## Earnings Release 1022

Dear customers, employees, shareholders, and stakeholders,

We begin 2022 motivated by the perspective of restoring fleet growth and the capture of productivity initiatives and cost management that were initiated last year and together will allow greater volumes and margin expansion in the Car Rental and Fleet Rental divisions. This year will continue to present challenges in the macro and the global supply chain, but we see opportunities to increase our volume of purchase in comparison to last year. In this context, our energy will be invested in four big initiatives: Growth, Management of Costs and Productivity, Process of Integration and New Growth Opportunities. We believe that, this way, we will keep enchanting our customers and generating solid return that will allow us to push even further in the development of the sustainable mobility future.

In 1Q22, we presented important progress in the results: net revenue in the Car Rental division grew in 36\%, surpassing R\$1.3 billion, with EBITDA margin of $57 \%$. As mentioned in our last results call, after revisiting our internal process for car theft, we had significantly lower costs related to this subject, contributing to the margin expansion. We believe that with a more intense use of data science and telemetry there will still be opportunities in reducing the costs of fraud, non-payment, and accidents too, as well as the capture of additional revenue through new solutions offered to our clients.

The customer experience continues to be our main priority. Despite the increase in our fleet useful life, our NPS remains at a level of excellence. To maintain this, we keep managing the allocation of our cars by segment according to mix and average mileage, while investing efforts in the maintenance protocol e car preparation.

In the Fleet Rental division, we accelerated our sequential growth rhythm (1Q22/4Q21) and reached a revenue of R\$345 million, with an annual growth of $23 \%$ and EBITDA margin of $64 \%$, even though the backlog of delivery is still behind schedule. In the quarter, we kept a consistent sale pace regarding the Fleet Rental and Localiza Meoo, our subscription car.

For the consolidated result, the Company's revenues reached $\mathrm{R} \$ 2.7$ billion, EBITDA of $\mathrm{R} \$ 1.1$ billion and a net profit of $\mathrm{R} \$ 517$ million. The annualized ROIC of the quarter totaled $18.6 \%$ and the spread in relation to the debt cost after taxes was of 11 percentage points, result of our long-term vision and Company discipline in capital allocation, along with the search for continuous value generation, even in a context of increasing interest rates and new car prices.

We ended 1Q22 with the net debt/EBITDA ratio of 2.0x and kept our AAA rating by the 3 main agencies. Localiza finds itself in a favorable competitive position to seize growth opportunities alongside with value creation, keeping in sight its strong balance sheet and the perspective for a gradual restoration of production levels by suppliers.

We have started the year with expressive results also in the sustainability side. To mention a few of those, we launched a program called Neutraliza, which allows our clients to neutralize the emissions during their rental period and we altered our policy to incentivize ethanol usage. We surpassed the milestone of over 1,000,000 kWh of clean energy generated; have joined the B3 indexes IGPTW and ELLAS13, comprised of companies with the best human resources practices also generating a positive impact in the business, and were placed among the 60 best reputation companies, according to the Monitor Empresarial de Reputação Corporativa (MERCO).

Lastly, concerning the business combination with Unidas, we kept progressing with the sales negotiation regarding the remedy established by the antitrust authority (CADE) and the process of planning the integration.

## OPERATING AND FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS



## 1 - Rent a Car



Net revenues
$R$ \$ million, including royalties

(*) $^{*}$ From 2019 the Company begun to record PIS and COFINS credits in SG\&A. Before, those credits were recorded as a reduction of sales taxes.

In 1Q22, the Car Rental net revenues grew $35.6 \%$ with a $2.7 \%$ increase in volume and $31.7 \%$ increase in rental rates, reaching $\mathrm{R} \$ 105.7$, in comparison to 1 Q21. Rising rental rates targets to rebalance the level of return of the operation in a context of higher car prices and interest rates.

## Average rental rate (in R \$) and Utilization rate (\%)



The higher rental rate, combined with a more efficient car mix, offset the slower growth, due to the context of shortage in car supply.

## 1 - Rent a Car

Number of car rental locations - Brazil and abroad


Throughout 1Q22, Localiza added 1 new corporate location, 4 international franchisees' branches, while Brazilian franchisees' branches were reduced by 3 . We ended the period with 622 locations, being 544 in the Brazilian territory and 78 spread between other 4 countries in South American.

Number of rental days


## Net revenues

$R \$$ million

$\left.{ }^{*}\right)$ From 2019 the Company begun to record PIS and COFINS credits in SG\&A. Before, those credits were recorded as a reduction of sales taxes.

In 1Q22, Fleet Rental Division accelerated the sequential and annual growth and registered an $11.9 \%$ increase in the number of rental days and $22.8 \%$ in net revenue, compared to the same period of the prior year, with the average rental rate 9.9\% higher.

The number of new rental contracts in this division has been increasing, but still not fully reflected in the average rented fleet due to the delivery backlog, above 18 thousand cars.

## 3 - Fleet

## 3.1 - Net investment in the fleet

## Car purchase and sales

quantity*


## Net investment in fleet

R\$ million


In 1Q22, we added 4,124 cars to the fleet, made possible by the reduction in the pace of cars' decommissioning, even with OEM's production still impacted by the shortage of semiconductors.

|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Var. \% | 1Q21 | 1Q22 | Var. \% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Average price of cars sold (R\$ thousand) | 38.2 | 40.6 | 42.1 | 45.2 | 57.2 | $26.5 \%$ | 53.0 | 71.5 | $34.9 \%$ |

In 1Q22, the average price of cars sold increased by $34.9 \%$ compared to $1 Q 21$, reflecting the increases in new car prices, and the sales mix at Seminovos.

Number of points of sale and cars sold


In 1Q22, the Seminovos stores totaled 127 in 85 cities in Brazil, a reduction of 4 stores compared to 131 stores in 1Q21.
With a long-term view, we made selective adjustment to the structure while keeping it prepared to accelerate the pace of fleet renewal, which will be gradually expanded as purchase volumes increase, which should occur progressively throughout the year. In addition, we are becoming more efficient in the maintenance of aged cars, as well as in the allocation of these by segment, allowing for a better allocation by sales channel in a context of lower volumes.

## 5 - End of period fleet

## End of period fleet

quantity


In 1Q22, the end of period fleet increased $6.9 \%$ versus the 1 Q21, with a growth of $5.1 \%$ in the Car Rental Division and a 12.6\% expansion in Fleet Rental Division.

## 6 - Consolidated net revenues

## Consolidated net revenues

R\$ million

(*) $^{*}$ From 2019 the Company begun to record PIS and COFINS credits in SG\&A. Before, those credits were recorded as a reduction of sales taxes.
$■$ Rental ■ Used cars sales

In 1Q22, net rental revenues increased 32.7\%, being 35.6\% in Car Rental and 22.8\% in Fleet Rental Division. The revenue growth is mainly explained by the higher average rental rate, aiming at rebalancing the Company's level of return, in a context of increasing new car prices and fleet costs (maintenance, parts, depreciation), as well as higher interests rates.

Due to the lower cars decommissioning, in this quarter the sales volume of Seminovos was reduced by $49.9 \%$, in the annual comparison, which was partially offset by the $34.9 \%$ increase in the price of the car sold, resulting in a reduction of $32.4 \%$ in Seminovos net revenue. As a result, consolidated net revenue decreased by $3.1 \%$ in 1Q22 compared to the same quarter of the previous year.

## 7 - EBITDA

## Consolidated EBITDA



EBITDA margin:

|  | 2017* | 2018 | 2019** | 2020 | 2021 | 1Q21 | 1Q22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Car Rental and Franchising | 34.9\% | 35.9\% | 45.7\% | 45.3\% | 49.0\% | 42.9\% | 57.1\% |
| Fleet Rental | 61.9\% | 64.0\% | 67.7\% | 72.4\% | 61.9\% | 63.6\% | 64.0\% |
| Rental Consolidated | 42.6\% | 43.0\% | 50.9\% | 52.1\% | 51.8\% | 47.5\% | 58.5\% |
| Used Car Sales | 5.9\% | 3.0\% | 3.0\% | 4.6\% | 15.1\% | 13.5\% | 15.5\% |
| Consolidated (over rental revenue)) | 50.4\% | 47.0\% | 55.5\% | 58.8\% | 66.1\% | 63.9\% | 68.1\% |

${ }^{(*)} 2017$ adjusted by the one-time costs incurred (OTC) - Hertz Brasil acquisition and franchisees incorporation
${ }^{(* *)}$ From 2019, EBITDA margin calculated based on the GAAP number including the reclassification of PIS and COFINS credits for the period, in the Car Rental and Fleet Rental divisions.

In 1Q22, consolidated EBITDA totaled R\$1,138.9 million, $41.3 \%$ higher YoY. In the Car Rental Division, EBITDA margin was $57.1 \%$ in 1Q22, a growth of 14.2p.p. YoY. The Fleet Rental Division presented a margin of $64.0 \%, 0.4$ p.p. higher YoY.

The EBITDA margin expansion in the Car Rental Division was due to the rising rental rates and operational efficiency achieved through lower default rates and car theft, despite the increase of maintenance costs, justified by a growing inflation in car parts and fleet aging. In comparison to the 1Q21 there was also the effect of PIS and COFINS credits, after a review of the car's useful life supported by technical reports issued throughout 2021, already covering nearly $90 \%$ of Car Rental Division's fleet. We still carry expenses with integration and with the merger process with Unidas, that this quarter added up to $\mathrm{R} \$ 12.2$ million, $65 \%$ of those being from this division, $22 \%$ in Fleet Rental and the remainder in fleet decommissioning.

The Fleet Rental Division presented a margin of $64.0 \%$ with a sequential raise justified by a larger operational leverage, given the growth in volume and contracts with a higher contribution margin, seeking adequate return to the operation in a context of higher car prices and interest rates.

In Seminovos, the EBITDA margin was 15.5\% in 1Q22, 2.0p.p. higher than the same period last year, especially due to the increase in new car prices, passed on to Seminovos, and sale mix, even in a context of a $49.9 \%$ reduction in the number of cars sold. We opted to maintain our structure in Seminovos, together with a high capillarity, mature sales network and a qualified team to give us agility in car's decommissioning when the volume of car purchase is restored. We are confident that this strategy will be of most importance for an accelerated fleet renewal pace, showing once again the Company's competitive differential.

## 8 - Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method, considering the difference between the purchase price of the car and the estimated selling price at the end of its useful life, net of estimated costs and expenses to sell it. The estimated selling price is reassessed quarterly, so the book value of the cars reflects market prices.

## 8.1 - Average annualized depreciation per car (R\$) - Rent a Car



In 1Q22, there were bought 15 thousand cars to this division, that due to the context of higher car prices impacted the average annualized depreciation. Beyond that, in 1Q22 the Company reduced the car sales pace extending their useful life of its fleet. Lower sales volumes have a direct impact on depreciation, since the estimated cost to sell is one of the variables that make up the calculation. We expect sales volume to remain low throughout 1 H 22 , contributing to the fleet growth while car supply remain low.

## 8.2 - Average annualized depreciation per car (R\$) - Fleet Rental


*Since 2020, the Company began depreciating the Fleet Rental cars using the linear method opposed to the SOYD (Sum-of-the-years' digits)

In the Fleet Rental division, the average depreciation per car in $1 Q 22$ was $R \$ 1,284$. As the pace of fleet renewal in this division is lower, the progression of the depreciation is slower.

## 9 - EBIT

## Consolidated EBIT

R\$ million


EBIT margins include Seminovos and is calculated over the rental revenues:

|  | 2017* | 2018 | 2019** | 2020 | 2021 | 1Q21 | 1Q22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Car Rental and Franchising | 35.2\% | 33.2\% | 33.7\% | 35.1\% | 54.7\% | 53.3\% | 53.1\% |
| Fleet Rental | 51.4\% | 48.6\% | 49.1\% | 66.4\% | 68.4\% | 66.5\% | 71.5\% |
| Consolidated | 40.0\% | 37.1\% | 37.3\% | 42.9\% | 57.6\% | 56.2\% | 56.9\% |

$\left(^{*}\right) 2017$ adjusted by the one-time costs incurred (OTC) - Hertz Brasil acquisition and franchisees incorporation
$\left.{ }^{* *}\right)$ From 2019, EBITDA margin calculated based on the GAAP number including the reclassification of PIS and COFINS credits for the period, in the Car Rental and Fleet Rental divisions

Consolidated EBIT for the 1Q22 totaled R\$952 million, representing a 34,4\% increase compared to 1 Q21.
In 1Q22, the EBIT margin of the Car Rental division, was $53.1 \%$, representing a stability yoy even with an increase of approximately $\mathrm{R} \$ 1,500$ per car in the average annualized depreciation compared to the same period last year. In the Fleet Rental division, the EBIT margin totaled $71.5 \%$, an increase of 5.0 p.p. YoY.

As the fleet renewal cycle returns to normal levels, we expect an increase in depreciation and a reduction in the Seminovos EBITDA margin to be offset by the growth in rental revenues and the normalization of maintenance costs, as well as the increase in efficiency and dilution of the platform's fixed costs. We had already mentioned this process and we started to observe its gradual evolution during this quarter.

## 10 - Consolidated net income

## Consolidated net income

$R$ \$ million

(*) $^{*} 2017$ adjusted by the one-time costs (OTC) - incurred Hertz Brasil acquisition and franchisees incorporation

Net income in 1Q22 was R\$517.4 million, representing an increase of $7.3 \%$ YoY, resulting from:
(+) R\$333.1 million increase in EBITDA;
(-) $\mathrm{R} \$ 89.5$ million increase in depreciation;
(-) $\mathbf{R} \$ 204.7$ million addition in net financial expenses, mainly due to the increase in the average CDI, higher average debt balance, and positive MTM of the swap contracts in 1Q21; and
(-) $\$ \$ 3.8$ million increase in income tax and social contribution, due to the higher profit base.

## 11 - Free cash flow (FCF)

| Free cash flow (R\$ million) |  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 1Q22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \text { 厄ల0 } \\ & \text { O} \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | EBITDA | 1.314,2 ${ }^{\text {* }}$ | 1.590,1 | 2.212,8 | 2.468,1 | 3.697,5 | 1.138,9 |
|  | Used car sale revenue, net of taxes | (3.451,2) | $(4.510,4)$ | $(6.206,7)$ | $(6.109,1)$ | $(5.308,0)$ | (1.039,0) |
|  | Net book value of vehicles written-off | 3.106,6 | 4.198,5 | 5.863,6 | 5.599,9 | 4.346,0 | 763,8 |
|  | (-) Income tax and social contribution | $(108,3)$ | $(131,2)$ | $(146,1)$ | $(250,1)$ | $(307,1)$ | $(9,5)$ |
|  | Change in working capital | 21,1 | $(339,1)$ | $(250,3)$ | 91,6 | $(568,3)$ | $(291,3)$ |
|  | Cash generated by rental operations | 882,4 | 807,9 | 1.473,3 | 1.800,4 | 1.860,1 | 562,9 |
|  | Used car sale revenue, net from taxes - fleet renewal | 3.451,2 | 4.510,4 | 6.206,7 | 4.886,9 | 5.308, | 1.039,0 |
|  | Fleet renewal investment | $(3.660,9)$ | $(4.696,7)$ | $(6.804,6)$ | $(5.524,1)$ | $(6.366,9)$ | (1.307,9) |
|  | Change in accounts payable to car suppliers for fleet renewal | 247,7 | 313,2 | 373,7 | $(466,6)$ | $(282,6)$ | 77,6 |
|  | Net investment for fleet renewal | 38,0 | 126,9 | $(224,2)$ | $(1.103,8)$ | $(1.341,5)$ | $(191,3)$ |
|  | Fleet renewal - quantity | 90.554 | 111.279 | 147.915 | 109.379 | 92.845 | 14.556 |
| Investment, property and intangible |  | $(28,8)$ | $(42,8)$ | $(70,0)$ | $(108,0)$ | $(143,4)$ | $(36,9)$ |
| Free cash flow from operations, before fleet increase or reduction |  | 891,6 | 892,0 | 1.179,1 | 588,6 | 375,2 | 334,7 |
|  | (Investment) / Divestment in cars for fleet growth | (1.807,0) | $(2.285,1)$ | $(3.478,7)$ | 1.222,2 | (1.289,0) | $(370,6)$ |
|  | Change in accounts payable to car suppliers for fleet growth | 167,7 | 554,9 | $(31,9)$ | $(522,5)$ | 571,6 | $(695,4)$ |
|  | Acquisition of Hertz and franchisees (fleet value) | $(285,7)$ | - | $(105,5)$ | 0,0 |  | - |
|  | Net investment for fleet growth | (1.925,0) | (1.730,2) | (3.616,1) | 699,7 | $(717,4)$ | (1.066,0) |
|  | Fleet increase / (reduction) - quantity | 52.860 | 54.142 | 75.619 | (26.111) | 18.665 | 4.124 |
| Free cash flow after growth |  | $(1.033,4)$ | $(838,2)$ | (2.437,0) | 1.288,3 | $(342,2)$ | $(731,3)$ |
|  | Acquisitions - except fleet value | $(121,5)$ | - | $(18,2)$ | $(7,9)$ | $(3,6)$ | $(3,8)$ |
|  | New headquarters construction and furniture | $(146,2)$ | - | - | - |  | - |
| Free cash generated (applied) before interest and others |  | $(1.301,1)$ | $(838,2)$ | (2.455,2) | 1.280,4 | $(345,8)$ | $(735,1)$ |

In the free cash flow, short-term financial assets were considered as cash.
${ }^{(*)} 2017$ adjusted by one-time costs incurred - Hertz Brasil acquisition and franchisees incorporation.
In 1Q22, the Company had a cash consumption of R\$735,1 million before interest and others. The strong cash generation by the rental activities were consumed mostly by i) an increased renewal capex per car, resulting from the higher new car price and from the more premium mix of car purchased compared to the mix sold, in a context of lower car production and imbalances between demand and supply, and ii) a rise in the capex for fleet growth due to higher car prices and a reduction of accounts payable to car suppliers.

## 12 - Net debt

## 12.1 - Change in net debt - R\$ million



On 03/31/2022, net debt totaled $\mathrm{R} \$ 8,068.9$ million, an increase of $14.8 \%$, or $\mathrm{R} \$ 1,042.2$ million compared to $12 / 31 / 2021$, explained mainly by our fleet growth and renewal, alongside a reduction in $\mathrm{R} \$ 617.8$ million in accounts payable to suppliers.

## 12.2 - Debt maturity profile - R\$ million

| Debt | Issuance | Contract rate | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 to 2032 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Debentures 11th Issuance | 12/12/2016 | 111,50\% CDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Debentures 12th Issuance | 5/15/2017 | 107,25\% CDI | - | - | 678.5 | - | - | - | - | 678.5 |
| Debentures 13th Issuance - 1st serie | 12/15/2017 | 109,35\% CDI | - | 306.2 | - | - | - | - | - | 306.2 |
| Debentures 13th Issuance-2nd serie | 12/15/2017 | 111,30\% CDI | - | - | 94.1 | 94.1 | - | - | - | 188.2 |
| Debentures 14th Issuance - 1st serie | 9/18/2018 | 107,90\% CDI | - | - | 200.0 | - | - | - | - | 200.0 |
| Debentures 14th Issuance - 2nd serie | 9/18/2018 | 112,32\% CDI | - | - | 111.2 | 111.2 | 222.5 | - | - | 444.9 |
| Debentures 15th Issuance | 4/15/2019 | 107,25\% CDI | - | - | - | 377.4 | 377.4 | - | - | 754.8 |
| Debentures 16th Issuance | 11/29/2019 | CDI + 1,05\% | - | - | 333.3 | 333.3 | 333.3 | - | - | 999.9 |
| Debentures 17th Issuance | 4/7/2021 | IPCA + 5,47\% | - | - | - | - | - |  | 1,200.0 | 1,200.0 |
| Debentures 18th Issuance | 10/5/2021 | CDI + 1,15\% | - | - | - | - | 1,500.0 | - | - | 1,500.0 |
| Debentures 19th Issuance-1st serie | 2/25/2022 | CDI + 1,60\% | - | - | - | - | - | 950.0 | - | 950.0 |
| Debentures 19th Issuance - 2nd serie | 2/25/2022 | CDI + 2,00\% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,550.0 | 1,550.0 |
| Debentures 5th Issuance of Localiza Fleet | 7/31/2018 | 112,00\% CDI | - | - | - | 202.4 | - | - | - | 202.4 |
| Debentures 6th Issuance of Localiza Fleet | 12/21/2018 | 110,40\% CDI | - | - | 310.1 | - | - | - | - | 310.1 |
| Debentures 7th Issuance of Localiza Fleet | 7/29/2019 | 109,00\% CDI | - | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | - | - | - | 300.0 |
| Debentures 8th Issuance of Localiza Fleet | 2/17/2020 | CDI + 1,00\% | - | 333.3 | 333.3 | 333.3 | - | - | - | 999.9 |
| Debentures 9th Issuance of Localiza Fleet | 10/8/2021 | CDI + 1,30\% | - | - | - | - | 500.0 | - | - | 500.0 |
| Foreign currency loan with swap | - | Several | 215.0 | 465.0 | 739.3 | 250.0 | - | - | - | 1,669.3 |
| Real State Receivables Certificate (CRI) | 2/26/2018 | 99,00\% CDI | 9.0 | 12.3 | 15.0 | 20.1 | 25.1 | 30.6 | 227.6 | 339.7 |
| Working Capital / Others | - | Several | 4.9 | 371.6 | 226.0 | 0.9 | - | - | - | 603.4 |
| Interest accrued | - | - | 118.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 118.1 |
| Cash and cash equivalents on 03/31/2022 | - | - | $(5,746.5)$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | $(5,746.5)$ |
| Net debt | - | - | $(5,399.5)$ | 1,588.4 | 3,140.8 | 1,822.7 | 2,958.3 |  | 2,977.6 | 8,068.9 |

## 12.3 - Debt profile - $\mathrm{R} \$$ million

As of 03/31/2022


Proforma after Apr/22 issuances


The Company ended the quarter with a cash balance of $R \$ 5,746.5$ million. Considering 2022 April anticipated funds raise to fund fleet growth and renewal, we would have a proforma cash position of $\mathrm{R} \$ 7,196.5$ million.

## 12.4 - Debt ratios - R\$ million



## 13 - Spread (ROIC minus cost of debt after taxes)



ROE considered LTM net income divided by the average Equity of the period

* 2017 adjusted by the one-time costs (OTC) incurred Hertz Brasil acquisition and franchisees incorporation


## STRONG VALUE GENERATION

## 14 - Dividends and interest on capital (IOC)

2022 interest on capital were approved as follow:

| Nature | Reference period | Approval date | Shareholding position date | Payment date | Gross amount ( $\mathrm{R} \$$ million) | Gross amount per Share(*) (R\$) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IOC | 2022 | 03/24/2022 | 03/29/2022 | 05/20/2022 | 110.3 | 0.146694 |
| Dividend | 2021 | 04/26/2022 | 04/29/2022 | 05/20/2022 | 206.2 | 0.274130 |
|  |  |  |  | Total | 316.5 |  |

2021 interest on capital were approved as follow:

| Nature | Reference period | Approval date | Shareholding position date | Payment date | Gross amount (R\$ million) | Gross amount per Share (R\$) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IOC | 2021 | 03/24/2021 | 03/29/2021 | 05/21/2021 | 63.7 | 0.084795 |
| Dividend | 2020 | 04/27/2021 | 04/30/2021 | 05/21/2021 | 18.1 | 0.024111 |
| IOC | 2021 | 06/24/2021 | 06/29/2021 | 08/20/2021 | 72.4 | 0.096195 |
| 10 C | 2021 | 09/24/2021 | 09/29/2021 | 11/22/2021 | 82.1 | 0.109203 |
| IOC | 2021 | 12/14/2021 | 12/17/2021 | 02/11/2022 | 97.2 | 0.129163 |
|  |  |  |  | Total | 333.5 |  |

The Annual Shareholders' Meeting held on April 26, 2022 approved the payment of dividends in the amount of R\$206.2 million referring to the net income for the year 2021.

## 15 - RENT3

Up to March 31, 2022, RENT3 average daily traded volume was $\mathrm{R} \$ 377.3$ million, $3.4 \%$ higher than the average volume traded in 2021. Under the ADR level I program, the Company had 7,022,510 ADRs as of March 31, 2022.


## 16 - ESG

With the purpose of delivering the best solutions regarding sustainable mobility, the Company forged ahead in the initiatives aiming at reducing the impact of greenhouse gas emissions - GHG. In 1Q22, we altered our policy to encourage the fueling with Ethanol as a way of reducing GHG emissions of our collaborators. To mitigate vehicle emissions by our clients and achieve the whole chain of value, we launched "Neutraliza", allowing our clients to neutralize their rental emissions.

We kept progressing with our solar energy program in our branches. In 1Q22, we broke through the milestone of $1,000,000 \mathrm{kWh}$ of clean energy generation, corresponding to a $38 \%$ rise when compared to the same period of last year. Beyond that, we advanced in a new project regarding the capture of clean energy via marketplace, through shared distributed generation. With this project we injected more than $115,000 \mathrm{kWh}$ of clean energy in our branches throughout 1Q22.

Regarding people management, we reached a new record with $97 \%$ of adhesion by our team in the annual Climate Research, scoring $85 \%$ of favorability, keeping us in P90 while achieving $96 \%$ of favorability in the matter of Diversity and Inclusion. Beyond that, we joined the new stock market index, the IGPTW, which comprises companies that invest in the workplace with the best practices in human resources, also providing a positive impact in the business. We also joined the ELLAS11 B3 index. The index recognizes companies that have at least $50 \%$ of woman in positions of leadership, considering positions in Executive Board, Fiscal Council, Board of Directors, Audit Committee, and other committees.

Advancing in the social transformation agenda, the Localiza Institute organized the first meeting with the 24 other organizations winners of the "Juventude em Movimento" project, kicking off a process of experience exchange among the institutions and a follow up of the capacitation projects and productive inclusion that opened positions for young people in vulnerability situation all over the country. Through the Elder, Childhood and Adolescence funds, Localiza supported two other projects that focus on entrepreneurship capacitation. To contribute towards mitigating the impacts of heavy rainfall in the first quarter, the Institute also joined forces with supportive initiatives in the north of Minas Gerais, Petrópolis and Bahia.

Still in the social aspect, as a citizen company, we extended the maternity and paternity leave with inclusive politics contemplating the family's diversity. In addition, we established full home office of 6 months to parents and mothers. We made a partnership with Sisterwave - a community made by woman to offer hosting and tourism experiences guide to woman travelers and with WoMakersCode, an NGO that promotes female leadership in technology, through capacitation, mentorship, and employability.

In Governance, Localiza figured in the 60 best reputation companies and our founding partner and Chairman, Eugênio Mattar, figured between the 50 leaders with the best reputation, according to the "Monitor Empresarial de Reputação Corporativa" (MERCO).

## 17 - Results per division

## 17.1 -Table 1 - Car Rental - R\$ million


$\left.{ }^{*}\right)$ In 4 Q19, PIS and COFINS credits were reclassified, which were recorded as credits in the rental income tax line and started to be recorded in the rental cost line.

## 17.2 - Table 2 - Fleet Rental - R\$ million



| 1 Q 21 | 1 Q22 | Var. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 310.6 \\ & (29.7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline 382.6 \\ (37.6) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.2 \% \\ & 26.6 \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 280.9 | 345.0 | 22.8\% |
| (75.0) | (88.0) | 17.3\% |
| 205.9 | 257.0 | 24.8\% |
| (27.2) | (36.1) | 32.7\% |
| (1.9) | (2.2) | 15.8\% |
| 176.8 | 218.7 | 23.7\% |
| (0.1) | (0.3) | 200.0\% |
| (52.5) | (62.5) | 19.0\% |
| 124.2 | 155.9 | 25.5\% |
| 44.2\% | 45.2\% | 1.0 p.p. |
| 178.7 | 220.9 | 23.6\% |
| 63.6\% | 64.0\% | 0.4 p.p. |


| USED CAR SALES RESULTS (SEMINOVOS) | 2017 | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { adjusted } \end{gathered}$ | 2018 | 2019 without IFRS 16 and without reclassification of PIS/COFINS credits | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Var. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross revenues, net of discounts and cancellations Taxes on revenues | $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline 466.5 \\ (0.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline 466.5 \\ (0.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 599.5 \\ (0.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 742.4 \\ (1.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 742.4 \\ (1.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline 969.2 \\ (0.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline 900.7 \\ (0.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text {-7.1\% } \\ 0.0 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Net revenues <br> Book value of cars sold and preparation for sale | $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline 466.1 \\ (392.1) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 466.1 \\ (392.1) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 598.6 \\ (525.9) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 740.9 \\ (650.2) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 740.9 \\ (650.1) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 968.4 \\ (832.0) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 899.9 \\ (659.3) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text {-7.1\% } \\ -20.8 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Gross profit <br> Operating expenses (SG\&A) <br> Cars depreciation <br> Other assets depreciation and amortization | $\begin{array}{r} 74.0 \\ (32.7) \\ (114.3) \\ (1.7) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74.0 \\ (32.7) \\ (114.3) \\ (1.7) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72.7 \\ (36.6) \\ (159.9) \\ (1.7) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90.7 \\ (41.4) \\ (218.7) \\ (1.5) \end{array}$ | 90.8 <br> $(35.0)$ <br> $(218.7)$ <br> $(6.7)$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 3 6 . 4} \\ (50.8) \\ (130.4) \\ (10.0) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{2 4 0 . 6} \\ (71.2) \\ (71.4) \\ (11.4) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76.4 \% \\ 40.2 \% \\ -45.2 \% \\ 14.0 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Operating profit (loss) before financial results and taxes (EBIT) Financial expenses, net Income tax and social contribution | $\begin{gathered} (74.7) \\ (80.0) \\ 35.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (74.7) \\ (80.0) \\ 35.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline(125.5) \\ (79.6) \\ 52.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (170.9) \\ (100.2) \\ 61.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline(169.6) \\ (102.3) \\ 60.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $(54.8)$ <br> $(68.7)$ <br> 39.0 | $\begin{array}{r}86.6 \\ (60.2) \\ (8.0) \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -258.0 \% \\ -12.4 \% \\ -120.5 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| Net income (loss) for the period <br> Net Margin <br> EBITDA <br> EBITDA Margin | $\begin{gathered} \hline(119.6) \\ -25.7 \% \\ 41.3 \\ 8.9 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (119.6) \\ -25.7 \% \\ 41.3 \\ 8.9 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (153.1) \\ -25.6 \% \\ 36.1 \\ 6.0 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline(209.4 \\ -28.3 \% \\ 49.3 \\ 6.7 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | (211.3) $-28.5 \%$ 55.8 $7.5 \%$ | $(84.5)$ $-8.7 \%$ 85.6 $8.8 \%$ | 18.4 $2.0 \%$ 169.4 $18.8 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} -121.8 \% \\ 10.7 \text { p.p. } \\ 97.9 \% \end{array}$ |


| 1 Q 21 | 1022 | Var. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 203.9 | 227.2 | 11.4\% |
| (0.2) | (0.2) | 0.0\% |
| 203.7 | 227.0 | 11.4\% |
| (157.1) | (154.5) | -1.7\% |
| 46.6 | 72.5 | 55.6\% |
| (13.7) | (19.0) | 38.7\% |
| (20.6) | (21.9) | 6.3\% |
| (2.2) | (3.7) | 68.2\% |
| 10.1 | 27.9 | 176.2\% |
| (1.4) | (50.3) | 3492.9\% |
| (2.6) | 6.4 | -346.2\% |
| 6.1 | (16.0) | -362.3\% |
| 3.0\% | -7.0\% | -10.0 p.p. |
| 32.9 | 53.5 | 62.6\% |
| 16.2\% | 23.6\% | 7.4 p.p. |


| FLEET RENTAL TOTAL FIGURES | 2017 | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { adjusted } \end{gathered}$ | 2018 | 2019 without IFRS 16 and without reclassification of PIS/COFINS credits | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Var. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fleet rental gross revenues, net of discounts and cancellations | 757.4 | 757.4 | 857.8 | 1,039.1 | 1,039.1 | 1,163.7 | 1,325.2 | 13.9\% |
| Car sales for fleet renewal - gross revenues, net of discounts and cancellations | 466.5 | 466.5 | 599.5 | 742.4 | 742.4 | 969.2 | 900.7 | -7.1\% |
| Total gross revenues | 1,223.9 | 1,223.9 | 1,457.3 | 1,781.5 | 1,781.5 | 2,132.9 | 2,225.9 | 4.4\% |
| Taxes on revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fleet rental (*) | (15.3) | (15.3) | (9.0) | (15.2) | (98.8) | (110.2) | (127.3) | 15.5\% |
| Car sales for fleet renewal | (0.4) | (0.4) | (0.9) | (1.5) | (1.5) | (0.8) | (0.8) | 0.0\% |
| Fleet rental - net revenues | 742.1 | 742.1 | 848.8 | 1,023.9 | 940.3 | 1,053.5 | 1,197.9 | 13.7\% |
| Car sales for fleet renewal - net revenues | 466.1 | 466.1 | 598.6 | 740.9 | 740.9 | 968.4 | 899.9 | -7.1\% |
| Total net revenues (**) | 1,208.2 | 1,208.2 | 1,447.4 | 1,764.8 | 1,681.2 | 2,021.9 | 2,097.8 | 3.8\% |
| Direct costs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fleet rental | (220.4) | (220.1) | (245.9) | (304.1) | (220.5) | (221.5) | (315.6) | 42.5\% |
| Car sales for fleet renewal | (392.1) | (392.1) | (525.9) | (650.2) | (650.1) | (832.0) | (659.3) | -20.8\% |
| Gross profit | 595.7 | 596.0 | 675.6 | 810.5 | 810.6 | 968.4 | 1,122.9 | 16.0\% |
| Operating expenses (SG\&A) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fleet rental | (65.4) | (62.3) | (59.6) | (83.6) | (83.2) | (69.7) | (141.2) | 102.6\% |
| Car sales for fleet renewal | (32.7) | (32.7) | (36.6) | (41.4) | (35.0) | (50.8) | (71.2) | 40.2\% |
| Cars depreciation | (114.3) | (114.3) | (159.9) | (218.7) | (218.7) | (130.4) | (71.4) | -45.2\% |
| Other assets depreciation and amortization |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fleet rental | (3.5) | (3.5) | (4.9) | (5.3) | (5.7) | (8.4) | (8.3) | -1.2\% |
| Car sales for fleet renewal | (1.7) | (1.7) | (1.7) | (1.5) | (6.7) | (10.0) | (11.4) | 14.0\% |
| Operating profit before financial results and taxes (EBIT) | 378.1 | 381.5 | 412.9 | 460.0 | 461.3 | 699.1 | 819.4 | 17.2\% |
| Financial expenses, net | (81.6) | (81.6) | (80.1) | (100.8) | (103.0) | (69.2) | (60.7) | -12.3\% |
| Income tax and social contribution | (67.7) | (68.5) | (84.5) | (81.8) | (79.7) | (189.1) | (221.6) | 17.2\% |
| Net income for the period | 228.8 | 231.4 | 248.3 | 277.4 | 278.6 | 440.8 | 537.1 | 21.8\% |
| Net margin | 18.9\% | 19.2\% | 17.2\% | 15.7\% | 16.6\% | 21.8\% | 25.6\% | 3.8 p.p. |
| EBITDA | 497.6 | 501.0 | 579.4 | 685.5 | 692.4 | 847.9 | 910.5 | 7.4\% |
| EBITDA margin | 41.2\% | 41.5\% | 40.0\% | 38.8\% | 41.2\% | 41.9\% | 43.4\% | 1.5 p.p. |


| 1 Q 21 | 1022 | Var. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 310.6 | 382.6 | 23.2\% |
| 203.9 | 227.2 | 11.4\% |
| 514.5 | 609.8 | 18.5\% |
| (29.7) | (37.6) | 26.6\% |
| (0.2) | (0.2) | 0.0\% |
| 280.9 | 345.0 | 22.8\% |
| 203.7 | 227.0 | 11.4\% |
| 484.6 | 572.0 | 18.0\% |
| (75.0) | (88.0) | 17.3\% |
| (157.1) | (154.5) | -1.7\% |
| 252.5 | 329.5 | 30.5\% |
| (27.2) | (36.1) | 32.7\% |
| (13.7) | (19.0) | 38.7\% |
| (20.6) | (21.9) | 6.3\% |
| (1.9) | (2.2) | 15.8\% |
| (2.2) | (3.7) | 68.2\% |
| 186.9 | 246.6 | 31.9\% |
| (1.5) | (50.6) | 3273.3\% |
| (55.1) | (56.1) | 1.8\% |
| 130.3 | 139.9 | 7.4\% |
| 26.9\% | 24.5\% | -2.4 p.p. |
| 211.6 | 274.4 | 29.7\% |
| 43.7\% | 48.0\% | 4.3 p.p. |


| OPERATING DATA | 2017 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Var. | 1 Q 21 | 1 Q22 | Var. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average operating fleet | 36,804 | 36,804 | 44,404 | 55,726 | 55,726 | 59,801 | 61,962 | 3.6\% | 59,124 | 68,254 | 15.4\% |
| Total Average rented fleet | 35,424 | 35,424 | 42,321 | 53,029 | 53,029 | 59,244 | 63,493 | 7.2\% | 61,226 | 68,541 | 11.9\% |
| Average rented fleet | 35,424 | 35,424 | 42,321 | 53,029 | 53,029 | 57,706 | 60,133 | 4.2\% | 57,689 | 65,454 | 13.5\% |
| Average rented fleet - Car Rental fleet replacement |  |  |  | - |  | 1,538 | 3,360 | 118.5\% | 3,537 | 3,087 | -12.7\% |
| Average operating fleet age (in months) | 18.1 | 18.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 17.4 | 20.3 | 16.7\% | 19.5 | 21.3 | 9.2\% |
| End of period fleet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rented Fleet | 44,877 | 44,877 | 54,430 | 68,957 | 68,957 | 61,657 | 73,503 | 19.2\% | 65,622 | 73,916 | 12.6\% |
| Managed Fleet | 94 | 94 | 57 | 32 | 32 | 105 | 57 | -45.7\% | 103 | 56 | -45.6\% |
| Number of rental days - in thousands | 12,752.7 | 12,752.7 | 15,235.7 | 19,090.5 | 19,090.5 | 21,328.0 | 22,857.3 | 7.2\% | 5,510.3 | 6,168.7 | 11.9\% |
| Average daily rental revenues per car ( $\mathrm{R} \$$ ) | 58.77 | 58.77 | 55.62 | 53.92 | 53.92 | 53.81 | 57.49 | 6.8\% | 55.68 | 61.19 | 9.9\% |
| Annualized average depreciation per car (R\$) | 3,104.3 | 3,104.3 | 3,601.1 | 3,923.4 | 3,923.4 | 2,178.9 | 1,152.7 | -47.1\% | 1,393.2 | 1,283.5 | -7.9\% |
| Utilization rate (Does not include cars in preparation and decomissioning) (**)(***) | 98.2\% | 98.2\% | 96.8\% | 96.6\% | 96.6\% | 97.4\% | 98.0\% | 0.6 p.p. | 98.6\% | 96.8\% | -1.8 p.p. |
| Number of cars purchased | 20,286 | 20,286 | 26,148 | 31,242 | 31,242 | 16,578 | 28,128 | 69.7\% | 7,975 | 3,891 | -51.2\% |
| Number of cars sold | 13,653 | 13,653 | 16,334 | 19,238 | 19,238 | 22,144 | 15,939 | -28.0\% | 3,941 | 3,361 | -14.7\% |
| Average sold fleet age (in months) | 31.8 | 31.8 | 31.2 | 28.6 | 28.6 | 28.9 | 31.8 | 10.0\% | 30.1 | 34.3 | 14.0\% |
| Average total fleet | 39,605 | 39,605 | 48,776 | 61,374 | 61,374 | 63,919 | 66,451 | 4.0\% | 63,742 | 73,500 | 15.3\% |
| Average value of total fleet - $\mathrm{R} \$$ million | 1,482.5 | 1,482.5 | 1,943.1 | 2,520.6 | 2,520.6 | 2,812.1 | 3,370.7 | 19.9\% | 2,997.3 | 4,221.4 | 40.8\% |
| Average value per car in the period - $\mathrm{R} \$$ thsd | 37.4 | 37.4 | 39.8 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 44.0 | 50.7 | 15.2\% | 47.0 | 57.4 | 22.1\% |

Average value per car in the period - $\mathrm{R} \$$ thsd
$\left({ }^{*}\right)$ In 4Q19, PIS and COFINS credits were reclassified, which were recorded as credits in
$\left({ }^{*}\right)$ )
$(*)$ The 2015 utilization rate was calculated only on the bas

## 17.3 - Table 3 - Consolidated - R\$ million

| CONSOLIDATED RESULTS | 2017 | 2017 adjusted | 2018 | 2019 without IFRS 16 and without reclassification of PIS/COFINS credits | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Var. | 1 Q21 | 1022 | Var. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Car rental and franchising gross revenues, net of discounts and cancellations | 1,916.3 | 1,916.3 | 2,588.9 | 3,367.4 | 3,367.4 | 3,475.2 | 4,851.3 | 39.6\% | 1,082.3 | 1,463.5 | 35.2\% |
| Fleet Rental gross revenues, net of discounts and cancellations | 757.4 | 757.4 | 857.8 | 1,039.1 | 1,039.1 | 1,163.7 | 1,325.2 | 13.9\% | 310.6 | 382.6 | 23.2\% |
| Car and Fleet Rentals and Franchising total gross revenues | 2,673.7 | 2,673.7 | 3,446.7 | 4,406.5 | 4,406.5 | 4,638.9 | 6,176.5 | 33.1\% | 1,392.9 | 1,846.1 | 32.5\% |
| Taxes on revenues - Car and Fleet Rentals and Franchising (*) | (66.6) | (66.6) | (61.4) | (59.7) | (417.6) | (440.4) | (583.2) | 32.4\% | (132.7) | (173.5) | 30.7\% |
| Car and Fleet Rentals and Franchising net revenues | 2,607.1 | 2,607.1 | 3,385.3 | 4,346.8 | 3,988.9 | 4,198.5 | 5,593.3 | 33.2\% | 1,260.2 | 1,672.6 | 32.7\% |
| Car sales gross revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Car sales for fleet renewal - Car Rental, net of discounts and cancellations | 2,990.0 | 2,990.0 | 3,919.2 | 5,479.6 | 5,479.6 | 5,150.7 | 4,413.3 | -14.3\% | 1,334.7 | 813.1 | -39.1\% |
| Car sales for fleet renewal - Fleet Rental, net of discounts and cancellations | 466.5 | 466.5 | 599.5 | 742.4 | 742.4 | 969.2 | 900.7 | -7.1\% | 203.9 | 227.2 | 11.4\% |
| Car sales for fleet renewal - total gross revenues (*) | 3,456.5 | 3,456.5 | 4,518.7 | 6,222.0 | 6,222.0 | 6,119.9 | 5,314.0 | -13.2\% | 1,538.6 | 1,040.3 | -32.4\% |
| Taxes on revenues - Car sales for fleet renewal | (5.3) | (5.3) | (8.3) | (15.3) | (15.3) | (10.8) | (6.0) | -44.4\% | (1.7) | (1.3) | -23.5\% |
| Car sales for fleet renewal - net revenues | 3,451.2 | 3,451.2 | 4,510.4 | 6,206.7 | 6,206.7 | 6,109.1 | 5,308.0 | -13.1\% | 1,536.9 | 1,039.0 | -32.4\% |
| Total net revenues | 6,058.3 | 6,058.3 | 7,895.7 | 10,553.5 | 10,195.6 | 10,307.6 | 10,901.3 | 5.8\% | 2,797.1 | 2,711.6 | -3.1\% |
| Direct costs and expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Car rental and franchising | (935.3) | (879.6) | $(1,187.7)$ | $(1,484.5)$ | (1,112.0) | (1,124.3) | $(1,406.9)$ | 25.1\% | (362.6) | (387.8) | 6.9\% |
| Fleet Rental | (220.4) | (220.1) | (245.9) | (304.1) | (220.5) | (221.5) | (315.6) | 42.5\% | (75.0) | (88.0) | 17.3\% |
| Total Car and Fleet Rentals and Franchising | $(1,155.7)$ | $(1,099.7)$ | $(1,433.6)$ | $(1,788.6)$ | $(1,332.5)$ | $(1,345.8)$ | $(1,722.5)$ | 28.0\% | (437.6) | (475.8) | 8.7\% |
| Car sales for fleet renewal - Car rental | $(2,603.2)$ | $(2,603.2)$ | $(3,542.5)$ | $(5,040.5)$ | $(5,037.8)$ | $(4,629.7)$ | $(3,416.2)$ | -26.2\% | $(1,054.6)$ | (636.5) | -39.6\% |
| Car sales for fleet renewal - Fleet Rental | (392.1) | (392.1) | (525.9) | (650.2) | (650.1) | (832.0) | (659.3) | -20.8\% | (157.1) | (154.5) | -1.7\% |
| Total Car sales for fleet renewal (book value) and preparation for sale | $(2,995.3)$ | (2,995.3) | $(4,068.4)$ | $(5,690.7)$ | $(5,687.9)$ | $(5,461.7)$ | $(4,075.5)$ | -25.4\% | $(1,211.7)$ | (791.0) | -34.7\% |
| Total costs | $(4,151.0)$ | $(4,095.0)$ | (5,502.0) | $(7,479.3)$ | (7,020.4) | $(6,807.5)$ | $(5,798.0)$ | -14.8\% | $(1,649.3)$ | $\begin{array}{r} (1,266.8) \\ 0.0 \end{array}$ | $-23.2 \%$ $0.0 \%$ |
| Gross profit | 1,907.3 | 1,963.3 | 2,393.7 | 3,074.2 | 3,175.2 | 3,500.1 | 5,103.3 | 45.8\% | 1,147.8 | 1,444.8 | 25.9\% |
| Operating expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Advertising, promotion and selling: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Car rental and franchising | (200.7) | (194.4) | (285.8) | (357.3) | (357.3) | (460.3) | (563.3) | 22.4\% | (140.5) | (114.1) | -18.8\% |
| Fleet Rental | (18.8) | (18.8) | (27.7) | (36.0) | (35.6) | (38.2) | (84.0) | 119.9\% | (15.2) | (17.8) | 17.1\% |
| Car sales for fleet renewal | (232.3) | (232.3) | (279.5) | (357.1) | (301.6) | (328.4) | (374.8) | 14.1\% | (106.8) | (71.6) | -33.0\% |
| Total advertising, promotion and selling | (451.8) | (445.5) | (593.0) | (750.4) | (694.5) | (826.9) | (1,022.1) | 23.6\% | (262.5) | (203.5) | -22.5\% |
| General, administrative and other expenses | (215.3) | (203.6) | (210.6) | (268.0) | (267.9) | (205.1) | (383.7) | 87.1\% | (79.5) | (102.4) | 28.8\% |
| Total Operating expenses | (667.1) | (649.1) | (803.6) | (1,018.4) | (962.4) | $(1,032.0)$ | $(1,405.8)$ | 36.2\% | (342.0) | (305.9) | -10.6\% |
| Depreciation expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars depreciation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Car rental | (117.7) | (117.7) | (131.7) | (332.8) | (332.8) | (342.6) | (183.7) | -46.4\% | (26.0) | (104.9) | 303.5\% |
| Fleet Rental | (114.3) | (114.3) | (159.9) | (218.7) | (218.7) | (130.4) | (71.4) | -45.2\% | (20.6) | (21.9) | 6.3\% |
| Total cars depreciation expenses | (232.) | (232.0) | (291.6) | (551.5) | (551.5) | (473.0) | (255.1) | -46.1\% | (46.6) | (126.8) | 172.1\% |
| Other assets depreciation and amortization | (39.1) | (39.1) | (43.9) | (46.3) | (171.7) | (193.4) | (218.4) | 12.9\% | (50.8) | (60.1) | 18.3\% |
| Total depreciation and amortization expenses | (271.1) | (271.1) | (335.5) | (597.8) | (723.2) | (666.4) | (473.5) | -28.9\% | (97.4) | (186.9) | 91.9\% |
| Operating profit before financial results and taxes (EBIT) | 969.1 | 1,043.1 | 1,254.6 | 1,458.0 | 1,489.6 | 1,801.7 | 3,224.0 | 78.9\% | 708.4 | 952.0 | 34.4\% |
| Financial expenses, net: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expense | (511.9) | (511.9) | (536.8) | (591.2) | (630.0) | (512.4) | (576.9) | 12.6\% | (49.3) | (355.3) | 620.7\% |
| Income | 196.9 | 196.9 | 167.9 | 230.6 | 220.2 | 138.0 | 256.0 | 85.5\% | 27.0 | 128.3 | 375.2\% |
| Financial (expenses) revenues, net | (315.0) | (315.0) | (368.9) | (360.6) | (409.8) | (374.4) | (320.9) | -14.3\% | (22.3) | (227.0) | 917.9\% |
| Income before tax and social contribution | 654.1 | 728.1 | 885.7 | 1,097.4 | 1,079.8 | 1,427.3 | 2,903.1 | 103.4\% | 686.1 | 725.0 | 5.7\% |
| Income tax and social contribution | (148.4) | (164.7) | (226.5) | (249.9) | (245.9) | (379.1) | (859.4) | 126.7\% | (203.8) | (207.6) | 1.9\% |
| Net income for the period | 505.7 | 563.4 | 659.2 | 847.5 | 833.9 | 1,048.2 | 2,043.7 | 95.0\% | 482.3 | 517.4 | 7.3\% |
| EBITDA | 1,240.2 | 1,314.2 | 1,590.1 | 2,055.8 | 2,212.8 | 2,468.1 | 3,697.5 | 49.8\% | 805.8 | 1,138.9 | 41.3\% |
| EBIT | 969.1 | 1,043.1 | 1,254.6 | 1,458.0 | 1,489.6 | 1,801.7 | 3,224.0 | 78.9\% | 708.4 | 952.0 | 34.4\% |
| Consolidated EBIT Margin (calculated over rental revenues) | 37.2\% | 40.0\% | 37.1\% | 33.5\% | 37.3\% | 42.9\% | 57.6\% | 14.7 p.p. | 56.2\% | 56.9\% | 0.7 p.p. |
| Car and Fleet Rentals and Franchising EBTDA | 1,037.0 | 1,111.0 | 1,454.3 | 1,930.6 | 2,029.2 | 2,187.6 | 2,897.0 | 32.4\% | 598.7 | 978.3 | 63.4\% |
| EBITDA Margin | 39.8\% | 42.6\% | 43.0\% | 44.4\% | 50.9\% | 52.1\% | 51.8\% | -0.3 p.p. | 47.5\% | 58.5\% | 11.0 p.p. |
| Used Car Sales (Seminovos) EBITDA | 203.2 | 203.2 | 135.8 | 125.2 | 183.6 | 280.5 | 800.6 | 185.4\% | 207.1 | 160.6 | -22.5\% |
| EBITDA Margin | 5.9\% | 5.9\% | 3.0\% | 2.0\% | 3.0\% | 4.6\% | 15.1\% | 10.5 p.p. | 13.5\% | 15.5\% | 2.0 p.p. |

$\left(^{*}\right)$ In 4Q19, PIS and COFINS credits were reclassified, which were recorded as credits in the rental income

## 18 - Table 4 - Operating data

| SELECTED OPERATING DATA | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Var. | 1 Q 21 | 1Q22 | Var. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average operating fleet: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Car Rental | 94,194 | 130,058 | 173,649 | 200,742 | 195,242 | -2.7\% | 196,980 | 205,372 | 4.3\% |
| Fleet Rental | 36,804 | 44,404 | 55,726 | 59,801 | 61,962 | 3.6\% | 59,124 | 68,254 | 15.4\% |
| Total | 130,998 | 174,462 | 229,375 | 260,543 | 257,204 | -1.3\% | 256,104 | 273,626 | 6.8\% |
| Average rented fleet: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Car Rental | 69,762 | 97,245 | 128,718 | 140,151 | 151,686 | 8.2\% | 153,467 | 157,380 | 2.5\% |
| Fleet Rental | 35,424 | 42,321 | 53,029 | 59,244 | 63,493 | 7.2\% | 61,226 | 68,541 | 11.9\% |
| Total | 105,186 | 139,566 | 181,747 | 199,395 | 215,179 | 7.9\% | 214,693 | 225,921 | 5.2\% |
| Average age of operating fleet (months) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Car Rental | 6.5 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 10.0 | 13.9 | 39.0\% | 12.6 | 16.7 | 32.5\% |
| Fleet Rental | 18.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 17.4 | 20.3 | 16.7\% | 19.5 | 21.3 | 9.2\% |
| Average age of total operating fleet | 9.8 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 11.7 | 15.5 | 32.5\% | 14.3 | 18.0 | 25.9\% |
| Fleet at end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Car Rental | 135,578 | 177,672 | 238,174 | 216,334 | 216,293 | 0.0\% | 208,791 | 219,406 | 5.1\% |
| Fleet Rental | 44,877 | 54,430 | 68,957 | 61,657 | 73,503 | 19.2\% | 65,622 | 73,916 | 12.6\% |
| Total | 180,455 | 232,102 | 307,131 | 277,991 | 289,796 | 4.2\% | 274,413 | 293,322 | 6.9\% |
| Managed fleet at end period - Fleet Rental | 94 | 57 | 32 | 105 | 57 | -45.7\% | 103 | 56 | -45.6\% |
| Fleet investment (R\$ million) (does not include accessories) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Car Rental | 4,581.8 | 5,785.2 | 8,802.1 | 4,541.9 | 5,625.1 | 23.8\% | 1,055.1 | 1,335.2 | 26.5\% |
| Fleet Rental | 881.5 | 1,189.2 | 1,472.6 | 975.7 | 2,022.1 | 107.2\% | 474.7 | 336.4 | -29.1\% |
| Total | 5,463.3 | 6,974.4 | 10,274.7 | 5,517.6 | 7,647.2 | 38.6\% | 1,529.8 | 1,671.6 | 9.3\% |
| Number of rental days (In thousands): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Car Rental - Total | 25,494.0 | 35,514.6 | 47,029.0 | 51,286.4 | 55,358.0 | 7.9\% | 13,799.3 | 14,163.3 | 2.6\% |
| Rental days for Fleet Rental replacement service | (230.4) | (230.1) | (283.0) | (839.9) | (1,601.4) | 90.7\% | (403.3) | (407.3) | 1.0\% |
| Car Rental - Net | 25,263.6 | 35,284.5 | 46,745.9 | 50,446.5 | 53,756.6 | 6.6\% | 13,396.0 | 13,756.0 | 2.7\% |
| Fleet Rental | 12,752.7 | 15,235.7 | 19,090.5 | 21,328.0 | 22,857.3 | 7.2\% | 5,510.3 | 6,168.7 | 11.9\% |
| Total | 38,016.3 | 50,520.2 | 65,836.5 | 71,774.5 | 76,613.9 | 6.7\% | 18,906.3 | 19,924.7 | 5.4\% |
| Annualized average depreciation per car ( $\mathbf{R}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Car Rental | 1,250.1 | 1,012.4 | 1,917.6 | 1,706.8 | 941.1 | -44.9\% | 526.4 | 2,043.7 | 288.2\% |
| Fleet Rental | 3,104.3 | 3,601.1 | 3,923.4 | 2,178.9 | 1,152.7 | -47.1\% | 1,393.2 | 1,283.5 | -7.9\% |
| Total | 1,771.0 | 1,671.2 | 2,405.2 | 1,815.2 | 992.0 | -45.4\% | 726.2 | 1,854.4 | 155.4\% |
| Average annual gross revenues per operating car (R\$ thousand) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Car Rental | 20.2 | 19.8 | 19.3 | 17.3 | 24.7 | 42.8\% | 20.0 | 26.0 | 30.0\% |
| Fleet Rental | 20.4 | 19.1 | 18.5 | 19.2 | 21.2 | 10.5\% | 18.8 | 20.0 | 6.4\% |
| Average daily rental (R\$) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Car Rental (*) | 75.16 | 72.86 | 71.57 | 68.52 | 89.71 | 30.9\% | 80.29 | 105.71 | 31.7\% |
| Fleet Rental | 58.77 | 55.62 | 53.92 | 53.81 | 57.49 | 6.8\% | 55.68 | 61.19 | 9.9\% |
| Utilization rate (does not include cars in preparation and decomissioning): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Car Rental | 78.6\% | 79.6\% | 79.1\% | 73.5\% | 79.8\% | 6.3 p.p. | 80.4\% | 78.5\% | -1.9 p.p. |
| Fleet Rental | 98.2\% | 96.8\% | 96.6\% | 97.4\% | 98.0\% | 0.6 p.p. | 98.6\% | 96.8\% | -1.8 p.p. |
| Number of cars purchased - consolidated (**) | 135,252 | 165,421 | 223,534 | 109,379 | 111,510 | 1.9\% | 26,360 | 18,680 | -29.1\% |
| Average price of cars purchased ( $\mathrm{R} \$ \mathrm{thsd}$ ) - consolidated | 40.39 | 42.16 | 45.96 | 50.45 | 68.58 | 35.9\% | 58.04 | 89.49 | 54.2\% |
| Numbers of cars sold - consolidated | 90,554 | 111,279 | 147,915 | 135,490 | 92,845 | -31.5\% | 29,032 | 14,556 | -49.9\% |
| Average price of cars sold (R\$ thsd) ( ${ }^{* * *}$ ) - consolidated | 35.38 | 37.86 | 39.80 | 42.46 | 52.63 | 24.0\% | 48.93 | 65.46 | 33.8\% |

(*) Not included the rentals for Fleet Rental Division.
(**) Does not include cars from Hertz Brazil in 2017
$\left(^{* * *)}\right.$ Net of SG\&A expenses related to the sale of cars decomissioned for fleet renewal.

## 19 - Consolidated financial statements - IFRS - R\$ million

| ASSETS | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 without IFRS 16 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 1 Q22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CURRENT ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1,338.2 | 2,175.3 | 2,220.1 | 2,220.1 | 2,586.4 | 444.1 | 759.0 |
| Financial assets | 1,275.7 | 267.5 | 610.8 | 610.8 | 1,380.2 | 4,565.4 | 4,984.5 |
| Trade accounts receivable | 585.1 | 1,016.5 | 1,274.7 | 1,274.7 | 1,107.5 | 1,310.4 | 1,321.4 |
| Derivative financial instruments - swap | - | - | - | - | 154.3 | 89.6 | 56.0 |
| Other current assets | 128.6 | 182.7 | 246.8 | 246.8 | 300.7 | 351.3 | 486.0 |
| Decommissioning cars to fleet renewal | 103.4 | 51.8 | 141.7 | 141.7 | 40.5 | 182.0 | 269.3 |
| Total current assets | 3,431.0 | 3,693.8 | 4,494.1 | 4,494.1 | 5,569.6 | 6,942.8 | 7,876.2 |
| NON CURRENT ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long-term assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial assets | - | - | - | - | - | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Derivative financial instruments - swap | 16.7 | 2.8 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 353.0 | 448.1 | 219.4 |
| Trade accounts receivable | 4.7 | 3.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 2.4 |
| Escrow deposit | 83.1 | 96.3 | 114.6 | 114.6 | 113.7 | 121.8 | 123.2 |
| Deferred income tax and social contribution | 42.0 | 42.2 | 32.4 | 32.4 | 24.4 | 24.3 | 23.9 |
| Investments in restricted accounts | 40.6 | 43.0 | 22.3 | 22.3 | 44.9 | 46.1 | 47.2 |
| Other non current assets | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 286.3 | 290.3 |
| Total long-term assets | 187.8 | 188.2 | 189.4 | 189.4 | 538.1 | 932.3 | 709.4 |
| Property and equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 6,934.7 | 9,481.6 | 13,374.1 | 13,374.1 | 12,923.3 | 15,842.9 | 16,541.8 |
| Right of use | - | - | - | 625.0 | 624.5 | 736.0 | 730.6 |
| Other | 549.3 | 550.3 | 570.5 | 570.5 | 633.5 | 715.0 | 722.8 |
| Intangible: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Software and others | 52.8 | 47.8 | 49.9 | 49.9 | 46.7 | 37.6 | 47.6 |
| Goodwill on acquisition of investments | 30.6 | 30.7 | 90.0 | 90.0 | 105.4 | 105.4 | 105.4 |
| Total non current assets | 7,755.2 | 10,298.6 | 14,273.9 | 14,898.9 | 14,871.5 | 18,369.2 | 18,857.6 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 11,186.2 | 13,992.4 | 18,768.0 | 19,393.0 | 20,441.1 | 25,312.0 | 26,733.8 |


| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | 2017 | 2018 | $\qquad$ | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 1Q22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade accounts payable | 1,331.7 | 2,202.6 | 2,565.4 | 2,565.4 | 1,661.0 | 2,059.3 | 1,402.4 |
| Social and labor obligations | 109.2 | 135.0 | 161.8 | 161.8 | 218.5 | 276.1 | 312.5 |
| Loans, financing and debentures | 537.2 | 616.6 | 144.3 | 144.3 | 1,615.0 | 1,884.8 | 1,739.1 |
| Lease liability |  |  | - | 116.0 | 130.2 | 157.0 | 147.2 |
| Derivative financial instruments - swap | 6.8 | 18.7 | 26.8 | 26.8 | 66.4 | 9.1 | 44.2 |
| Income tax and social contribution | 31.3 | 41.1 | 58.7 | 54.6 | 117.6 | 9.0 | 30.0 |
| Dividends and interest on own capital | 36.4 | 42.6 | 63.4 | 63.4 | 72.4 | 288.8 | 300.1 |
| Other current liabilities | 181.5 | 282.8 | 390.0 | 390.0 | 415.3 | 300.4 | 226.7 |
| Total current liabilities | 2,234.1 | 3,339.4 | 3,410.4 | 3,522.3 | 4,296.4 | 4,984.5 | 4,202.2 |
| NON CURRENT LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans, financing and debentures | 5,940.5 | 7,029.4 | 9,235.1 | 9,235.1 | 8,882.7 | 10,548.3 | 12,154.6 |
| Lease liability |  |  | - | 526.8 | 532.5 | 635.2 | 642.8 |
| Derivative financial instruments - swap | 10.8 | 21.9 | 62.3 | 62.3 | 37.2 | 134.7 | 152.8 |
| Provisions | 126.5 | 148.8 | 207.2 | 207.2 | 158.6 | 163.6 | 139.2 |
| Deferred income tax and social contribution | 219.7 | 297.3 | 352.7 | 352.7 | 412.1 | 1,147.9 | 1,324.7 |
| Restricted Obligations | 40.6 | 43.1 | 22.5 | 22.5 | 45.4 | 47.0 | 48.0 |
| Other non current liabilities | 13.3 | 18.0 | 16.6 | 16.6 | 23.6 | 33.7 | 32.9 |
| Total non current liabilities | 6,351.4 | 7,558.5 | 9,896.4 | 10,423.2 | 10,092.1 | 12,710.4 | 14,495.0 |
| Total liabilities | 8,585.5 | 10,897.9 | 13,306.8 | 13,945.5 | 14,388.5 | 17,694.9 | 18,697.2 |
| SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital | 1,500.0 | 1,500.0 | 4,000.0 | 4,000.0 | 4,000.0 | 4,000.0 | 4,000.0 |
| Expenses with share issues | - | - | (43.1) | (43.1) | (43.1) | (43.1) | (43.1) |
| Treasury Shares | - | - | - | - | (175.5) | (162.1) | (162.0) |
| Capital Reserves | 94.9 | 125.0 | 163.2 | 163.2 | 174.9 | 203.0 | 215.3 |
| Earnings Reserves | 1,005.8 | 1,469.5 | 1,341.1 | 1,327.4 | 2,096.3 | 3,618.4 | 4,025.5 |
| Equity Valuation Adjustment | - | - | - | - | - | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Total shareholders' equity | 2,600.7 | 3,094.5 | 5,461.2 | 5,447.5 | 6,052.6 | 7,617.1 | 8,036.6 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | 11,186.2 | 13,992.4 | 18,768.0 | 19,393.0 | 20,441.1 | 25,312.0 | 26,733.8 |

20 - Consolidated financial statements - Income statements - R\$ million

| STATEMENT OF INCOME | 2017 | $2017$ <br> adjusted | 2018 | 2019 without IFRS 16 and without reclassification of PIS/COFNS credits | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 1 Q 22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total net revenues | 6,058.3 | 6,058.3 | 7,895.7 | 10,553.5 | 10,195.6 | 10,307.6 | 10,901.3 | 2,711.6 |
| COSTS AND EXPENSES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct costs | $(4,151.0)$ | $(4,095.0)$ | $(5,502.0)$ | $(7,479.3)$ | $(7,020.4)$ | $(6,807.5)$ | (5,798.0) | $(1,266.8)$ |
| Selling, general, administrative and other expenses | (667.1) | (649.1) | (803.6) | $(1,018.4)$ | (962.4) | $(1,032.0)$ | (1,405.8) | (305.9) |
| Cars depreciation | (232.0) | (232.0) | (291.6) | (551.5) | (551.5) | (473.0) | (255.1) | (126.8) |
| Other assets depreciation and amortization | (39.1) | (39.1) | (43.9) | (46.3) | (171.7) | (193.4) | (218.4) | (60.1) |
| Total costs and expenses | (5,089.2) | (5,015.2) | $(6,641.1)$ | (9,095.5) | $(8,706.0)$ | $(8,505.9)$ | (7,677.3) | (1,759.6) |
| Income before financial results and taxes (EBIT) | 969.1 | 1,043.1 | 1,254.6 | 1,458.0 | 1,489.6 | 1,801.7 | 3,224.0 | 952.0 |
| FINANCIAL EXPENSES, NET | (315.0) | (315.0) | (368.9) | (360.6) | (409.8) | (374.4) | (320.9) | (227.0) |
| Income before taxes | 654.1 | 728.1 | 885.7 | 1,097.4 | 1,079.8 | 1,427.3 | 2,903.1 | 725.0 |
| INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current | (119.4) | (135.7) | (139.8) | (183.7) | (180.7) | (311.7) | (124.0) | (30.5) |
| Deferred | (29.0) | (29.0) | (86.7) | (66.2) | (65.2) | (67.4) | (735.4) | (177.1) |
|  | (148.4) | (164.7) | (226.5) | (249.9) | (245.9) | (379.1) | (859.4) | (207.6) |
| Net income | 505.7 | 563.4 | 659.2 | 847.5 | 833.9 | 1,048.2 | 2,043.7 | 517.4 |

## 21 - Statements of Cash Flows - R\$ million



## 22 - Glossary and other information

- Adjusted: Financials have been recalculated to exclude the impact of incurred one-time costs related with the acquisition of Hertz Brazil and the integration of 20 franchised branches in 2017.
- Average Rented Fleet: In the car rental division it is the number of daily rentals in the period divided by the number of days in the period. In the Fleet Rental is the actual number of cars rented.
-CAGR: Compounded annual growth rate.
- CAPEX: Capital expenditure.
- Carrying Cost of Cash: Consists of the cost to maintain minimum cash position. This is the difference between the average rate of fundraising and the average rate of investment.
- Car depreciation: Depreciation is calculated based on the expectation of the future sale price net of the selling expenses. The amount to be depreciated is the positive difference between the acquisition price of the vehicle and its estimated residual value. Depreciation is calculated as long as the assets' estimated residual value does not exceed its accounting value. Depreciation is recognized during the estimated life cycle of each asset. In the Car Rental and Fleet Rental divisions, depreciation method used is linear. The residual value is the estimated sale price net of the estimated selling expense.
- Depreciated cost of used cars sales (book value): Consists of the acquisition value of vehicles, depreciated up to the date of sale.
- EBITDA: is the net income of the period, added by the income tax, net financial expenses, depreciation, amortization, and exhaustions, as defined by CVM instruction 527/12.
- EBITDA Margin: EBITDA divided by the net revenues.
-EBIT: is the net income of the period added by the income tax and net financial expenses.
- EBIT Margin: EBIT divided by the rental net revenues.
- IFRS 16: As of January 1, 2019, all companies had to adapt to the new rules of IFRS 16. Lessees now have to recognize the assets of the rights over leased assets and the liabilities of future payments for medium or long-term leases, including operating leases. The major impact we had was on the real estate lease agreements of our locations and stores.
- Operating Fleet: Includes the cars in the fleet from the licensing until they become available for sale.
- Net debt: Short and long-term debts +/- the results from the swap operations, net of the cash, cash equivalents and short-term financial investments. The "net debt" term is a Company's measure and cannot be compared with similar terms used by other companies.
- Net Investment in cars: Capital investment in cars acquisition, net of the revenues from selling decommissioned cars.
$\bullet$ One-time costs (OTC): Non-recurring costs and expenses related to the acquisition of Hertz Brazil's operations and the integration of 20 franchised branches.
- Reclassification of PIS and COFINS credits: To better reflect the nature of its operating costs, Localiza performed the reclassification of PIS and COFINS credits for the years ended December 31, 2019. The credits were reclassified in the income statement by division and consolidated, from the income tax heading to the cost heading.
- ROIC: Return on invested capital.
- Royalties and integration fee: Amount calculated on the amounts charged in the rental contracts, for the use of the brand and transfer of know-how, in addition to the fees related to the marketing campaigns conducted by Localiza Franchising; and amount paid by the franchisee shortly after signing the adhesion contract, corresponding to the concession to use the brand.
- Swap: Financial transactions carried out to hedge exchange rate and interest rate risks.
- Utilization Rate: It is the number of rental days of the period divided by the fleet available for rental multiplied by the number of days of the period and therefore, it does not include cars being prepared or being decommissioned.


## 23-1Q22 Webinar

Date: Tuesday, May 3, 2022.
Portuguese (with simultaneous translation to English)
12pm (BRT) | 11am (EDT) | 4pm (BST)

## Registration link:

https://mzgroup.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_baUFyINJQ12rCJWh1YLzhQ
Replay available at ri.localiza.com/en/ after the event

To access the results, please visit Results Center.

For further investor relations information, please visit the investor relations section of the website at ri.localiza.com/en/. IR Contact: (55 31) 3247-7024 - ri@localiza.com
Press information: InPress Porter Novelli: Ana Rachid - ana.rachid@inpresspni.com.br 31 99199-2209
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