

1. Purpose

To establish the general guidelines for the installation of the devices necessary to improve the safety conditions while driving vehicles property of Grupo Bimbo.

2. Scope

The present policy applies to the associates responsible for vehicles and procurement at all the countries where Grupo Bimbo has operations of vehicles.

3. Definitions

Vehicle of primary distribution: Heavy Unit of transportation, generally used from the plant to the distribution or sales centers.

Vehicle of secondary transportation: Medium size or light transportation unit, generally used from the sales center to the customers in the different distribution channels, including retail.

4. Responsibilities

The Manager responsible for the fleet at each country: To ensure compliance of each of the guidelines whose responsibility is conferred in the present policy.

The Manager responsible for procurement at each country: To ensure that, while negotiating and contracting vehicle leasing services in all their modalities, the security devices specified in this policy are included.

5. General Guidelines

In order to improve the safety conditions of the vehicles of Grupo Bimbo, both owned and leased, and those responsible for the vehicles at each country must comply with the following guidelines:

- Make sure that every vehicle in operation has each of the devices mentioned in the present policy installed.
- Guarantee that maintenance of the devices at each service is carried out and their operation permanent.
- The following list is for global application, but not limiting, so, if at any Business Unit or country, the local law prohibits any device or requires an additional one, the Global Fleet Department should be informed.

Safety Devices	Vehicles of supervision and miscellaneous services	Secondary distribution	Primary distribution			Applicable to:
			Tractor	Trailer	Dolly	
A. Power switch to ensure the use of seat belts	√	√	√			All
B. Reverse alarm		√	√			All
C. Reverse camera		√				All
D. Speed limiter	√	√	√			All
E. Shelf alarm		√				All
F. Hand-held charge timer		√				All

G. Hand-held charge timer with power overload protection		√				New
H. Side reflecting adhesive straps at the loading area				√		All
I. Back reflecting adhesive straps		√		√		All
J. Airbags	√	√	√			New
K. Anti-rollover System		√	√	√		New
L. ABS Brake System	√	√	√	√	√	New
M. Flashing back lights				√		All
N. Automatic lighting system			√			All
O. Bumps for back bumper		√				City
P. Front camera			√			All
Q. Frontal collision prevention System (active brakes)		√	√			New

- A. Current switch to ensure the use of the seat belt.** Guarantee that the driver buckles up before starting the engine. It is mandatory to buckle up in every start-up process. It is not the original alarm of the vehicles. This device can be not used if an interior camera to record the inside cabin activity is used.
- B. Reverse alarm.** A device that activates an acoustic alarm when the driver puts the gearstick in reverse position. The defined intensity is of 102 decibels, and it may only be adjusted if there is a lower level as the legal limit in the country.
- C. Reverse camera.** Located at the back part of a vehicle and with night vision screen, for outdoors, with a minimum of 160 degrees of visual angle. The proximity sensors are additional to the use of this device, this means it doesn't replace it.
- D. Speed limiter:** Electronic device that limits the vehicle speed and that may be of the following types:
- Direct factory programming in the unit computer.
 - Of microcontroller.
 - Electronic Control Module.
- The installation of these devices must consider the following:
- The established limit must be within the parameters defined in the Traffic Safety Regulation of each country.
 - It does not refer to the Cruise control system.
 - Physical speed limiters are forbidden, such as caps to the acceleration pedals.
 - It can be replaced by a telemetry system to provide the speed during the route and it must have a speed limit deviations tracking.
- E. Shelf alarm.** Applicable to units that communicate at the loading area and the booth, and which require a load retention system. The system is necessary for safety in case of abrupt braking; it must have an alarm, which, must send a sound signal upon opening the vehicle startup, if the load has not been locked.
- F. Hand-held charge Timer.** A device that allows the power supply into the *hand-held device* for a period of two and a half hours after having turned off the vehicle. Its function is to prevent the discharge of the vehicle battery. The installation must include wiring for automotive use and a protection fuse. It only applies to vehicles that use a *hand-held charger*.

- G. Hand-held charge Timer with power overload protection.** A device that allows the power supply into the *hand-held* for a period of two and a half hours after turning off the vehicle. Its function is to prevent the discharge of the vehicle battery. The installation must include wiring for automotive use and a protection fuse. It only applies to vehicles that use a *hand-held charger*.
- H. Side reflecting adhesive straps at the loading area.** Those in red and white color, marking the contour of the vehicle at the side parts of the load. At the countries or cities whose standard requires it, these must be adjusted to the regulated specification (reflectivity, dimensions, location, etc.)
- I. Back reflecting adhesive straps.** Those in red and white color that must be placed according to the following:
- For primary distribution, marking the contour of the vehicle at the back part of the trailer.
 - For secondary distribution, two straps must be placed at the lower corners of the loading area, of 20 centimeters high and 33 centimeters long.
 - At the countries or cities whose standard requires it, these must be adjusted to the regulated specification (reflectivity, dimensions, location, etc.).
- J. Airbags.** Passive safety system. In case of a collision they inflate to prevent injuries to the occupants. Whenever this option is included since the beginning.
- K. Anti-rollover system.** An active safety element that acts in risk situations to prevent skids or rollovers. Whenever this option is included from the beginning.
- L. ABS brake system.** The one that prevents the wheels from locking in case of emergency brake application to prevent losing control of the vehicle. Whenever the option is included from the beginning.
- M. Back flashing lights.** Stroboscopic led lights in amber color, placed at the upper back part, between the position lights of the trailers (warning lights), which allow vehicles to be seen at a distance and under bad visibility conditions (fog or rain). They must remain switched on permanently since the moment of starting up the vehicle. This must be installed only if the local policy allows it.
- N. Automatic lighting system (daylight).** An electronic device that automatically turns on the main front lights in the moment of starting up the vehicle, no matter if it is day or night.
- O. Bumps for the back bumper.** A set of three rubber blocks placed at the back bumper, and which create a safety space between the seller's legs. It only applies to vehicles where the "*picking*" is made on truck foot, at the back area for city routes at urban areas and where the local legislation allows it.
- P. Front camera.** A simple camera with "*loop*" type recording with a minimum storage of one week, whose function is to provide information in case of traffic faults or accidents. This is valid only where the operation and the legislation allow it.
- Q. Front collision prevention system (active brakes).** A safety system that helps to minimize the danger of collision by automatically activating the brake system. Whenever this option is included from the beginning.

6. Responsibility / Ownership

The Global Fleet Department is the assigned owner of this policy and is primarily responsible for its contents, updating, monitoring of its compliance and submission for approval before the Global Internal Control and Risk Management Department, the Steering Committee, and CEO.

7. Updates

The changes implemented in between versions are described below:

Revision / History of the revision				
Version	Revision Date	Updated by	Approved by	Main Changes
1				