment directly involved in the performance of the business for which it was retained;
- Third-Party Intermediary is not qualified or lacks the necessary experience and resources to perform the functions for which the Third-Party Intermediary has been hired or retained;
- Third-Party Intermediary was recently created or otherwise lacks any historical information;
- Third-Party Intermediary refuses to certify to anti-corruption compliance, or objects to anti-corruption representations, warranties, covenants, audit rights, and related language in agreements with Visiona;
- Third-Party Intermediary with current or previous cases of corruption or other legal violations;

- Third-Party Intermediary with questionable or duplicated responsibilities;
- Third-Party Intermediaries recommended by a Government Official;
- Third-Party Intermediaries who have a personal family or business relationship with a Government Official;
- Third-Party Intermediaries requesting unusual contract terms or payment arrangements that raise concerns under Brazil, U.S. U.K., and/or other local law (including anti-money laundering laws), such as payment in cash, payment in another country's currency, payment to a third party that is not connected in any way to the business transaction, or payment prior to a purchase agreement being finalized (or any other form of advance payment);
- Third-Party Intermediary's commissions or fees exceed the customary rate for similar services in the geographic area, or unreasonably exceed rates paid by Visiona for similar services elsewhere.

9. OTHER ISSUES RELATED TO THIS POLICY AND ANTI-CORRUPTION COMPLIANCE

9.1. SANCTIONS

Visiona and/or its Employees can be investigated by government regulators in different jurisdictions and, depending on the circumstances, prosecuted administratively, under civil law, or under criminal law. This can result in severe fines and penalties, debarment, and/or imprisonment if the Company and/or its Employees are found to be in violation of applicable anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws and/or regulations.

Any Employee found to be in violation of this Policy will be subject to disciplinary action, which may include termination of employment in accordance with applicable laws and company policies.

Agents, consultants, and other Third-Party Intermediaries working for Visiona found to be in violation of this Policy may be subject to termination of the business relationship, as well as any other legal and remedial actions available to Visiona under applicable law.

9.2. REPORTING CONCERNS

It is the responsibility of all Employees to ensure compliance with this Policy. If you have any questions or concerns about past or proposed actions by anyone at Visiona (or any Third-Party Intermediary working with the Company in any capacity) that could violate this Policy or applicable law, please promptly contact Visiona Legal and Compliance Department.

9.3. NO RETALIATION

As stated in the Code of Ethics, regardless of the type of alleged misconduct reported, or the method of reporting, Visiona will not tolerate retaliation or retribution against anyone who makes a good faith report of an alleged violation of the Code of Ethics, this Policy, other applicable policies, or applicable laws and regulations, regardless of the results of the Company's investigation of the allegation(s).

9.4. TRAINING

Periodic training on Visiona anti-corruption program will occur on a schedule determined annually by the Legal and Compliance Department. This training will, at a minimum, include senior management and Employees whose responsibilities require them to interact with Government Officials, as well as employees in Accounting, Sales, Internal Audit, Internal Controls and Risk, Legal, Marketing, Compliance, and Procurement -- plus Third-Party Intermediaries, as necessary and appropriate.

9.5. CERTIFICATION

All Employees who are determined by the Legal and Compliance Department to require mandatory anti-corruption training must, as part of successfully completing this training, certify, in writing:

- That they have received, understand, and will comply with Visiona's policies and procedures relating to anti-corruption compliance;
- That they have acted in compliance with and will continue to act in compliance with such policies and procedures; and
- That they will promptly report any allegations, violations, or compliance-related concerns of which they become aware.

9.6. ANTI-CORRUPTION PROGRAM REVIEW

The anti-corruption compliance program will be periodically assessed over its effectiveness, and the results shall be reported to Visiona Chief Executive Officer and the Board of Directors.

9.7. DOCUMENT AND MAINTAIN

The Legal and Compliance Department shall regularly document Visiona's anti-bribery compliance efforts in order to demonstrate that the Company disseminated, implemented, and enforced its anti-corruption compliance program, as expected by regulators in Brazil, the U.S., the U.K., and other countries in which the Company operates. Records of educational materials, attendance at training sessions, certifications of compliance, due diligence efforts, suspicious activity reports, and compliance reviews shall be maintained on a regular basis.

10. PUBLICITY

The Legal and Compliance Department is responsible for ensuring that all directors, officers, and employees are aware of this Policy.

11. ASKING QUESTIONS AND REPORTING INCIDENTS OR CONCERNS

Visiona's Employees are encouraged to ask questions regarding this Policy. Any question or uncertainty about a specific situation relating in any way to this Policy (or related policies or procedures) should be addressed to the Legal and Compliance Department before taking action. Employees must promptly report any bribe, solicitation, or offer of an improper payment or advantage.

You may ask questions or make a report to Visiona's Legal and Compliance Department at compliance@visionaespacial.com.br. You can also send a complaint through mail to Caixa Postal nº 11.290, CEP 05422-970, or through e-mail to canaldedenuncias@visionaespacial.com.br, or visit the Ethics Portal for additional assistance or further information about reporting.

12. IMPLEMENTATION

This Policy and its associated procedures describe the rules and guidelines of Visiona's Anti-Corruption Policy and Anti-Corruption Compliance Program. For any questions regarding the proper interpretation of this Policy, please consult the Legal and Compliance Department.

13. POLICY OWNERSHIP

Visiona's Executive Board owns this Policy and is responsible for maintaining, managing, and administering it consistent with Company policy, through the Legal and Compliance Department. This Policy is subject to amendments, as the Executive Board deems necessary and appropriate, on the advice of the Legal and Compliance Department (in coordination with the Legal and Compliance Department), based on changes in applicable Visiona policy or relevant laws and regulations.