

## EARNINGS RELEASE 1Q22

Curitiba, May 5, 2022 – RUMO S.A. (B3: RAIL3) (“Rumo”) today announces its results for the first quarter of 2022 (1Q22), consisting of January, February and March. The results are presented on a consolidated basis, in accordance with Brazilian and international accounting rules (IFRS). The comparisons made in this report take into account 1Q22 and 1Q21, except when otherwise indicated.

### Rumo 1Q22 Highlights

- Rumo transported volume reached 18.1 billion RTK in 1Q22, 30.5% higher than the 1Q21 volume, driven by an earlier soybean crop and operational gains that resulted in a greater capacity in the period.
- In 1Q22, Rumo saw an increase in grains market share in key markets. The North Operation recorded gains of 9.0 p.p. in Santos, 10.5 p.p. in Mato Grosso and 12.4 p.p. in Goiás. The South Operation recorded growth of 3.9 p.p. at the ports of Paranaguá (PR) and São Francisco do Sul (SC).
- EBITDA surged 20.4% to R\$1,002 million in 1Q22. The North Operation was the quarter’s highlight, which recorded a 23.7% EBITDA and 36.5% volume increase.
- Net loss totaled R\$68 million in 1Q22, mainly reflecting the impact of high-interest rates on the financial result. Net debt came to R\$9.6 billion and leverage ended the quarter at 2.7x comprehensive net debt/LTM EBITDA.
- Capex totaled R\$692 million, in line with the year’s guidance.

Summary of financial information (Amounts in BRL mln)	1Q22	1Q21	Chg.%
<b>Total transported volume (millions RTK)</b>	<b>18,108</b>	<b>13,873</b>	<b>30.5%</b>
<b>Total volume loaded (TU '000)</b>	<b>2,894</b>	<b>2,864</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
<b>Logistics solution volume</b>	<b>1,237</b>	<b>1,078</b>	<b>14.7%</b>
<b>Net revenue<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2,206</b>	<b>1,746</b>	<b>26.3%</b>
Cost of goods sold	(1,574)	(1,219)	29.1%
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>19.9%</b>
<i>Gross margin (%)</i>	28.6%	30.2%	-1.5 p.p.
Sales, general and administrative expenses	(107)	(108)	-1.4%
Other op. revenues (expenses)	(55)	(16)	>100%
Equity pickup	7	1	>100%
<b>Operational profit</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>18.2%</b>
Depreciation and amortization	524	428	22.4%
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>20.4%</b>
<i>EBITDA margin (%)</i>	45.4%	47.7%	-2.3 p.p.
<b>Net profit (loss)</b>	<b>(68)</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>&gt;100%</b>
<i>Net margin (%)</i>	-3.1%	10.0%	-13.1 p.p.
<b>Capex</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>-26.1%</b>

Note 1: Includes revenue from the right-of-way of other railways, revenue from sugar transportation using other railways or road transportation, and revenue from volumes contracted but not executed according to commercial agreements (take-or-pay).

### Earnings Conference Call

May 6, 2022

[Portuguese\\* - 2:00 p.m. \(Brasília time\)](#)

*\*With simultaneous translation to English*

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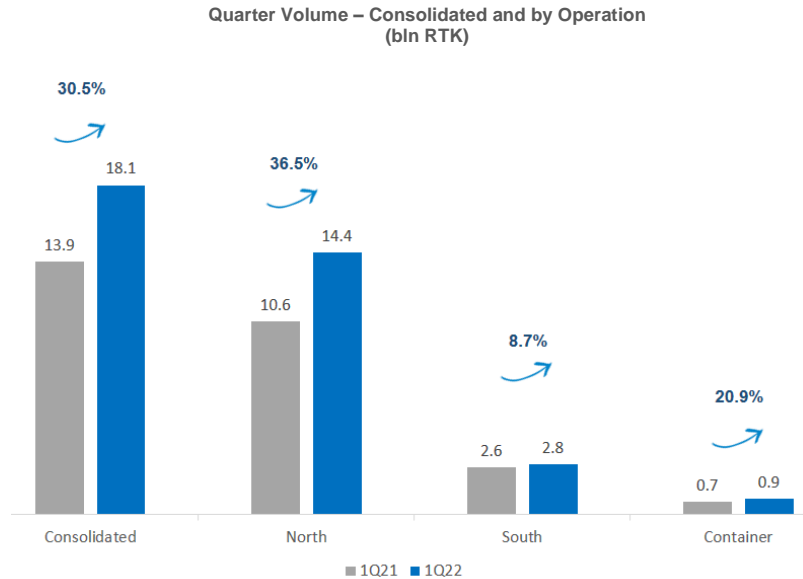
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## 1. 1Q22 Executive Summary

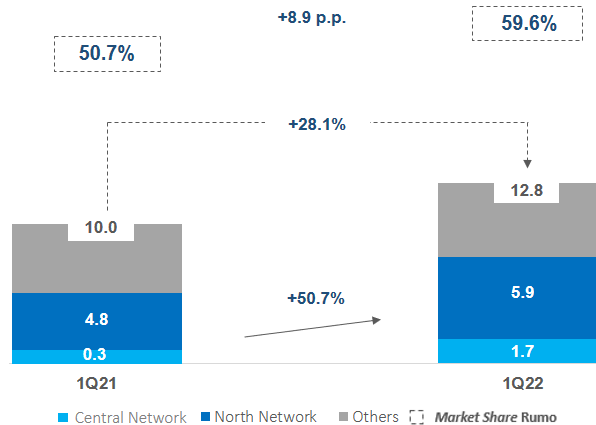
Rumo transported volume reached 18.1 billion RTK in 1Q22, 30.5% higher than the previous year, mainly driven by soybean harvest anticipation, operational efficiency gains, and Central Network's operation's ramp-up. The **North Operation** saw a 36.5% increase in transported volumes, while the **South Operation** saw an 8.7% volume growth. **Container Operation** surged 20.9% from the total transported volume, highlighting cotton, pulp and paper, and the domestic market, especially grains, fertilizers and consumer goods.



Source: Rumo System

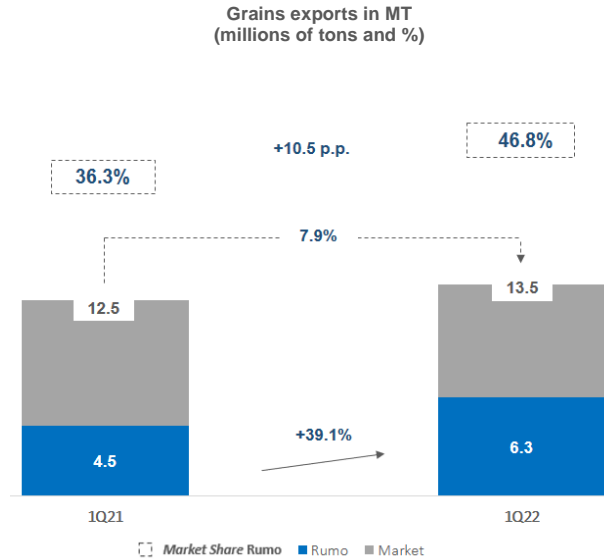
Rumo gained a 9.0 p.p market share of grains exported via Port of Santos (SP) in 1Q22 compared to the previous year. Exports of grains through the Port of Santos soared 28.1% due to soybean harvest anticipation, while the volume of grains transported by the Company to the Port of Santos increased by 50.7%, uplifted by share gains in Mato Grosso and Central Network's volumes ramp-up.

Grains exports through the Port of Santos (SP) and Rumo market share (millions of tons and %)



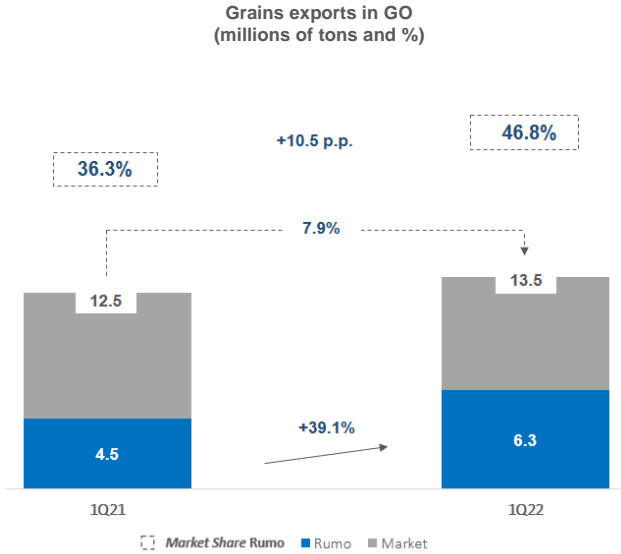
Source: Shipping Agency and Rumo System

When it comes to Mato Grosso grains exports, we saw a **10.5 p.p.** market share gain, driven by a 39.1% transported volume growth, well above market growth, due to contracted volume anticipation and capacity gains seen in the quarter.



Source: Rumo System

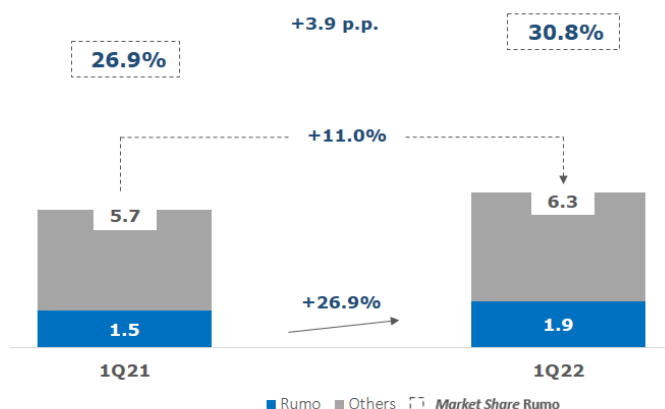
In the state of Goiás, we saw a 12.4 p.p. market share gain, reflecting a solid growth of transported volumes, as São Simão and Rio Verde terminals are operational this year.



Source: Rumo System

**South Operation gained a 3.9 p.p. market share in grains transported to the ports of Paranaguá (PR) and São Francisco do Sul (SC).** Volume to the South ports surged 26.9%, fueled by soybean harvest anticipation, which despite recording failure, had higher volumes contracted for the first quarter.

Grains exports through the ports of Paranaguá (PR) and São Francisco (SC) and Rumo market share  
(millions of tons and %)



Source: Shipping Agency and Rumo System

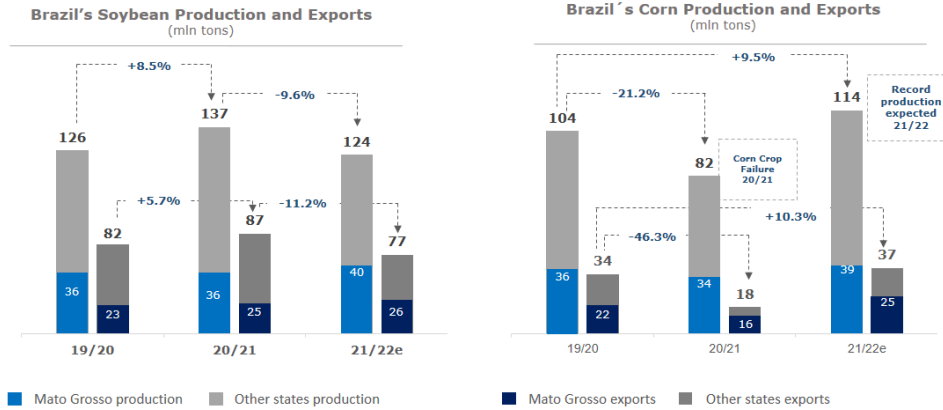
**Net revenue totaled R\$2,206 million in 1Q22, 26.3% higher than in 1Q21, driven by a 30.5% volume increase and 2.7% increase in yields.** Because of soybean harvest anticipation, commercial agreements were negotiated last year when freight prices were still unfavorable, due to corn crop failure.

**EBITDA** came to R\$1,002 million in 1Q22, 20.4% higher than in 1Q21, driven by volume growth meanwhile costs went up due to inflation and fuel prices, thus, the EBITDA margin ended the quarter at 45%. **Variable cost** rose 54.1%, driven by higher volumes and a 47% fuel price increase, despite an 11% energy efficiency gain. **Fixed costs, general and administrative expenses** increased by 3.4%, reinforcing the Company's cost discipline and a lower concentration of expenses in this quarter.

Rumo posted a **net loss** of R\$68 million in 1Q22, mainly reflecting the impact of higher interest rates on the financial result and increased depreciation expenses, on the back of higher investments in terminals, rolling stock, and permanent way. Net debt totaled R\$9.6 billion and leverage decreased from 4Q21 to 2.7x comprehensive net debt/LTM EBITDA.

Regarding the **soybean** market, in 2022, according to Agroconsult's projections, Brazil should have a harvest of 124 million tons, of which 77 million should be exported, 11% lower than the previous harvest. The states of Mato Grosso and Goiás expect records of production in 2022. While the state of Mato Grosso should produce nearly 40 million tons, 10% higher than the 20/21 crop, the state of Goiás expects to produce 16 million tons, 21% higher than the previous crop. Despite expected growth in the Mid-West region, where harvest has been concluded, the dry season has been reducing production estimates in the South region, where the states of Rio Grande do Sul and Paraná should record production declines exceeding 40% and 30% respectively, which should result in South Operation's lower grain performance in 2Q22.

In 2022, **corn** production preliminary estimates indicate a record of approximately 114 million tons, of which, nearly 37 million should be exported, a 106% growth compared to the previous crop. While the state of Mato Grosso should produce nearly 39 million tons, 15% higher than the 20/21 crop, the state of Goiás expects to produce 12 million tons, roughly 32% higher than the previous crop. The states of Mato Grosso do Sul and Paraná should reach 11.2 and 17.3 million tons produced, respectively, nearly twice as much as the previous crop's volume. Corn planting has been concluded in a period close to the last five-year average, and up to date, projections indicate harvest anticipation in the state of Mato Grosso for the upcoming months. Production and productivity estimates are preliminary and are subject to review, as they rely on climate conditions and rainfall pattern until the end of crop in referred states.



Source: IM Rumo, Agroconsult and Cargovave.  
Note: (e) – estimate

In the **environmental, social, and governance (ESG)** agenda, Rumo reported relevant advances. Below, we present the highlights since the beginning of the year:

In January, Sustainalytics re-assigned Rumo's risk rating, which improved from high ESG performance risk to medium performance risk. We also adhered to the Group of Institutes, Foundations, and Businesses – GIFE, an institution that for the past 25 years has been fomenting philanthropy and private social investment in Brazil. We defined the 2022 strategy for Rumo Institute, and this year, initiatives will target the city of Cubatão/SP. We estimate that 120 youngsters will initiate their training process in August.

In May, Rumo will present its **2021 Sustainability Report**. Among other highlights, the Report will present the annual inventory of greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) that **decreased by 3.82% compared to 2020**. Since 2015, the Company's investments have resulted in significantly reduced fuel consumption. Rumo already totals emissions **reduction of 36%, while transported volume grew by 42%**. We also started the first tests with hybrid locomotives, which reinforces our search for more efficient and less polluting alternatives. Other highlights: social actions with a positive impact on communities, with R\$3.6 million private social investment, R\$129,500 donations from the *Trem do Bem* volunteering program and R\$713,000 donations to fight against the Covid-19 pandemic.

## 2. Consolidated Operating and Financial Indicators

Summary of financial information (Amounts in BRL mln)	1Q22	1Q21	Chg.%
<b>Total transported volume (millions RTK)</b>	<b>18,108</b>	<b>13,873</b>	<b>30.5%</b>
<b>Agricultural products</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>11,018</b>	<b>36.1%</b>
Soybean	9,798	7,311	34.0%
Soybean meal	2,306	1,752	31.6%
Corn	1,078	205	>100%
Sugar	381	600	-36.5%
Fertilizers	1,171	1,145	2.2%
Others	266	4	>100%
<b>Industrial products</b>	<b>2,228</b>	<b>2,128</b>	<b>4.7%</b>
Fuels	1,385	1,248	11.0%
Wood, pulp and paper	843	880	-4.2%
<b>Containers</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>20.9%</b>
<b>Net revenue</b>	<b>2,206</b>	<b>1,746</b>	<b>26.3%</b>
Transportation	1,950	1,455	34.0%
Port loading	90	74	21.0%
Logistic solution <sup>2</sup>	122	88	37.8%
Other revenues <sup>3</sup>	44	129	-65.0%
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>20.4%</b>
<i>EBITDA margin (%)</i>	<i>45.4%</i>	<i>47.7%</i>	<i>-2.3 p.p.</i>

Note 2: Revenue from sugar transportation using other railways or road transport.

Note 3: Includes revenue for the right-of-way of other highways, and revenue for volumes contracted and not executed according to commercial agreements (take-or-pay), among others.

Yield by Operation	1Q22	1Q21	Chg.
<b>North Operation</b>			
Yield (R\$/000 RTK)	103.8	102.0	1.7%
% Volume	79.7%	76.2%	3.5 p.p.
<b>South Operation</b>			
Yield (R\$/000 RTK)	128.8	118.5	8.7%
% Volume	15.5%	18.6%	-3.1 p.p.
<b>Container Operation</b>			
Yield (R\$/000 RTK)	104.3	98.0	6.4%
% Volume	4.9%	5.2%	-0.4 p.p.
<b>Consolidated</b>			
Yield (R\$/000 RTK)	107.7	104.9	2.7%

### 3. Results by Business Units

#### Business Units

The business units (reportable segments) are organized as follows:

- **North Operation** North Network, Paulista Network, Central Network, and Port Operation in Santos
- **South Operation** West Network and South Network
- **Container Operation** Container operations, including Brado Logística

Results by business unit 1Q22	North Operation	South Operation	Container Operation	Consolidated
Transported volume (million RTK)	14,423	2,806	879	18,108
Net revenue	1,742	370	95	2,206
Costs of services	(1,093)	(384)	(97)	(1,574)
<b>Gross profit (loss)</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>(14)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>633</b>
Gross margin (%)	37.2%	-3.8%	-2.2%	28.7%
Saes, general and administrative expenses	(81)	(16)	(10)	(107)
Other operating revenue (expenses) & eq. pickup	(25)	(24)	1	(48)
Depreciation and amortization	362	142	20	524
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,002</b>
EBITDA margin (%)	52.0%	23.7%	9.9%	45.4%

## North Operation

Operational figures	1Q22	1Q21	Chg.%
<b>Total transported volume (millions RTK)</b>	<b>14,423</b>	<b>10,566</b>	<b>36.5%</b>
<b>Agricultural products - Consolidated</b>	<b>12,929</b>	<b>9,369</b>	<b>38.0%</b>
<b>Agricultural products - North and Paulista Operation</b>	<b>10,891</b>	<b>9,041</b>	<b>20.5%</b>
Soybean	6,825	5,996	13.8%
Soybean meal	2,020	1,652	22.2%
Corn	811	43	>100%
Sugar	208	311	-33.1%
Fertilizers	1,028	1,038	-1.0%
<b>Agricultural products - Central Operation</b>	<b>2,038</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>&gt;100%</b>
Soybean	1,756	328	>100%
Soybean meal	121	-	>100%
Corn	160	-	>100%
<b>Industrial products - North and Paulista Operation</b>	<b>1,494</b>	<b>1,197</b>	<b>24.8%</b>
Fuels	947	760	24.7%
Industrials	546	437	25.1%
<i>Average transportation yield</i>	<i>103.8</i>	<i>102.0</i>	<i>1.7%</i>
<b>Total volume loaded (TU '000)</b>	<b>2,894</b>	<b>2,864</b>	<b>1.1%</b>
<i>Average loading yield (R\$/TU)</i>	<i>31.1</i>	<i>25.9</i>	<i>19.7%</i>

**Total volume transported in North Operation reached 14.4 billion RTK in 1Q22**, 36.5% higher than in 1Q21. Volume performance was driven by soybean harvest anticipation and market share gains seen across all segments: 20.5% in agricultural products in the North and Paulista networks, 24.8% in industrial products in the North, and Paulista networks and Central Network, which saw a six-fold increase compared to 1Q21.

Financial results (Amounts in BRL mln)	1Q22	1Q21	Chg.%
<b>Net revenue</b>	<b>1,742</b>	<b>1,336</b>	<b>30.4%</b>
Transportation	1,497	1,078	38.9%
Logistic solution	122	88	37.8%
Port loading	90	74	21.0%
Other revenues <sup>4</sup>	33	96	-64.7%
<b>Costs of services</b>	<b>(1,093)</b>	<b>(819)</b>	<b>33.5%</b>
Variable costs	(519)	(329)	57.7%
Fixed costs	(215)	(198)	8.3%
Depreciation and amortization	(359)	(292)	23.2%
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>25.5%</b>
<i>Gross margin (%)</i>	<i>37.2%</i>	<i>38.7%</i>	<i>-1.5 p.p.</i>
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(81)	(80)	0.5%
Other op. revenue (expenses) and equity pickup	(25)	2	>100%
Depreciation and amortization	362	293	23.5%
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>23.7%</b>
<i>EBITDA margin (%)</i>	<i>52.0%</i>	<i>54.8%</i>	<i>-2.8 p.p.</i>

Note 4: It includes revenue from the right-of-way of other railways and revenue from volumes contracted and not executed according to commercial agreements (take-or-pay) and transshipment volume.

**EBITDA** totaled R\$905 million in 1Q22, 23.7% higher than the previous year, reflecting volume growth and higher costs due to inflation and fuel prices, thus, EBITDA ended the quarter at 52%. **Fixed costs, general and administrative expenses** increased by 8.3% year-on-year, mainly driven by Central Network's operations expansion. **Variable costs** surged 57.7%, mainly due to higher volume and a 36% fuel price increase, despite an 11% energy efficiency gain.



## South Operation

Operational figures	1Q22	1Q21	Chg.%
<b>Transported volume (million RTK)</b>	<b>2,805</b>	<b>2,580</b>	<b>8.7%</b>
<b>Agricultural products</b>	<b>2,071</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>25.6%</b>
Soybean	1,217	987	23.3%
Soybean meal	165	100	64.4%
Corn	107	162	-33.9%
Sugar	173	289	-40.1%
Fertilizers	143	107	33.5%
Other	266	4	>100%
<b>Industrial products</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>-21.2%</b>
Fuel	438	488	-10.3%
Wood, pulp and paper	296	443	-33.1%
<b>Average transportation yield</b>	<b>128.8</b>	<b>118.5</b>	<b>8.7%</b>

South Operation saw an 8.7% transported volume growth in 1Q22 to 2.8 billion RTK, mainly reflecting soybean harvest anticipation, whose volume picked up 23.3% year-on-year. The 21.2% decline in industrial products was due to the partial migration of pulp volumes to the North Operation.

Financial results (Amounts in BRL mln)	1Q22	1Q21	Chg.%
<b>Net operating revenue</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>9.9%</b>
Transportation	361	306	18.2%
Other revenues <sup>5</sup>	9	30	-73.1%
<b>Cost of services</b>	<b>(384)</b>	<b>(326)</b>	<b>17.6%</b>
Variable costs	(117)	(80)	46.9%
Fixed costs	(125)	(123)	2.0%
Depreciation and amortization	(141)	(124)	14.3%
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>(14)</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>&gt;100%</b>
<i>Gross margin (%)</i>	<i>-3.8%</i>	<i>3.0%</i>	<i>-6.8 p.p.</i>
Seles, general and administrative expenses	(16)	(20)	-17.0%
Other op. revenues (expenses) and equity pickup	(24)	(16)	45.1%
Depreciation and amortization	142	124	14.3%
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>-10.6%</b>
<i>EBITDA margin (%)</i>	<i>23.7%</i>	<i>29.1%</i>	<i>-5.4 p.p.</i>

Note 5: It includes revenue from volumes contracted and not executed according to commercial agreements (take-or-pay).

EBITDA totaled R\$88 million in 1Q22, 10.6% lower than in 1Q21. Despite higher volume and tariff at 8.7%, a lower take-or-pay recognition in 1Q22 contributed to the EBITDA margin decrease that ended the quarter at 23.7%. Variable cost surged 46.9%, primarily driven by a 40% fuel price increase, while energy efficiency improved by 4%. Fixed costs, general, and administrative expenses dropped by 1.4%.

## Container Operation

Operational figures	1Q22	1Q21	Chg.%
<b>Total volume (Containers '000)</b>	<b>24,672</b>	<b>21,175</b>	<b>16.5%</b>
<i>Intermodal average yield (R\$/000 RTK)</i>	<i>104.3</i>	<i>98.0</i>	<i>6.4%</i>
<b>Total volume (millions RTK)</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>20.9%</b>

Container Operation volumes increased 20.9% vs. 1Q21 to 879 million RTK, fueled by higher activity in cotton, grains, consumer goods, fertilizers and pulp and paper segments.

Financial results (Amounts in BRL mln)	1Q22	1Q21	Chg.%
<b>Net revenue</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>27.8%</b>
Transportation	92	71	28.6%
Others revenues <sup>6</sup>	3	3	6.7%
<b>Costs of services</b>	<b>(97)</b>	<b>(74)</b>	<b>31.7%</b>
Variable costs	(53)	(38)	37.6%
Fixed costs	(24)	(26)	-5.1%
Depreciation and amortization	(20)	(10)	>100%
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>&gt;100%</b>
<i>Gross margin (%)</i>	<i>-2.2%</i>	<i>0.8%</i>	<i>-3 p.p.</i>
Seles, general and administrative expenses	(10)	(8)	15.2%
Other op. revenues (expenses)	1	(0)	>100%
Depreciation and amortization	20	10	89.9%
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>&gt;100%</b>
<i>EBITDA margin (%)</i>	<i>9.9%</i>	<i>3.4%</i>	<i>6.4 p.p.</i>

Note 6: Includes revenue from service units.

Container Operation recorded an EBITDA of R\$9 million in 1Q22, nearly three times higher than in 1Q21. Net operations revenue jumped 27.8%, due to volume gains and a 6.4% tariff increase. Variable costs increased by 37.6%, mainly driven by higher fuel prices and road freight higher costs. **Fixed cost, general and administrative expenses** came in line with 1Q21. EBITDA margin reached 9.9%, 6.4 p.p. higher than in 1Q21.

## 4. Other Results

### Breakdown of Costs of Services Rendered, General & Administrative Expenses

Consolidated Costs and Expenses (Amounts in BRL mln)	1Q22	1Q21	Chg. %
<b>Consolidated costs, General and administrative expenses</b>	<b>(1,680)</b>	<b>(1,327)</b>	<b>26.7%</b>
<b>Variable Costs</b>	<b>(690)</b>	<b>(447)</b>	<b>54.2%</b>
Variable cost of rail transport	(573)	(364)	56.7%
Fuel and lubricants	(426)	(268)	59.2%
Other variable costs <sup>7</sup>	(147)	(98)	49.9%
Variable cost Logistic Solution <sup>8</sup>	(112)	(78)	43.8%
Variable cost Elevation	(5)	(4)	22.1%
<b>Fixed Costs and General and Administrative Expenses</b>	<b>(468)</b>	<b>(452)</b>	<b>3.4%</b>
Payroll expenses	(215)	(208)	3.0%
Other operational costs <sup>9</sup>	(150)	(138)	8.1%
General and administrative expenses	(103)	(106)	-2.1%
<b>Depreciation and Amortization</b>	<b>(524)</b>	<b>(428)</b>	<b>22.5%</b>

Note 7: Costs with rental of rolling stock, electricity, roadside in the Container Operation, own logistics costs and take-or-pay.

Note 8: Freight costs with third parties include road and rail freight contracted with other concessionaires.

Note 9: Other operational costs include maintenance, third-party-services, safety and facilities, among other fixed costs.

In 1Q22, **variable costs** soared 54.2% vs. 1Q21. Higher fuel expenses stemmed from higher volumes performed and fuel prices that increased 37%, despite an 11% energy efficiency gain. Logistics solution costs and other variable costs were affected by higher volume and road freight costs, due to inflation and diesel higher prices. Logistics costs surged 50.5%, driven by higher volumes destined to the Port of Santos (trackage rights), as well as the startup of the second terminal at Central Network.

**Fixed costs, general, and administrative expenses** rose 3.4% year-on-year, evidencing the Company's positive cost discipline. Depreciation and amortization costs increased by 22.5%, on the back of investments in terminals, rolling stock, and permanent way.

## Financial Results

Financial Results (Amounts in BRL mln)	1Q22	1Q21	Chg.%
Cost of broad bank debt <sup>10</sup>	(506)	(51)	>100%
Charges over leasing	(3)	(11)	-77.5%
Financial income from investments	186	37	>100%
<b>(=) Cost of broad net debt</b>	<b>(322)</b>	<b>(25)</b>	<b>&gt;100%</b>
Monetary variation on liabilities of concessions	(78)	(25)	>100%
Concession fee and operating lease <sup>11</sup>	(75)	(118)	-36.3%
Rates on contingencies and contracts	(60)	(36)	68.8%
Other financial expenses	35	(2)	>100%
<b>(=) Financial result</b>	<b>(501)</b>	<b>(205)</b>	<b>&gt;100%</b>

The **financial result** in 1Q22 surged by R\$296 million vs. 1Q21. Comprehensive net debt cost increased primarily driven by (i) **R\$84 million**, as a result of CDI (interbank deposit certificate) variation in relation to 1Q21; (ii) **R\$203.3 million**, due to non-recurring effects derived from swap dissolved, on the back of Senior Notes 2024 prepaid in 1Q21, as reported in that quarter.

Other financial result variations, when analyzed together, do not pose a significant effect on results.

## Income Tax and Social Contribution

Income tax and social contribution (Amounts in BRL mln)	1Q22	1Q21	Chg.%
<b>Income (loss) before IT / SC</b>	<b>(23)</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>&gt;100%</b>
<i>Theoretical rate IT / SC</i>	<i>34.0%</i>	<i>34.0%</i>	
<b>Theoretical income (expenses) with IT / SC</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>(68)</b>	<b>&gt;100%</b>
<b>Adjustments to calculate the effective rate</b>			
Tax losses and temporary differences not recognized <sup>12</sup>	(108)	(63)	72.1%
Tax incentives arising from the North Network <sup>13</sup>	27	89	-69.6%
Equity pickup	2	0	>100%
Other effects	26	17	54.5%
<b>Income (expenses) with IT / SC</b>	<b>(46)</b>	<b>(25)</b>	<b>82.8%</b>
<i>Effective rate (%)</i>	<i>-202.5%</i>	<i>12.5%</i>	<i>-215 p.p.</i>
IT/SC current	(26)	(307)	-91.5%
IT/SC deferred	(20)	282	>100%

Note 12: We did not record deferred income tax and social contributions on tax losses for certain companies due to a lack of prospects for future taxable income calculation.

Note 13: The North Network has SUDAM benefit which entitles a 75% reduction of IRPJ – corporate income tax (25% tax rate) until 2023.

## 5. Loans and Financing

Gross comprehensive indebtedness at the end of 1Q22 totaled R\$17.3 billion, 14.4% lower than 4Q21, mainly reflecting the bond 2025 prepayment. Net indebtedness totaled R\$9.6 billion. As a result, leverage reached 2.7x (comprehensive net debt/LTM EBITDA).

Total indebtedness (Amounts in BRL mln)	1Q22	4Q21	Chg.%
Commercial banks	867	891	-2.7%
NCE	714	663	7.7%
BNDES	2,928	3,061	-4.4%
Debentures	8,232	8,081	1.9%
Senior notes 2025, 2028 and 2032	4,308	8,483	-49.2%
<b>Total bank debt</b>	<b>17,049</b>	<b>21,179</b>	<b>-19.5%</b>
Leases <sup>14</sup>	164	179	-8.2%
Net derivative instruments	136	(1,098)	>100%
<b>Total broad gross debt</b>	<b>17,349</b>	<b>20,260</b>	<b>-14.4%</b>
Cash and cash equivalents and securities <sup>15</sup>	(7,757)	(10,874)	-28.7%
<b>Total broad net debt</b>	<b>9,592</b>	<b>9,385</b>	<b>2.2%</b>
EBITDA LTM <sup>16</sup>	3,520	3,350	5.1%
<b>Leverage (Broad net debt/EBITDA LTM)</b>	<b>2.7x</b>	<b>2.8x</b>	<b>-3.6%</b>

Note 14: Excludes operating lease IFRS 16.

Note 15: 1Q22 includes restricted cash linked to bank debts totaling R\$20.7 million.

Note 16: The LTM EBITDA refers to the sum of the last 12 months of EBITDA.

Below, a breakdown of items that impacted the movement of Rumo's consolidated debt.

Bank gross indebtedness (Amounts in BRL mln)	1Q22
<b>Initial balance of broad net debt</b>	<b>9,385</b>
Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities	(10,874)
<b>Initial balance of gross broad debt</b>	<b>20,260</b>
<b>Items with cash impact</b>	<b>(3,242)</b>
New funding	92
Amortization of principal	(2,979)
Amortization of interest rates	(314)
Net derivative instruments	(41)
<b>Items without cash impact</b>	<b>332</b>
Provision for interest rates (accrual)	242
Monetary variation, MTM adjustment of debt, and others	(1,184)
Net derivative instruments	1,275
<b>Closing balance of broad net debt</b>	<b>17,349</b>
Cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities <sup>17</sup>	(7,757)
<b>Closing balance of broad net debt</b>	<b>9,592</b>

Note 17: 1Q22 includes restricted cash linked to bank debts totaling R\$20.7 million.

Rumo is subject to certain restrictive contractual clauses referring to the level of leverage in a few contracts. The most restrictive provisions are verified annually at the end of the year and refer to net comprehensive indebtedness. This includes bank debts, debentures, leases considered as finance leases, net of securities, cash, and cash equivalents, restricted cash linked to loans, and derivative instruments. The covenants for December 2022 are maximum leverage of 3.0x (comprehensive net debt/LTM EBITDA) and a minimum interest coverage ratio of 2.0x EBITDA / Financial Results.

6. Capex

Investments (Amounts in BRL mln)	1Q22	1Q21	Chg. %
<b>Total investments<sup>18</sup></b>	<b>692</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>-26.1%</b>
Recurring	247	281	-12.0%
Expansion	445	656	-32.2%

Note 18: Cash basis amounts.

**Capex declined 26.1% to R\$692 million** in 1Q22, reinforcing the Company's commitment to capital discipline and in line with guidance released to the market.

Recurring Capex reached R\$247 million, 12.0% lower than in 1Q21.

Expansion Capex totaled R\$445 million, 32.2% lower than in 1Q21, driven by reduced investments in locomotives and terminals at Central Network, after São Simão and Rio Verde startup. Despite this decrease, Rumo continues carrying out works of investment portfolio referring to the Paulista Network renovation and the Central Network's operational stage, besides the acquisition of railcars, permanent way revamp works, duplications, and implementation of the Positive Train Control - PTC. These projects, besides increasing capacity and offering a higher efficiency level, allow, among other gains, to diminish fuel consumption, essential for reducing specific greenhouse gas emissions.

## 7. Cash Flow Statement

Below, Rumo's consolidated cash flow statement. The securities were considered as cash in this statement.

Indirect cash flow (Amounts in BRL mln)	1Q22	1Q21	Chg.%
EBITDA	1,002	832	20.4%
Working capital variations and non-cash effects	(123)	(433)	-71.6%
Operating financial result	171	43	>100%
<b>(a) (=) Operating cash flow (FCO)</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>&gt;100%</b>
Capex	(692)	(937)	-26.1%
<b>(b) Recurring</b>	<b>(247)</b>	<b>(281)</b>	<b>-12.0%</b>
Expansion	(445)	(656)	-32.2%
<b>(c) (=) Cash flow from investing activities (FCI)</b>	<b>(692)</b>	<b>(937)</b>	<b>-26.1%</b>
Funding	92	1,163	-92.1%
Amortization of principal	(3,040)	(5,676)	-46.4%
Consent fee	(94)	-	>100%
Amortization of interest rates	(363)	(523)	-30.7%
Capital payment	1	-	>100%
Preferred stock investments	(25)	(30)	-16.4%
Derivative financial instruments	(41)	1,580	>100%
Restricted cash	(2)	60	>100%
<b>(=) Cash flow from financing activities (FCF)</b>	<b>(3,472)</b>	<b>(3,426)</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
<b>Forex variation impact on cash balances</b>	<b>(24)</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>&gt;100%</b>
<b>(=) Net cash generated</b>	<b>(3,138)</b>	<b>(3,705)</b>	<b>-15.3%</b>
<b>(+) Total cash (includes cash + marketable securities) opening</b>	<b>10,874</b>	<b>9,175</b>	<b>18.5%</b>
<b>(+) Total cash (includes cash + marketable securities) closing</b>	<b>7,737</b>	<b>5,471</b>	<b>41.4%</b>
<b>Metrics</b>			
<b>(=) Cash generation after recurring capex (a+ b)</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>&gt;100%</b>
<b>(=) Cash generation (burn) after FCI cash generation (consumption) after FCI (a+ c)</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>(495)</b>	<b>&gt;100%</b>

## 8. Operational and Financial Performance Indicators

Below, the historical behavior of the main operational and financial indicators.

Operating and financial performance index <sup>19</sup>	1Q22	1Q21	Chg.%
<b>Consolidated</b>			
Operating ratio	76%	76%	0.2%
Diesel consumption (liters/ '000 GTK)	3.37	3.77	-10.7%
Personal accidents (accidents/ mln MHW) <sup>20</sup>	0.26	0.31	-16.1%
<b>North operation<sup>21</sup></b>			
Cycle of railcars (days)	8.3	8.6	-3.5%
<b>South operation<sup>22</sup></b>			
Cycle of railcars (days)	7.9	6.8	16.2%

Note 19: The rail accidents indicator is under reformulation and benchmarking procedure. We will resubmit it soon, following the proposal that best reflects the Company's performance.

Note 20: It considers the average of the last 12 months of lost-time injury frequency (LTIF) and restricted work accidents (SAF) indicators. As of 1Q22, it includes the Central Network.

Note 21: It considers the Rondonópolis (MT) - Santos (SP) grain cycle.

Note 22: It considers the Northern Paraná grain cycle - Ports of Paranaguá (PR) and São Francisco do Sul (SC).

**Operating Ratio:** The indicator represents the share of costs and expenses as a percentage of net revenue. In 1Q22, net revenue grew by 26.3%, but lower than 26.6% higher costs, reflected in the indicator's stability.

**Diesel consumption:** The 10.7% improvement in the indicator in 1Q22 vs. 1Q21 reflects the greater efficiency in diesel unit consumption of locomotives, due to investments in technology and innovation, the consolidation of trains operation with 120 railcars in the North Operation, besides permanent way and fleet modernization.

**Personal accidents:** In 1Q22, the indicator that indicates the number of lost-time injury frequency (LTIF) stood at 0.18, while the number of restricted work accidents stood at 0.08. The sum of indicators plunged 25.7% compared to the previous year. The Company continues to focus on maintaining, on average, an index of the lost-time rate at 0.15 by 2025, according to the commitment assumed in 2020.

**Cycle time of railcars:** In 1Q22, indicators at North Operation improved by 3.5% compared to the previous year, while the South Operation recorded a 16.2% decline in indicator, hit by crop failure in the south region that resulted in a higher concentration of railcars in Paraná.



## 9. Exhibits

### 9.1. Rumo Financial Statements

#### 9.1.1. Balance Sheet

Balance sheet (Amounts in BRL mln)	03/31/22	12/31/21
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>9,428</b>	<b>12,381</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	6,377	9,448
Marketable securities	1,359	1,426
Trade receivables	568	482
Derivative financial instruments	33	49
Inventories	241	229
Receivables from related parties	39	37
Income tax and social contribution recoverable	144	178
Other recoverable taxes	535	421
Other assets	131	112
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>35,287</b>	<b>35,793</b>
Trade receivables	20	21
Restricted cash	29	28
Income tax and social contribution recoverable	333	286
Deferred income tax and social contribution	1,652	1,663
Receivables from related parties	109	112
Other recoverable taxes	682	765
Judicial deposits	268	304
Derivative financial instruments	915	1,626
Other assets	50	40
Investments in associates	64	58
Property, plant and equipment	16,289	15,975
Intangible assets	7,107	7,132
Right-of-use	7,770	7,785
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>44,715</b>	<b>48,175</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>5,033</b>	<b>4,441</b>
Loans, financing and debentures	1,452	1,223
Lease liabilities	401	383
Derivative financial instruments	838	577
Trade payables	686	619
Salaries payable	192	256
Current income and social contribution taxes	14	40
Other taxes payable	62	56
Dividends and interest on own capital payable	44	44
Installment leases and concessions under litigation	162	161
Payables to related parties	340	202
Deferred income	7	7
Other financial liabilities	553	577
Other payables	283	298
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	<b>24,746</b>	<b>28,715</b>
Loans, financing and debentures	15,597	19,956
Lease liabilities	2,738	2,724
Derivative financial instruments	258	-
Other taxes payable	0	0
Provision for judicial demands	729	681
Installment leases and concessions under litigation	2,966	2,893
Deferred income tax and social contribution	2,368	2,360
Deferred income	35	36
Other payables	56	64
<b>Equity</b>	<b>14,935</b>	<b>15,019</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>44,715</b>	<b>48,175</b>

## 9.1.2. Income Statement

Income statement (Amounts in BRL mln)	1Q22	1Q21	Chg. %
<b>Net revenue from services</b>	<b>2,206</b>	<b>1,746</b>	<b>26.4%</b>
<b>Cost of services</b>	<b>(1,574)</b>	<b>(1,219)</b>	<b>29.1%</b>
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>20.0%</b>
Sales, general & administrative expenses	(107)	(108)	-1.6%
Other incomes (expenses), net	(55)	(16)	>100%
Equity pick-up	7	1	>100%
Financial results, net	(501)	(205)	>100%
Income tax and social contribution	(46)	(25)	82.8%
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	<b>(68)</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>&gt;100%</b>
<i>Net margin (%)</i>	<i>-3.1%</i>	<i>10.0%</i>	<i>-13.1 p.p.</i>

9.1.3. Cash Flows

Accounting cash flow (Amounts in BRL mln)	1Q22	1Q21
<b>Profit before income tax and social contribution</b>	<b>(23)</b>	<b>200</b>
Depreciation and amortization	524	428
Equity pickup	(7)	(1)
Provision for profit sharing and bonuses	34	35
Result on disposals of fixed assets and intangible assets	(0)	(1)
Provision for lawsuits	76	23
Provision (reversal) for losses on doubtful accounts	1	(0)
Stock option plan	6	4
Interest, monetary and exchange variations, net	643	235
Extemporaneous tax credit	(16)	-
Take or pay provision	21	(109)
Others	(1)	(8)
<b>(=) Adjustments:</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>805</b>
Trade receivables	(116)	(81)
Related parties, net	138	34
Other taxes, net	(74)	(59)
Inventories	(12)	(6)
Labor and social security payable	(96)	(40)
Suppliers	3	(133)
Leases and concessions payable	(1)	-
Advances to suppliers	(30)	(24)
Other financial liabilities	(33)	(62)
Other assets and liabilities, Net	(15)	(5)
<b>(=) Changes in assets and liabilities</b>	<b>(236)</b>	<b>(376)</b>
<b>(=) Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>429</b>
Marketable securities	95	(336)
Restricted cash	(2)	60
Dividends received	1	-
Additions to property, plant and equipment, software, and other intangibles	(692)	(937)
<b>(=) Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>	<b>(598)</b>	<b>(1,213)</b>
Funding	92	1,163
Amortization of principal	(3,040)	(5,676)
Amortization of interest	(363)	(523)
Payment of capital, net of share issue costs	1	-
Amortization of real estate receivables interest	(94)	-
Derivative financial instruments	(41)	1,580
Payments of interest on real estate receivables certificate	(25)	(30)
<b>(=) Cash generated by (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>(3,470)</b>	<b>(3,485)</b>
<b>Impact of exchange variation in cash balance</b>	<b>(24)</b>	<b>216</b>
<b>(=) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(3,071)</b>	<b>(4,054)</b>
<b>Beginning balance of cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>9,448</b>	<b>7,779</b>
<b>Final balance of cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>6,377</b>	<b>3,725</b>