## Investor Relations

Marco Tulio de Carvalho Oliveira CFO \& IRO

Francesco Abenathar F. Lisa
Investor Relations Manager
Raphael Henrique D. dos Santos
Investor Relations Analyst

## Contact:

ri.unidas.com.br
ri@unidas.com.br

## Novo Mercado

Ticker: LCAM3
Total shares: 508,729,411
Free-float: 324,522,975 (63,8\%)

## Results Conference Call

Wednesday, February 24th, 2020
1 p.m. (Brasília time)
11 a.m. (Nova York time)

Brazil:
+55 11 2188-0155
United States:
+1 646 843-6054
Other countries:
+1 646 843-6054
Access Code: Unidas
Webcast: ri.unidas.com.br/en/

Estimated reading time: 20 minutes


## UNIDAS BREAKS RECORDS IN ALL SEGMENTS

## QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

O Net Income reaches a record amount of R\$197.1 million (+105.3\% YoY) and a Net Margin ${ }^{1}$ record of $\mathbf{3 0 . 1 \%}$ (+13.6 p.p. YoY);

O Net revenue grows in all segments, reaching R\$1.6 billion (+31.2\% YoY);
O Expansion of revenues and strong operating leverage generation allowed us to reach a record of $\mathbf{R} \$ \mathbf{4 6 5 . 8}$ million in EBITDA and expansion of $\mathbf{1 4 . 1}$ p.p. of the EBITDA Margin ${ }^{1}$, to $\mathbf{7 1 . 2 \%}$;

O Fleet Management: new record in New Hires, reaching $\mathbf{1 1 . 1}$ thousand cars hired in a quarter (+99.0\% YoY), and Global Value of R\$774.5 million (+225.3\% YoY);

O In addition, the beginning of the implementation of the cars contracted in the previous quarter reflected in the record of Net Revenue, which reached the amount of R\$366.0, +17.7\% YoY;

O Used cars: Demand remained high and generated records in the Average Sales Price ( $\mathbf{R} \$ 47.5$ thousand), a volume of Vehicles Sold of 20.3 thousand and a record expansion of the EBITDA Margin ${ }^{1}$ to $\mathbf{1 0 . 4 \%}$ (+9.7 p.p. YoY);

O Car Rental: High demand in the quarter resulted in a Occupancy Rate record of $84.9 \%$, the highest occupancy level for a quarter in the Company, with an $8.4 \%$ increase in revenue per operating car against 4Q19;

O Leverage: We reached the leverage level of 1.9 x of Net Debt on Annualized Recurring EBITDA, opening even more room for growth in the coming quarters.

O Spread ROIC / Cost of debt: record spread of $\mathbf{1 0 . 9}$ p.p., driven by the higher ROIC in the quarter and the lower cost of funding;

O Cash Position: The Company ended the year with a robust Cash position of R\$3.7 billion, equivalent to $\mathbf{1 1 6 . 7 \%}$ of commitments for the next three years.

## YEARLY HIGHLIGHTS

O Revenue growth in all segments resulted in a Record Consolidated Net Revenue of R\$5.5 billion (+17.5\% YoY);

O Record growth with margin improvement ensured a record annual EBITDA of R\$1.4 billion (+7.2\% YoY);
O Record also reached in Net Income of R\$ 401.8 million (+ $\mathbf{1 5 . 2 \%}$ YoY) and Net Margin ${ }^{1}$ record for a year of $17.4 \%$ (+1.3 p.p. YoY);
O Fleet Management: Our commercial strength guaranteed New Record Hires for the year ( $\mathbf{+ 1 6 5 . 2 \%}$ YoY in Global Value - R\$ 1.9 billion - and $\mathbf{+ 7 5 . 4 \%}$ YoY in number of vehicles - $\mathbf{3 0}$ thousand);
O Used Cars: Record Volume of Vehicles Sold ( 76.7 thousand) in the year and records in Average Sales Price (R\$41.5 thousand);

O Car Rental: Even with the pandemic, we reached a record of 16.6 million daily rates (+16.7\% YoY).

Welcome to fourth quarter 2020 results.
We started the year 2020 in order to continue evolving with our solutions and consolidating Unidas more and more in a leading position, being the mobility transformation vector for people and companies.

In 2020, we were all affected by a pandemic of global proportions, which required us to change course and quickly adapt to the new and unknown scenario. structure and planning capacity were the solid foundations we needed to face this new reality, and once again, Unidas's DNA made all the difference.

Throughout the year, we identified the opportunities that have arisen, expanded our portfolio of services to the public, with unprecedented and innovative solutions to customers, and anticipated many of our new solutions to serve the public, all with even more efficiency and safety. course, all this was possible because we had the excellence of our team of collaborators who demonstrated, especially in times of difficulty, a unique capacity for resilience, dedication and commitment.

And finally, thanks to the joint efforts of a highly qualified team, the union, the potential of our network and the expertise in the operationalization of the business, we face the challenges presented and exceeded even our most audacious goals, ending 2020 as the best year of the Company. Among the achievements, we highlight:

O Fleet Management continues to show good results in the quarter in daily, average ticket and revenue; excellent results in new hires, highlighting the Company's sales force in a year of major challenges;

O RAC accelerated results and indicators in 4Q20. We learned how to operate at high occupancy rates, increased revenue per car, and maintained the store opening strategy;

- Used Cars the strong demand remained in this quarter and allowed us to achieve record average sales price. We digitized $100 \%$ of the operation and maintained the strategy of expanding our physical presence in the country and reaching new markets;
- We acquired iTer, a tracking company, vehicular telemetry and IoT solutions. iTer has been operating in the market for more than 5 years and has a portfolio of more than 430 customers and more than 200,000 vehicles tracked. In addition to strengthening Unidas's technological transformation movement, the acquisition will increase the connectivity of monitored devices on a single platform while, internally, Unidas will be able to have even more fleet control and information on vehicle displacement, adding technology and intelligence to the management processes of its assets, which ensures more predictability, safety, efficiency and comfort to our customers.
- Cash generation, debt schedule adequacy and reduced leverage give us peace of mind to maintain the strategy adopted in this quarter for the long term, so as to continue evolving with sustainable growth in all segments of the Company.
These results conclude a year of important achievements, make room for us to go further and further and the Company shows its relevance in the capital market by reporting that LCAM3 shares have been traded on the IBOVESPA index, which have the most liquid shares of B3, since January 4, 2021.

Highlights don't stop there. At Unidas we believe that our participation in social and environmental issues is fundamental for the construction of a more balanced and fair future, from both a social, economic and environmental point of view. We practice in our daily life several actions that reflect this belief.
this line, we connect the business strategy with global priorities:
O Unidas is undersigned to the largest corporate citizenship movement, the UN Global Pact. Aligned with our strategy to contribute to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda, we are part of the SDG Ambition movement, which aims to challenge and support companies to set ambitious goals and integrate the Sustainable Development Goals into their business strategies;

- We are part of the global effort to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions into the atmosphere;

O We joined the "Our Only Future - Business Ambition for $1.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ " movement; We are signatories of the SBT - Science Based Target initiative to define our science-based emission reduction targets;

- We are part of the Action for Climate Platform (A4C) of the Brazilian Global Pact Network;

O We are Gold Seal on the GHG Protocol Platform, which reinforces our commitment and transparency with our GHG inventory, which has been verified by stakeholders;

O We compensate 96,000 tons of $\mathrm{CO}^{2}$ (2019 Cycle), through the acquisition of premium carbon credit, REDD+ Project in the Amazon, which in addition to conserving the rich biodiversity of the Amazon (about 90,000 hectares), the project promotes sustainable forest management with local communities (2020 inventory in the finalization phase).
example of our search for a sustainable future is the partnerships we have built. transition to a low-carbon economy is the main business challenge of this decade. Unidas assumes its role by implementing a consistent program to integrate the climate change agenda into our business. In 2020 we bet on the future of mobility and, in partnership with EDP Smart, we provide 100 electrified vehicles for rental, with specific infrastructure for use in urban centers. Thus, we will avoid the emission of 574 tons of $\mathrm{CO}^{2}$ per year, which is equivalent to the carbon absorption capacity of 3,518 trees in the Atlantic forest.
efforts have been recognized by the market. We were invited to participate in B3's Efficient Carbon Index (ICO2), which invites only companies that disclose their GHG efforts.
In this sense, in 2020, we finalized the definition of our materiality themes, which were constructed through a broad listening of our main stakeholders and developed in the GRI (Global Reporting Initiative) guidelines. The materiality matrix contributes to the identification of more relevant ESG themes that the Company should address for the coming years. In this way, we will have strategic inputs to define performance indicators and commitments to the main challenges of this agenda. was only possible because we acted to incorporate more and more the socio-environmental criteria into business decisions. We created the Sustainability Committee, which responds directly to the Board of Directors, and built a sustainability policy that together reinforces our commitment to continue incorporating social and environmental issues and governance into Unidas's strategies.
We didn't stop there! We understand that diversity and dialogue with our diverse audiences are fundamental to the construction of solid and lasting partnerships and, seeking to bring more and more diversity and inclusion, reducing the differences of our country, we have made important movements in favor of this agenda. 2020 alone, Unidas worked with several fronts that allowed us to care for nearly 12,000 people through the corporate volunteer program "United for a Better World", with the main initiatives being responsible for:

O Support 17 institutions in 9 states, contributing to the care of 4,300 people through the Elo program;
O Assist in the process of inclusion of refugee women, in partnership with UN Women and the Global Pact, with the training of 69 women for the national labor market;

O Bring, through knowledge and professional education, young people to the job market in different segments.
This commitment is also reflected in our internal structure. We make commitments to inclusion and diversity, which we believe are fundamental to the Company's long-term sustainable growth. Among several initiatives, we are proud to communicate that we have developed in 2020 the following projects:

O We empower women and reach $42 \%$ women in leadership. The goal is to increase this indicator to $51 \%$ by 2023;

- Not having salary differences between women and men within the Company;

O We brought more experience to our daily lives, with $5 \%$ of employees over 50 years old, and with the goal of reaching $13 \%$ by 2023;

O We diversify our team, and we have an important balance between the most diverse ethnicities.
All these initiatives were awarded by our team in our internal climate survey. In the survey, $96 \%$ of our employees believe they are treated with respect and $97 \%$ believe they are treated equally, regardless of race, gender, creed, social condition or age within the Unidas. In addition, $93 \%$ feel that the Company cares for and cares about them. We are also very happy to announce that $92 \%$ trust the leadership of the Unidas and the way business is conducted and, because of this trust gained, $93 \%$ would recommend the Unidas as a good place to work.

We are a company passionate about efficiency and our commitment is the satisfaction of our customer. For this reason, we were more technological, more sustainable, more innovative and more partners, which gave us recognition by our stakeholders in several awards throughout the year. that's fuel to go further and further.
Among the awards received, we highlight:
O 100+ Innovative Award in the Use of IT from IT Media and PwC for another consecutive year, being recognized by the customer service digitization project, the most relevant in the field of technological innovation among Brazilian companies in the Miscellaneous Services sector in 2020;

O 40th most valuable brand in Brazil, recognized by a study by the English consultancy Brand Finance, which analyzed about 5,000 brands from around the world. The ranking was published in Brazil by Exame Magazine.

O In its 24th edition of the ranking "The 150 Best Companies to Work for in Brazil", The Great Place to Work, in partnership with Época Negócios, ranked Unidas in 34th place among large companies in the country;
O We were elected for the second consecutive time as the best car rental company by the MESC Institute. To survey the ranking of the Best Companies in Customer Satisfaction, the MESC Institute listened to 2,055,277 customers to elect the best.

As everyone is aware, Unidas and Localiza (RENT3), communicated in September 2020 the intention of business combination, in order to create a more efficient, technological and sustainable Company for people, companies and customers. This process depends on the approval of the Brazil Antitrust Authority (CADE), which published The Merger Act No. 08700.000149/2021-46. The analysis of this process can last up to 240 days, extended for another 90 days, from February 8. The public version of the notification protocol is made available by CADE on its website, where further updates can also be obtained on the evolution of the analysis process.

We believe in the value of lasting relationships, built on the basis of respect and mutual trust. For this reason, I would like to thank our customers, partners and shareholders.

Finally, the achievements achieved are the result of a dedicated and intense work of our 4,050 employees and I could not fail to direct my final thanks to you for all your efforts and dedication. The belief in the Company's strategy was essential to achieve these results, being the lever of success to go even further.

## I - FLEET MANAGEMENT

## Commercial Activity

O The regain by Fleet Management continues in an important growth, evidenced by new records of new hires.

- Such performance in the quarter demonstrates the excellent commercial strength of the Company, which already has the dispute for 1 Q21 equivalent to $1 / 3$ of the vehicles disputed in 2020.

New Contracts ${ }^{1}$


Pipeline Comercial


## I - FLEET MANAGEMENT

## Performance in the Period

O Net revenue reached the highest level ever recorded by the Company for a quarter, supported by records of volume and average tariff.


Number of Daily Rentals (Thousand) and
Average Monthly Rate (R\$)


Average Occupancy Rate


## Performance in the Period

- We have returned to the levels of the Average Tariff on those presented in the 4Q19, which resulted from the increase in average prices in all channels plus the change in the mix for the period.
- The Company has the highest occupancy level in its history, with a record of $84.9 \%$, an increase of 5.5 pp compared to 4 Q 19 .

Number of Daily Rentals (Excluding Franchises, Thousand)


Average Daily Price (R\$)



## Net Revenue from Rent a Car

(Excluding Franchises, R\$ Million)


## Customer Service Network

- In this year, 45 new stores were opened, of which 25 new stores in $4 Q 20$ alone, guaranteeing the execution of its plan to expand the RAC operation throughout the country.

Number of Stores - Rent a Car


## III - USED CARS

## Sectorial Scenario

- The Used Car sales market remained strong in 4Q20, the search for cars up to 3 years old increased $17.3 \%$, as well as the sale of Used Cars in total was $16.1 \%$ higher, consolidating the good moment of this segment.

Used Cars Sales by Age in Brazil
(Millions of units)

${ }^{1}$ Source: FENAUTO. Considers the sale of Vehicles, Light and Heavy Commercials, Motorcycles and Others. $\quad{ }^{2}$ For the calculation of variations, numbers without rounding are being considered.

## Performance in the Period

O The good moment for the sale of used cars allowed us to work with higher prices, reaching a record average price of $\mathrm{R} \$ 47.5$ thousand per vehicle sold in this quarter.



| Used Car Sales Results (R\$ million) | 2019 | 2020 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Var. } 2020 \\ \text { vs } 2019 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 4Q19 | 4Q20 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Var. 4Q20 } \\ \text { vs } 4 Q 19 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (+) Used Cars Sales Net Revenues | 2,515.5 | 3,179.5 | 26.4\% | 651.4 | 962.8 | 47.8\% |
| (-) Cost of Cars Sold | $(2,335.7)$ | $(2,867.0)$ | 22.7\% | (607.8) | (810.3) | 33.3\% |
| = Used Cars Sales Results | 179.7 | 312.6 | 73.9\% | 43.6 | 152.4 | 249.5\% |
| \% Used Cars Sales Gross Margin | 7.1\% | 9.8\% | 2.7 p.p. | 6.7\% | 15.8\% | 9.1 p.p. |

## Customer Service Network

O The record performance was also directly benefited by the robust investments in the expansion of the store chain over the past two years, proving Management's assertiveness in preparing for the long term.

Number of Stores - Used Cars


## IV - FLEET

O The total fleet (end of the period) showed consolidated annual growth.

Opening of the Final Fleet - Consolidated


## Investments in Fleet

- On 4Q20, the Company once again grew strongly in its fleet, both in terms of investment and in the number of vehicles.

Net Fleet Investment
(R\$ Million)


Net Fleet Investment
(\# of Vehicles)


Consolidated Net Revenue

| Revenue ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ (R\$ million) | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | Var. 2020 <br> vs 2019 | $\mathbf{4 Q 1 9}$ | 4Q20 | Var. 4Q20 <br> vs 4Q19 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (+) Gross Rental Revenue | $2,385.6$ | $2,538.0$ | $6.4 \%$ | 644.6 | 714.4 | $10.8 \%$ |
| (+) Gross Used Cars Sales | $2,518.5$ | $3,184.4$ | $26.4 \%$ | 652.2 | 964.5 | $47.9 \%$ |
| $(-)$ Taxes | $(230.3)$ | $(230.7)$ | $0.1 \%$ | $(63.8)$ | $(61.5)$ | $(3.6) \%$ |
| = Total Net Revenue | $\mathbf{4 , 6 7 3 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 4 9 1 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 3 3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 1 7 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 . 2 \%}$ |
| Net Rental Revenue | $2,158.3$ | $2,312.2$ | $7.1 \%$ | 581.5 | 654.6 | $12.6 \%$ |
| Used Car Sales Revenue | $2,515.5$ | $3,179.5$ | $26.4 \%$ | 651.4 | 962.8 | $47.8 \%$ |

O The Company showed significant growth in all business segments, highlighting the growth in $4 Q 20$ of $31.2 \%$ versus $4 Q 19$.


## Operating Costs

| Operating Costs ${ }^{1}$ (R\$ million) | 2019 | 2020 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Var. } 2020 \\ \text { vs } 2019 \end{gathered}$ | 4Q19 | 4Q20 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Var. 4Q20 } \\ \text { vs } 4 Q 19 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (-) Maintenance Cost and Others | (638.8) | (763.1) | 19.5\% | (162.7) | (186.3) | 14.5\% |
| (-) Personnel Costs | (101.6) | (112.0) | 10.2\% | (31.5) | (34.8) | 10.6\% |
| (+) PIS/COFINS Credits Recovery | 168.0 | 167.9 | (0.1)\% | 45.4 | 45.8 | 1.0\% |
| (-) Recurring Other Operational Costs | (57.6) | (64.0) | 11.2\% | (17.9) | (18.4) | 2.6\% |
| = Cash Cost from Rental Activities | (629.9) | (771.2) | 22.4\% | (166.7) | (193.6) | 16.1\% |
| (-) Depreciation of Vehicles and Other Assets | (407.5) | (473.5) | 16.2\% | (103.2) | (103.3) | 0.1\% |
| = Total Cost from Rental Activities | $(1,037.4)$ | $(1,244.8)$ | 20.0\% | (270.0) | (296.9) | 10.0\% |
| Cash Cost as a \% of Net Rental Revenues | 29.2\% | 33.4\% | 4.2 p.p. | 28.7\% | 29.6\% | 0.9 p.p. |
| Cash Cost as a \% of Total Net Revenues | 13.5\% | 14.0\% | 0.6 p.p. | 13.5\% | 12.0\% | (1.6) p.p. |
| Depreciation Cost as a \% of Net Rental Revenues | 18.9\% | 20.5\% | 1.6 p.p. | 17.8\% | 15.8\% | (2.0) p.p. |
| Depreciation Cost as a \% of Total Net Revenues | 8.7\% | 8.6\% | (0.1) p.p. | 8.4\% | 6.4\% | (2.0) p.p. |
| Total Cost as a \% of Net Rental Revenues | 48.1\% | 53.8\% | 5.8 p.p. | 46.4\% | 45.4\% | (1.1) p.p. |
| Total Cost as a \% of Total Net Revenues | 22.2\% | 22.7\% | 0.5 p.p. | 21.9\% | 18.4\% | (3.5) p.p. |
| (+) Extraordinary Items | - | (24.5) |  | - | - |  |
| $=$ Total Accounting Operating Costs | $(1,037.4)$ | $(1,269.3)$ | 22.4\% | (270.0) | (296.9) | 10.0\% |

O The good performance in revenue and the optimization of costs in the quarter meant that we had a greater dilution of the cash cost in relation to the total net revenue when compared to the same quarter of the previous year.

O Given the increase in prices for used cars, the depreciation of car rental decreased in the quarter. In Fleet Management, the Company opted to maintain the higher depreciation rates even in a scenario more favorable to Used Cars.


The depreciation of vehicles is calculated by the difference between the purchase price of the car and the Company's estimate for its sale price at the end of the rental periods, after deducting the provision for expenses of sales.

## - FINANCIAL RESULTS

## Operating Expenses (SG\&A)

| SG\&A Expenses ${ }^{1}$ (R\$ million) | 2019 | 2020 | Var. 2020 vs 2019 | 4Q19 | 4Q20 | Var. 4Q20 vs 4Q19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (-) Selling Expenses | (289.1) | (320.4) | 10.8\% | (79.3) | (91.0) | 14.8\% |
| (-) Recurring General and Administrative | (153.9) | (201.3) | 30.9\% | (47.6) | (56.7) | 19.2\% |
| (-) Other (Expenses) Operational Revenue | 0.4 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | 0.1 | , |
| = Total Operating Expenses (ex-depreciation) | (442.6) | (521.7) | 17.9\% | (126.9) | (147.7) | 16.4\% |
| (-) Depreciation and Amortization of Other Assets | (60.8) | (73.7) | 21.2\% | (15.9) | (19.0) | 19.5\% |
| = Total Operating Expenses | (503.3) | (595.4) | 18.3\% | (142.8) | (166.7) | 16.7\% |
| Operating Expenses (ex-depreciation) as \% Net Revenue | 9.5\% | 9.5\% | 0.0 p.p. | 10.3\% | 9.1\% | (1.2) p.p. |
| Operating Expenses as \% Net Revenue | 10.8\% | 10.8\% | 0.1 p.p. | 11.6\% | 10.3\% | (1.3) p.p. |

O Operating expenses ex-depreciation as a percentage of net revenue fell 1.2 pp in the quarter versus 4 Q 19 , as a result of the Company's work in continuously generating operating leverage in the face of business growth.

## Operating Result

| EBITDA and EBIT (R\$ million) | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | Var. $\mathbf{4 Q 2 0}$ <br> vs $\mathbf{4 Q 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 Q 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 Q 2 0}$ | Var. $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ <br> vs $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(+)$ Accounting Net Income | 338.1 | 385.6 | $14.0 \%$ | 96.0 | 197.1 | $105.3 \%$ |
| $(-/+)$ Equity Method | $(0.6)$ | 5.6 | - | 2.3 | $(0.1)$ | - |
| (+) Income Taxes | 93.1 | 115.4 | $23.9 \%$ | 29.9 | 80.0 | $167.6 \%$ |
| $(+)$ Recurring Financial Result | 350.2 | 277.9 | $(20.7) \%$ | 84.3 | 66.4 | $(21.2) \%$ |
| (+) Extraordinary Financial Items | 16.3 | 24.5 | $51.0 \%$ | - | - | - |
| (+) Depreciation | 468.4 | 547.2 | $16.8 \%$ | 119.1 | 122.3 | $2.7 \%$ |
| = EBITDA | $\mathbf{1 , 2 6 5 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 5 6 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 1 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 5 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 . 5 \%}$ |
| EBITDA Margin ${ }^{1}$ | $58.6 \%$ | $58.7 \%$ | 0.0 p.p. | $57.0 \%$ | $71.1 \%$ | $14.1 \mathrm{p.p}$. |
| = EBIT | $\mathbf{7 9 7 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 9 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 2 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 3 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 1 . 7 \%}$ |
| EBIT Margin ${ }^{1}$ | $36.9 \%$ | $35.0 \%$ | (1.9) p.p. | $36.5 \%$ | $52.5 \%$ | 15.9 p.p. |

(1) Margins calculated over Net Rental Revenue.

## EBITDA

O For the second consecutive quarter and with expansion in all segments, the Company presented Record on consolidated EBITDA and EBITDA Margin. With growth of $40.5 \%$ in relation to 4 Q19 and margin expansion of 14.1 p.p.


The table below shows the comparison by segment.

| Recurring EBITDA | 2016 | 2017 | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { Combined } \end{gathered}$ | 2019 | 2020 | Var. | $4 \mathrm{Q19}$ | 4Q20 | Var. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fleet Management ${ }^{1}$ | 64.8\% | 63.7\% | 65.4\% | 64.8\% | 65.0\% | 0.1 p.p. | 64.3\% | 65.5\% | 1.3 p.p. |
| Rent-a-Car + Franchises ${ }^{1}$ | - | - | 46.3\% | 47.2\% | 34.5\% | (12.7) p.p. | 47.1\% | 43.5\% | (3.6) p.p. |
| Rental ${ }^{1}$ | 64.8\% | 63.7\% | 58.2\% | 57.1\% | 51.8\% | (5.3) p.p. | 56.3\% | 55.8\% | (0.4) p.p. |
| Used Cars Sales ${ }^{2}$ | (3.3)\% | 2.3\% | 4.2\% | 1.3\% | 5.0\% | 3.7 p.p. | 0.7\% | 10.4\% | 9.7 p.p. |
| = Consolidated EBITDA ${ }^{1}$ | 61.8\% | 66.0\% | 62.4\% | 58.6\% | 58.7\% | 0.0 p.p. | 57.0\% | 71.2\% | 14.1 p.p. |

## EBIT

Recurring Consolidated EBIT and EBIT Margin ${ }^{1}$


Consolidated Recurring EBIT
-—Recurring Rental Margin

| Recurring EBIT | 2016 | 2017 | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { Combined } \end{gathered}$ | 2019 | 2020 | Var. | 4Q19 | 4Q20 | Var. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fleet Management ${ }^{1}$ | 37.4\% | 41.5\% | 44.4\% | 41.8\% | 44.1\% | 2.4 p.p. | 42.2\% | 49.9\% | 7.7 p.p. |
| Rent-a-Car + Franchises ${ }^{1}$ | - | - | 31.3\% | 30.7\% | 22,9\% | (7.8) p.p. | 30.0\% | 55.8\% | 25.8 p.p. |
| $=$ Consolidated EBIT $^{1}$ | 37.4\% | 41.5\% | 39.5\% | 36.9\% | 35.0\% | (1.9) p.p. | 36.5\% | 52.5\% | 15.9 p.p. |

(1) Margins calculated over Net Rental Revenue.

## V - FINANCIAL RESULTS

## Net Financial Expenses

| Net Financial Expenses (R\$ million) | 2019 | 2020 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Var. } 2020 \\ \text { vs } 2019 \end{gathered}$ | 4Q19 | 4Q20 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Var. 4Q20 } \\ \text { vs } 4 Q 19 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (-) Recurring Financial Expenses | (439.6) | (329.9) | (24.9)\% | (115.3) | (82.3) | (28.6)\% |
| (+) Recurring Financial Income | 73.1 | 52.0 | (28.8)\% | 31.0 | 15.9 | (48.5)\% |
| $=$ Recurring Financial Result | (366.5) | (277.9) | (24.2)\% | (84.3) | (66.4) | (21.2)\% |
| Recurring Financial Result as \% of Net Revenues ${ }^{1}$ | 17.0\% | 12.0\% | (5.0) p.p. | 14.5\% | 10.1\% | (4.4) p.p. |
| (+/-) Extraordinary Items |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| = Accounting Financial Result | (350.2) | (277.9) | (20.7)\% | (84.3) | (66.4) | (21.2)\% |
| Accounting Financial Result as \% of Net Revenues ${ }^{1}$ | 16.2\% | 12.0\% | (4.2) p.p. | 14.5\% | 10.1\% | (4.4) p.p. |

O Recurring net financial expense in relation to net revenue presented the lowest level since $1 Q 19$ with a drop of $21.2 \%$ in the quarter and a reduction of 4.4 p.p.

## Net Income

| Net Income <br> (R\$ million) | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | Var. 2020 <br> vs 2019 | $\mathbf{4 Q 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 Q 2 0}$ | Var. 4Q20 <br> vs 4Q19 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (+) Accounting Net Income | 338.1 | 385.6 | $14.0 \%$ | 96.0 | 197.1 | $105.3 \%$ |
| (+) Extraordinary Items, net of Taxes | 10.7 | 16.2 | $51.4 \%$ | - | - | - |
| = Recurring Net Income | $\mathbf{3 4 8 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 1 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{9 6 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 7 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 5 . 3 \%}$ |
| Net Margin ${ }^{1}$ | $15.7 \%$ | $16.7 \%$ | 1.0 p.p. | $16.5 \%$ | $30.1 \%$ | 13.6 p.p. |
| Recurring Net Margin ${ }^{1}$ | $16.2 \%$ | $17.4 \%$ | 1.3 p.p. | $16.5 \%$ | $30.1 \%$ | 13.7 p.p. |

O The Company more than doubled Net Income in the quarter, providing the highest net margin in history, reaching 30.1\%.


## V - FINANCIAL RESULTS

## ROIC and Spread

O The Company's ability to generate double-digit ROIC and reduce its cost of debt, resulted in the largest spread and ROIC / Debt Cost ratio in its history.

Spread (ROIC less debt costs after taxes) ${ }^{1}$


V - FINANCIAL RESULTS

## Indebtedness

| Debt (R\$ billion) | $\mathbf{3 Q 2 0}$ | Var. $\mathbf{4 Q 2 0}$ <br> vs $3 Q 20$ | $\mathbf{4 Q 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 Q 2 0}$ | Var. $\mathbf{4 Q 2 0}$ <br> vs $\mathbf{4 Q 1 9}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Debt | 5.3 | $35.1 \%$ | 4.7 | 7.1 | $52.2 \%$ |
| Short Term Debt (\%) | $12.1 \%$ | $(1.4)$ p.p. | $3.0 \%$ | $10.7 \%$ | 7.7 p.p. |
| Long Term Debt (\%) | $87.9 \%$ | 1.4 p.p. | $97.0 \%$ | $89.3 \%$ | $(7.7)$ p.p. |
| (-) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Bonds | 2.4 | $56.1 \%$ | 2.0 | 3.7 | $83.4 \%$ |
| $(-)$ Derivative Financial Instrument | 0.2 | $(82.5) \%$ | - | - | - |
| Net Debt | 2.7 | $26.5 \%$ | 2.7 | 3.4 | $25.9 \%$ |

- We raised $R \$ 1.95$ billion in $4 Q 20$, leaving us with a robust cash of $R \$ 3.7$ billion and with a longer debt profile.

Amortization Schedule of Debt Principal in 12/31/2020 (R\$ Billion)


Principal Amortization Schedule after prepayments made in January/21 (R\$ Billion)


## V - FINANCIAL RESULTS

## Consolidated Leverage Ratios

O Given the comfortable cash position, it was possible to reduce the leverage measured by the Net Debt on Recurring Annualized EBITDA by 0.18 times in 12 months, reaching the also comfortable level of 1.94 times.

| Ratios | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Debt / Fleet Value | $66.3 \%$ | $63.1 \%$ | $37.4 \%$ | $39.8 \%$ | $44.1 \%$ |
| Net Debt /Annualized Recurring EBITDA | $2.52 x$ | $2.51 x$ | $3.04 x$ | $2.13 x$ | $1.94 x$ |
| Net Debt / Equity | $2.05 x$ | $2.09 x$ | $0.79 x$ | $0.74 x$ | $0.90 x$ |
| Recurring EBITDA Annualized / Net Financial Expenses Annualized | $2.17 x$ | $2.68 x$ | $3.04 x$ | $3.48 x$ | $4.64 x$ |

## Debt Composition

In the following table we present the main information on the Company's outstanding debt at the end of 4Q20:

| Debt (12/31/2020) | Issuance Date | Average Cost |  | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unidas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13th debentures - 2nd series | 08/28/17 | CDI + 1.40\% | - | 125.0 | 125.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 250.0 |
| 15th debentures - 1st series | 02/19/18 | CDI + 1.40\% | - | 137.1 | 137.1 | 137.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 411.4 |
| 15th debentures - 2nd series | 02/19/18 | CDI $+1.15 \%$ | - | 88.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 88.6 |
| 16th debentures - single series | 04/27/18 | 119\% of CDI | - | - | 116.7 | 116.7 | 116.7 | - | - | - | - | - | 350.0 |
| 17th debentures - single series | 09/27/18 | 113\% of CDI | - | - | 200.0 | 200.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 400.0 |
| 18th debentures - single series | 09/20/19 | 108\% of CDI | - | - | - | - | 200.0 | - | - | - | - | - | 200.0 |
| 19th debentures-single series | 12/15/20 | CDI +2.40\% | - | - | - | - | - | 750.0 | 750.0 | - | - | - | 1,500.0 |
| Working Capital | 12/15/20 | CDI +2.40\% | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 225.0 | 225.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 450.0 |
| 2nd promissory notes - single series | 11/29/17 | CDI + $1.40 \%$ | - | 118.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 118.0 |
| Working Capital | 04/15/20 | CDI $+3.00 \%$ | - | - | - | 300.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 300.0 |
| Unidas S.A. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10th debentures - 2nd series | 09/29/17 | CDI +1.60\% | - | 210.0 | 210.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 420.0 |
| 11th debentures - single series | 03/29/18 | 117.5\% of CDI | - | - | 250.0 | 250.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 500.0 |
| 12th debentures - 1st series | 09/15/18 | 110.6\% of CDI | - | - | 75.0 | 75.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 150.0 |
| 12th debentures - 2nd series | 09/15/18 | IPCA + $7.30 \%$ | - | - | - | - | 52.9 | 52.9 | - | - | - | - | 105.8 |
| 13th debentures - 1st series | 04/10/19 | 107.9\% of CDI | - | - | - | - | 527.4 | - | - | - | - | - | 527.4 |
| 13th debentures - 2nd series | 04/10/19 | 110.5\% of CDI | - | - | - | - | - | 124.2 | 124.2 | 124.2 | - | - | 372.6 |
| 13th debentures - 3rd series | 04/10/19 | 112.0\% of CDI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 50.0 | 50.0 | 100.0 |
| Foreign Loan-4131 | 07/26/19 | 109.7\% of CDI | - | - | - | - | 259.8 | - | - | - | - | - | 259.8 |
| Foreign Loan-4131 | 03/19/20 | CDI $+0.82 \%$ | - | - | 86.6 | 86.6 | 86.6 | - | - | - | - | - | 259.8 |
| 14th debentures - single series | 1V18/19 | 109.7\% of CDI | - | - | 40.0 | 80.0 | 80.0 | - | - | - | - | - | 200.0 |
| Unidas A gro |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CRA | 12/18/19 | 108\% of CDI | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 62.5 | 62.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 125.0 |
| Zetta Frotas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Working Capital |  | 5.5\%a year | - | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 5.2 |
| Incurred Net Interest Cash and Equivalents |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 20.2 \\ (3,694.2) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20.2 |
| Net Debt |  |  | 3,439.8 | 678.7 | 1,240.7 | 1,246.2 | 1,324.2 | 1,215.4 | 1,162.6 | 125.2 | 50.6 | 50.0 | 7,113.8 |

## Dividends and IOE

On December 21, 2020, the Board of Directors approved the payment of interest on equity in the total gross amount of R\$44.3 million, equivalent to $\mathrm{R} \$ 0.0876635$ per share.

| Approval Date | Total Amount Declared <br> (R\$ Million) | Value per Share <br> $(\mathbf{R} \$)$ | Date of Shareholding <br> Position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| December 23,2019 | 40.030 | 0.0794056 | December 30, 2019 |
| March 30,2020 | 48.539 | 0.0964124 | April 2,2020 |
| June 26,2020 | 47.431 | 0.0937791 | July 2, 2020 |
| September 15,2020 | 46.831 | 0.0925318 | September 18, 2020 |
| December 21,2020 | 44.321 | 0.0876635 | December 30,2020 |

## VII - CAPITAL MARKETS

## Ownership Structure

On December 31, 2020, the Company held $508,729,411$ common shares, with free float representing $63.8 \%$ of total shares, including treasury shares.


## LCAM3 Performance

Unidas shares (LCAM3) closed the session on 02/22/2020 quoted at $R \$ 25.22$, an increase of $14.5 \%$ in 12 months, while the IBOV index grew by $6.6 \%$ and the Small Cap index increased $2.6 \%$ for the same period. The average daily trading volume (ADTV) in the last 12 months was R\$77 million/day. Unidas currently has 16 equity research hedges: Ativa Corretora, Banco do Brasil, Bank of America Merrill Lynch, Bradesco BBI, BTG Pactual, Citi, Credit Suisse, Eleven Financial, Levante, Morgan Stanley, Itaú BBA, JP Morgan, Safra, Santander, UBS and XP.

## Performance LCAM3 12M x IBOV and SMLL



## 4Q20 Results Presentation Webcast

| Teleconference in Portuguese (Simultaneous Translation) 24 de february de 2021 <br> 1:00 p.m. - Brasília time <br> 11:00 a.m. - New York time <br> Telephones: +55 11 2188-0155 (Brazil) <br> +1 646 843-6054 (Toll Free - United States) <br> +1 646 843-6054 (Other countries) <br> Access Code: Unidas <br> Webcast and Results Presentation: ri.unidas.com.br |
| :---: |
| Investor Relations Contacts: <br> Marco Tulio de Carvalho Oliveira - CFO and IRO <br> Francesco Abenathar Fernandes Lisa - Investor Relations General Manager Raphael Henrique Dias dos Santos - Investor Relations Analyst <br> E-mail: ri@unidas.com.br |

About Unidas - We are Brazil's leading company in the Fleet Management in Brazil, and number two in the Rent-aCar segment. Our strong competitive position focus and scale will allow us to continue consolidating the market via organic growth. We have a wide geographical coverage, with a presence in all Brazilian states. The Company offers solutions for the entire client cycle, both in Fleet Management and the Rent-a-Car segments (Unidas $360{ }^{\circ}$ platform). In addition to the strong presence and expertise in demobilizing vehicles previously used in our operations.

Legal Notice - The statements contained in this document related to business prospects, projections of operating and financial results and those related to Unidas' growth prospects are merely projections and, as such, are exclusively based on management's expectations of future business. These expectations depend, substantially, on market conditions, the performance of the Brazilian economy, the sector and international markets and, therefore, are subject to change without prior notice.

## Operating Data ${ }^{1}$

| Operating Data | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Var. | 4Q19 | 4Q20 | Var. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Fleet at the End of the Period | 129,926 | 162,842 | 166,111 | 2.0\% | 162,842 | 166,111 | 2.0\% |
| Fleet being implemented | 9,956 | 7,347 | 12,516 | 70.4\% | 7,347 | 12,516 | 70.4\% |
| Demobilized fleet | 10,046 | 14,004 | 9,145 | (34.7)\% | 14,004 | 9,145 | (34.7)\% |
| Operating fleet | 109,924 | 141,491 | 144,450 | 2.1\% | 141,491 | 144,450 | 2.1\% |
| Average Operating Fleet | 91,977 | 124,071 | 137,934 | 11.2\% | 132,658 | 138,411 | 4.3\% |
| Fleet Management | 58,421 | 71,943 | 75,975 | 5.6\% | 73,493 | 79,915 | 8.7\% |
| Rent-a-Car | 31,183 | 50,070 | 60,303 | 20.4\% | 57,148 | 56,983 | (0.3)\% |
| Rent-a-Car - Franchises | 2,374 | 2,058 | 1,656 | (19.5)\% | 2,017 | 1,513 | (25.0)\% |
| Average Rented Fleet | 83,887 | 111,379 | 121,497 | 9.1\% | 118,742 | 128,044 | 7.8\% |
| Fleet Management | 57,393 | 70,286 | 74,408 | 5.9\% | 71,374 | 78,186 | 9.5\% |
| Rent-a-Car | 24,140 | 39,035 | 45,447 | 16.4\% | 45,351 | 48,359 | 6.6\% |
| Rent-a-Car - Franchises | 2,354 | 2,058 | 1,642 | (20.2)\% | 2,017 | 1,500 | (25.7)\% |
| Average Age of Operating Fleet (months) | 14.6 | 12.9 | 14.1 | 9.7\% | 13.0 | 15.0 | 15.7\% |
| Fleet Management | 16.9 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 0.4\% | 16.7 | 17.7 | 6.0\% |
| Rent-a-Car | 7.3 | 7.1 | 10.5 | 48.1\% | 8.3 | 11.1 | 34.9\% |
| Rent-a-Car - Franchises | 11.1 | 10.6 | 12.9 | 21.1\% | 8.7 | 14.9 | 72.2\% |
| Number of Daily Rentals (thousand) | 27,236 | 39,573 | 43,420 | 9.7\% | 10,561 | 11,486 | 8.8\% |
| Fleet Management | 20,647 | 25,374 | 26,787 | 5.6\% | 6,424 | 7,037 | 9.5\% |
| Rent-a-Car (no franchises) | 6,589 | 14,199 | 16,633 | 17.1\% | 4,137 | 4,449 | 7.5\% |
| Average Ticket (R\$) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fleet Management (monthly) | 1,489 | 1,597 | 1,620 | 1.4\% | 1,613 | 1,703 | 5.5\% |
| Rent-a-Car (daily rate) ${ }^{1}$ | 74.4 | 70.9 | 63.8 | (10.0)\% | 70.5 | 69.8 | (0.9)\% |
| Occupancy Rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fleet Management | 98.2\% | 97.7\% | 97.9\% | 0.2 p.p. | 97.1\% | 97.8\% | 0.7 p.p. |
| Rent-a-Car ${ }^{1}$ | 77.4\% | 78.0\% | 75.4\% | (2.6) p.p. | 79.4\% | 84.9\% | 5.5 p.p. |
| Depreciation (R\$ thousand) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fleet Management | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 1.1\% | 3.7 | 4.0 | 8.5\% |
| Rent-a-Car (including franchises) | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 22.4\% | 2.0 | 1.0 | -51.4\% |
| Average Fleet Value (R\$ million) | 3,932.3 | 6,525.8 | 7,476.7 | 14.6\% | 7,043.5 | 7,897.1 | 12.1\% |
| Number of Cars Purchased | 68,702 | 93,493 | 79,837 | (14.6)\% | 27,578 | 31,295 | 13.5\% |
| Fleet Management | 29,295 | 35,487 | 34,116 | (3.9)\% | 9,602 | 12,528 | 30.5\% |
| Rent-a-Car | 38,052 | 56,309 | 45,301 | (19.5)\% | 17,427 | 18,599 | 6.7\% |
| Rent-a-Car - Franchises | 1,355 | 1,697 | 420 | (75.3)\% | 549 | 168 | (69.4)\% |
| Average Purchase Price (R\$ thousand) | 42.9 | 47.8 | 59.5 | 24.4\% | 50.7 | 63.5 | 25.1\% |
| Fleet Management | 44.5 | 50.1 | 69.0 | 37.6\% | 53.1 | 72.5 | 36.7\% |
| Rent-a-Car | 41.8 | 46.5 | 52.7 | 13.1\% | 49.7 | 57.5 | 15.8\% |
| Rent-a-Car - Franchises | 37.5 | 42.9 | 46.8 | 8.9\% | 43.9 | 48.3 | 9.9\% |
| Number of Cars Sold | 41,736 | 64,564 | 76,708 | 18.8\% | 16,679 | 20,300 | 21.7\% |
| Fleet Management | 25,025 | 29,769 | 32,739 | 10.0\% | 9,201 | 6,985 | (24.1)\% |
| Rent-a-Car | 15,696 | 33,151 | 42,955 | 29.6\% | 7,116 | 13,184 | 85.3\% |
| Rent-a-Car - Franchises | 1,015 | 1,644 | 1,014 | (38.3)\% | 362 | 131 | (63.8)\% |
| Average Selling Price (R\$ thousand) | 33.5 | 39.0 | 41.5 | 6.5\% | 39.1 | 47.5 | 21.5\% |
| Fleet Management | 31.4 | 35.6 | 39.4 | 10.7\% | 37.0 | 46.6 | 25.8\% |
| Rent-a-Car | 36.9 | 42.3 | 43.3 | 2.5\% | 41.8 | 48.1 | 15.0\% |
| Rent-a-Car - Franchises | 31.3 | 35.4 | 35.8 | 1.2\% | 37.8 | 39.6 | 4.6\% |
| Number of Employees | 2,601 | 3,314 | 4,050 | 22.2\% | 3,314 | 4,050 | 22.2\% |
| Fleet per Employee ${ }^{2}$ | 49.6 | 49.1 | 41.0 | (16.5)\% | 49.1 | 41.0 | (16.5)\% |

${ }^{1}$ For the Total Fleet it does not consider the Franchisee Fleet of 2,050 vehicles and for the average value of the total fleet it considers the vehicles in preparation, operational and in stock.
${ }^{2}$ Considers the entry of Zetta Frotas (special vehicles) in 2020, which has fleet with drivers.

Fleet Management (R\$ Thousand)

| Consolidated Results (R\$ thousand) |
| :--- |
| Rental Gross Revenues |
| Used Cars sales gross revenue |
| Total Gross Revenues |
| Taxes on rental revenues |
| Taxes on Used Cars Sales |
| Total Taxes |
| Rental Net Revenues |
| Used Cars Sales Net Revenues |
| Consolidated Net Revenues |
| Rental Costs (Ex-depreciation) |
| Used Cars Sales Costs (Ex-depreciation) |
| Total Costs (ex-depreciation) |
| Gross Profit |
| Rental Operating Expenses (SG\&A, ex-depreciation) |
| Used Cars Sales Operating Expenses (SG\&A, ex-depreciation) |
| Total Operating Expenses (SG\&A) |
| Depreciation |
| Recurring EBIT |
| Net Financial Expenses |
| Recurring EBT |
| Taxes |
| Recurring Net Profit |
| Net Margin over Net Rental Revenue |
| Recurring EBITDA |
| EBITDA Margin over Net Rental Revenue |


| 2019 | 2020 | Var. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,346,957 | 1,446,396 | 7.4\% |
| 1,055,925 | 1,288,532 | 22.0\% |
| 2,402,882 | 2,734,928 | 13.8\% |
| $(132,483)$ | $(130,456)$ | (1.5)\% |
| $(1,130)$ | $(1,964)$ | 73.8\% |
| $(133,612)$ | $(132,419)$ | (0.9)\% |
| 1,214,474 | 1,315,940 | 8.4\% |
| 1,054,795 | 1,286,569 | 22.0\% |
| 2,269,269 | 2,602,509 | 14.7\% |
| $(308,440)$ | $(319,964)$ | 3.7\% |
| $(959,511)$ | $(1,163,395)$ | 21.2\% |
| (1,267,951) | $(1,483,358)$ | 17.0\% |
| 1,001,318 | 1,119,151 | 11.8\% |
| $(118,501)$ | $(141,002)$ | 19.0\% |
| $(63,553)$ | $(63,161)$ | (0.6)\% |
| $(182,054)$ | $(204,163)$ | 12.1\% |
| $(312,025)$ | $(334,051)$ | 7.1\% |
| 507,239 | 580,937 | 14.5\% |
| $(188,937)$ | $(165,169)$ | (12.6)\% |
| 318,302 | 415,767 | 30.6\% |
| $(70,200)$ | $(99,606)$ | 41.9\% |
| 248,102 | 316,161 | 27.4\% |
| 20.4\% | 24.0\% | 3.6 p.p. |
| 819,264 | 914,988 | 11.7\% |
| 67.5\% | 69.5\% | 2.1 p.p. |


| 4Q19 | 4Q20 | Var. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 345,400 | 399,356 | 15.6\% |
| 340,821 | 325,382 | (4.5)\% |
| 686,221 | 724,738 | 5.6\% |
| $(34,558)$ | $(33,347)$ | (3.5)\% |
| (391) | (544) | 39.4\% |
| $(34,949)$ | $(33,891)$ | (3.0)\% |
| 310,842 | 366,009 | 17.7\% |
| 340,430 | 324,838 | (4.6)\% |
| 651,272 | 690,847 | 6.1\% |
| $(78,324)$ | $(86,616)$ | 10.6\% |
| $(309,798)$ | $(275,170)$ | (11.2)\% |
| $(388,122)$ | $(361,786)$ | (6.8)\% |
| 263,150 | 329,060 | 25.0\% |
| $(32,768)$ | $(39,488)$ | 20.5\% |
| $(21,674)$ | $(16,575)$ | (23.5)\% |
| $(54,441)$ | $(56,063)$ | 3.0\% |
| $(77,474)$ | $(90,463)$ | 16.8\% |
| 131,235 | 182,535 | 39.1\% |
| $(44,435)$ | $(44,343)$ | (0.2)\% |
| 86,799 | 138,192 | 59.2\% |
| $(20,236)$ | $(40,353)$ | 99.4\% |
| 66,563 | 97,838 | 47.0\% |
| 21.4\% | 26.7\% | 5.3 p.p. |
| 208,709 | 272,998 | 30.8\% |
| 67.1\% | 74.6\% | 7.4 p.p. |


| Operating Data |
| :--- |
| Average Rented Fleet |
| Average Operating Fleet |
| Fleet at the end of the period |
| Average Age of the Operating Fleet (month) |
| Number of Daily Rentals (thousand) |
| Average Monthly Ticket (R\$) |
| Annualized average depreciation per car (R\$) |
| Utilization Rate |
| Number of cars purchased |
| Number of cars sold |
| Average sold fleet age (month) |
| Average value of total fleet (R\$ million) |
| Average value per car in the period (R\$ thousand) |


| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | Var. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70,286 | 74,408 | $5.9 \%$ |
| 71,943 | 75,975 | $5.6 \%$ |
| 85,027 | 90,926 | $6.9 \%$ |
| 17.0 | 17.0 | $0.4 \%$ |
| 25,303 | 26,787 | $5.9 \%$ |
| 1,597 | 1,620 | $1.4 \%$ |
| 3,805 | 3,845 | $1.1 \%$ |
| $97.7 \%$ | $97.9 \%$ | 0.2 p.p. |
| 35,487 | 34,116 | $(3.9) \%$ |
| 29,769 | 32,739 | $10.0 \%$ |
| 28.9 | 30.5 | $5.6 \%$ |
| $3,287.5$ | $3,990.4$ | $21.4 \%$ |
| 38.7 | 43.9 | $13.5 \%$ |


| 4Q19 | 4Q20 | Var. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 71,374 | 78,186 | $9.5 \%$ |
| 73,493 | 79,915 | $8.7 \%$ |
| 85,027 | 90,926 | $6.9 \%$ |
| 16.7 | 17.7 | $6.0 \%$ |
| 6,424 | 7,037 | $9.5 \%$ |
| 1,613 | 1,703 | $5.5 \%$ |
| 3,679 | 3,991 | $8.5 \%$ |
| $97.1 \%$ | $97.8 \%$ | $0.7 \mathrm{p.p}$. |
| 9,602 | 12,528 | $30.5 \%$ |
| 9,201 | 6,985 | $(24.1) \%$ |
| 31.4 | 29.1 | $(7.5) \%$ |
| $3,582.1$ | $4,155.3$ | $16.0 \%$ |
| 42.1 | 45.7 | $8.5 \%$ |

(1) Considers vehicles's preparation cost for sale.
(2) Considers vehicles in preparation, operating and in stock.

Rent a Car (Considers Franchises, R\$ thousand) ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$

| Consolidated Results (R\$ thousand) | 2019 | 2020 | Var. | 4Q19 | 4Q20 | Var. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rental Gross Revenues | 1,038,625 | 1,091,642 | 5.1\% | 299,193 | 315,070 | 5.3\% |
| Used Cars sales gross revenue | 1,462,570 | 1,895,846 | 29.6\% | 311,352 | 639,146 | 105.3\% |
| Total Gross Revenues | 2,501,195 | 2,987,488 | 19.4\% | 610,545 | 954,216 | 56.3\% |
| Taxes on rental revenues | $(94,826)$ | $(95,364)$ | 0.6\% | $(28,492)$ | $(26,446)$ | (7.2)\% |
| Taxes on Used Cars Sales | $(1,911)$ | $(2,897)$ | 51.6\% | (357) | $(1,191)$ | 233.7\% |
| Total Taxes | $(96,737)$ | $(98,261)$ | 1.6\% | $(28,849)$ | $(27,636)$ | (4.2)\% |
| Rental Net Revenues | 943,799 | 996,279 | 5.6\% | 270,701 | 288,625 | 6.6\% |
| Used Cars Sales Net Revenues | 1,460,659 | 1,892,948 | 29.6\% | 310,995 | 637,955 | 105.1\% |
| Consolidated Net Revenues | 2,404,458 | 2,889,227 | 20.2\% | 581,696 | 926,580 | 59.3\% |
| Rental Costs (Ex-depreciation) | $(321,481)$ | $(426,738)$ | 32.7\% | $(88,409)$ | $(107,004)$ | 21.0\% |
| Used Cars Sales Costs (Ex-depreciation) | $(1,376,193)$ | $(1,703,567)$ | 23.8\% | $(298,006)$ | $(535,173)$ | 79.6\% |
| Total Costs (ex-depreciation) | $(1,697,674)$ | $(2,130,305)$ | 25.5\% | $(386,415)$ | $(642,177)$ | 66.2\% |
| Gross Profit | 706,784 | 758,922 | 7.4\% | 195,281 | 284,403 | 45.6\% |
| Rental Operating Expenses (SG\&A, ex-depreciation) | $(176,814)$ | $(226,224)$ | 27.9\% | $(54,795)$ | $(55,948)$ | 2.1\% |
| Used Cars Sales Operating Expenses (SG\&A, ex-depreciation) | $(83,695)$ | $(91,321)$ | 9.1\% | $(17,615)$ | $(35,651)$ | 102.4\% |
| Total Operating Expenses (SG\&A) | $(260,509)$ | $(317,545)$ | 21.9\% | $(\mathbf{7 2 , 4 1 0})$ | $(91,599)$ | 26.5\% |
| Depreciation | $(156,287)$ | $(213,162)$ | 36.4\% | $(41,656)$ | $(31,850)$ | (23.5)\% |
| Recurring EBIT | 289,987 | 228,215 | (21.3)\% | 81,215 | 160,953 | 98.2\% |
| Net Financial Expenses | $(161,297)$ | $(112,733)$ | (30.1)\% | $(39,835)$ | $(22,026)$ | (44.7)\% |
| Recurring EBT | 128,690 | 115,482 | (10.3)\% | 41,380 | 138,928 | 235.7\% |
| Taxes | $(28,479)$ | $(24,104)$ | (15.4)\% | $(9,647)$ | $(39,602)$ | 310.5\% |
| Recurring Net Profit | 100,211 | 91,378 | (8.8)\% | 31,733 | 99,326 | 213.0\% |
| Net Margin over Net Rental Revenue | 10.6\% | 9.2\% | (1.4) p.p. | 11.7\% | 34.4\% | 22.7 p.p. |
| Recurring EBITDA | 446,274 | 441,377 | (1.1)\% | 122,871 | 192,804 | 56.9\% |
| Net Margin over Net Rental Revenue | 47.3\% | 44.3\% | (3.0) p.p. | 45.4\% | 66.8\% | 21.4 p.p. |
| Operating Data | 2019 | 2020 | Var. | 4Q19 | 4Q20 | Var. |
| Average Rented Fleet (Own Stores) | 39,035 | 45,447 | 16.4\% | 45,351 | 48,359 | 6.6\% |
| Average Rented Fleet (Franchises) | 2,058 | 1,642 | (20.2)\% | 2,017 | 1,500 | (25.7)\% |
| Average Operating Fleet (Own Stores) | 50,070 | 60,303 | 20.4\% | 57,148 | 56,983 | (0.3)\% |
| Average Operating Fleet (Franchises) | 2,058 | 1,656 | (19.5)\% | 2,017 | 1,513 | (25.0)\% |
| Fleet at the end of the Period (Own Stores) | 75,230 | 73,500 | (2.3)\% | 75,230 | 73,500 | (2.3)\% |
| Fleet at the end of the period (Franchises) | 2,585 | 1,685 | (34.8)\% | 2,585 | 1,685 | (34.8)\% |
| Average Age Operating Fleet (Own stores, month) | 7.1 | 10.5 | 48.1\% | 8.3 | 11.1 | 34.9\% |
| Average Age Operating Fleet (Franchises, month) | 10.6 | 12.9 | 21.1\% | 8.7 | 14.9 | 72.2\% |
| Number of Daily Rentals (Own Stores, thousand) | 14,248 | 16,633 | 16.7\% | 4,137 | 4,449 | 7.5\% |
| Average Daily Ticket (Own Stores, thousand) | 70.9 | 63.8 | (10.0)\% | 70.5 | 69.8 | (0.9)\% |
| Annualied average depreciation per car (Considers Franchises, R\$) | 2,019 | 2,471 | 22.4\% | 2,012 | 979 | (51.4)\% |
| Utilization Rate (Own Stores) | 78.0\% | 75.4\% | (2.6) p.p. | 79.4\% | 84.9\% | 5.5 p.p. |
| Number of cars purchased (Own Stores) | 56,309 | 45,301 | (19.5)\% | 17,427 | 18,599 | 6.7\% |
| Number of cars purchased (Franchises) | 1,697 | 420 | (75.3)\% | 549 | 168 | (69.4)\% |
| Number of cars sold (Own Stores) | 33,151 | 42,955 | 29.6\% | 7,116 | 13,184 | 85.3\% |
| Number of cars sold (Franchises) | 1,644 | 1,014 | (38.3)\% | 362 | 131 | (63.8)\% |
| Average Sold Fleet Age (Own Stores, month) | 16.4 | 18.6 | 13.5\% | 16.6 | 19.0 | 14.0\% |
| Average value of total Fleet (considers Franchises, $\mathrm{R} \$$ million) | 2,993.6 | 3,486.3 | 16.5\% | 3,461.3 | 3,741.8 | 8.1\% |
| Average value per car in the period (Considers Franchises, $\mathrm{R} \$$ million) | 39.4 | 46.4 | 17.5\% | 44.5 | 49.8 | 11.9\% |

(1) Considers vehicles's preparation cost for sale.
(2) Considers vehicles in preparation, operating and in stock.

## Income Statement (R\$ thousand)

| Financial Statements | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Combined } \\ & 2018 \end{aligned}$ | 2019 | 2020 | Var. | 4Q19 | 4Q20 | Var. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rental Gross Revenues | 1,794,782 | 2,385,581 | 2,538,039 | 6.4\% | 644,593 | 714,426 | 10.8\% |
| Used Cars Sales Gross Revenues | 1,621,261 | 2,518,495 | 3,184,378 | 26.4\% | 652,173 | 964,528 | 47.9\% |
| Taxes over Gross Revenues | $(166,041)$ | $(230,350)$ | $(230,681)$ | 0.1\% | $(63,798)$ | $(61,528)$ | (3.6)\% |
| Consolidated Net Revenues | 3,250,002 | 4,673,726 | 5,491,736 | 17.5\% | 1,232,968 | 1,617,427 | 31.2\% |
| Maintenance Costs | $(474,843)$ | $(629,921)$ | $(771,246)$ | 22.4\% | $(166,733)$ | $(193,620)$ | 16.1\% |
| Depreciation Costs | $(333,937)$ | $(407,517)$ | $(473,529)$ | 16.2\% | $(103,230)$ | $(103,319)$ | 0.1\% |
| Cost of Vehicle sold | $(1,452,678)$ | $(2,335,705)$ | $(2,866,961)$ | 22.7\% | $(607,804)$ | $(810,343)$ | 33.3\% |
| Rental and vehicle sales costs | $(2,261,458)$ | $(3,373,143)$ | $(4,111,736)$ | 21.9\% | $(877,767)$ | $(1,107,282)$ | 26.1\% |
| Gross Profit | 988,544 | 1,300,583 | 1,380,000 | 6.1\% | 355,201 | 510,144 | 43.6\% |
| Sales | $(172,249)$ | $(289,066)$ | $(320,391)$ | 10.8\% | $(79,290)$ | $(91,027)$ | 14.8\% |
| General and Administrative | $(193,414)$ | $(153,859)$ | $(201,350)$ | 30.9\% | $(47,562)$ | $(56,710)$ | 19.2\% |
| Depreciation | $(38,799)$ | $(60,794)$ | $(73,684)$ | 21.2\% | $(15,900)$ | $(18,995)$ | 19.5\% |
| Other operational revenues (costs) | 1,695 | 362 | 34 | (90.5)\% | 0 | 75 | - |
| Operating Expenses | $(402,767)$ | $(503,357)$ | $(595,391)$ | 18.3\% | $(142,752)$ | $(166,657)$ | 16.7\% |
| Operating Income (EBIT) | 585,776 | 797,226 | 784,609 | (1.6)\% | 212,449 | 343,488 | 61.7\% |
| Financial expenses | $(399,922)$ | $(439,586)$ | $(329,918)$ | (24.9)\% | $(115,251)$ | $(82,315)$ | (28.6)\% |
| Financial Income | 60,934 | 73,098 | 52,016 | (28.8)\% | 30,981 | 15,947 | (48.5)\% |
| Net financial income (expenses) | $(338,988)$ | $(366,488)$ | $(277,902)$ | (24.2)\% | $(84,270)$ | $(66,368)$ | (21.2)\% |
| Earnings Before Taxes (EBT) | 246,788 | 430,738 | 506,707 | 17.6\% | 128,179 | 277,119 | 116.2\% |
| Income Tax and Social Contribution Tax | $(53,393)$ | $(93,098)$ | $(115,365)$ | 23.9\% | $(29,882)$ | $(79,940)$ | 167.5\% |
| Extraordinary Items - Opex (Effect on EBITDA and on Net Income) | 58,666 | 0 | 24,545 | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| Extraordinary Items - Financial Result (Effect on Net Income) | 3,805 | 16,255 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| Extraordinary Items | 62,471 | 16,255 | 24,545 | 51.0\% | 0 | 0 | - |
| Extraordinary Items, net of IT/SC at 34\% | 41,231 | 10,728 | 16,200 | 51.0\% | 0 | 0 | - |
| Equity Method | $(1,018)$ | 561 | $(5,692)$ | - | $(2,300)$ | (51) | - |
| Recurring Net Income | 233,608 | 348,929 | 401,849 | 15.2\% | 95,997 | 197,129 | 105.3\% |
| Recurring EBITDA | 1,017,178 | 1,265,537 | 1,356,367 | 7.2\% | 331,579 | 465,801 | 40.5\% |

Consolidated Balance Sheet (R\$ thousand)

| ASSETS | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CURRENT ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and Cash equivalents | 172,478 | 402,489 | 1,755,864 | 1,770,114 | 3,338,488 |
| Receivables from customers | 87,688 | 136,913 | 377,743 | 457,875 | 552,088 |
| Bonds and securities | 29,544 | 21,516 | 207,324 | 243,240 | 352,034 |
| Retiring vehicles for renewing the fleet | 47,616 | 63,965 | 330,290 | 475,704 | 377,952 |
| Vehicles for resale | - - | -- | -- | 20,780 | 12,635 |
| Inventory | -- | -- | -- | -- | 148 |
| Recoverable taxes | 33,959 | 38,935 | 73,730 | 86,473 | 80,270 |
| Prepaid expenses | 2,948 | 13,681 | 10,926 | 13,198 | 13,789 |
| Related parties |  |  | 16,850 | 34,465 | 5,921 |
| Other short-term assets | 9,585 | 14,158 | 11,872 | 20,251 | 23,332 |
| Total current assets | 383,818 | 691,657 | 2,784,599 | 3,122,100 | 4,756,657 |
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receivable from customers | 7,425 | 2,639 | 6,399 | 16,202 | 9,557 |
| Bonds and securities | 3,333 | 6,721 | 1,710 | 1,340 | 3,642 |
| Derivative financial instruments | -- | -- | -- | - - | 145,929 |
| Antecipated Expenses | -- | -- | -- | 1,130 | 2,869 |
| Other long-term assets | 2,913 | 2,121 | 3,064 | 2,116 | 36 |
| Deferred Taxes | -- | -- | 37,580 | 30,003 | 4,527 |
| Deposits in court | 9,521 | 14,379 | 49,829 | 59,771 | 69,388 |
| Assets held for sale | -- | - - | 3,223 | 2,373 | 2,373 |
| Related Parties | -- | -- | 302 | 282 | 460 |
| Property for Investment | --- | --- | -- | 850 | 850 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 917,407 | 1,591,234 | 4,957,861 | 6,705,097 | 8,262,377 |
| Right-of-use asset |  |  |  | 132,595 | 137,283 |
| Investments | -- | 442 | 2 | 2 | 196 |
| Intangible assets | 4,800 | 85,409 | 899,949 | 974,133 | 1,070,082 |
| Total non-current assets | 945,399 | 1,702,945 | 5,959,919 | 7,925,894 | 9,709,569 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 1,329,217 | 2,394,602 | 8,744,518 | 11,047,994 | 14,466,226 |
| LIABILITIES | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Suppliers | 71,258 | 168,193 | 976,041 | 1,450,247 | 1,791,002 |
| Loans, financing and debentures | 125,328 | 250,294 | 330,193 | 119,521 | 726,143 |
| Real state lease | - - | - - | -- | 38,536 | 44,246 |
| Assignment of credits by vendors | 82,753 | 186,463 | 998,086 | 476,620 | 575,788 |
| Salaries, charges and social contribution taxes | 5,484 | 10,499 | 23,997 | 42,490 | 54,980 |
| Tax-related duties | 1,600 | 6,945 | 21,730 | 23,331 | 73,166 |
| Dividends and interes on equity payable | 0 | 4,941 | 25,567 | 35,872 | 126,013 |
| Related parties | -- | -- | 13,840 | 32,370 | 9,291 |
| Other account payable | 12,754 | 4,778 | 26,623 | 36,720 | 103,288 |
| Derivative financial instruments | - - | -- | -- | 22,695 | 40,593 |
| Total current liabilities | 299,177 | 632,113 | 2,416,077 | 2,278,402 | 3,544,510 |
| NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loan, financing and debentures | 707,975 | 1,212,482 | 3,594,154 | 4,553,004 | 6,387,644 |
| Real state leasing | -- | -- | -- | 94,059 | 96,989 |
| Provisions for contingencies | 2,595 | 11,721 | 108,846 | 115,885 | 119,217 |
| Deferred Tax | 17,715 | 51,091 | 57,574 | 100,881 | 130,423 |
| Other account payable | 862 | 3,914 | 2,321 | 1,352 | 1,155 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 729,147 | 1,279,208 | 3,762,895 | 4,865,181 | 6,735,428 |
| Total liabilities | 1,028,324 | 1,911,321 | 6,178,972 | 7,143,583 | 10,279,938 |
| SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Stock | 299,279 | 397,900 | 1,969,517 | 3,195,790 | 3,094,902 |
| Share issue expenses | $(15,038)$ | $(15,038)$ | $(47,336)$ | $(100,888)$ |  |
| Treasury shares | $(5,061)$ | $(9,785)$ | $(9,925)$ | $(35,562)$ | $(26,506)$ |
| Asset valuation adjustments | $(9,176)$ | $(11,914)$ | $(16,291)$ | $(20,925)$ | 21,966 |
| Capital reserve | 7,647 | 60,167 | 528,961 | 550,969 | 582,384 |
| Profit reserve | 23,242 | 61,951 | 140,620 | 315,027 | 513,542 |
| Accumulated profits | - - | - - | -- | - - | - - |
| Accumulated losses | -- | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Total shareholders' equity | 300,893 | 483,281 | 2,565,546 | 3,904,411 | 4,186,288 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | 1,329,217 | 2,394,602 | 8,744,518 | 11,047,994 | 14,466,226 |

Cash Flow (R\$ thousand)

| STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash flow from operating activities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income for the period | 28,907 | 60,599 | 189,202 | 338,146 | 385,648 |
| Adjustments by: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income tax and social contribution tax on profit | 6,914 | 20,257 | 52,924 | 42,813 | 20,960 |
| Equity |  |  |  |  | (1) |
| Depreciation and amortization | 98,501 | 137,550 | 294,204 | 471,634 | 549,851 |
| Provisions stolen cars and residual value of stolen vehicles |  |  | 29,962 | 131,157 | 173,591 |
| Written-off residual value of retiring cars for renewing the fleet | 332,814 | 479,218 | 1,298,431 | 2,439,167 | 2,952,660 |
| Share-based payment provision | 14,557 | 10,543 | 51,459 | 13,396 | 13,062 |
| Financial charges on financing | 699 | 1,590 | 5,844 | 306,905 | 197,514 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | 129,408 | 123,099 | 258,820 | 33,227 | 52,378 |
| Provisions for contingencies | 9,180 | 5,754 | 10,743 | 7,240 | 10,474 |
| Amortization of gain and loss from contingences | -- | 3,281 | (834) | (601) | $(7,250)$ |
| Provision for profit sharing | -- |  |  | 14,289 | 23,431 |
| Lease Interest | 2,366 | 4,425 | 12,988 | 8,996 | 9,352 |
| Present Value Adjust | 1,044 | (755) | (296) | -- |  |
| Provision for the retiring vehicles for renewing the fleet | -- |  |  |  | 280 |
| Provision for impairment |  | (951) | - | -- |  |
| Assianemnt Cost | -- |  | 55, -- | 50,063 | 38,577 |
| SWAP | 9,689 | 4,324 | 35,539 | 14,894 | 59,248 |
| Cost of raising capital through debentures | -- | 24,760 | -- | -- |  |
| Renegotiation of IRFS16 / CPC06 (R2) contracts | -- | 18,537 | 26,620 | -- | 9,851 |
| Other | 5,270 | 4,238 | 16,508 | 12,857 | 2,630 |
| Adjusted Income | 639,349 | 896,469 | 2,282,114 | 3,884,183 | 4,492,256 |
| Changes in Assets and Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receivables from customers | 22,740 | $(18,466)$ | $(65,342)$ | $(113,363)$ | $(123,674)$ |
| Recoverable taxes | $(14,765)$ | $(3,958)$ | $(13,678)$ | $(12,656)$ | 6,695 |
| Prepaid expenses | 2,133 | $(3,069)$ | 40,152 | $(1,513)$ | (682) |
| Asset Related Parties | -- | -- | -- | $(49,456)$ | 28,826 |
| Other assets | $(3,801)$ | $(10,407)$ | $(30,164)$ | $(15,433)$ | $(39,169)$ |
| Acquisition of vehicles net of the balance payable to suppliers (automakers) | $(404,438)$ | $(699,025)$ | $(1,910,761)$ | $(4,651,855)$ | $(4,387,759)$ |
| Suppliers - excluding automakers | $(2,409)$ | 4,985 | $(36,789)$ | $(6,662)$ | $(14,999)$ |
| Payment of taxes |  |  | $(11,498)$ | $(31,490)$ | $(41,844)$ |
| Debt Related Parties |  |  |  | 18,530 | $(23,079)$ |
| Other liabilities | 12,240 | $(21,759)$ | $(30,138)$ | $(3,034)$ | 57,880 |
| Lease Payment |  |  |  | $(58,572)$ | $(52,553)$ |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 251,049 | 144,770 | 223,896 | $(1,041,321)$ | $(98,102)$ |
| Cash flow from investing activities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acquisitions of investiments | -- | (177) | $(210,004)$ | $(49,992)$ | $(22,328)$ |
| Acquisitions of other investments | -- | -- | 442 | -- |  |
| Transaction with related parties | -- | - | 5,767 | -- |  |
| Transaction of other property, plant and equipment and intangible assets | $(4,439)$ | $(21,956)$ | $(31,379)$ | $(119,031)$ | $(93,104)$ |
| Acquisition of bonds and securities | 123,534 | 4,640 | $(180,797)$ | $(35,546)$ | $(111,096)$ |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | 119,095 | $(17,493)$ | $(415,971)$ | $(204,569)$ | $(226,528)$ |
| Cash flow from financing activities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest on loans, financing and debentures paid | $(121,047)$ | $(126,383)$ | $(262,497)$ | $(277,327)$ | $(202,198)$ |
| Capital raised through loans, financing and debentures | 235,340 | 892,082 | 1,965,408 | 1,699,723 | 2,490,153 |
| Amortization of loans, financing and debentures | $(384,262)$ | $(642,601)$ | $(998,279)$ | $(1,100,718)$ | $(223,688)$ |
| Derivative Financial Instrument Cash Effect | -- |  |  | $(31,554)$ | $(57,494)$ |
| Issuance of shares and funds from the stock option plan | 779 | 2,325 | 3,029 | 4,767 | 1,566 |
| Distribution of Interest on Equity and Dividends | $(50,255)$ | $(14,731)$ | $(75,795)$ | $(130,720)$ | $(77,756)$ |
| Share buy back | -- | $(7,957)$ | $(3,544)$ | $(39,979)$ | $(37,579)$ |
| Interest on equity paid to shareholders of the subsidiary Unidas S.A. prior to | -- | -- | $(27,536)$ |  |  |
| Amount raised by the common shares issuance (follow-on), net funding costs | -- | -- | 944,664 | 1,135,948 | -- |
| Expenditure from fundraising - Follow On | -- | -- | -- |  | -- |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | $(319,445)$ | 102,735 | 1,545,450 | 1,260,140 | 1,893,004 |
| Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 50,699 | 230,012 | 1,353,375 | 14,250 | 1,568,374 |
| Statement of increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents |  |  |  |  |  |
| At the beginning of the period | 121,779 | 172,478 | 402,489 | 1,755,864 | 1,770,114 |
| At the end of the period | 172,478 | 402,489 | 1,755,864 | 1,770,114 | 3,338,488 |
| Activities not affecting cash |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total vehicles + accessories acquired for property, plant and equipment | $(329,046)$ | $(859,932)$ | $(3,028,658)$ | $(4,472,497)$ | $(4,752,276)$ |
| Total of vehicles acquired for resale |  | -- |  | $(111,237)$ | $(77,554)$ |
| Change net of the balance payable to suppliers (automakers | $(110,323)$ | 160,907 | 1,117,897 | $(68,121)$ | 442,071 |
| Total cash paid or provisioned in the acquisition of vehicles | $(439,369)$ | $(699,025)$ | $(1,910,761)$ | $(4,651,855)$ | $(4,387,759)$ |

