## Quarterly Results - 3022 / 9M22

## HIGHLIGHTS

Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA of R\$415.6 million and of R\$1,365.5 million for 3022 and 9M22 respectively, a fall in relation to the same periods in 2021, which arose mainly from significant inflation;

Positive generation of Sustaining Cash Flow of $\mathrm{R} \$ 156.6$ million in the quarter and $\mathrm{R} \$ 23.0$ million in 9M22, without allowing for expansion investment.

## W00D

## WOOD

$736.1 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{m}^{3}$ sold in 3 Q 22 and $2,191.9 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{m}^{3}$ in 9 M 22 , a slight drop versus the prior year;

An increase in the cost of inputs and freight impacted margins during the period;

Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA of R\$276.1 million in the quarter and of R\$895.4 million in 9M22.

## DISSOLVING WOOD PULP

The ramp up of operations has gone to plan, with premium quality DWP already being produced;

Sector indicators, such as the exchange rates and commodity prices are currently favorable to the business.

As at 09/30/2022
MARKET CAP ${ }_{\mid \text {GRI } 102-7}$
R\$ 6,867.3 million
CLOSING SHARE PRICE
R\$ 9.35

## FINISHINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION

METALS \& SAN. WARE TILES

Unit revenue increased 17.7\% in 3Q22 and 24.8\% in 9M22, with better mix and price increased;

Retail sales dropped off, with $5,991 \mathrm{k}$ pieces sold in $3 Q 22$ and 18,313k sold in 9M22;

Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA of R\$73.3 million in $3 Q 22$ and R\$258.6 million in 9M22.

Price increases and an improved mix led to $+27.2 \%$ in unit revenue in the 3Q22 and 32.6\% in 9M22;

Cost pressures were offset by the revenue gains and a significant increase in gross margin;

Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA of R\$66.3 million for the quarter and R\$211.6 million in 9M22.

ISSUED SHARES
760,962,951

TREASURY SHARES
26,489,405

## INVESTOR RELATIONS

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## Live <br> transmission <br> October 27, 2022, at <br> 4 pm IGR1 10250

Access via the website: www.dexcoday.com.br

## Consolidated Financial Results

| In BRL '000 | 3022 | 3021 | \% | 2 Q 22 | \% | 9M22 | 9M21 | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Highlights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume shipped Deca ('000 items) | 5,991 | 7,856 | -23.7\% | 7,464 | -19.7\% | 18,313 | 22,453 | -18.4\% |
| Volume shipped Ceramic tiles ( $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ ) | 5,036,576 | 6,793,645 | -25.9\% | 5,188,084 | -2.9\% | 15,588,280 | 19,106,709 | -18.4\% |
| Volume shipped Wood (m³) | 736,123 | 805,799 | -8.6\% | 722,757 | 1.8\% | 2,191,854 | 2,363,289 | -7.3\% |
| Consolidated Net Revenue | 2,161,642 | 2,177,147 | -0.7\% | 2,213,567 | -2.3\% | 6,506,211 | 5,919,402 | 9.9\% |
| Consolidated Net Revenue - Pro Forma | 2,161,642 | 2,177,147 | -0.7\% | 2,213,567 | -2.3\% | 6,506,211 | 5,919,402 | 9.9\% |
| Gross profit | 739,018 | 751,861 | -1.7\% | 775,744 | -4.7\% | 2,257,708 | 2,078,785 | 8.6\% |
| Gross profit -Pro Forma ${ }^{(1)}$ | 753,583 | 751,861 | 0.2\% | 781,906 | -3.6\% | 2,278,435 | 2,051,553 | 11.1\% |
| Gross margin | 34.2\% | 34.5\% |  | 35.0\% |  | 34.7\% | 35.1\% |  |
| Gross margin -Pro Forma ${ }^{(1)}$ | 34.9\% | 34.5\% |  | 35.3\% |  | 35.0\% | 34.7\% |  |
| EBITDA according to CVM No. 527/12 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 572,151 | 592,470 | -3.4\% | 561,809 | 1.8\% | 1,734,953 | 2,142,368 | -19.0\% |
| EBITDA Mg CVM No. 527/12 | 26.5\% | 27.2\% |  | 25.4\% |  | 26.7\% | 36.2\% |  |
| Adjustments for non-cash events | $(170,044)$ | $(9,851)$ | 1626.2\% | $(151,178)$ | 12.5\% | $(392,156)$ | $(100,539)$ | 290.1\% |
| Non-recurring events ${ }^{(3)}$ | 28,755 | $(25,764)$ | -211.6\% | 5,060 | - | 33,815 | $(495,498)$ | -106.8\% |
| Dissolving Wood Pulp | $(15,268)$ | 47,243 | -132.3\% | 30,556 | -150.0\% | $(11,096)$ | 53,867 | -120.6\% |
| Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA ${ }^{(4)}$ | 415,594 | 604,098 | -31.2\% | 446,247 | -6.9\% | 1,365,516 | 1,600,198 | -14.7\% |
| Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA margin ${ }^{(4)}$ | 19.2\% | 27.7\% |  | 20.2\% |  | 21.0\% | 27.0\% |  |
| Net Income | 154,148 | 255,336 | -39.6\% | 169,191 | -8.9\% | 547,054 | 1,144,635 | -52.2\% |
| Recurring Net Income ${ }^{(1)(3)}$ | 162,896 | 267,547 | -39.1\% | 202,909 | -19.7\% | 564,127 | 741,184 | -23.9\% |
| Recurring Net Margin ${ }^{(1)(3)}$ | 7.5\% | 12.3\% |  | 9.2\% |  | 8.7\% | 12.5\% |  |
| INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio ${ }^{(5)}$ | 1.41 | 1.70 | -17.1\% | 1.44 | -2.1\% | 1.41 | 1.70 | -17.1\% |
| Net debt ${ }^{(6)}$ | 3,828,336 | 1,705,363 | 124.5\% | 3,689,344 | 3.8\% | 3,828,336 | 1,705,363 | 124.5\% |
| Net debt / EBITDA LTM ${ }^{(7)}$ | 1.96 | 0.81 | 142.0\% | 1.72 | 14.0\% | 1.96 | 0.81 | 142.0\% |
| Average Shareholders' equity | 5,825,039 | 5,835,343 | -0.2\% | 5,623,571 | 3.6\% | 5,825,039 | 5,471,038 | 6.5\% |
| ROE ${ }^{(8)}$ | 10.6\% | 17.5\% |  | 12.0\% |  | 0.13 | 27.9\% |  |
| Recurring ROE | 11.2\% | 18.3\% |  | 14.4\% |  | 0.13 | 18.1\% |  |
| SHARES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings per share (BRL) ${ }^{(9)}$ | 0.2100 | 0.3724 | -43.6\% | 0.2306 | -8.9\% | 0.7417 | 1.6645 | -55.4\% |
| Closing share price (BRL) | 9.35 | 16.97 | -44.9\% | 9.87 | -5.3\% | 9.35 | 16.97 | -44.9\% |
| Net equity per share (BRL) | 8.04 | 8.77 | -8.3\% | 7.82 | 2.8\% | 8.04 | 8.77 | -8.3\% |
| Treasury Shares | 26,489,405 | 5,906,452 | 348.5\% | 26,489,405 | 0.0\% | 26,489,405 | 5,906,452 | 348.5\% |
| Market Cap (BRL1.000) | 6,867,328 | 11,639,350 | -41.0\% | 7,249,254 | -5.3\% | 6,867,328 | 11,639,350 | -41.0\% |

(1) Cost of Goods Sold: 3Q22: Deca Restructuring: ( + ) R\$ 3,103 thousand; Ceramic Tiles Restructuring ( + ) R\$ 11,462 thousand; Cost 2Q22: Deca Restructuring ( + ) R\$5.610 thousand Tiles Restructuring (+)R\$552 thousand. Sales expenses 2Q22: Deca Restructuring (+) R\$227 thousand.
(2) EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization): measure of operating performance in accordance with CVM Instruction $527 / 12$
(3) Non-recurring events detailed in the attachment to this material.
(4) EBITDA adjusted for non-cash events arising from variation in the fair value of biological assets and combination of businesses, in addition to extraordinary events.
(5) Current liquidity: Current assets divided by current liabilities. Indicates the amount available in R\$ to cover each RS of short-term obligations
(6) Net Corporate Debt: Jotal Financial Debt (- Cash.
(8) ROE (Return on Equity): measure of performance obtained by taking the annualized Net Earnings over the period, annualized, and dividing by Average Net Equity.
(9) Net earnings per share is calculated by dividing the earnings attributable to the company's shareholders by the average weighted number of ordinary shares issued
during the period, excluding the ordinary shares held by the Treasury.


## Market \& Business Scenario

The Company faced ongoing challenges in the third quarter of the year. Still without visibility of the impacts arising from government aid that would directly positively impact the income of Brazilians, the general rate of household debt continued to rise, according to data from the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE). This factor, coupled with a fall in real estate financing, has caused significant instability in the home improvement sector and affected demand for the Dexco's products. Despite this backdrop, the outlook remains favorable in terms of real estate launches, which remain strong. On the flip side, the Company continued to face cost pressures in the quarter, especially with respect to freight and chemicals, while any benefits arising from the fall in the price of dollarized inputs, such as copper and urea, were partially offset by exchange rate fluctuations in the period.

In the midst of this scenario, traditional third-quarter seasonality was surprisingly absent and Dexco, like the market as a whole, suffered a drop off in sales, especially in Finishes for Civil Construction. This, coupled to cost increases in the Company's main inputs, led to an Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA of R\$415.6 million in 3Q22, a fall of $31.2 \%$ compared to 3Q21. Despite this result falling below expectations, Dexco ended the year with an Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA of R\$1,350.0 million, which once again highlights the enhanced level of operations.

For the quarter the main highlight was the resilience of wood panel sales, which despite the absence of seasonality, remained strong, leading to gains in market share. However, inflationary pressures, especially with respect to dollarized inputs and freight, continued to have a direct impact on results, with a $28.0 \%$ fall in the Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA versus 3Q21. Year to date, the fall is $18.0 \%$. This drop off is also less than that for the market, which highlights the Company's differential in its positioning. The wood panels sector ended the quarter with a $9.0 \%$ decrease in sales versus 3Q21, which reflects a $11.5 \%$ fall in the domestic market and a $13.0 \%$ rise in exports. Year to date the drop off has been $10 \%$ versus the same period the prior year, according to data from the Brazilian Tree Industry (IBÁ).

The results for the Deca Division showed the most impact in the quarter. The well-implemented pricing strategy was not enough to offset the sharp drop off in retail sales, which led the Division to end the quarter with an Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA of R\$73.3 million, giving a year-to-date figure of R $\$ 258.5$ million. The construction materials market, like Deca, shrank in the quarter, with a fall of $4.7 \%$ and $7.3 \%$ in gross deflated revenue for the third quarter and first 9 months respectively, according to data from the Brazilian Association of Construction Materials (ABRAMAT).

The Tiles market also took a hit from the fall off in retail sales during the quarter, with a $17.3 \%$ drop in sales volumes, while for the first nine months of the year this decrease was $14.1 \%$ versus the same periods in 2021. The Company's level of exposure in the retail channel caused its decline to exceed that noted in the industry, with falls of $25.9 \%$ in 3022 and $18.4 \%$ in 9M22 versus the same periods the prior year, according to data from the National Association of Ceramic Tile Manufacturers (ANFACER). As a result, the Division ended the quarter with an Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA of R\$66.3 million in the quarter, and R\$211.6 million year to date.

The new Dissolving Wood Pulp operation, LD Celulose, for its part, has been exceeding productivity and quality expectations at its new unit, which has meant it has already been possible to sell products to Europe and China. As a result, despite the high costs common to start-up operations, the Division ended the quarter with a positive EBITDA of USD 22.7 million, while in the year the EBITDA was USD 12 million.

It should be noted that even amid great market volatility, Dexco has demonstrated its resilience in implementing and sustaining price increases, and through its effective product positioning. The Company remains alert to market movements, especially with respect to inflation, which is already showing signs of stabilizing, and continues to progress with productivity and price adjustment projects.

## Consolidated Financial Results

IGRI 103-2 e 103-3

## EXCLUSION OF ICMS FROM THE BASE CALCULATION OF PIS AND COFINS

A decision by the Federal Supreme Court, published on May 14, 2021, decreed that the ICMS (a form of VAT) to be excluded from the PIS and COFINS (social security contributions) base calculation is the one shown on the invoice. In 2021, the Company and its subsidiaries recognized accumulated credit of $\mathrm{R} \$ 614.7$ million (before tax effects), R\$8.9 million in 4Q21. In addition, in the second quarter of 2021 there was a reversal of the accounting provision previously constituted due to the limitation imposed by the COSIT Solution 13/2018, to the amount of R $\$ 141.7$ million before tax effects.

The impact of this amount was distributed in the year between the Cash Cost of Goods Sold to the amount of R $\$ 27.2$ million, Other Operating Results to the amount of R $\$ 496.6$ million, and the Financial Result to the amount of $\mathrm{R} \$ 221.6$ million. This result has been treated as non-recurring for 2021 , which is why the Company is reporting the result on a pro forma basis for the lines impacted.

At the time of reporting interim financial statements, there has not yet been a final and unappealable decision on the Company's judicial measure, relating to the extinct CNPJ of Duratex S.A., after the association with Satipel and Duratex Florestal Ltda, which covers the period from 2001 to 2015.

## NET REVENUE

Dexco ended the third quarter of the year with an increase in Net Revenue across all its divisions, validating the market positioning strategy of its products. This improvement offset the drop off in sales volumes and led to Net Revenue of $R \$ 2,161.6$ million, the same level as for 3Q21. Year to date, Net Revenue is R\$6,506.2 million, an increase of $9.9 \%$ versus the same period in 2021, also explained by the improvement in Unit Revenue of the divisions and the uptick in exports.

During the quarter, Dexco maintained its increased focus on

Net Revenue Breakdown
3022 (\%)

- Wood
- Metals and San. Ware
- Tiles targeting the external market, when compared to the second quarter of 2022, although the performance was lower than for the same period of 2021, due to higher-thanforecast freight costs. Net Revenue from sales to the external market and Colombia was $6.0 \%$ higher than for 3Q21, and $21.7 \%$ higher in 9M22. It should be noted that year to date sales volumes to the external market are in line with that for the same period of 2021, the Company benefitting from a boost in profitability arising from the higher pricing base and appreciation of the dollar against the real.

| BRL '000-consolidated | 3 Q 22 | 3Q21 | \% | 2 Q 22 | \% | 9M22 | 9M21 | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Revenue | 2,161,642 | 2,177,147 | -0,7\% | 2,213,567 | -2,3\% | 6,506,211 | 5,919,402 | 9,9\% |
| Domestic market | 1,758,886 | 1,797,317 | -2,1\% | 1,790,261 | -1,8\% | 5,209,048 | 4,853,733 | 7,3\% |
| Foreign Market | 402,756 | 379,830 | 6,0\% | 423,306 | -4,9\% | 1,297,163 | 1,065,669 | 21,7\% |

## COST OF GOODS SOLD

The pro-forma Cash Cost, Cost of Goods Sold net of depreciation, amortization and exhaustion and of the net change in biological assets and benefits calculated with the exclusion of ICMS from the PIS and COFINS base calculation, ended the third quarter of the year at R\$1.398.2 million, an increase of $10.3 \%$ in relation to the same period in 2021. Although in line with inflation for the period, this increase was mainly due to cost pressures on its main inputs and a lower dilution of fixed costs arising from lower sales volume. For the first nine months of the year, the Pro-Forma Cash Cost was $17.2 \%$ higher than for 9 M 21 . It should be noted that since the last quarter, the Company has been focused on reducing costs and expenses in order to offset inflationary impacts on the sector, and these efforts are evident in the stabilization of costs versus the previous quarter.

Pro-forma gross income for the quarter was R\$751.6 million, in line with 3Q21, while the gross margin was $34.9 \%$, slightly higher than that achieved in 3Q21. For 9M22, pro forma gross income grew $11.1 \%$ versus 9M21, with a gross margin of $35.0 \%$.

| BRL'000-Consolidated | 3 Q 22 | 3021 | \% | 2 Q 22 | \% | 9 M 22 | 9M21 | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash COGS | $(1,412,773)$ | $(1,267,793)$ | 11.4\% | $(1,392,758)$ | 1.4\% | $(4,089,107)$ | $(3,445,017)$ | 18.7\% |
| Non Recurring Event ${ }^{(1)}$ | 14,565 | (1,267,793) | N/A | 6,162 | 136.4\% | 20,727 | $(27,232)$ | -176.1\% |
| Cash COGS Pro Forma | $(1,398,208)$ | $(1,267,793)$ | 10.3\% | $(1,386,596)$ | 0.8\% | $(4,068,380)$ | $(3,472,249)$ | 17.2\% |
| Variation in fair value of biological assets | 176,582 | 7,778 | 2170.3\% | 155,617 | 13.5\% | 403,291 | 93,232 | 332.6\% |
| Depletion of biological assets | $(38,615)$ | $(29,750)$ | 29.8\% | $(39,740)$ | -2.8\% | $(116,402)$ | $(89,464)$ | 30.1\% |
| Depreciation, amortization and depletion | $(147,818)$ | $(135,521)$ | 9.1\% | $(160,942)$ | -8.2\% | $(446,285)$ | $(399,368)$ | 11.7\% |
| Gross Profit | 739,018 | 751,861 | -1.7\% | 775,744 | -4.7\% | 2,257,708 | 2,078,785 | 8.6\% |
| Recurring Gross Profit ${ }^{(1)}$ | 753,583 | 751,861 | 0.2\% | 781,906 | -3.6\% | 2,278,435 | 2,051,553 | 11.1\% |
| Gross Margin | 34.2\% | 34.5\% |  | 35.0\% |  | 34.7\% | 35.1\% |  |
| Recurring Gross Margin ${ }^{(1)(2)}$ | 34.9\% | 34.5\% |  | 35.3\% |  | 35.0\% | 34.7\% |  |

(+) RS 3,103 thousand; Restructuring Tiles (+) RS 11,462 thousand; 2Q22: Deca Restructuring: (+) RS5,610 thousand; Restructuring
(1) Non-recuarring events: 3Q22: Deca Restructuring: (+)
Tiles (+) R\$552 thousand; 2Q21: Exclusion of ICMS from PIS and COFINS base: ( - ) R\$27,232 thousand; (2) Pro Forma gross profit / Pro Forma consolidated net revenue.

## SALES EXPENSES

The increase in both internal and external freight costs, coupled with the resumption of on-site events and travel, led to a $10.4 \%$ increase in pro forma sales expenses in the quarter versus 3Q21. Compared to the second quarter of 2022 , these expenses decreased by $15.1 \%$, reflecting the focus on optimizing the spending being undertaken by Dexco. For 9M22, proforma sales expenses grew by $28.7 \%$ versus the same period in 2021 , mainly due to expenses associated with CasaCor and Feira Revestir at the beginning of the year, in addition to promotional and advertising activities, especially in relation to the Deca and Tiles Divisions.

| BRL'000-Consolidated | 3022 | 3021 | \% | 2022 | \% | 9M22 | 9 M 21 | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales Expenses | $(267,859)$ | $(241,413)$ | 11.0\% | $(313,986)$ | -14.7\% | $(864,682)$ | $(675,001)$ | 28.1\% |
| \% of Net Revenue | 12.4\% | 11.1\% | 0.00\% | 14.2\% | 0.00\% | 13.3\% | 11.4\% | 0.00\% |
| Non-recurring events ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1,443 | - | N/A | 227 | N/A | 1,670 | 4,390 | N/A |
| Recurring Sales Expenses | $(266,416)$ | $(241,413)$ | 10.4\% | $(313,759)$ | -15.1\% | $(863,012)$ | $(670,611)$ | 28.7\% |
| \% Recurring Net Revenue | 12.3\% | 11.1\% |  | 14.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.13 | 11.3\% |  |

(1) Non-recurring events: 3Q22: Deca Restructuring (+) R\$742 thousand; Restructuring Tiles(+) R\$701 thousand; 2Q22: Deca Restructuring (-) R\$ 227 thousand

## GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Pro forma General and Admin Expenses closed out the third quarter at R\$ 81.8 million, 29.5\% higher than for 3Q21, and at $\mathrm{R} \$ 233.1$ million for $9 \mathrm{M} 22,30.8 \%$ higher than for 9 M 21 . The annual salary readjustments and the Company's focus on digitalization and automation process were the main drivers behind this increase. In addition, an increase in travel-related expenses, which were absent in 2021 and 1Q22, were also a significant contributor.

It should be noted that in $4 Q 21$ there was an increase in the base salary of employees of approximately $10.0 \%$, arising from the collective bargaining agreement, and that this increase will have an impact on General and Admin Expenses throughout 2022, when compared to the prior year.

| BRL'000 - Consolidated | 3022 | 3021 | \% | 2022 | \% | 9 M 22 | 9 M 21 | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General and Administrative Expenses | $(81,763)$ | $(76,497)$ | 6.9\% | -77,544 | 5.4\% | $(233,079)$ | $(200,366)$ | 16.3\% |
| \% of Net Revenue | 3.8\% | 3.5\% |  | 3.5\% |  | 3.6\% | 3.4\% |  |
| Non-recurring events ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | 13,366 |  | - |  | - | 22,141 |  |
| Recurring General and Administrative Expenses ${ }^{(1)}$ | $(81,763)$ | $(63,131)$ | 29.5\% | $(77,544)$ | 5.4\% | $(233,079)$ | $(178,225)$ | 30.8\% |
| \% Recurring Net Revenue ${ }^{(1)}$ | 3.8\% | 2.9\% |  | 3.5\% |  | 0.04 | 3.0\% |  |

$\frac{\text { \% Recurring Net Revenue }}{(1) \text { Non-recurring events: 3Q21: Brand restructuring (+) R\$ 12,919 thousand, Dissolving Wood Pulp (+) R\$ } 447 \text { thousand }}$

## EBITDA

Despite showing consistent growth in Net Revenue, this was not enough to offset the increase in costs arising from the pressure on manufacturing inputs and lower volumes produced, which led to a quarterly Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA of R\$415.6 million, $31.2 \%$ lower than for the third quarter of 2021. It should be noted that the year 2021 was very favorable for the Company's results, given the scenario of home appreciation observed during the pandemic period, which ended up favoring the sector. Although in 2022 the local and global economies have both deteriorated, on the back of several factors, of which the conflict between Russia and Ukraine is one. However, even in the midst of a weaker market, the Company once again demonstrated the resilience of its operations, especially the Wood

Division. The Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA for the first nine months of the year was $R \$ 1,365.5$ million, higher than the annual figures for 2019 and 2020.

In the third quarter, the Company chose to optimize one of its ceramic tile production lines by suspending operations and thus reducing the production costs of this unit. This one-off operation led to expenses arising from layoffs and restructuring totaling R\$31,391.0 million, which has been reported as a non-recurring event.

## Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA Breakdown 3 Q22 (\%)



As they have only an accounting impact, as it is an investment project still in the pre-operational phase, the results of the new Dissolving Wood Pulp (LD Celulose) have been treated as a non-recurring event. Thus, the positive impact of R\$15.3 million in the quarter, calculated using the equity equivalence method, has not been reflected in the Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA of the Company. However, it should be noted that LD Celulose is already operating at a profit, having totaled EBITDA of USD 22.7 million in the quarter and USD 12.0 million year to date. This result, when added to that of Dexco, via its 49.0\% shareholding, would raise the Company's Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA to R\$477.0 million (considering the closing exchange rate on 09/30/2022 of R\$5,406).

The table below shows the reconciliation of EBITDA, in accordance with CVM Instruction 527/12. From this result, and in order to better convey the Company's potential operating cash generation, two adjustments have been made: the exclusion from EBITDA of events of an accounting and non-cash nature, and the disregard of events of an extraordinary nature. Thus, in line with best practices, we present below the calculation of the indicator that best reflects the Company's cash generation potential.

| EBITDA Reconciliation in BRL'000 - Consolidated | 3022 | 3021 | \% | 2022 | \% | 9 M 22 | 9 M 21 | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net income | 154,148 | 255,336 | -39.6\% | 169,191 | -8.9\% | 547,054 | 1,144,635 | -52.2\% |
| Income tax and social contribution | 57,689 | 148,651 | -61.2\% | 80,833 | -28.6\% | 214,482 | 579,608 | -63.0\% |
| Net financial result | 150,560 | 8,052 | 1769.8\% | 94,373 | 59.5\% | 354,657 | $(115,376)$ | -407.4\% |
| EBIT | 362,397 | 412,039 | -12.0\% | 344,397 | 5.2\% | 1,116,193 | 1,608,867 | -30.6\% |
| Depreciation, amortization and depletion | 171,139 | 150,681 | 13.6\% | 177,672 | -3.7\% | 502,358 | 444,037 | 13.1\% |
| Depletion of biological assets | 38,615 | 29,750 | 29.8\% | 39,740 | -2.8\% | 116,402 | 89,464 | 30.1\% |
| EBITDA according to CVM No. 527/12 | 572,151 | 592,470 | -3.4\% | 561,809 | 1.8\% | 1,734,953 | 2,142,368 | -19.0\% |
| EBITDA margin CVM No. 527/12 | 26.5\% | 27.2\% | 0.00\% | 25.4\% | - | 26.7\% | 36.2\% |  |
| Change in fair value of biological assets | $(176,582)$ | $(7,778)$ | 2170.3\% | $(155,617)$ | 13.5\% | $(403,291)$ | $(93,232)$ | 332.6\% |
| Effect of the variation in the Fair Value of the Biological Asset -Caete | 7,287 | - | N/A | 4,133 | N/A | 11,420 | - | N/A |
| Employee benefits | (749) | $(2,073)$ | -63.9\% | 306 | -344.8\% | (285) | $(7,307)$ | -96.1\% |
| Non-Recurring events ${ }^{(1)}$ | 28,755 | $(25,764)$ | -211.6\% | 5,060 | 468.3\% | 33,815 | $(495,498)$ | -106.8\% |
| Dissolving Wood Pulp | $(15,268)$ | 47,243 | -132.3\% | 30,556 | -150.0\% | $(11,096)$ | 53,867 | -120.6\% |
| Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA ${ }^{(1)}$ | 415,594 | 604,098 | -31.2\% | 446,247 | -6.9\% | 1,365,516 | 1,600,198 | -14.7\% |
| Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA margin ${ }^{(1)}$ | 19.2\% | 27.7\% | - | 20.2\% | - | 21.0\% | 27.0\% |  |

(1) Non-recurring events detailed in the Annex to the report.

## FINANCIAL RESULTS

For the third quarter of the year, the pro-forma financial result was negative by R\$150.6 million. The ongoing increase in base interest rates directly impacted the company's borrowing commitments, leading to an additional expense of $R \$ 56.2$ million versus $2 Q 22$, and of $R \$ 111.6$ million versus the third quarter of 2021 .

The first nine months of 2022 saw a year-to-date CDI of $8.91 \%$ versus $2.52 \%$ in the same period in 2021 (an increase of more $300 \%$ ), which accounts for an additional financial expense of $\mathrm{R} \$ 267.3$ million.

| BRL'000-Consolidated | 3022 | 3021 | \% | 2022 | \% | 9M22 | 9M21 | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial Revenues | 88,361 | 74,021 | 19.4\% | 117,889 | -25.0\% | 267,562 | 310,867 | -13.9\% |
| Financial Expenses | $(238,921)$ | $(82,073)$ | 191.1\% | $(212,262)$ | 12.6\% | $(622,219)$ | $(195,491)$ | 218.3\% |
| Financial Result | $(150,560)$ | $(8,052)$ | 1769.8\% | $(94,373)$ | 59.5\% | $(354,657)$ | 115,376 | -407.4\% |
| Non-recurring events ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | $(30,869)$ | N/A | - | 0.0\% | 1,502 | $(201,264)$ | N/A |
| Recurring Financial Revenues ${ }^{(1)}$ | 88,361 | 45,402 | 94.6\% | 117,889 | -25.0\% | 267,562 | 101,486 | 163.6\% |
| Recurring Expenses Revenues ${ }^{(1)}$ | $(238,921)$ | $(84,323)$ | 183.3\% | $(212,262)$ | 12.6\% | $(620,717)$ | $(187,374)$ | 231.3\% |
| Recurring Financial Result ${ }^{(1)}$ | $(150,560)$ | $(38,921)$ | 286.8\% | $(94,373)$ | 59.5\% | $(353,155)$ | $(85,888)$ | 311.2\% |

(1) Non-recurring event: 3Q21: Revenue: Update of ICMS of PIS and COFINS base (-) R\$ 27,442 thousand, Other (-) R\$ 1,177 thousand; Expense: Update of ICMS of the PIS base and COFINS (-) BRL 2,250 thousand.

## NET INCOME

Dexco closed out the third quarter of 2022 with Recurring Net Income of R\$162.9 million, a fall of $39.1 \%$ versus 3Q21, linked to the drop off in the results from operations. Of note is the direct impact in the cost of wood on the Fair Value of Biological Assets, which ended the quarter at R\$176.6 million, but this was not enough to offset the effects of inflation in the period. The Recurring ROE ended 3Q22 at 11.2\%.

During 9M22, the drop off in sales, coupled with the strong impact on operating costs and expenses, led to a recurring Net Income of R\$564.1 million, a decrease of $23.9 \%$ versus 9M22. In addition, recurring ROE ended the quarter at $12.9 \%$, down 5.2 p.p. versus the same period last year.

| BRL'000 - consolidated | 3 Q22 | 3021 | \% | 2022 | \% | 9 M 22 | 9M21 | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Cncome | 154,148 | 255,336 | -39.6\% | 169,191 | -8.9\% | 547,054 | 1,144,635 | -52.2\% |
| Non recurring event ${ }^{(1)}$ | 24,204 | $(34,880)$ | -169.4\% | 3,339 | 625.0\% | 28,534 | $(456,801)$ | -106.2\% |
| Dissolving Wood Pulp | $(15,456)$ | 47,091 | -132.8\% | 30,379 | -150.9\% | $(11,461)$ | 53,350 | -121.5\% |
| Recurring Net Income | 162,896 | 267,547 | -39.1\% | 202,909 | -19.7\% | 564,127 | 741,184 | -23.9\% |
| ROE | 10.6\% | 17.5\% |  | 12.0\% |  | 12.5\% | 27.9\% |  |
| Recurring ROE | 11.2\% | 18.3\% |  | 14.4\% |  | 12.9\% | 18.1\% |  |

(1) Non-recurring events detailed in the Annex to the report.

## CASH FLOW

The Company closed out the third quarter of 2022 with a positive Sustaining Cash Flow of R\$126.6 million, despite the rebuilding of inventories to healthy levels. It should be noted that during the quarter greater investment was made in the forestry base, which led to an increase in Sustaining CAPEX.

With a view to reducing inventory levels, the Company eased production, in the Deca and Tiles Divisions in particular, which led to the generation of R\$16.3 million in Working Capital. It should be noted that the Working Capital/Net Revenue indicator ended the period at $16.4 \%$, which supported the low levels. With respect to projects, the Company remains focused on investing in the New Investment Cycle announced in 2021, with total spending of R\$156.9 million in 3022.

In 9M22, while sustaining operating results in relation to the same period in 9M21, the Company was able to offset higher investment in Sustaining CAPEX, in addition to building inventory levels, and end the period with a positive Sustaining Cash Flow in R\$23.0 million. However, this result was not enough to cover the cost of the projects, leading to consumption of R $\$ 677.8$ million in total Free Cash Flow. It should be noted that the Company ended the period with a Cash Conversion Cycle of 48 days, remaining at low levels.

| BRL millions | 3022 | 3021 | \% | 2 Q 22 | \% | 9M22 | 9 M 21 | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA | 415.6 | 604.1 | -31.2\% | 446.4 | -6.9\% | 1,365.7 | 1,600.2 | -14.7\% |
| CAPEX Sustaining | (195.2) | (168.0) | 16.2\% | (211.4) | -7.7\% | (604.5) | (399.3) | 51.4\% |
| Financial Flow | (21.7) | 10.4 | -309.2\% | (82.1) | -73.5\% | (95.7) | (35.3) | 171.1\% |
| Income tax and social contribuition paid | (57.4) | (110.1) | -47.9\% | (25.3) | 126.5\% | (107.3) | (246.7) | -56.5\% |
| Working Capital | 16.3 | (111.5) | -114.6\% | (218.8) | N/A | (540.5) | (298.0) | 81.4\% |
| Others | (1.1) | (6.2) | -81.4\% | 7.5 | N/A | 5.3 | (21.1) | -125.3\% |
| Free Cash Flow Sustaining | 156.5 | 218.8 | -28.5\% | (83.7) | N/A | 23.0 | 599.9 | -96.2\% |
| Projects ${ }^{(1)}$ | (149.1) | (80.4) | 85.4\% | (287.0) | -48.1\% | (700.8) | (179.2) | 291.1\% |
| Free Cash Flow Total | 7.4 | 138.3 | N/A | (370.8) | N/A | (677.8) | 420.7 | -261.1\% |
| Cash Convertion Ratio ${ }^{(2)}$ | 37.7\% | 36.2\% |  | -18.8\% | 0.0\% | 1.7\% | 37.5\% |  |

(1) Projects: 9M22: Soluble Pulp (-) R\$ 247 thousand; Growth Projects (+) R\$340.4 million; CVC (+) R\$9.2 million; Castelatto (+)103.6 million; Land Negotiation (+) R\$ 1.1 million; (2) Cash Convertion Ratio: Sustaining Free Cash Flow / Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA; (2) Cash Conversion Ratio: Free Cash Flow Sustaining / Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA

## CORPORATE DEBT

The Company closed out the third quarter of the year with consolidated debt of $R \$ 5,756.6$ million, and net debt of $R \$ 3,828.3$ million.

In comparison to 2Q22, there was a nominal increase in Net Debt of R\$138.9 million, due to the increase in interest expenses over the quarter. In addition, the slight drops off in results for the last twelve months contributed to a marginal increase in leverage, which ended the period at 1.96x Net Debt/Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA, still at low levels.

During the quarter the Company renewed its Revolving Credit Facility with

Gross Corporate Debt - 3 Q22 (\%)
 Banco do Brasil, to the amount of R\$500 million, which can be drawn down over the next 12 months, thus reinforcing its already strong cash position and ensuring financial liquidity. The average cost of financing ended the period at $112 \%$ of CDI, an increase of 3.0 p.p. over 2Q22, with an average maturity of 4.0 years.


| BRL'000 | 09/30/2022 | 09/30/2021 | Var R\$ | 06/30/2022 | Var RS | 12/31/2021 | Var R\$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short-Term debt | 1,568,394 | 537,220 | 1,031,174 | 1,506,163 | 62,231 | 849,252 | 719,142 |
| Long-Term debt | 4,037,633 | 2,574,167 | 1,463,466 | 4,029,456 | 8,177 | 3,020,396 | 1,017,237 |
| Financial instruments | 150,540 | - | 150,540 | 115,243 | 35,297 | 0 | 150,540 |
| Total debt | 5,756,567 | 3,111,387 | 2,645,180 | 5,650,862 | 105,705 | 3,869,648 | 1,886,919 |
| Cash and equivalent | 1,928,231 | 1,406,024 | 522,207 | 1,961,518 | $(33,287)$ | 1,421,302 | 506,929 |
| Net debt | 3,828,336 | 1,705,363 | 2,122,973 | 3,689,344 | 138,992 | 2,448,346 | 1,379,990 |
| Net debt/Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA | 1.96 | 0.81 |  | 1.72 |  | 1.12 |  |
| Net debt/Equity (in \%) | 64.8\% | 28.4\% |  | 64.3\% |  | 42.7\% |  |

## MANAGEMENT STRATEGY AND INVESTMENT

Dexco closed out the third quarter of the year with total investment in its operations of $R \$ 195.2$ million, of which R $\$ 74.7$ million relates to the rebuilding of forestry assets, while $R \$ 120.3$ million was allocated to maintenance, factory modernization and digitalization. Dexco also remains focused on its New Investment Cycle, investing R\$156.9 million, of which R\$24.7 million was allocated to the Wood Division for projects related to debottlenecking, an improved mix (new panel coating lines) and base forestry expansion in the Northeast. R\$45.8 million was invested in Deca and R\$86.3 million in the construction of the new Ceramic Tiles unit in Botucatu (RS).

Sustaining CAPEX in 9M22 was R\$634.4 million while, in addition to the investment of R $\$ 339.2$ million in the New Investment Cycle, for new expansion projects R\$103.6 million was invested in the acquisition of Castelatto, R $\$ 10.7$ million in contingencies relating to the acquisition of Cecrisa /Portinari, and R $\$ 9.2$ million in DX Ventures.

Finally, Dexco has invested R\$267.4 million in LD Celulose this year, in keeping with the investment plan, with R\$20.6 million invested in 3Q22.

## Operations

GRI 102-45
WOOD

## Wood Panel

Duratex Durafloor

| HIGHTLIGHTS | 3022 | 3021 | \% | 2022 | \% | 9 M 22 | 9 M 21 | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SHIPMENTS ( $\mathrm{in} \mathrm{m}^{3}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| STANDARD | 390,510 | 443,897 | -12.0\% | 405,948 | -3.8\% | 1,162,519 | 1,349,053 | -13.8\% |
| COATED | 345,613 | 361,902 | -4.5\% | 316,809 | 9.1\% | 1,029,335 | 1,014,236 | 1.5\% |
| TOTAL | 736,123 | 805,799 | -8.6\% | 722,757 | 1.8\% | 2,191,854 | 2,363,289 | -7.3\% |
| FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (BRL`000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NET REVENUE | 1,313,952 | 1,249,108 | 5.2\% | 1,285,907 | 2.2\% | 3,949,320 | 3,460,266 | 14.1\% |
| NET REVENUE -Pro Forma | 1,313,952 | 1,249,108 | 5.2\% | 1,285,907 | 2.2\% | 3,949,320 | 3,460,266 | 14.1\% |
| DOMESTIC MARKET | 961,637 | 930,798 | 3.3\% | 922,667 | 4.2\% | 2,815,700 | 2,563,830 | 9.8\% |
| FOREIGN MARKET | 352,315 | 318,310 | 10.7\% | 363,240 | -3.0\% | 1,133,620 | 896,436 | 26.5\% |
| Net revenue per unit (BRL/m ${ }^{3}$ shipped) | 1,785.0 | 1,550.1 | 15.1\% | 1,779.2 | 0.3\% | 1,801.8 | 1,464.2 | 23.1\% |
| Net revenue per unit - Pro Forma | 1,785.0 | 1,550.1 | 15.1\% | 1,779.2 | 0.3\% | 1,801.8 | 1,464.2 | 23.1\% |
| Cash cost per unit (BRL/m ${ }^{3}$ shipped) | $(1,165.1)$ | (881.2) | 32.2\% | $(1,124.9)$ | 3.6\% | $(1,126.8)$ | (811.6) | 38.8\% |
| Cash cost per unit (BRL/m ${ }^{3}$ shipped) Pro Forma ${ }^{(1)}$ | $(1,165.1)$ | (881.2) | 32.2\% | $(1,124.9)$ | 3.6\% | $(1,126.8)$ | (817.1) | 37.9\% |
| Gross profit | 482,282 | 416,930 | 15.7\% | 464,103 | 3.9\% | 1,427,441 | 1,250,894 | 14.1\% |
| Gross profit Pro Forma ${ }^{(1)}$ | 482,282 | 416,930 | 15.7\% | 464,103 | 3.9\% | 1,427,441 | 1,237,930 | 15.3\% |
| Gross margin | 36.7\% | 33.4\% |  | 36.1\% |  | 36.1\% | 36.2\% |  |
| Gross margin Pro Forma ${ }^{(1)}$ | 36.7\% | 33.4\% |  | 36.1\% |  | 36.1\% | 35.8\% |  |
| Selling expenses | $(146,120)$ | $(125,940)$ | 16.0\% | $(181,193)$ | -19.4\% | $(505,131)$ | $(363,563)$ | 38.9\% |
| Selling expenses Pro Forma ${ }^{(1)}$ | $(146,120)$ | $(125,940)$ | 16.0\% | $(181,193)$ | -19.4\% | $(505,131)$ | $(363,563)$ | 38.9\% |
| General and administrative expenses | $(31,797)$ | $(32,567)$ | -2.4\% | $(27,944)$ | 13.8\% | $(88,662)$ | $(83,961)$ | 5.6\% |
| General and administrative expenses Pro Forma ${ }^{(2)}$ | $(31,797)$ | $(25,509)$ | 24.7\% | $(27,944)$ | 13.8\% | $(88,662)$ | $(73,334)$ | 20.9\% |
| Operating profit before financial results | 292,256 | 287,293 | 1.7\% | 239,374 | 22.1\% | 811,956 | 1,071,849 | -24.2\% |
| Depreciation, amortization and depletion | 121,309 | 109,583 | 10.7\% | 134,096 | -9.5\% | 366,725 | 322,960 | 13.6\% |
| Depletion tranche of biological assets | 38,615 | 29,750 | 29.8\% | 39,740 | -2.8\% | 116,402 | 89,464 | 30.1\% |
| EBITDA according to CVM No. 527/12 ${ }^{(3)}$ | 452,180 | 426,626 | 6.0\% | 413,210 | 9.4\% | 1,295,083 | 1,484,273 | -12.7\% |
| EBITDA margin according to CVM No. 527/12 | 34.4\% | 34.2\% |  | 32.1\% |  | 32.8\% | 42.9\% |  |
| Variation in fair value of biological assets | $(176,582)$ | $(7,778)$ | 2170.3\% | $(155,617)$ | 13.5\% | $(403,291)$ | $(93,232)$ | 332.6\% |
| Effect of the variation in fair value of biological assets -Caetex | 7,287 | - | 0.0\% | 4,133 | 76.3\% | 11,420 | - | 0.0\% |
| Employee benefits | $(1,055)$ | $(1,580)$ | -33.2\% | (706) | 49.4\% | $(1,312)$ | $(1,989)$ | -34.0\% |
| Non-recurring events ${ }^{(4)}$ | $(5,775)$ | $(33,743)$ | 82.9\% | (754) | 0.0\% | $(6,529)$ | $(296,864)$ | -97.8\% |
| Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA | 276,055 | 383,525 | -28.0\% | 260,266 | 6.1\% | 895,371 | 1,092,188 | -18.0\% |
| Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA margin | 21.0\% | 30.7\% |  | 20.2\% |  | 22.7\% | 31.6\% |  |

(1) General and Administrative Expenses: 3Q21: Brand restructuring (+) R\$7,058 thousand;
(2) EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization): operational performance measure in accordance with CVM Instruction 527/12.
(3) Non-recurring events: detailed in the Annex to the material.


The resilience shown in the Wood Division was the highlight of the quarter, even with a drop of $8.6 \%$ and $7.3 \%$ in 3022 and 9 M 22 , respectively, when compared to the same periods in 2021, which was the record for the Division so far. Despite the downturn, the Division increased market share and maintained its position in the external market. In 3Q22 the wood panels market saw a fall in sales volumes of $9.2 \%$ versus 3Q21, with the domestic market shrinking $11.5 \%$ and exports growing 13.0\%, according to data released by IBÁ. Year to date, the IBÁ reports a drop off in sales of $9.6 \%$ versus the same period in 2021, with domestic sales falling 14.7\% and exports increasing 27.9\%.

The Wood Division closed out the quarter with $736.1 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{m}^{3}$ of panels sold, with approximately $20.0 \%$ of this volume going to the operation in Colombia and the external market. This result, despite being lower than that reported by the Company for the same quarter of 2021, exceeded the result of prior quarter, on the back of a slight uptick in the retail channel and ongoing sales to the industrial channel. With respect to exports, the reductions seen in sea freight costs, while still leaving costs high, led to an increase in export volumes versus the prior quarter, although volumes were still lower than those reported for the same period in 2021. For the first nine months of the year, the total volume sold was $2,191.9 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{m}^{3}$, with exports levels close to the same period in 2021.

High prices continue to benefit the Division's unit revenue, which increased by $15.1 \%$ versus the same quarter of 2021, remaining at the same levels seen in 2Q22. Year to date, average unit revenue was $23.1 \%$ higher than in 2021. As a result, Dexco closed out the period with a record Net Revenue for the quarter and for 9M22, arising from a well-implemented sales strategy and from price increases implemented in 2021, even allowing for the exchange rate fluctuation seen over the period, which had a negative impact on the pricing policy pursued in the external market.

Inflationary pressures on the cost of the main panel production inputs and materials, especially commodities, continues to be a challenge for the Division, even given the reductions already recorded in the figures for September. This, coupled with a slide in the currency exchange rate, led the pro-forma Unit Cash Cost to increase by $32.2 \%$ versus 3Q21. In addition, increases in freight costs also put pressure on the Division's results, leading to a $16.0 \%$ increase in Sales Expenses versus 3Q21, albeit at lower levels than in 2Q22 (-19.4\%). General and Administrative Expenses, like the consolidated result, were impacted by expenses with digitalization and the increased base salaries arising from the 2021 collective bargaining agreement.

The record Net Revenue was not enough to offset the drop off in sales, albeit sales remain at healthy levels, and inflation with respect to inputs and freight led to an Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA of R\$276.1 million, 28.0\%


[^0] below that for 3Q21, with a reduction in margin of 9.7 p.p.. With this result, the Wood Division closed out 9M22 with an Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA of R\$895.4 million, 18.0\% below the same period in 2021.

Reinforcing the strategy for creating a differential, R\$76.3 million was invested in the first nine months of the year in manufacturing projects aimed at debottlenecking, the acquisition of equipment for expanding the capacity of panel coating, and on increasing base forestry assets in the Northeast.

## DISSOLVING WOOD PULP

## OLD Celulose

For the third quarter, even during the pre-operational phase, LD Celulose sold 45 thousand tons of dissolving wood pulp. These sales resulted in Net Revenue of USD 51.9 million in the period. As the project is not yet running at full capacity, the costs of the new unit are still subject to fluctuation. The EBITDA for the period was USD 22.7 million.

The result of LD Celulose in the quarter generated a positive impact of R\$ 15.3 million, considering that this should be consolidated via the equity method. It should also be noted that, as the plant is not yet operational, the results were treated as a non-recurring event, given that they represent only accounting effects.

Located in the Triângulo Mineiro (State of Minas Gerais), with 500k tons capacity, LD Celulose is the result of a Joint Venture between Dexco (49\%) and the Austrian company Lenzing AG (51\%), which will receive $100 \%$ of the volume sold. Investment in the project was approximately USD 1.38 billion, including the infrastructure and taxes incurred. It should be noted that the project was completed both on time and to budget, in line with initial estimates. For this investment, the Company made a financial disbursement of R\$623.6 million, of which R\$246.3 million was disbursed in the first half of 2022, in addition to forestry contribution of 43.0 thousand hectares, the value of which equates to $\mathrm{R} \$ 487.0$ million.


## FINISHINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION

METALS AND SANITARY WARE
Deca
Hydra

| HIGHTLIGHTS | 3022 | 3021 | \% | 2022 | \% | 9 M 22 | 9M21 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SHIPMENTS (in '000 items) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BASIC GOODS | 2,151 | 2,609 | -17.5\% | 2,378 | -9.5\% | 6,243 | 6,834 | -8.6\% |
| FINISHING GOODS | 3,840 | 5,248 | -26.8\% | 5,086 | -24.5\% | 12,070 | 15,620 | -22.7\% |
| TOTAL | 5,991 | 7,856 | -23.7\% | 7,464 | -19.7\% | 18,313 | 22,453 | -18.4\% |
| FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (BRL1,000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NET REVENUE (sales in items) | 541,525 | 603,329 | -10.2\% | 619,580 | -12.6\% | 1,649,702 | 1,620,474 | 1.8\% |
| NET REVENUE (sales in items) Pro Forma | 541,525 | 603,329 | -10.2\% | 619,580 | -12.6\% | 1,649,702 | 1,620,474 | 1.8\% |
| DOMESTIC MARKET | 519,777 | 573,692 | -9.4\% | 593,976 | -12.5\% | 1,577,357 | 1,531,132 | 3.0\% |
| FOREIGN MARKET | 21,748 | 29,637 | -26.6\% | 25,604 | -15.1\% | 72,345 | 89,342 | -19.0\% |
| Net revenue per unit (BRL/ per item shipped) | 90.4 | 76.8 | 17.7\% | 83.0 | 8.9\% | 90.1 | 72.2 | 24.8\% |
| Cash cost per unit (BRL/ per item shipped) | (61.2) | (46.4) | 31.9\% | (55.0) | 11.4\% | (59.9) | (45.9) | 30.4\% |
| Cash cost per unit Pro Forma (BRL/per item shipped) ${ }^{(1)}$ | (60.7) | (46.4) | 30.8\% | (55.0) | 10.4\% | (59.4) | (46.4) | 28.0\% |
| Gross profit | 152,336 | 215,066 | -29.2\% | 186,477 | -18.3\% | 485,236 | 519,763 | -6.6\% |
| Gross profit -Pro Forma ${ }^{(1)}$ | 155,439 | 215,066 | -27.7\% | 192,087 | -19.1\% | 493,949 | 508,766 | -2.9\% |
| Gross margin | 28.1\% | 35.6\% |  | 30.1\% |  | 29.4\% | 32.1\% |  |
| Gross margin -Pro Forma ${ }^{(1)}$ | 28.7\% | 35.6\% |  | 31.0\% |  | 29.9\% | 31.4\% |  |
| Selling expenses | $(69,983)$ | $(73,647)$ | -5.0\% | $(74,370)$ | -5.9\% | $(205,633)$ | $(208,095)$ | -1.2\% |
| Selling expenses -Pro Forma ${ }^{(2)}$ | $(69,241)$ | $(73,647)$ | -6.0\% | $(74,143)$ | -6.6\% | $(204,664)$ | $(203,705)$ | 0.5\% |
| General and administrative expenses | $(35,044)$ | $(31,962)$ | 9.6\% | $(33,561)$ | 4.4\% | $(99,729)$ | $(89,676)$ | 11.2\% |
| General and administrative expenses -Pro Forma ${ }^{(3)}$ | $(35,044)$ | $(28,205)$ | 24.2\% | $(33,561)$ | 4.4\% | $(99,729)$ | $(82,215)$ | 21.3\% |
| Operating Profit Before Financial Results | 42,992 | 114,621 | -62.5\% | 78,776 | -45.4\% | 166,767 | 408,962 | -59.2\% |
| Depreciation and amortization | 26,794 | 27,712 | -3.3\% | 27,766 | -3.5\% | 82,311 | 82,371 | -0.1\% |
| EBITDA according to CVM No. 527/12 ${ }^{(4)}$ | 69,786 | 142,333 | -51.0\% | 106,542 | -34.5\% | 249,078 | 491,333 | -49.3\% |
| EBITDA margin according to CVM No. 527/12 | 12.9\% | 23.6\% |  | 17.2\% |  | 15.1\% | 30.3\% |  |
| Employee benefits | 328 | (633) | -151.8\% | 1,052 | -68.8\% | 1,067 | $(3,014)$ | -135.4\% |
| Non-recurring events ${ }^{(5)}$ | 3,139 | $(3,370)$ | -193.1\% | 5,262 | 0.0\% | 8,401 | $(196,147)$ | -104.3\% |
| Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA | 73,253 | 138,330 | -47.0\% | 112,856 | -35.1\% | 258,546 | 292,172 | -11.5\% |
| Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA margin | 13.5\% | 22.9\% |  | 18.2\% |  | 15.7\% | 18.0\% |  |

(1) Cost of Goods Sold: 3Q22: Deca Restructuring (+) R\$3,103 thousand; 2Q22: Deca Restructuring (+) R\$ 5,610 thousand.
(2) Selling expenses: 3Q22: Deca Restructuring (+) R\$742 thousand; 2Q22: Deca Restructuring (+) R\$ 227 thousand.
(3) General and Administrative Expenses: 3Q21: Brand restructuring (+) R\$ 3,757 thousand.
(4) EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization): operational performance measure in accordance with CVM Instruction $527 / 12$.
(5) Non-recurring events: detailed in the Annex to the material

## Dexco

The Deca Division was strongly impacted by a drop off in retail sales, which led to a significant fall in volumes and thus Revenue. The construction materials sector reflected this fall, with an average decrease of $4.7 \%$ in deflated gross sales in 3022 and of $7.3 \%$ in 9 M 22 versus the same periods in 2021, according to data released by ABRAMAT.

During the quarter the Deca Division sold 5,991k pieces, a decrease of $23.7 \%$ versus 3021 , arising primarily from the reduction in chain inventory levels and the drop in retail sales, as mentioned earlier. In the first nine months of the year,
 Deca sold 18,313 thousand pieces, a fall of $18.4 \%$ from 9 M 21 , arising from the aforementioned reasons and, in part, by the drop off in sales in 1Q22, particularly of showers.

During the quarter, Deca was able to implement price increases in line with its pricing strategy, with emphasis on improving the mix, despite the increase in sales to the engineering channel. Unit Revenue rose $17.7 \%$ versus the third quarter of 2021. Year to date, unit revenue has increased by $24.8 \%$ versus the same period in 2021. However, the improvement in prices and mix was not enough to offset the drop in sales volumes, leading to recurring Net Revenue of R $\$ 541.5$ million, $10.2 \%$ lower than for 3Q21. In 9 M 22 , Net Revenue was $1.8 \%$ higher than in the first nine months of 2021, demonstrating the differential in the brand's positioning in even the most diverse scenarios.

The drop in factory utilization, combined with rising inflation in inputs, led to a lower dilution of fixed costs, which led to an increase in the Division's unit costs, both on a quarterly and year to date comparison. However, even with these increases, the Cash Cost of Production remained stable in

Metals and Sanitary Ware Cost of Goods Sold 3 Q22 (\%)
 relation to 3Q22. Year to date, this cost has increased by only 4.4\% versus 9 M 21 , below inflation during the period, due to gains in manufacturing efficiency. The fall off in sales mitigated expenses with Sales Expenses falling by $6.0 \%$ in the quarter and, even with the resumption of face-to-face events, these expenses remained stable year to date. General and Administrative Expenses, as with the other divisions, were impacted by the base salary increases negotiated in the collective bargaining agreement, which came into force at the end of 2021 and also by the higher expenses arising from digitalization and process automation, which explains the $24.2 \%$ increase on 3 Q21 and the $21.3 \%$ in the comparison between 9M22 and 9M21.

The fall in sales volumes was the main factor behind the $47.0 \%$ deterioration in Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA during the quarter, which totaled R\$73.3 million, with a margin of $13.5 \%$. This result also led to an $11.5 \%$ fall for the first nine months of the year versus the same period in 2021.

In 9M22, R\$ 93.7 million was disbursed for the continuity of the previously announced Organic Growth Projects, as for the expansion of capacity and improvement of the mix of its metals lines.

TILES

## portinari

castelatto
ceusa

| HIGHTLIGHTS | 3022 | 3021 | \% | 2022 | \% | 9 M 22 | 9M21 | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SHIPMENTS (in 'm²) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FINISHING GOODS | 5,036,576 | 6,793,645 | -25.9\% | 5,188,084 | -2.9\% | 15,588,280 | 19,106,709 | -18.4\% |
| TOTAL | 5,036,576 | 6,793,645 | -25.9\% | 5,188,084 | -2.9\% | 15,588,280 | 19,106,709 | -18.4\% |
| FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (BRL1,000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NET REVENUE | 306,165 | 324,710 | -5.7\% | 308,080 | -0.6\% | 907,189 | 838,662 | 8.2\% |
| Net Revenue -Pro Forma | 306,165 | 324,710 | -5.7\% | 308,080 | -0.6\% | 907,189 | 838,662 | 8.2\% |
| DOMESTIC MARKET | 277,472 | 292,827 | -5.2\% | 273,618 | 1.4\% | 815,991 | 758,771 | 7.5\% |
| FOREIGNT MARKET | 28,693 | 31,883 | -10.0\% | 34,462 | -16.7\% | 91,198 | 79,891 | 14.2\% |
| Net revenue per unit (BRL per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ shipped) | 60.8 | 47.8 | 27.2\% | 59.4 | 2.4\% | 58.2 | 43.9 | 32.6\% |
| Cash cost per unit (BRL per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ shipped) | (37.4) | (28.4) | 31.6\% | (32.6) | 14.5\% | (33.5) | (25.9) | 29.2\% |
| Cash cost per unit Pro Forma (BRL per m ${ }^{2}$ shipped) ${ }^{(1)}$ | (35.1) | (28.4) | 23.6\% | (32.6) | 7.5\% | (32.8) | (26.1) | 25.4\% |
| Gross profit | 104,400 | 119,865 | -12.9\% | 125,164 | -16.6\% | 345,031 | 308,128 | 12.0\% |
| Gross profit -Pro Forma ${ }^{(1)}$ | 115,862 | 119,865 | -3.3\% | 125,716 | -7.8\% | 357,045 | 304,857 | 17.1\% |
| Gross margin | 34.1\% | 36.9\% |  | 40.6\% |  | 38.0\% | 36.7\% |  |
| Gross margin -Pro Forma ${ }^{(1)}$ | 37.8\% | 36.9\% |  | 40.8\% |  | 39.4\% | 36.4\% |  |
| Selling expenses | $(51,756)$ | $(41,826)$ | 23.7\% | $(58,423)$ | -11.4\% | $(153,918)$ | $(103,343)$ | 48.9\% |
| Selling expenses -Pro Forma ${ }^{(1)}$ | $(51,055)$ | $(41,826)$ | 22.1\% | $(58,423)$ | -12.6\% | $(153,217)$ | $(103,343)$ | 48.3\% |
| General and administrative expenses | $(14,368)$ | $(11,521)$ | 24.7\% | $(15,518)$ | -7.4\% | $(43,127)$ | $(25,207)$ | 71.1\% |
| General and administrative expenses -Pro Forma ${ }^{(2)}$ | $(14,368)$ | $(9,417)$ | 52.6\% | $(15,518)$ | -7.4\% | $(43,127)$ | $(22,676)$ | 90.2\% |
| Operating Profit Before Financial Results | 11,881 | 57,368 | -79.3\% | 56,803 | -79.1\% | 126,374 | 181,923 | -30.5\% |
| Depreciation and amortization | 23,036 | 13,386 | 72.1\% | 15,810 | 45.7\% | 53,322 | 38,706 | 37.8\% |
| EBITDA according to CVM No. 527/12 ${ }^{(3)}$ | 34,917 | 70,754 | -50.7\% | 72,613 | -51.9\% | 179,696 | 220,629 | -18.6\% |
| EBITDA margin according to CVM No. 527/12 | 11.4\% | 21.8\% |  | 23.6\% |  | 19.8\% | 26.3\% |  |
| Employee benefits | (22) | 140 | -115.7\% | (40) | -45.0\% | (40) | $(2,304)$ | -98.3\% |
| Non-recurring events ${ }^{(4)}$ | 31,397 | 11,349 | 0.0\% | 552 | 0.0\% | 31,943 | $(2,487)$ | 0.0\% |
| Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA | 66,286 | 82,243 | -19.4\% | 73,125 | -9.4\% | 211,599 | 215,838 | -2.0\% |
| Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA margin | 21.7\% | 25.3\% |  | 23.7\% |  | 23.3\% | 25.7\% - |  |

(1) Cost of Goods Sold: 3Q22: Restructuring of Tiles (+) R\$11,462 thousand; 2Q22: Restructuring Tiles (+) R\$552 thousand;
(2) General and Administrative Expenses: 3Q21: Brand restructuring ( + ) R\$2,104 thousand;
(3) EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization): measure of operational performance in accordance with CVM Instruction 527/12.
(4) Non-recurring events: detailed in the Annex to the material.


The Ceramic Tiles market closed out the third quarter of 2022 with a $17.3 \%$ fall in sales volumes versus the third quarter of 2021, while the sector's installed capacity utilization was 80.0\%, according to ANFACER data. For the year, the sector saw a fall of $14.1 \%$. Dexco's Tiles Division underperformed versus the market, with its operation running at $72.0 \%$ utilization, mainly due to the closure of one of its lines for a retrofit.

Total sales volumes for 3022 were $5,036.6 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{m}^{2}, 25.9 \%$ lower than for the same period in 2021. This result was impacted by the
 Division's greater exposure to retail, the channel that suffered the most from sales during the quarter, in addition to the strong comparison base, given that 2021 had record results for the Company. Also, in the quarter, the Company took a leading role in increasing prices, which generated occasional impacts on the sale of its products. These factors were the main responsible for the $18.4 \%$ decline in consolidated sales for the year when compared to 9M21.

Overall, the Division was successful in introducing price increases and improving the mix of products sold, increasing its exposure to the large format market with the Portinari brand, for example. These factors led to an improvement in Net Unit Revenue of $27.2 \%$ versus 3 Q 21 and of $2.4 \%$ versus the prior quarter. Year-to-date, Net Unit Revenue has increased $32.6 \%$ versus the same period in 2021. Despite price increases and an improved mix, the drop in sales volumes led to a fall of $5.7 \%$ in 3022 versus 3Q21. For 9M22, Net Revenue was $8.2 \%$ higher than for 9M21, totaling R\$907.2 million, the highest level ever achieved by the Division for nine months.

With respect to costs and expenses, the increases in the cost of natural gas continue to have an impact, with the Pro-Forma Unit Cash Cost increasing by $23.6 \%$ in the quarter and by $25.4 \%$ for 9 M 22 , but lower than the improvement in Net Unit Revenue, thus preserving the Gross Margin levels of the Division. Sales Expenses increased by $22.1 \%$ on a quarterly comparison and by $48.3 \%$ for 9 M 22 , due to resumption of face-to-face events, higher travel expenses and marketing expenditure. General and Administrative Expenses were R\$14.4 million, impacted by the higher apportionment of corporate expenses, especially those related to the digitalization process, with the implementation of the management system, and the increase in base salaries of employees, as with the other Divisions.

With the sharp drop in volumes sold, the improvement in price levels was not enough to offset the drop in the Division's Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA which ended the quarter in R\$66.3 million, 19.4\% lower than for 3Q21.


For the nine months of the year, the increase in Net Revenue partially offset the drop off in sales and the deterioration in costs and expenses, leaving the Division's Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA at R\$211.6 million, the same level as for 2021, while the margin was $23.3 \%$ for the period.

In 9M22, R\$169.2 million was invested in its New Organic Growth Project, with which it intends to increase its production capacity for giant formats by $35.0 \%$, in addition to investing in the modernization of its current lines and in a new factory.

[^1]
## CAPITAL MARKETS । | 1102.5

At the end of third quarter of 2022, the Company had a market value of R\$6.867.3 million, with a closing share price of R\$9.35 on 30/09/2022.

Ibovespa index closed out the period up by $11.7 \%$, while the final price of Dexco's shares fell by 5.3\%, impacted by the deterioration of the macroeconomic scenario over the period.

727,893 trades were carried out on the B3 spot market in the quarter, which represents turnover of approximately $\mathrm{R} \$ 2.3$ billion, a daily average trade value of R\$34.8 million.


## Annex

Financial Statements - Consolidated Assets

| CONSOLIDATED ASSETS | 09/30/2022 | AV\% | 06/30/2022 | AV\% | 12/31/2021 | AV\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CURRENT | 5,586,608 | 36.0\% | 5,586,608 | 37.8\% | 4,661,437 | 34.7\% |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1,928,231 | 12.4\% | 1,928,231 | 12.7\% | 1,421,302 | 10.6\% |
| Other financial assets | - | 0.0\% | - | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Trade accounts receivable | 1,474,665 | 9.5\% | 1,474,665 | 10.4\% | 1,407,630 | 10.5\% |
| Related parties accounts receivable | 43,022 | 0.3\% | 43,022 | 0.3\% | 22,535 | 0.2\% |
| Inventories | 1,758,904 | 11.3\% | 1,758,904 | 11.7\% | 1,433,223 | 10.7\% |
| Other receivables | 49,156 | 0.3\% | 49,156 | 0.5\% | 73,308 | 0.5\% |
| Other receivables from related parties | - | 0.0\% | - | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Recoverable taxes and contributions | 231,749 | 1.5\% | 231,749 | 1.5\% | 200,172 | 1.5\% |
| Derivative financial instruments | 3,782 | 0.0\% | 3,782 | 0.1\% | 14,293 | 0.1\% |
| Other credits | 38,739 | 0.2\% | 38,739 | 0.3\% | 30,516 | 0.2\% |
| Non current assets available for sale | 58,360 | 0.4\% | 58,360 | 0.4\% | 58,458 | 0.4\% |
| NON-CURRENT | 9,920,854 | 64.0\% | 9,920,854 | 62.2\% | 8,758,894 | 65.3\% |
| Restricted deposits | 112,324 | 0.7\% | 112,324 | 0.7\% | 86,586 | 0.6\% |
| Other receivables | 107,164 | 0.7\% | 107,164 | 0.6\% | 109,151 | 0.8\% |
| Pension plan credits | 100,520 | 0.6\% | 100,520 | 0.6\% | 98,029 | 0.7\% |
| Recoverable taxes and contributions | 644,617 | 4.2\% | 644,617 | 4.6\% | 801,194 | 6.0\% |
| Deferred income tax and social contribution | 312,329 | 2.0\% | 312,329 | 1.9\% | 294,868 | 2.2\% |
| Marketable securities | 48,684 | 0.3\% | 48,684 | 0.3\% | 39,947 | 0.3\% |
| Derivative Financial Instruments | 19,523 | 0.1\% | 19,523 | 0.2\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Investments in subsidiaries and associates | 1,636,590 | 10.6\% | 1,636,590 | 10.1\% | 1,311,129 | 9.8\% |
| Other investments | 2,588 | 0.0\% | 2,588 | 0.0\% | 3,518 | 0.0\% |
| Property, plant and equipment | 3,870,461 | 25.0\% | 3,870,461 | 24.5\% | 3,628,446 | 27.0\% |
| Assets of use rights | 478,123 | 3.1\% | 478,123 | 3.1\% | 366,988 | 2.7\% |
| Biological assets | 1,731,831 | 11.2\% | 1,731,831 | 10.0\% | 1,268,648 | 9.5\% |
| Intangible assets | 856,100 | 5.5\% | 856,100 | 5.5\% | 750,390 | 5.6\% |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 15,507,462 | 100.0\% | 15,507,462 | 100.0\% | 13,420,331 | 100.0\% |

Financial Statements - Consolidated Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity

| CONSOLIDATED LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | 09/30/2022 | AV\% | 06/30/2022 | AV\% | 12/31/2021 | AV\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CURRENT | 3,960,457 | 25.5\% | 4,039,639 | 26.2\% | 3,371,691 | 25.1\% |
| Loans and financing | 904,921 | 5.8\% | 907,499 | 5.9\% | 836,277 | 6.2\% |
| Related parts loans and financing | 601,080 | 3.9\% | 579,683 | 3.8\% | - | 0.0\% |
| Debentures | 62,393 | 0.4\% | 18,981 | 0.1\% | 12,975 | 0.1\% |
| Suppliers | 1,329,410 | 8.6\% | 1,498,276 | 9.7\% | 1,649,162 | 12.3\% |
| Related parties suppliers | 2,079 | 0.0\% | 2,145 | 0.0\% | 4,499 | 0.0\% |
| Lease liability | 27,605 | 0.2\% | 28,907 | 0.2\% | 25,794 | 0.2\% |
| Related party lease liabilities | - | 0.0\% | - | 0.0\% | - | 0.0\% |
| Personnel | 249,766 | 1.6\% | 218,436 | 1.4\% | 203,823 | 1.5\% |
| Accounts payable | 525,001 | 3.4\% | 528,922 | 3.4\% | 540,743 | 4.0\% |
| Related parties accounts payable | 4,265 | 0.0\% | 4,331 | 0.0\% | 3,269 | 0.0\% |
| Taxes and contributions | 158,427 | 1.0\% | 159,137 | 1.0\% | 92,090 | 0.7\% |
| Dividends and interest on capital | 2,873 | 0.0\% | 2,729 | 0.0\% | 3,059 | 0.0\% |
| Derivative financial instruments | 92,637 | 0.6\% | 90,593 | 0.6\% | - | 0.0\% |
| Discontinued Operations Liabilities | - | 0.0\% | - | 0.0\% | - | 0.0\% |
| NON-CURRENT | 5,639,073 | 36.4\% | 5,613,335 | 36.5\% | 4,313,729 | 32.1\% |
| Loans and financing | 2,838,614 | 18.3\% | 2,830,530 | 18.4\% | 1,275,643 | 9.5\% |
| Related parts loans and financing | - | 0.0\% | - | 0.0\% | 546,010 | 4.1\% |
| Debentures | 1,199,019 | 7.7\% | 1,198,926 | 7.8\% | 1,198,743 | 8.9\% |
| Lease liability | 459,605 | 3.0\% | 456,691 | 3.0\% | 339,929 | 2.5\% |
| Lease liability of Related Parties | 31,822 | 0.2\% | 33,623 | 0.2\% | 31,786 | 0.2\% |
| Contingencies | 351,143 | 2.3\% | 335,721 | 2.2\% | 323,094 | 2.4\% |
| Deferred income tax and social contribution | 223,678 | 1.4\% | 176,926 | 1.1\% | 132,832 | 1.0\% |
| Accounts payable | 379,498 | 2.4\% | 430,012 | 2.8\% | 392,715 | 2.9\% |
| Related parties | 14,350 | 0.1\% | 15,400 | 0.1\% | - | 0.0\% |
| Income tax and social contribution | 60,136 | 0.4\% | 62,750 | 0.4\% | 68,128 | 0.5\% |
| Derivative financial instruments | 81,208 | 0.0\% | 72,756 | 0.0\% | 4,849 | 0.0\% |
| STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | 5,907,932 | 38.1\% | 5,742,145 | 37.3\% | 5,734,911 | 42.7\% |
| Capital | 2,370,189 | 15.3\% | 2,370,189 | 15.4\% | 2,370,189 | 17.7\% |
| Costs on issue of shares | $(7,823)$ | -0.1\% | $(7,823)$ | -0.1\% | $(7,823)$ | -0.1\% |
| Capital reserves | 373,852 | 2.4\% | 371,010 | 2.4\% | 366,122 | 2.7\% |
| Capital transactions with partners | $(18,731)$ | -0.1\% | $(18,731)$ | -0.1\% | $(18,731)$ | -0.1\% |
| Revaluation reserves | 34,470 | 0.2\% | 34,689 | 0.2\% | 35,094 | 0.3\% |
| Revenue reserves | 2,957,925 | 19.1\% | 2,803,638 | 18.2\% | 2,410,475 | 18.0\% |
| Carrying value adjustments | $(378,017)$ | -2.4\% | $(378,017)$ | -2.5\% | 681,368 | 5.1\% |
| Treasury shares | 574,941 | 3.7\% | 565,832 | 3.7\% | $(103,113)$ | -0.8\% |
| Noncontrolling interests | 1,126 | 0.0\% | 1,358 | 0.0\% | 1,330 | 0.0\% |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | 15,507,462 | 100.0\% | 15,395,119 | 100.0\% | 13,420,331 | 100.0\% |


| INCOME STATEMENT | 3022 | 3021 | \% | 2 Q 22 | \% | 9M22 | 9M21 | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONTINUING OPERATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross Income | 2,669,078 | 2,707,811 | -1.4\% | 2,717,347 | -1.8\% | 7,997,759 | 7,340,873 | 8.9\% |
| Domestic Market | 2,224,764 | 2,288,896 | -2.8\% | 2,251,075 | -1.2\% | 6,571,940 | 6,170,467 | 6.5\% |
| Wood | 1,216,383 | 1,197,268 | 1.6\% | 1,164,859 | 4.4\% | 3,571,824 | 3,297,844 | 8.3\% |
| Deca | 658,417 | 725,414 | -9.2\% | 744,050 | -11.5\% | 1,977,699 | 1,925,787 | 2.7\% |
| Ceramic Tiles | 349,964 | 366,214 | -4.4\% | 342,166 | 2.3\% | 1,022,417 | 946,836 | 8.0\% |
| Dissolving Wood Pulp | - | - | 0.0\% | - | 0.0\% | - | - | 0.0\% |
| Foreign Market | 444,314 | 418,915 | 6.1\% | 466,272 | -4.7\% | 1,425,819 | 1,170,406 | 21.8\% |
| Wood | 393,874 | 357,395 | 10.2\% | 406,207 | -3.0\% | 1,262,276 | 1,001,173 | 26.1\% |
| Deca | 21,748 | 29,638 | -26.6\% | 25,604 | -15.1\% | 72,346 | 89,343 | -19.0\% |
| Ceramic Tiles | 28,692 | 31,882 | -10.0\% | 34,461 | -16.7\% | 91,197 | 79,890 | 14.2\% |
| Dissolving Wood Pulp | - | - | 0.0\% | - | 0.0\% | - | - | 0.0\% |
| Taxes and Sale Contributions | $(507,436)$ | $(530,664)$ | -4.4\% | $(503,780)$ | 0.7\% | $(1,491,548)$ | $(1,421,471)$ | 4.9\% |
| Wood | $(296,305)$ | $(305,555)$ | -3.0\% | $(285,157)$ | 3.9\% | $(884,780)$ | $(838,751)$ | 5.5\% |
| Deca | $(138,640)$ | $(151,723)$ | -8.6\% | $(150,076)$ | -7.6\% | $(400,343)$ | $(394,656)$ | 1.4\% |
| Ceramic Tiles | $(72,491)$ | $(73,386)$ | -1.2\% | $(68,547)$ | 5.8\% | $(206,425)$ | $(188,064)$ | 9.8\% |
| Dissolving Wood Pulp | - | - | 0.0\% | - | 0.0\% | - | - | 0.0\% |
| NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD | 2,161,642 | 2,177,147 | -0.7\% | 2,213,567 | -2.3\% | 6,506,211 | 5,919,402 | 9.9\% |
| Domestic Market | 1,758,886 | 1,797,317 | -2.1\% | 1,790,261 | -1.8\% | 5,209,048 | 4,853,733 | 7.3\% |
| Wood | 961,637 | 930,798 | 3.3\% | 922,667 | 4.2\% | 2,815,700 | 2,563,830 | 9.8\% |
| Deca | 519,777 | 573,692 | -9.4\% | 593,976 | -12.5\% | 1,577,357 | 1,531,132 | 3.0\% |
| Ceramic Tiles | 277,472 | 292,827 | -5.2\% | 273,618 | 1.4\% | 815,991 | 758,771 | 7.5\% |
| Dissolving Wood Pulp | - | - | 0.0\% | - | 0.0\% | - | - | 0.0\% |
| Foreign Market | 402,756 | 379,830 | 6.0\% | 423,306 | -4.9\% | 1,297,163 | 1,065,669 | 21.7\% |
| Wood | 352,315 | 318,310 | 10.7\% | 363,240 | -3.0\% | 1,133,620 | 896,436 | 26.5\% |
| Deca | 21,748 | 29,637 | -26.6\% | 25,604 | -15.1\% | 72,345 | 89,342 | -19.0\% |
| Ceramic Tiles | 28,693 | 31,883 | -10.0\% | 34,462 | -16.7\% | 91,198 | 79,891 | 14.2\% |
| Dissolving Wood Pulp | - | - | 0.0\% | - | 0.0\% | - | - | 0.0\% |
| Biological asset | 176,582 | 7,778 | 2170.3\% | 155,617 | 13.5\% | 403,291 | 93,232 | 332.6\% |
| Cost of goods sold | $(1,412,773)$ | $(1,267,793)$ | 11.4\% | $(1,392,758)$ | 1.4\% | $(4,089,107)$ | $(3,445,017)$ | 18.7\% |
| Depreciation/amortization/depletion | $(147,818)$ | $(135,521)$ | 9.1\% | $(160,942)$ | -8.2\% | $(446,285)$ | $(399,368)$ | 11.7\% |
| Depletion of biological assets | $(38,615)$ | $(29,750)$ | 29.8\% | $(39,740)$ | -2.8\% | $(116,402)$ | $(89,464)$ | 30.1\% |
| GROSS PROFIT | 739,018 | 751,861 | -1.7\% | 775,744 | -4.7\% | 2,257,708 | 2,078,785 | 8.6\% |
| Selling expenses | $(267,859)$ | $(241,413)$ | 11.0\% | $(313,986)$ | -14.7\% | $(864,682)$ | $(675,001)$ | 28.1\% |
| General and administrative expenses | $(81,763)$ | $(76,497)$ | 6.9\% | $(77,544)$ | 5.4\% | $(233,079)$ | $(200,366)$ | 16.3\% |
| Management compensation | $(5,185)$ | $(4,868)$ | 6.5\% | $(5,167)$ | 0.3\% | $(15,310)$ | $(14,338)$ | 6.8\% |
| Other operating results, net | $(37,739)$ | 29,752 | -226.8\% | $(4,747)$ | 695.0\% | $(41,336)$ | 472,132 | -108.8\% |
| Equity Equivalence Results | 15,925 | $(46,796)$ | -134.0\% | $(29,903)$ | -153.3\% | 12,892 | $(52,345)$ | -124.6\% |
| OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE FINANCIAL RESULTS | 362,397 | 412,039 | -12.0\% | 344,397 | 5.2\% | 1,116,193 | 1,608,867 | -30.6\% |
| Financial revenues | 88,361 | 74,021 | 19.4\% | 117,889 | -25.0\% | 267,562 | 310,867 | -13.9\% |
| Financial expenses | $(238,921)$ | $(82,073)$ | 191.1\% | $(212,262)$ | 12.6\% | $(622,219)$ | $(195,491)$ | 218.3\% |
| PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION | 211,837 | 403,987 | -47.6\% | 250,024 | -15.3\% | 761,536 | 1,724,243 | -55.8\% |
| Income tax and social contribution -current | $(28,363)$ | $(100,611)$ | -71.8\% | $(42,242)$ | -32.9\% | $(103,892)$ | $(250,795)$ | -58.6\% |
| Income tax and social contribution -deferred | $(29,326)$ | $(48,040)$ | -39.0\% | $(38,591)$ | -24.0\% | $(110,590)$ | $(328,813)$ | -66.4\% |
| NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD | 154,148 | 255,336 | -39.6\% | 169,191 | -8.9\% | 547,054 | 1,144,635 | -52.2\% |

Cash Flow Statements

| CASH FLOW | 3022 | 3021 | \% | 2 Q 22 | \% | 9 M 22 | 9M21 | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit before tax. Income and Social Contribution | 211,837 | 403,987 | -47.6\% | 250,024 | -15.3\% | 761,536 | 1,724,243 | -55.8\% |
| Depreciation, amortization and depletion | 209,801 | 180,430 | 16.3\% | 217,472 | -3.5\% | 618,807 | 533,500 | 16.0\% |
| Change in the fair value of biological assets | $(176,582)$ | $(7,778)$ | 2170.3\% | $(155,617)$ | 13.5\% | $(403,291)$ | $(93,232)$ | 332.6\% |
| Interest, net exchange and monetary variations | 104,514 | 50,884 | 105.4\% | 20,562 | 408.3\% | 312,860 | 90,485 | 245.8\% |
| Interest on leases | 1,693 | 1,256 | 34.8\% | 1,614 | 4.9\% | 4,526 | 4,531 | -0.1\% |
| Equity Income | $(15,925)$ | 46,796 | -134.0\% | 29,903 | -153.3\% | $(12,892)$ | 52,345 | -124.6\% |
| Impairment of trade accounts receivable | $(5,818)$ | 2,284 | -354.7\% | 13,748 | -142.3\% | 11,510 | 11,156 | 3.2\% |
| Impairment of intangible assets | - | - | 0.0\% | - | 0.0\% | - | - | 0.0\% |
| Provisions, write-off of assets | 34,152 | 41,926 | -18.5\% | 514 | 6544.4\% | 17,894 | 49,876 | -64.1\% |
| Reversal of ICMS provision based on PIS and COFINS | - | $(2,250)$ | -100.0\% | - | 100.0\% | - | $(144,004)$ | -100.0\% |
| Exclusion of ICMS based on PIS and COFINS | - | $(79,519)$ | -100.0\% | - | 100.0\% | - | $(597,070)$ | -100.0\% |
| Result of Farm Sales | - | - | 100.0\% | - | 0.0\% | - | - |  |
| Accounts receivable from customers | 14,827 | $(93,158)$ | -115.9\% | $(259,376)$ | -105.7\% | $(659,373)$ | $(220,056)$ | 199.6\% |
| Accounts Receivable from Customers | 127,198 | $(169,086)$ | -175.2\% | $(171,584)$ | -174.1\% | $(100,021)$ | $(300,428)$ | -66.7\% |
| Stocks | 8,015 | $(68,968)$ | -111.6\% | $(93,223)$ | -108.6\% | $(357,989)$ | $(317,127)$ | 12.9\% |
| Other assets | 65,370 | $(24,829)$ | -363.3\% | $(2,964)$ | -2305.5\% | 103,127 | $(57,747)$ | -278.6\% |
| Providers | 31,676 | 25,563 | 23.9\% | 22,661 | 39.8\% | 45,287 | 40,731 | 11.2\% |
| Staff obligations | $(14,691)$ | 45,733 | -132.1\% | $(4,847)$ | 203.1\% | 12,511 | 102,286 | -87.8\% |
| Bills to pay | $(22,134)$ | 84,873 | -126.1\% | 23,254 | -195.2\% | 1,386 | 177,143 | -99.2\% |
| Taxes and Contributions | $(14,653)$ | $(15,606)$ | -6.1\% | 3,340 | -538.7\% | $(48,074)$ | $(52,000)$ | -7.6\% |
| Other Liabilities | 378,499 | 544,858 | -30.5\% | 118,844 | 218.5\% | 651,577 | 1,411,774 | -53.8\% |
| Cash from Operations | 12,502 | $(3,261)$ | -483.4\% | $(56,567)$ | -122.1\% | $(52,441)$ | $(47,061)$ | 11.4\% |
| Income Tax and Social Contribution Paid | 383,829 | 385,240 | -0.4\% | 35,893 | 969.4\% | 554,520 | 1,037,329 | -46.5\% |
| Interest Paid | (525) | $(6,500)$ |  | 1,030 |  | $(8,688)$ | $(6,500)$ |  |
| Cash generated by operating activities | $(232,269)$ | $(139,497)$ | 66.5\% | $(223,728)$ | 3.8\% | $(551,249)$ | $(341,703)$ | 61.3\% |
| Marketable securities | 3,000 | 2,425 | 23.7\% | 3,000 | 0.0\% | 10,900 | 24,060 | -54.7\% |
| Investments in Fixed Assets | $(9,609)$ | - | 0.0\% | - | 0.0\% | $(105,808)$ | - | 0.0\% |
| Investments in Intangible Assets | - | - | 0.0\% | - | 0.0\% | - | - | 0.0\% |
| Investments in biological assets | - | - | 0.0\% | $(153,027)$ | -100.0\% | $(246,373)$ | $(17,151)$ | 1336.5\% |
| Receipt for sale of fixed assets | $(364,211)$ | $(235,450)$ | 54.7\% | $(475,670)$ | -23.4\% | $(1,263,717)$ | $(560,086)$ | 125.6\% |
| Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired | - | 512 | -100.0\% | 800,160 | -100.0\% | 1,719,247 | 2,475 | 69364.5\% |
| Other Investments | - | - | 0.0\% | - | 0.0\% | - | - | 0.0\% |
| Capital contribution / Capital increase | - | - | 0.0\% | - | 0.0\% | - | - | 0.0\% |
| Cash Used in Investing Activities | $(25,154)$ | $(27,576)$ | -8.8\% | 49,341 | -151.0\% | $(149,977)$ | $(145,634)$ | 3.0\% |
| Funding Tickets | - | - |  | (5) | -100.0\% | (5) | $(516,385)$ | -100.0\% |
| Debenture Tickets | - | $(31,539)$ | -100.0\% | (66) | -100.0\% | $(274,904)$ | $(91,123)$ | 201.7\% |
| Debenture Amortizations | - | - | 0.0\% | - | 0.0\% | - | - | 0.0\% |
| Amortization of the principal amount of financing | $(25,154)$ | $(27,576)$ | -8.8\% | 49,341 | -151.0\% | $(149,977)$ | $(145,634)$ | 3.0\% |
| Amortization of Lease Liabilities | $(19,972)$ | $(15,136)$ | 32.0\% | $(20,071)$ | -0.5\% | $(57,218)$ | $(46,148)$ | 24.0\% |
| Interest on Equity and Dividends | - | - |  | (5) | -100.0\% | (5) | $(516,385)$ | -100.0\% |
| Treasury and other shares | - | $(31,539)$ | -100.0\% | (66) | -100.0\% | $(274,904)$ | $(91,123)$ | 201.7\% |
| Cash Generated (used) in Financing Activities | $(45,126)$ | $(73,739)$ | -38.8\% | 829,359 | -105.4\% | 1,237,143 | $(796,815)$ | -255.3\% |
| Exchange variation on cash and cash equivalents | $(7,779)$ | 3,633 | -314.1\% | 778 | -1099.9\% | $(21,017)$ | $(2,817)$ | 646.1\% |
| Increase (decrease) in cash in the period / year | $(33,287)$ | 79,684 | -141.8\% | 390,360 | -108.5\% | 506,929 | $(322,389)$ | -257.2\% |
| Opening balance | 1,961,518 | 1,326,340 | 47.9\% | 1,571,158 | 24.8\% | 1,421,302 | 1,728,413 | -17.8\% |
| Final balance | 1,928,231 | 1,406,024 | 37.1\% | 1,961,518 | -1.7\% | 1,928,231 | 1,406,024 | 37.1\% |


| In BRL ${ }^{\text {' }} 000$-Consolidated | 3022 | 3021 | 2022 | 9M22 | 9M21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EBITDA according to CVM No. 527/12 | 572,151 | 592,470 | 561,809 | 1,734,837 | 2,142,368 |
| Tax contingencies (Extemporaneous Credits) | $(2,777)$ | 7,353 | $(1,329)$ | $(4,106)$ | 7,468 |
| Exclusion of ICMS from the PIS COFINS base | - | $(52,077)$ | - | - | $(532,747)$ |
| Impairment (reversal) of assets | - | - | - | - | $(2,929)$ |
| Brands restructuring | - | 12,919 | - | - | 20,619 |
| Deca and Ceramic Tiles restructuring | 35,236 | 4,297 | 6,389 | 41,625 | 8,687 |
| Asset sales | $(3,704)$ | - | - | $(3,704)$ | - |
| Others ${ }^{1}$ | - | 1,744 | - | - | 3,404 |
| Dissolving Wood Pulp | $(15,268)$ | 47,243 | 30,556 | $(11,096)$ | 53,867 |
| Change in fair value of biological assets -Caetex | 7,287 | - | 4,133 | 11,420 | - |
| Change in fair value of biological assets | $(176,582)$ | $(7,778)$ | $(155,617)$ | $(403,291)$ | $(93,232)$ |
| Employee benefits | (749) | $(2,073)$ | 306 | (169) | $(7,307)$ |
| Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA | 415,594 | 604,098 | 446,247 | 1,365,516 | 1,600,198 |
| In BRL ${ }^{0} 00$-Wood | 3022 | 3021 | 2022 | 9M22 | 9M21 |
| EBITDA according to CVM No. 527/12 | 452,180 | 426,626 | 413,210 | 1,295,083 | 1,484,273 |
| Tax contingencies (Extemporaneous Credits) | $(2,071)$ | - | (754) | $(2,825)$ | 1,129 |
| Exclusion of ICMS from the PIS COFINS base | - | $(42,211)$ | - | - | $(308,761)$ |
| Impairment (reversal) of assets | - | - | - | - | $(2,929)$ |
| Brands restructuring | - | 7,058 | - | - | 10,627 |
| Asset sales | $(3,704)$ | - | - | $(3,704)$ | - |
| Others ${ }^{1}$ | - | 1,410 | - | - | 3,070 |
| Change in fair value of biological assets -Caetex | 7,287 | - | 4,133 | 11,420 | - |
| Change in fair value of biological assets | $(176,582)$ | $(7,778)$ | $(155,617)$ | $(403,291)$ | $(93,232)$ |
| Employee benefits | $(1,055)$ | $(1,580)$ | (706) | $(1,312)$ | $(1,989)$ |
| Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA | 276,055 | 383,525 | 260,266 | 895,371 | 1,092,188 |
| In BRL ${ }^{\text {0 }} 000$ - Deca | 3022 | 3021 | 2022 | 9 M 22 | 9M21 |
| EBITDA according to CVM No. 527/12 | 69,786 | 142,333 | 106,542 | 249,078 | 491,333 |
| Tax contingencies (Extemporaneous Credits) | (706) | $(1,050)$ | (575) | $(1,281)$ | $(2,064)$ |
| Exclusion of ICMS from the PIS COFINS base | - | $(9,866)$ | - | - | $(209,723)$ |
| Brands restructuring | - | 3,757 | - | - | 7,461 |
| Deca restructuring | 3,845 | 3,455 | 5,837 | 9,682 | 7,845 |
| Others ${ }^{1}$ | - | 334 | - | - | - |
| Employee benefits | 328 | (633) | 1,052 | 1,067 | $(3,014)$ |
| Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA | 73,253 | 138,330 | 112,856 | 258,546 | 292,172 |
| In BRL ' 000 -Tiles | 3022 | 3021 | 2 Q 22 | 9M22 | 9M21 |
| EBITDA according to CVM No. 527/12 | 34,917 | 70,754 | 72,613 | 179,696 | 220,629 |
| Donations | - | - | - | - | - |
| Exclusion of ICMS from the PIS COFINS base | - | - | - | - | $(14,263)$ |
| Impairment (reversal) of assets | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rouanet Law | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tax contingencies (Extemporaneous Credits) | - | 8,403 | - | - | 8,403 |
| Employee benefits | (22) | 140 | (40) | (40) | $(2,304)$ |
| Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA | 66,286 | 82,243 | 73,125 | 211,599 | 215,838 |

## Non-recurring events (Recurring Net Income)

| In BRL' 000 -Consolidated | 3022 | 3Q21 | 2022 | 9 M 22 | 9M21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Income | 154,148 | 255,336 | 169,191 | 547,054 | 1,144,635 |
| Tax contingencies (Extemporaneous Credits) | $(1,441)$ | (693) | (877) | $(2,318)$ | (617) |
| Exclusion of ICMS from the PIS COFINS base | - | $(53,967)$ | - | - | $(483,670)$ |
| Impairment (reversal) of assets | - | - | - | - | $(1,933)$ |
| Brands restructuring | - | 8,527 | - | - | 13,609 |
| Deca and Ceramic Tiles restructuring | 23,256 | 2,836 | 4,216 | 27,471 | 5,733 |
| Asset sales | $(2,445)$ | - | - | $(2,445)$ | - |
| IR/CS on previous JCP | 4,834 | - | - | 4,834 | - |
| Provisions | - | 8,042 | - | 991 | 8,042 |
| Others' | - | 375 | - | - | 2,035 |
| Dissolving Wood Pulp | $(15,456)$ | 47,091 | 30,379 | $(11,461)$ | 53,350 |
| Recurring Net Income | 162,896 | 267,547 | 202,909 | 564,127 | 741,184 |

Services related to the exclusion of ICMS from the base calculation of PIS COFINS, Wood restructuring, overseas income tax not paid, INSS support and credit lines.

## Summary of GRI Content ${ }_{16 \text { en } 10255}$

| GRI Indicators | Page |
| :--- | :---: |
| GRI 102: General Disclosures |  |
| 102-1: Name of the organization | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| 102-5: Ownership and legal form | $\mathbf{1 7}$ |
| 102-7: Scale of the organization | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |
| 102-45: Entities included in the consolidated financial statements | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| 102-50: Reported period | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| 102-53: Contact point for questions refarding the report | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| 102-52: Reporting cycle | $\mathbf{2 3}$ |
| 102-55: GRI context index | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| GRI 103: Management approach | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| 103-2: The management approach and its components | $\mathbf{7 , 1 7}$ |
| 103-3: Evaluation of the management approach |  |
| GRI 201: Economic performance | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| 201-1: Direct economic value generated and distribuited |  |
| GRI 203: Indirect economic impacts |  |
| 203-1: Infrastructure investments and services supported |  |


[^0]:    1 - Colombian and Brazilian operations.

[^1]:    1 - Ceusa and Portinari brands

