## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

| Values in R\$ ('000) | 1Q21 | 1Q20 | Chg. \% | 4Q20 | Chg. \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Revenue | 1.262.384 | 1.627.468 | -22,4\% | 1.643.048 | -23,2\% |
| Recurring EBITDA ${ }^{1}$ | 365.814 | 440.254 | -16,9\% | (100.493) | -464,0\% |
| Recurring EBITDA Margin | 29,0\% | 27,1\% | 1,9 p.p. | -6,1\% | 35,1 p.p. |
| Adjusted Net Income ${ }^{2}$ | 6.495 | 46.809 | -86,1\% | (589.232) | -101,1\% |
| Adjusted Net Margin | 0,5\% | 2,9\% | -2,4 p.p. | -35,9\% | 36,4 p.p. |
| Operating Cash Generation (OCG) after Capex ${ }^{3}$ | 169.590 | (146.670) | -215,6\% | 58.377 | 190,5\% |
| OCG after Capex/Recurring EBITDA | 46,4\% | -33,3\% | 79,7 p.p. | -58,1\% | 104,4 p.p. |

${ }^{1}$ EBITDA considers interest and late-payment fees and excludes impacts from inventory surplus value; ${ }^{2}$ Net income adjusted by amortization of intangible assets, inventory surplus value, recognition of asset impairment losses and write-off of deferred assets. ${ }^{3}$ Includes organic capex and investments with M\&A and Expansion.

- Net revenue fell $22 \%$ year-on-year, reflecting revenue pressures in higher education and basic education, in addition to the lower sales volume to the National Textbook Program (PNLD) due to seasonality, partially offset by continued growth at Platos ( $+14 \%$ ).
- Recurring EBITDA decreased by $17 \%$, but with an expansion of 1.9 pp at the margin, due to gains from the restructuring process of Kroton (whose recurring EBITDA grew $18 \%$, with 9.3 p.p. of expansion at the margin) and the greater profitability in the division of other businesses. This effect was partially offset by basic education operations (Vasta and Saber), which had an impact due to the pandemic.
- Adjusted net income of R\$6 million, reflecting the reduction in operating income and the higher incidence of nonrecurring expenses (associated with the restructuring of Kroton), partially offset by lower financial expenses. Excluding non-recurring expenses with a non-cash effect, adjusted net income would have been R\$42 million, 11\% lower than 1Q20. The net accounting loss was R\$ 91 million.
- Post-capex Operating Cash flow Generation (OCG) of R\$ 170 million, versus consumption of R\$ 147 million in the previous year. Excluding the prepayment of credit card receivables in the amount of R\$ 108 million, the 1Q21 OCG would still have been positive by $\mathrm{R} \$ 62$ million.
- Net debt / adjusted EBITDA in the last 12 months reached $1.97 x$, below the limit of $3 x$. Based on the waiver granted by the debenture holders on May 5, adjusted EBITDA disregards the extraordinary adjustments to allowance for doubtful accounts recorded in 2020 ( $\mathrm{R} \$ 644$ million) from 4Q20 to 3Q21. Negotiation gives comfort to go through a period of greater leverage for the Company, which should reach an inflection point throughout 2021.


## OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

- Kroton. Restructuring of the Campus operation concluded and notable capture of efficiencies in 1Q21, with a 9.3 p.p. expansion in the recurring EBITDA margin. First half intakes grew 5\%, with emphasis on the Digital segment (100\% Digital), which grew $42 \%$ in volume and $43 \%$ in revenue. The hybrid segment (Hybrid and Premium DL) had a 15\% growth in revenue, mainly driven by the DL premium, whose revenue grew $68 \%$.
- Vasta. Subscription revenue grew $11 \%$ in the 2021 business cycle ( $4 \mathrm{Q} 20+1 \mathrm{Q} 21$ ), with the sum of ex-PAR subscription revenues (traditional learning systems and complementary solutions) expanded by $21 \%$. PAR and the non-subscription segment were affected by the greater reuse of textbooks.


## EARNINGS CONFERENCE CALL

Date: May 14-4 p.m. (Brasília) | 3 p.m. (New York) |Dial-in: $1412717-9627 \mid 1844$ 204-8942 | Code: Cogna

# MESSAGE FROM MANAGEMENT 

STARTING 2021 ON A NEW VALUE GENERATION PATHWAY

After a challenging 2020 that led us to make difficult decisions, we started 2021 on a new path of value creation. The results of 1Q21 - even when compared to the pre-pandemic base of 1 Q20 - and the latest events, as listed below, are evidence that Cogna has a lighter structure and is prepared to face the new reality of hybridization in higher education.

- Kroton's restructuring process showed its first results, with 9.3 p.p. of recurring EBITDA margin expansion, even with a drop in revenue;
- Kroton's out-of-pocket students' average collection period (ACP) ended the quarter in 67 days, 7 less than in 4Q20, consolidating itself as one of the shortest in the industry. The reduction reflects the reduction in defaults and demonstrates that the improvement in the provisioning of accounts receivable made in 2020 is adequate to the Company's collection level;
- Kroton's more digital segments grew volume and revenue from enrollments at robust rates, with revenue growing $15 \%$ in the Hybrid segment (Semi-on-site and DL Premium) and $43 \%$ in the Digital segment ( $100 \%$ Digital);
- Post-capex Operating Cash flow Generation (OCG) was positive by $\mathrm{R} \$ 170$ million, or $\mathrm{R} \$ 62$ million if adjusted by the anticipation of credit card receivables, compared to a consumption of R\$ 147 million in 1Q20;
- The renegotiation process of the debentures covenants was successfully concluded, and the Company continues to have a solid cash position ( $\mathrm{R} \$ 3.9$ billion), with a net debt of $\mathrm{R} \$ 2.9$ billion and an average duration of 25 months.

Cogna - Post-Capex Operating Cash Flow Generation (OCG), R\$ million


Nevertheless, the difficulties related to the pandemic still persist, and this has overshadowed part of our efforts. The uptake of on-campus education continued to be under considerable pressure, negatively impacting Kroton's revenue, which showed that the decision to promote the extensive restructuring of Kroton in person was correct. Basic education, in turn, recorded the greatest impacts of the pandemic so far, since the upsurge in the pandemic occurred acutely in the beginning of 2021, precisely during the peak of the enrollment period for the school year. As a result, the Saber schools and Vasta's partner schools registered a reduction in the number of students, which brought a challenging scenario for revenue growth. However, even if in a challenging scenario Cogna managed to expand the recurring EBITDA margin (+1.9 p.p.), the potential for increased profitability that can materialize as soon as the effects of the pandemic eases is evident. The addition of 456 new partner schools to Vasta's portfolio, for example, is an indication of the growth potential that could materialize in the medium term.

KROTON: LEAVING 2020 BEHIND
Kroton's operating results for this first quarter make it clear that we have put the operation back on a path of increasing profitability. The restructuring promoted in the second half of 2020 brought a series of operational gains that, combined with the health of our accounts receivable (which generated less need for provisioning for doubtful accounts (PDA), led to an increase of 9.3 points percentages in the recurring EBITDA margin, despite the 19\% reduction in net revenue. Among the operating gains, we highlight the drop in occupancy costs, not only in the line of general and administrative expenses (which dropped 14\%), but also rent expenses (recorded below EBITDA), which fell by 20\%. In parallel, the changes in the academic model announced on Cogna Day, associated with the increase in the digital student base, brought a reduction of $29 \%$ in the unit teaching cost, while the focus of marketing activities via digital channels resulted in significant savings of expenses of this nature. Including rental expenses, recurring EBITDA ex-IFRS-16 would have grown 77\%.

Kroton - Variation in Recurring EBITDA 1Q21 (R\$ million)


In 1 Q 21, Kroton incurred R\$82 million in non-recurring expenses related to the restructuring. Of these, $\mathrm{R} \$ 35$ million refer to the write-off of fixed assets, therefore, they had no cash effect. There are approximately $\mathrm{R} \$ 60$ million in nonrecurring expenses to be recognized in 2021, of which approximately $\mathrm{R} \$ 22$ million have no cash effect.

Kroton - Restructuring Costs ( $\mathrm{R} \$$ million)

|  | P\&L Impacts |  |  |  | Cash Impacts |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Restructuring Expenses (R\$ Million) | 4Q20 | 1Q21 | 2Q-4Q21E | Total | 4Q20 | 1Q21 | 2Q-4Q21E | Total | Executive Summary | Total |
| Total Opex with cash effect | 131 | 47 | 38 | 217 | 62 | 21 | 134 | 217 | Investments (R\$ million) | 268 |
| Write-offs | 187 | 35 | 22 | 245 | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| Total Opex | 319 | 82 | 60 | 461 | 62 | 21 | 134 | 217 | Payback (months) | 16 |
| Capex | 21 | 10 | 20 | 51 | - | 9 | 42 | 51 | Net Present Value (NPV, R\$ million) | 507 |
| Total | 340 | 92 | 80 | 512 | 62 | 30 | 176 | 268 | Internal Rate of Return (IRR) | 86\% |

[^0]
## LEVERAGE UNDER CONTROL AND CLOSE TO AN INFLECTION POINT

On May 5th, we successfully concluded the negotiation of a waiver for the covenants of our debentures. According to the agreement, in the calculation of adjusted EBITDA for the last 12 months, from $4 Q 20$ to $3 Q 21$, it will be considered as an extraordinary adjustment of the R\$ 644 million complement of allowance for loan losses that were made throughout 2020 ( $\mathrm{R} \$ 229$ million in 2Q20 and $R \$ 415$ million in 4Q20), as it became clear to our debenture holders that these launches represented non-cash events and that they do not affect the Company's cash generation capacity. Thus, the net debt / adjusted EBITDA ratio in 4Q20 is now $1.89 x$, and in 1Q21, 1.97x, both below the $3 x$ limit. Considering the new level of our accounts receivable reached in 4 Q 20 , and the trajectory of recovery of Kroton's operating results, we are comfortable reaching a turning point in our leverage during the year 2021, from which the trajectory will be declining. In addition, the transaction with Eleva was also approved by the debenture holders, a fundamental step in our strategy.

Cogna - Net Debt / Adjusted EBITDA LTM


[^1]VASTA: WALKING FIRM IN THE SUBSCRIPTION BUSINESS; QUALITY CERTIFIED BY HIGH PERFORMANCE IN ENEM AND IN NATIONAL ENTRANCE EXAMS

Despite the lower revenue recorded in the quarter, the sum of revenues from traditional education systems and complementary solutions grew by $21 \%$ in the 2021 business cycle (sum of 4Q20 and 1Q21). slightly below the growth of ACV (23\%), due to the lower enrollment volume a lower volume of enrollments made by partner schools (versus the expectation at the time of hiring our services), due to the pandemic increase, acutely, at the beginning of the year, a more intense enrollment period. In particular, our textbook-based education system (PAR) was most severely affected, with a $15 \%$ reduction in the 2021 commercial cycle. Even so, the sum of all subscription revenues grew $11 \%$ in the cycle, representing $84 \%$ of the total.

Vasta - Revenue by Segment, Commercial Cycle 2021


In addition to the lower volume of students in the partner schools, there is an important reflection in the PAR of the reuse of textbooks, a phenomenon that is common in times of macroeconomic turbulence, and evidenced by the even greater fall registered by our non-subscription business, in which the sale of textbooks is preponderant. We understand that both effects are temporary, due to the context of the pandemic, whose impact on the basic education sector was much more significant in 2021 than in 2020 (when the performance of our ACV was only 3.5\% below). Therefore, the revenue potential indicated by our ACV, although reduced in 2021, is intact for the following years as soon as the situation normalizes, considering that the average duration of our contracts is over 3.5 years.

Vasta students stand out in the main national entrance exams. Anglo, our reference education system, had the highest approval in the entrance exams of the two best universities in the country - University of São Paulo (USP) and University of Campinas (Unicamp), according to the Times Higher Education ranking. In Medicina USP, one of the most competitive careers, Anglo was the highest approver, with 61 proven students, an average of 1 student for every 4 approved. These results are unmistakable proof of the quality of our services and serve to further leverage our commercial activities.

Vasta expands leadership at ENEM. The results of the National High School Examination (ENEM) point in the same direction. Vasta expanded the leadership in relation to his competitors in terms of the scores of his client schools in ENEM. In 2019, the number of Vasta client schools that were the leaders in the ENEM score in their cities was 48\% higher than the runner-up (against 28\% in the 2018 edition). Among the schools that were among the top 3 in their cities, the number of Vasta partner schools was 51\% higher than that of the second place (versus 30\% in 2018).

Top-1 Schools in ENEM in their cities (2019)


Top-3 Schools in ENEM in their cities (2019)


[^2]
## RESULTS BY BUSINESS UNIT

## KROTON | OPERATING PERFORMANCE

## Enrollments

Student enrollment in the first semester of 2021 (1H21) grew by 5\% in volume (excluding Prouni students), driven by the $21 \%$ increase in distance learning, with emphasis on the Digital segment ( $100 \%$ online, $+42 \%$ ). Below, we present the results of enrollments by the regulatory division (on-site and distance learning) and by product division (on-site, hybrid and digital).

*Numbers ex-Prouni

In 1 H 21 , the enrollment of undergraduate teaching students registered a reduction of $40 \%$ in the annual comparison, strongly influenced by the social isolation measures caused by the pandemic and by the delay in the dissemination of ENEM results. Additionally, as of this semester, we ended the offer of our special private installments (PEP). It is also worth noting that the reduction in the number of units was not a major factor in reducing enrollments in the semester, since we maintained the offer in $100 \%$ of the municipalities previously served; on the other hand, the more selective offer of on-campus courses, in line with the Company's strategy of ennobling the mix and maximizing the units' contribution margin, has been a factor in reducing the volume of offers. Enrollment revenue was similar to the volume of freshmen, indicating stability in the average freshman ticket.

The enrollment of distance learning students grew $21 \%$, driven by an important growth in the Digital product, which delivered a $42 \%$ volume growth and $43 \%$ revenue growth, with a practically stable ticket. The hybrid segment had stability in volume and a 15\% growth in revenue, driven by an important growth in DL premium (+68\%). This result is due to the trend of hybridization in higher education, the expansion of the offer of premium distance learning in partner hubs, the increase in the number of new hubs and the acceptance and success of our digital product. In 1Q21, we reached the mark of 1,544 hubs (including own and third-party units) and this number is expected to grow until the end of 2021.

Student Base

| Student Base | 1Q21 | 1Q20 | \% Y/Y | 4Q20 | \% Q/Q |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On-campus |  |  |  |  |  |
| Units | 131 | 176 | -25,6\% | 176 | -25,6\% |
| Students | 225.749 | 317.800 | -29,0\% | 229.440 | -1,6\% |
| Out-of-pocket | 190.709 | 243.259 | -21,6\% | 177.567 | 7,4\% |
| Prouni | - | - | 0,0\% | - | 0,0\% |
| FIES | 10.890 | 27.288 | -60,1\% | 19.880 | -45,2\% |
| PEP | 24.150 | 47.253 | -48,9\% | 31.993 | -24,5\% |
| Digital |  |  |  |  |  |
| Units | 1.544 | 1.528 | 1,0\% | 1.544 | 0,0\% |
| Students | 694.858 | 603.578 | 15,1\% | 540.626 | 28,5\% |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |
| Students | 920.607 | 921.378 | -0,1\% | 770.066 | 19,5\% |

Following the trend of previous quarters, the digital student base continued to expand, in line with the growing hybridization of higher education. In 1Q21, the digital base grew 15\% year-on-year, as a result of a $20 \%$ growth in enrollments in the first half ( $21 \%$ excluding FIES students), as shown in the table below. The higher percentage of freshmen in the base temporarily put pressure on the dropout rate, which rose 5.9 p.p. against 1 Q20.

Digital Education - Change in Base

| Student Base | 1Q21 | 1Q20 | \% Y/Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Initial Base | 540.626 | 459.025 | 17,8\% |
| Graduations | (64.465) | (61.997) | 4,0\% |
| Dropouts | (85.722) | (48.028) | 78,5\% |
| Dropout Rate | 18,0\% | 12,1\% | 5,9 |
| Re-enrollments | 390.439 | 349.000 | 11,9\% |
| Intake | 304.418 | 254.578 | 19,6\% |
| Final Base | 694.858 | 603.578 | 15,1\% |

The on-campus student base shrank 29\%, due to the reduction in on-campus enrollment observed since 2 H 20 (due to social isolation measures). Despite the reduction in the number of units carried out at the end of the semester, we observed that the dropout rate was practically stable.

On-Campus Education - Change in Base

| Student Base | 1Q21 | 1Q20 | \% Y/Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Initial Base | 229.440 | 321.371 | -28,6\% |
| Graduations | (22.938) | (49.458) | -53,6\% |
| Dropouts | (31.934) | (41.413) | -22,9\% |
| Dropout Rate | 15,5\% | 15,2\% | 0,2 |
| Re-enrollments | 174.568 | 230.500 | -24,3\% |
| Intake | 51.181 | 87.300 | -41,4\% |
| Out-of-pocket | 50.076 | 72.180 | -30,6\% |
| FIES | 95 | 11.953 | -99,2\% |
| PEP | 1.010 | 3.167 | -68,1\% |
| Final Base | 225.749 | 317.800 | -29,0\% |

## Average Ticket

The average ticket presented is the division between the net revenue for the quarter and the number of students in each category (out-of-pocket, FIES and PEP) at the end of the period. In the even-numbered quarters, we also make available the half-yearly analysis, which more accurately reflects the average ticket trends.

| Values in $\mathrm{R} \$ 000$ | 1Q21 |  |  | 1Q20 |  |  | Chg.\% |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Product | On-Campus | EAD | Total | On-Campus | EAD | Total | On-Campus | EAD | Total |
| Net Revenue (Ex-AVP and Transfers)' | 472.630 | 354.732 | 827.362 | 604.240 | 378.883 | 983.123 | -21,8\% | -6,4\% | -15,8\% |
| Out-of-Pocket | 307.574 | 354.732 | 662.306 | 392.738 | 378.883 | 771.621 | -21,7\% | -6,4\% | -14,2\% |
| FIES | 58.110 | - | 58.110 | 70.881 | - | 70.881 | -18,0\% | - | -18,0\% |
| PEP | 106.945 | - | 106.945 | 140.621 | - | 140.621 | -23,9\% | - | -23,9\% |
| Average Ticket | 783 | 191 | 336 | 705 | 221 | 382 | 11,0\% | -13,5\% | -12,0\% |
| Out-of-Pocket | 617 | 191 | 281 | 620 | 221 | 328 | -0,6\% | -13,5\% | -14,4\% |
| FIES | 1.779 | - | 1.779 | 866 | - | 866 | 105,4\% | - | 105,4\% |
| PEP | 1.476 | - | 1.476 | 992 | - | 992 | 48,8\% | - | 48,8\% |

Note: Excludes adjustments to present value, transfer to partners, and compulsory and renegotiation discounts.
The average ticket of the out-of-pocket on-campus student was stable in the annual comparison, with the ennoblement of the mix of courses being impacted by seasonality issues between quarters, including the late enrollment and reenrollment processes that took place this semester. Thus, we believe that the semiannual analysis will be more representative to illustrate the average ticket trends. In the DL, the reduction refers to the higher volume of Digital students, which is sold at lower prices and whose relevance in the base increased throughout 2020, overlapping the increase in the 1 H 21 enrollments ticket.

## Net Revenue

Kroton's net revenue declined 19\%, substantially explained by the reduction in classroom teaching students, whose net revenue decreased by 25\%. In this segment, however, the reduction among out-of-pocket students was smaller (18\%), in contrast to the drop in financing products (PEP, -25\%, and, above all, PMT -50\%), which favors a lower consumption of cash via accounts receivable. As for the DL product, there was a $7 \%$ reduction in revenue, due to the greater participation of the product $100 \%$ online in the base, to the different seasonality in the capture of the first semester of 2021 and to the greater volume of renegotiation discounts.

|  | 1Q21 | 1Q20 | Chg. \% | 4Q20 | Chg. \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Revenue | 713.300 | 882.696 | -19,2\% | 939.412 | -24,1\% |
| On-Campus | 460.730 | 609.268 | -24,4\% | 653.735 | -29,5\% |
| Out-of-pocket | 272.442 | 330.645 | -17.6\% | 391.310 | -30,4\% |
| FIES (1) | 51.058 | 61.887 | -17.5\% | 95.731 | -46,7\% |
| PEP (1) | 85.581 | 113.944 | -24,9\% | 147.373 | -41,9\% |
| PMT (1) | 51.650 | 102.793 | -49,8\% | 19.321 | 167,3\% |
| EAD | 242.213 | 260.381 | -7,0\% | 278.262 | -13,0\% |
| Out-of-pocket | 238.569 | 256.252 | -6,9\% | 276.853 | -13,8\% |
| PMT (1) | 3.644 | 4.130 | -11,8\% | 1.409 | 158,5\% |
| Others | 10.356 | 13.047 | -20,6\% | 7.414 | 39,7\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kroton - Valores em RS ( 0000 | 1Q21 | 1Q20 | Chg. \% | 4Q20 | Chg. \% |
| Net Revenue - Undergraduation - Own units | 544.183 | 672.011 | -19,0\% | 740.315 | -26,5\% |
| Net Revenue - Undergraduation - Third-party units | 158.760 | 197.638 | -19,7\% | 191.683 | -17,2\% |
| Net Revenue - Others | 10.356 | 13.047 | -20,6\% | 7.414 | 39,7\% |

KROTON | FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

| Kroton - Values in R\$ ('000) | 1Q21 | 1Q20 | Chg.\% | 4Q20 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Revenue | 1.021 .398 | 1.241 .596 | -17,7\% | 1.308.467 | -21,9\% |
| Gross Revenue Deductions | (308.098) | (358.900) | -14,2\% | (369.055) | -16,5\% |
| Tax | (24.403) | (33.812) | -27,8\% | (28.942) | -15,7\% |
| ProUni | (175.564) | (226.640) | -22,5\% | (222.114) | -21,0\% |
| Returns | (11) | (10) | 8,6\% | - | n.a. |
| Total Discounts | (108.121) | (98.438) | 9,8\% | (117.999) | -8,4\% |
| FGEDUC | (3.438) | (3.470) | -0,9\% | (6.298) | -45,4\% |
| FIES - Administratuve Fee | (1.208) | (1.233) | -2,1\% | (2.228) | -45,8\% |
| Other | (103.475) | (93.735) | 10,4\% | (109.473) | -5,5\% |
| Net Revenue | 713.300 | 882.696 | -19,2\% | 939.412 | -24,1\% |
| Total of Costs | (139.294) | (197.381) | -29,4\% | (199.021) | -30,0\% |
| Cost of Goods | (844) | (2.888) | -70,8\% | (1.796) | -53,0\% |
| Cost of Services | (138.450) | (194.493) | -28,8\% | (197.224) | -29,8\% |
| Faculty, Other Personnel and Third-Party Services | (120.129) | (171.073) | -29,8\% | (164.225) | -26,9\% |
| Other | (18.321) | (23.420) | -21,8\% | (32.999) | -44,5\% |
| Gross Income | 574.006 | 685.315 | -16,2\% | 740.391 | -22,5\% |
| Gross Margin | 80,5\% | 77,6\% | 2,8 p.p. | 78,8\% | 1,7 p.p. |
| Total Operating Expenses | (141.171) | (157.682) | -10,5\% | (241.864) | -41,6\% |
| Personnel Expenses | (68.055) | (72.828) | -6,6\% | (70.557) | -3,5\% |
| General and Administrative Expenses | (73.116) | (84.854) | -13,8\% | (171.307) | -57,3\% |
| Provision for Doubfful Account - PDA | (154.120) | (205.391) | -25,0\% | (674.175) | -77,1\% |
| (+) Interest and Penalties on Tuition | 38.566 | 53.613 | -28,1\% | 36.544 | 5,5\% |
| (+) Equity | - | - | n.a. | - | n.a. |
| Selling and Marketing Expenses | (75.549) | (143.472) | -47,3\% | (110.299) | -31,5\% |
| Operating Result | 241.732 | 232.383 | 4,0\% | (249.403) | -196,9\% |
| Operating Margin | 33,9\% | 26,3\% | 7,6 p.p. | -26,5\% | 60,4 p.p. |
| Corporate Expenses | (31.586) | (54.130) | -41,6\% | (45.091) | -29,9\% |
| Recurring EBITDA | 210.146 | 178.253 | 17,9\% | (294.494) | -171,4\% |
| Recurring EBITDA Margin | 29,5\% | 20,2\% | 9,3 p.p. | -31,3\% | 60,8 p.p. |
| (+) Opening Balance: Reversals of Contingencies | - |  | n.a. | - | n.a. |
| (-) Non-Recurring Items | (95.559) | (25.236) | 278,7\% | (343.446) | -72,2\% |
| (-) Impairment | - | - | n.a. | (1.593.000) | -100,0\% |
| EBITDA | 114.587 | 153.016 | -25,1\% | (2.230.940) | -105,1\% |
| EBITDA Margin | 16,1\% | 17,3\% | -1,3 p.p. | -237,5\% | 253,5 p.p. |

In the 1Q21 operating results, the gains associated with the restructuring process are evident. The lower occupancy costs, associated with the lower number of units in operation and the reduction in the useful area of other units, generated a decrease in costs and general and administrative expenses. The teaching cost decreased by 30\%, due to the greater use of distance learning in the classroom curriculum, the greater presence of digital students at the base and the lower number of freshman classes due to the lower number of classroom students. Marketing expenses, as well as PDA, also registered a significant reduction; in this item, however, we observe that approximately one third of the annual reduction (in absolute terms) refers to a postponement of expenses for future quarters. Thus, even with the $19 \%$ reduction in net revenue, Kroton's recurring EBITDA grew 18\%, resulting in an expansion of 9.3 p.p. at the margin. Finally, of the $R \$ 96$ million of non-recurring items, $R \$ 82$ refer to restructuring, of which $R \$ 35$ million have no cash effect.

PDA and Accounts Receivable

| Kroton - Values in R\$ ('000) | 1Q21 | 1 Q20 | Chg.\% | 4Q20 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provision for Doubtful Account - PDA | (154.120) | (205.391) | -25,0\% | (674.175) | -77,1\% |
| PDA / Postsecondary Net Revenues' | -21,6\% | -23,3\% | 1,7 p.p | -71,8\% | 50,2 p.p |
| PDA Out-of-pocket | (67.178) | (94.363) | -28,8\% | (345.303) | -80,5\% |
| PDA Out-of-pocket / Postsecondary Net Revenues Out-of-pocket' | -13,1\% | -16,1\% | 2,9 p.p | -51,7\% | 38,5 p.p |
| PDA FIES - Financed Part | (508) | (557) | -8,8\% | (862) | -41,1\% |
| PDA FIES / Postsecondary Net Revenues FIES ${ }^{\prime}$ | -1,0\% | -0,9\% | -0,1 p.p. | -0,9\% | -0,1 p.p. |
| PDA PEP - Installment Part | (50.493) | (56.972) | -11,4\% | (162.726) | -69,0\% |
| PDA PEP / Postsecondary Net Revenues PEP ${ }^{\prime}$ | -59,0\% | -50,0\% | -9,0 p.p. | -110,4\% | 51,4 p.p |
| PDA PMT - Installment Part | (35.941) | (53.499) | -32,8\% | (165.285) | -78,3\% |
| PDA PMT / Postsecondary Net Revenues PMT' | -65,0\% | -50,0\% | -15,0 p.p. | -797,3\% | 732,3 p.p |

As anticipated in 4Q20, with the conclusion of the adjustment cycle in accounts receivable, we had a reduction in the PDA of the out-of-pocket student, which decreased 2.9 p.p. compared to 1 Q20 (which, in turn, had only been partially impacted by the effect of the pandemic). Despite the reduction, the coverage ratio of this portfolio remains at very high levels ( $61 \%$, as shown in the table below), which indicates the health of the provisioning made. The allowance for loan losses for installment products remained consistent with the highest coverage rates (65\% PEP and $80 \%$ PMT), as announced in 4Q20. These figures represent the company's best expectation for losses related to these products - although these percentages may vary from one quarter to the next, we do not have elements that indicate for the next quarters the need for a provision significantly higher than the level currently provided.

| Coverage Ratio | 1Q21 | 1Q20 | Chg.\% | 4Q20 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kroton | 67,4\% | 45,4\% | 22,0 p.p. | 64,6\% | 2,8 p.p. |
| Private Installment Plan | 68,8\% | 50,1\% | 18,8 p.p. | 67,2\% | 1,6 p.p. |
| PEP | 64,8\% | 51,2\% | 13,5 p.p. | 63,3\% | 1,4 p.p. |
| PMT | 80,4\% | 47,3\% | 33,0 p.p. | 78,3\% | 2,0 p.p. |
| Kroton ex-Private Installment Plan | 63,6\% | 36,0\% | 27,6 p.p. | 58,3\% | 5,3 p.p. |
| Out-of-Pocket | 61,2\% | 31,6\% | 29,6 p.p. | 57,2\% | 4,0 p.p. |
| FIES (Public Financing) | 80,4\% | 64,0\% | 16,4 p.p. | 65,3\% | 15,1 p.p. |
| Note: Excludes credit card balance. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Accounts Receivable - Values in R \$ (000) | 1Q21 | 1Q20 | Chg.\% | 4Q20 | Chg.\% |
| Kroton | 1.571 .982 | 2.547.621 | -38,3\% | 1.716.195 | -8,4\% |
| Private Installment Plan | 1.082.631 | 1.562.039 | -30,7\% | 1.121 .723 | -3,5\% |
| PEP | 904.766 | 1.081.091 | -16,3\% | 930.408 | -2,8\% |
| PMT | 177.864 | 480.949 | -63,0\% | 191.315 | -7,0\% |
| Kroton ex-Private Installment Plan | 489.351 | 985.582 | -50,3\% | 594.472 | -17,7\% |
| Out-of-Pocket | 456.423 | 911.557 | -49,9\% | 522.815 | -12,7\% |
| FIES (Public Financing) | 32.928 | 74.025 | -55,5\% | 71.657 | -54,0\% |

The average collection period (ACP) of the out-of-pocket student reached 67 days, 7 days less compared to 4Q20, contributing to a reduction of the same magnitude in the consolidated ACP.

| Average Accounts Receivable Term (days) | 1Q21 | 1Q20 |  | Chg.\% | 4Q20 |  | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kroton | 164 | 209 | - | 45 | 171 | - | 7 |
| Private Installment Plan | 656 | 744 |  | 88 | 599 |  | 57 |
| PEP | 684 | 780 | - | 96 | 664 |  | 20 |
| PMT | 534 | 674 | - | 140 | 401 |  | 133 |
| Kroton ex-Private Installment Plan | 62 | 98 |  | 28 | 73 | - | 11 |
| Out-of-Pocket | 67 | 115 | - | 48 | 74 | - | 7 |
| FIES (Public Financing) | 30 | 35 | - | 5 | 64 | - | 34 |

## PLATOS | OPERATING PERFORMANCE

In 2020 we made the decision to discontinue the on-site postgraduate offer (with a few exceptions) and focus on the development of digital postgraduate courses. For this reason, starting in 2021, we will focus only on the analysis of operational indicators related to the digital business.

Student Base

| Student Base | 1Q21 | 1 Q20 | \% Y/Y | 4Q20 | \% Q/Q |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Digital Graduate | 47.745 | 36.293 | 31,6\% | 44.317 | 7,7\% |

The digital postgraduate student base grew $32 \%$ in 1 Q21, driven by the success of the enrollments carried out over the last twelve months, reflecting the focus of the commercial and marketing team on the commercialization of this product, more effective commercial campaigns, and the various marketing practices. digital marketing that leveraged our e-commerce. In 1Q21, enrollment grew $10 \%$ in the annual comparison, coupled with the reduction in the dropout rate.

Digital Graduate Education - Change in Base

| Student Base | 1Q21 | 1Q20 | \% Y/Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Initial Base | 44.317 | 33.147 | 33,7\% |
| Enrollments | 17.314 | 15.703 | 10,3\% |
| Graduations | (12.908) | (11.646) | 10,8\% |
| Dropouts | (978) | (911) | 7,4\% |
| Final Base | 47.745 | 36.293 | 31,6\% |

Net Revenue and Average Ticket

| Platos - Values in R \$ ('000) | 1Q21 | 1Q20 | Chg.\% | 4Q20 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Revenue | 24.672 | 21.668 | 13,9\% | 24.076 | 2,5\% |
| EAD Graduate | 23.186 | 18.181 | 27,5\% | 22.192 | 4,5\% |
| Net Revenue - Other Services | 1.486 | 3.487 | -57,4\% | 1.884 | -21,1\% |

Net revenue from digital post-graduation grew 28\%, with the aforementioned base increase being partially offset by a $7 \%$ reduction in the average ticket due to greater promotional activity in the most recent enrollments. Compared to 4 Q20, however, the average ticket increased by $5 \%$. The line of other services, already very little representative, decreased by $57 \%$, mainly due to the drop in the on-campus base, which reflects the decision to focus on the digital product.

| Average Ticket (R\$) | 1Q21 | 1Q20 | \% Y/Y | 4Q20 | \% Q/Q |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Digital Graduate | 251 | 271 | -7,3\% | 239 | 5,3\% |

Average ticket considers the total net revenue of graduate products, before transfers to partners, plus the revenues recognized at Platos and Kroton, divided by the average student base in the period.

## PLATOS | FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

For the elaboration of Platos results, a revenue sharing and cost criterion is adopted such that the result of the lato sensu post-graduate operation is shared between Platos and Kroton. In the income statements presented in this document, Platos' results are shown net of onlendings to Kroton, except in the ticket and Accounts Receivable analyzes.

| Platos - Values in R \$ ( ${ }^{\text {(000) }}$ | 1Q21 | 1Q20 | Chg.\% | 4Q20 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Revenue | 26.111 | 23.331 | 11,9\% | 25.011 | 4,4\% |
| Gross Revenue Deductions | (1.439) | (1.663) | -13,5\% | (935) | 53,8\% |
| Tax | (874) | (1.663) | -47,4\% | (903) | -3,2\% |
| Returns | - |  | n.a. |  | n.a. |
| Total Discounts | (564) | (0) | n.a. | (32) | 1667,7\% |
| Net Revenue | 24.672 | 21.668 | 13,9\% | 24.076 | 2,5\% |
| Total of Costs | (817) | (1.833) | -55,4\% | (1.154) | -29,2\% |
| Cost of Goods | 0 | 5 | -98,9\% | 0 | n.a. |
| Cost of Services | (817) | (1.838) | -55,5\% | (1.154) | -29,2\% |
| Faculty, Other Personnel and Third-Party Services | (808) | (1.752) | -53,9\% | (1.133) | -28,7\% |
| Other | (9) | (86) | -89,4\% | (21) | -56,1\% |
| Gross Income | 23.855 | 19.835 | 20,3\% | 22.922 | 4,1\% |
| Gross Margin | 96,7\% | 91,5\% | 5,1 p.p. | 95,2\% | 1,5 p.p. |
| Total Operating Expenses | (5.298) | (3.102) | 70,8\% | (5.354) | -1,0\% |
| Personnel Expenses | (4.706) | (2.611) | 80,2\% | (4.386) | 7,3\% |
| General and Administrative Expenses | (593) | (492) | 20,6\% | (968) | -38,7\% |
| Provision for Doubfful Account - PDA | (4.774) | (1.416) | 237,2\% | (12.107) | -60,6\% |
| (+) Interest and Penalties on Tuition | 235 | 34 | 582,6\% | 917 | -74,4\% |
| (+) Equity | - | - | n.a. | - | n.a. |
| Selling and Marketing Expenses | (4.428) | (3.251) | 36,2\% | (6.237) | -29,0\% |
| Operating Result | 9.589 | 12.100 | -20,8\% | 141 | 6686,4\% |
| Operating Margin | 38,9\% | 55,8\% | -17,0 p.p. | 0,6\% | 38,3 p.p. |
| Corporate Expenses | (782) | (799) | -2,1\% | (770) | 1,6\% |
| Recurring EBITDA | 8.807 | 11.301 | -22,1\% | (628) | -1501,3\% |
| Recurring EBITDA Margin | 35,7\% | 52,2\% | -16,5 p.p. | -2,6\% | 38,3 p.p. |
| (+) Opening Balance: Reversals of Contingencies | - | - | n.a. | - | n.a. |
| (-) Non-Recurring Items | (247) | (35) | 607,5\% | (801) | -69.1\% |
| (-) Impairment | - | - | n.a. | - | n.a. |
| EBITDA | 8.560 | 11.266 | -24,0\% | (1.429) | -699,0\% |
| EBITDA Margin | 34,7\% | 52,0\% | -17,3 p.p. | -5,9\% | 40,6 p.p. |

Platos delivered a $14 \%$ growth in net revenue, which, combined with the greater participation of digital education in the mix of courses, led to an expansion of 5.1 p.p. in the gross margin. As previously mentioned, as of 4Q20, Platos started to recognize allowance for loan losses (PDA) at a higher level, which explains the increase in this item in the annual comparison. Additionally, the beginning of the provision of services to external customers, which started this quarter, brought pressure on expenses in 2021, particularly in the personnel and marketing lines (the latter also being pressured by greater investments to stimulate enrollment). Even so, Platos managed to close 1 Q21 with a high recurring EBITDA margin (36\%).

## PDA and Accounts Receivable

| Platos - Values in R\$ (000) | 1Q21 | 1Q20 | Chg.\% | 4Q20 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Accounts Receivable | 80.156 | 76.394 | 4,9\% | 78.287 | 2,4\% |
| PDA Balance | (20.826) | (18.429) | 13,0\% | (24.511) | -15,0\% |
| Coverage Ratio | 26,0\% | 24,1\% | 7,7\% | 31,3\% | -17,0\% |
| Net Accounts Receivable | 59.330 | 57.965 | 2,4\% | 53.776 | 10,3\% |
| Average Accounts Receivable Term (days) | 181 | 186 | -5 | 164 | 17 |

(1) Excludes credit card balances.

Due to the new level of PDA, net accounts receivable grew less than revenue, resulting in a 5 -day reduction in ACP in 1Q21 in the annual comparison. The increase compared to 4Q20 is due to seasonality.

## SABER | OPERATING PERFORMANCE

Student Base

| Student Base | 1Q21 | 1Q20 | \% Y/Y | 4Q20 | \% Q/Q |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Own Schools/Management Contracts | 50 | 52 | -3,8\% | 52 | -3,8\% |
| Red Balloon Unit/Franchises | 117 | 122 | -4,1\% | 121 | -3,3\% |
| Students enrolled in Own Units/Management Contracts | 29.429 | 32.775 | -10,2\% | 31.120 | -5,4\% |
| Students enrolled in Red Balloon Units/Franchises | 21.052 | 26.610 | -20,9\% | 21.418 | -1,7\% |

The student base decreased $10 \%$ in the annual comparison, mainly due to the restrictions of social isolation brought about by the pandemic's upsurge during the most intense enrollment period for the school year. Likewise, the volume of students at Red Balloon decreased by $21 \%$.

Net Revenue

| Saber - Values in R\$ ('000) | 1Q21 | 1 Q20 | Chg.\% | 4Q20 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Revenue | 178.376 | 210.538 | -15,3\% | 157.083 | 13,6\% |
| Net Revenue - Own Units | 156.904 | 185.883 | -15,6\% | 148.823 | 5,4\% |
| Net Revenue - Red Balloon | 21.472 | 24.656 | -12,9\% | 8.260 | 160,0\% |

Revenue from the operation of schools decreased by $16 \%$, due to the reduction in the student base mentioned above, due to the reduction in the number of daytime activities (due to the measures of social isolation) and the anticipation of orders for teaching materials carried out at a school. network schools in 1Q20. Excluding the latter effect, the reduction would have been $12 \%$.

Average Ticket

| Average Ticket (R\$) | 1Q21 | 1Q20 | \% Y/Y | 4Q20 | \% Q/Q |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Own Schools/Management Contracts | 1.777 | 1.890 | -6,0\% | 1.594 | 11,5\% |

The average ticket for schools was 6\% lower compared to the same quarter of the previous year. Excluding the aforementioned anticipation, the average ticket would have been $2 \%$ lower, due to the reduction in daytime revenues and the mix effect between schools with different monthly fees.

EARNINGS RELEASE

SABER | FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

| Saber - Values in R\$ ('000) | 1Q21 | 1Q20 | Chg.\% | 4Q20 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Revenue | 220.469 | 250.753 | -12,1\% | 211.282 | 4,3\% |
| Gross Revenue Deductions | (42.093) | (40.215) | 4,7\% | (54.199) | -22,3\% |
| Tax | (12.278) | (15.508) | -20,8\% | (12.529) | -2,0\% |
| Returns |  | (617) | -100,0\% |  | n.a. |
| Total Discounts | (29.815) | (24.090) | 23,8\% | (41.670) | -28,5\% |
| Net Revenue | 178.376 | 210.538 | -15,3\% | 157.083 | 13,6\% |
| Total of Costs | (73.478) | (80.558) | -8,8\% | (88.461) | -16,9\% |
| Cost of Goods | (13.781) | (9.618) | 43,3\% | (8.803) | 56,5\% |
| Cost of Services | (59.698) | (70.939) | -15,8\% | (79.658) | -25,1\% |
| Faculty, Other Personnel and Third-Party Services | (53.746) | (61.652) | -12,8\% | (63.209) | -15,0\% |
| Other | (5.952) | (9.287) | -35,9\% | (16.449) | -63,8\% |
| Gross Income | 104.898 | 129.981 | -19,3\% | 68.622 | 52,9\% |
| Gross Margin | 58,8\% | 61,7\% | -2,9 p.p. | 43,7\% | 15,1 p.p. |
| Total Operating Expenses | (37.265) | (39.228) | -5,0\% | (39.625) | -6,0\% |
| Personnel Expenses | (30.642) | (28.958) | 5,8\% | (29.796) | 2,8\% |
| General and Administrative Expenses | (6.624) | (10.270) | -35,5\% | (9.828) | -32,6\% |
| Provision for Doubiful Account - PDA | (2.062) | (1.791) | 15,1\% | (2.680) | -23,1\% |
| (+) Interest and Penalties on Tuition | 124 | 221 | -43,9\% | 185 | -33,1\% |
| (+) Equity | - | - | n.a. | - | n.a. |
| Selling and Marketing Expenses | (2.950) | (2.376) | 24,1\% | (14.115) | -79,1\% |
| Operating Result | 62.744 | 86.806 | -27,7\% | 12.387 | 406,5\% |
| Operating Margin | 35,2\% | 41,2\% | -6,1 p.p. | 7,9\% | 27,3 p.p. |
| Corporate Expenses | (6.910) | (6.887) | 0,3\% | (4.851) | 42,4\% |
| Recurring EBITDA | 55.834 | 79.919 | -30,1\% | 7.536 | 640,9\% |
| Recurring EBITDA Margin | 31,3\% | 38,0\% | -6,7 p.p. | 4,8\% | 26,5 p.p. |
| (+) Opening Balance: Reversals of Contingencies | - | - | n.a. | - | n.a. |
| (-) Non-Recurring Items | (2.133) | (3.990) | -46,5\% | (16.544) | -87,1\% |
| (-) Impairment | (24.839) | - | n.a. | (1.701.974) | -98,5\% |
| EBITDA | 28.862 | 75.929 | -62,0\% | (1.710.983) | -101,7\% |
| EBITDA Margin | 16,2\% | 36,1\% | -19,9 p.p. | -1089,2\% | 1105,4 p.p. |

The reduction in revenue recorded in 1Q21 was a determining factor in Saber's operating result. Despite the efficiency gains recorded in operating costs and expenses, the division recorded a 6.7 pp decrease in the recurring EBITDA margin in 1 Q21. In 1Q21 there was a recognition of impairment losses, with no cash effect, associated with the segregation of assets offered for sale, in the amount of R\$25 million.

PDA and Accounts Receivable

| Saber - Values in R \$ (000) | 1Q21 | 1Q20 | Chg.\% | 4Q20 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Accounts Receivable | 66.878 | 65.609 | 1,9\% | 70.921 | -5,7\% |
| PDA Balance | (17.240) | (16.004) | 7,7\% | (18.301) | -5,8\% |
| Coverage Ratio | 25,8\% | 24,4\% | 5,7\% | 25,8\% | -0,1\% |
| Net Accounts Receivable | 49.638 | 49.605 | 0,1\% | 52.619 | -5,7\% |
| Average Accounts Receivable Term (days) | 28 | 24 | 4 | 28 | 0 |

(1) Excludes credit card balances.

In 1 Q21, the coverage ratio and the ACP remained practically stable compared to 4 Q 20 ; compared to 1 Q 20 , however, the increase in ACP is due to the lower revenue base.

## VASTA | OPERATING PERFORMANCE

Vasta's commercial cycle begins in the fourth quarter, during which the first deliveries of content are made to students from partner schools for the following year and ends in the third quarter of the following year. For this reason, Vasta's performance analyzes, whenever possible, will be carried out considering the accumulated Commercial Cycle, in this case comprised by 4Q20 and 1Q21 (Cycle 2021), compared to the accumulated in 4Q19 and 1Q20 (Cycle 2020).

## Student Base - Subscription Models

| Student Base - Commercial Year ${ }^{(1)}$ | 2021 | 2020 | \% Y/Y | 2019 | \% Y/Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Partner Schools - Core Content | 4.623 | 4.167 | 10,9\% | 3.400 | 36,0\% |
| Partner Schools - Complementary Content | 1.114 | 636 | 75,2\% | 417 | 167,1\% |
| Students in Partner Schools - Core Content | 1.500.208 | 1.311 .147 | 14,4\% | 1.185.799 | 26,5\% |
| Students in Partner Schools - Complementary Content | 348.560 | 213.058 | 63,6\% | 133.583 | 160,9\% |

(1) $4 Q$ from one year to $3 Q$ from the following year.

When compared to the 2020 commercial cycle, the year 2021 shows strong growth both in the main product and in relation to complementary solutions. Despite all the difficulties related to the pandemic, Vasta managed to add 456 new schools to its platform, which represents an annual increase of $11 \%$ and reinforces all the competitive differentials presented throughout the year. The number of students from partner schools grew even more (+14\%) and surpassed the mark of 1.5 million students using our education systems. Regarding complementary solutions, 478 new schools became our customers, which represents an annual growth of $75 \%$, or $64 \%$ if we consider the number of students, which confirms the high potential of this segment.

## Net Revenue

| Net Revenue - Values in R\$ '000 | 1Q21 | 1Q20 | \% Y/Y | Cycle 2021 | Cycle 2020 | \% Y/Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subscription | 243.285 | 271.234 | -10,3\% | 527.135 | 476.582 | 10,6\% |
| Subscription ex-PAR | 201.035 | 222.506 | -9,6\% | 410.444 | 339.180 | 21,0\% |
| Traditional Learning Systems | 169.053 | 190.392 | -11,2\% | 350.379 | 298.842 | 17,2\% |
| Complementary Content | 42.249 | 48.728 | -13,3\% | 116.691 | 137.402 | -15,1\% |
| PAR | 31.982 | 32.113 | -0,4\% | 60.065 | 40.338 | 48,9\% |
| Non-Subscription | 37.547 | 131.227 | -71,4\% | 97.258 | 228.117 | -57,4\% |
| Total | 280.832 | 402.460 | -30,2\% | 624.393 | 704.698 | -11,4\% |

Net revenue from subscription products, which encompasses all educational solutions with recurring revenue (education systems and complementary solutions) increased by $11 \%$ in the 2021 commercial cycle to date (comprising the sum of 4Q20 and 1Q21) versus same period of the previous year. Net revenue from ex-PAR subscription grew $21 \%$ in the cycle, slightly below the $23 \%$ growth in ACV for 2021. PAR, book-based subscription product, decreased $15 \%$ in the same comparison, due to the greater reuse of books. Non-subscription revenue was strongly affected by the lower purchase of textbooks by schools and bookstores due to the uncertainties related to the pandemic and the beginning of the academic year 2021. With the growth trend in subscription revenue opposing the reduction of non-subscription revenue, Vasta is consolidating itself as an eminently subscription business - this line represented $84 \%$ of the total net revenue in the 2021 commercial cycle against $68 \%$ in the same period of the previous year.

## VASTA | FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

| Vasta - Values in R\$ ('000) | 1Q21 | 1Q20 | Chg.\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cycle } \\ 2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cycle } \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Revenue | 316.213 | 428.067 | -26,1\% | 706.322 | 758.517 | -6,9\% |
| Gross Revenue Deductions | (35.381) | (25.607) | 38,2\% | (81.975) | (53.819) | 52,3\% |
| Tax | (1.596) | (2.917) | -45,3\% | (3.109) | (5.774) | -46,2\% |
| Returns | (31.356) | (22.692) | 38,2\% | (74.916) | (47.202) | 58,7\% |
| Total Discounts | (2.430) | 2 | -118110,1\% | (3.949) | (843) | 368,6\% |
| Net Revenue | 280.832 | 402.460 | -30,2\% | 624.347 | 704.698 | -11,4\% |
| Total of Costs | (114.102) | (162.792) | -29,9\% | (230.071) | (290.692) | -20,9\% |
| Cost of Goods | (87.906) | (141.690) | -38,0\% | (178.421) | (249.195) | -28,4\% |
| Cost of Services | (26.196) | (21.102) | 24,1\% | (51.650) | (41.498) | 24,5\% |
| Faculty, Other Personnel and Third-Party Services | (21.904) | (17.119) | 27,9\% | (42.460) | (30.628) | 38,6\% |
| Other | (4.292) | (3.983) | 7,8\% | (9.190) | ( 10.870) | -15,5\% |
| Gross Income | 166.730 | 239.668 | -30,4\% | 394.276 | 414.006 | -4,8\% |
| Gross Margin | 59,4\% | 59,6\% | -0,2 p.p. | 63,2\% | 58,7\% | 4,4 p.p. |
| Total Operating Expenses | (43.760) | (32.738) | 33,7\% | (64.909) | (56.431) | 15,0\% |
| Personnel Expenses | (17.872) | (15.690) | 13,9\% | (34.517) | (32.507) | 6,2\% |
| General and Administrative Expenses | (25.888) | (17.048) | 51,8\% | (30.392) | (23.924) | 27,0\% |
| Provision for Doubfful Account - PDA | (2.609) | (4.277) | -39,0\% | (14.920) | (8.633) | 72,8\% |
| (+) Interest and Penalties on Tuition | - | - | n.a. | - | (34) | -100,0\% |
| (+) Equity | - | - | n.a. | - | - | n.a. |
| Selling and Marketing Expenses | (49.400) | (39.445) | 25,2\% | (97.463) | (87.059) | 12,0\% |
| Operating Result | 70.961 | 163.208 | -56,5\% | 216.983 | 261.849 | -17,1\% |
| Operating Margin | 25,3\% | 40,6\% | -15,3 p.p. | 34,8\% | 37,2\% | -2,4 p.p. |
| Corporate Expenses | (8.684) | (12.294) | -29,4\% | (19.298) | (27.781) | -30,5\% |
| Recurring EBITDA | 62.277 | 150.913 | -58,7\% | 197.685 | 234.068 | -15,5\% |
| Recurring EBITDA Margin | 22,2\% | 37,5\% | -15,3 p.p. | 31,7\% | 33,2\% | -1,6 p.p. |
| (+) Opening Balance: Reversals of Contingencies | 828 | - | n.a. | 6.709 | - | n.a. |
| (-) Non-Recurring Items | (6.749) | (1.203) | 461,1\% | (75.799) | (12.710) | 496,4\% |
| EBITDA | 56.356 | 149.711 | -62,4\% | 128.595 | 221.358 | -41,9\% |
| EBITDA Margin | 20,1\% | 37,2\% | -17,1 p.p. | 20,6\% | 31,4\% | -10,8 p.p. |

Due to the aforementioned effects, Vasta's net revenue decreased $11 \%$ in the 2021 commercial cycle so far, compared to the same period last year. The lower dilution of costs and fixed expenses, combined with the increase in operating expenses (justified by the increase in the administrative structure after the IPO), has led to a drop in profitability in the commercial cycle so far, more than offsetting the improvement in the mix with the increase in the share of subscription revenues in the total. Recurring EBITDA has fallen by 15.5\% so far in Cycle 2021, compared to Cycle 2020.

## PDA and Accounts Receivable ${ }^{(1)}$

| Vasta - Values in R\$ (000) | 1Q21 | 1Q20 | Chg.\% | 4Q20 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Accounts Receivable | 516.988 | 478.210 | 8,1\% | 516.979 | 0,0\% |
| PDA Balance | (30.986) | (45.660) | -32,1\% | (32.055) | -3,3\% |
| Coverage Ratio | 6,0\% | 9,5\% | -37,2\% | 6,2\% | -3,3\% |
| Net Accounts Receivable | 486.002 | 432.549 | 12,4\% | 484.923 | 0,2\% |
| Average Accounts Receivable Term (days) | 207 | 159 | 48 Days | 175 | 32 Days |

(1) Excludes credit card balance.

As a percentage of revenue, PDA remained at a level above historical levels due to the greater conservatism in provisioning in view of the effects of the pandemic on the financial health of schools and the greater commercial activity verified in the period. The relatively high ACP in the quarter is a characteristic of the seasonality of the business, given the strong concentration of revenue in the fourth and first quarters.

## OTHER BUSINESSES | OPERATING PERFORMANCE

The Other Businesses segment includes revenues from the National Textbook Program (PNLD), which is highly seasonal. Thus, annual comparative analyzes are not always suitable for comparing performance and efficiency.

Revenue

| Other Revenues - Values in R \$ ( ${ }^{\prime} 000$ ) | 1Q21 | 1 Q20 | Chg.\% | 4Q20 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Revenue | 80.632 | 131.068 | -38,5\% | 202.966 | -60,3\% |
| Net Revenue from PNLD | 37.233 | 91.735 | -59,4\% | 177.132 | -79,0\% |
| Books Sold - Postsecondary | 27.487 | 29.286 | -6,1\% | 17.294 | 58,9\% |
| Net Revenue - Other Services | 15.912 | 10.047 | 58,4\% | 8.541 | 86,3\% |

In 1Q21, the other business segment recorded sales of $R \$ 37$ million related to sales to the National Textbook Program (PNLD), completing sales of R\$ 365 million for the 2021 edition. Unlike the previous cycles, this edition did not have a new purchase of books and relied only on replacement.

## OTHER BUSINESSES | FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

| Other Revenues - Values in R \$('000) | 1 Q21 | 1 Q20 | Chg.\% | 4Q20 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Revenue | 83.858 | 134.447 | -37,6\% | 218.825 | -61,7\% |
| Gross Revenue Deductions | (3.226) | (3.379) | -4,5\% | (15.859) | -79,7\% |
| Tax | (514) | (152) | 238,6\% | (545) | -5,6\% |
| Returns | (2.532) | (3.196) | -20,8\% | (14.890) | -83,0\% |
| Total Discounts | (179) | (32) | 468,8\% | (424) | -57,7\% |
| Net Revenue | 80.632 | 131.068 | -38,5\% | 202.966 | -60,3\% |
| Total of Costs | (33.996) | (86.448) | -60,7\% | (116.819) | -70,9\% |
| Cost of Goods | (31.207) | (82.321) | -62,1\% | (115.057) | -72,9\% |
| Cost of Services | (2.789) | (4.127) | -32,4\% | (1.762) | 58,3\% |
| Faculty, Other Personnel and Third-Party Services | (2.543) | (3.658) | -30,5\% | (1.330) | 91,1\% |
| Other | (246) | (469) | -47,6\% | (432) | -43,1\% |
| Gross Income | 46.637 | 44.620 | 4,5\% | 86.147 | -45,9\% |
| Gross Margin | 57,8\% | 34,0\% | 23,8 p.p. | 42,4\% | 15,4 р.p. |
| Total Operating Expenses | (3.052) | (1.458) | 109,3\% | (23.280) | -86,9\% |
| Personnel Expenses | (1.652) | (2.822) | -41,5\% | (1.369) | 20,7\% |
| General and Administrative Expenses | (1.399) | 1.364 | -202,6\% | (21.911) | -93,6\% |
| Provision for Doubtful Account - PDA | (798) | (1.065) | -25,1\% | (1.682) | -52,6\% |
| (+) Interest and Penalties on Tuition | 3 | 6 | -53,9\% | 6 | -51,0\% |
| (+) Equity | 210 | (478) | -143,9\% | 1.885 | -88,9\% |
| Selling and Marketing Expenses | (9.678) | (15.604) | -38,0\% | (8.450) | 14,5\% |
| Operating Result | 33.322 | 26.020 | 28,1\% | 54.625 | -39,0\% |
| Operating Margin | 41,3\% | 19,9\% | 21,5 p.p. | 26,9\% | 14,4 p.p. |
| Corporate Expenses | (4.572) | (6.140) | -25,5\% | (2.940) | 55,5\% |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 28.750 | 19.880 | 44,6\% | 51.685 | -44,4\% |
| Adjusted EBITDA Margin | 35,7\% | 15,2\% | 20,5 p.p. | 25,5\% | 10,2 p.p. |
| (+) Opening Balance: Reversals of Contingencies | 115.269 | 96.149 | 19,9\% | 63.140 | 82,6\% |
| (-) Non-Recurring Items | (509) | (1.131) | -55,0\% | (10.808) | -95,3\% |
| (-) Impairment | - | - | n.a. | - | n.a. |
| EBITDA | 143.510 | 114.898 | 24,9\% | 104.017 | 38,0\% |
| EBITDA Margin | 178,0\% | 87,7\% | 90,3 p.p. | 51,2\% | 126,7 p.p. |

Operating results were significantly higher in 1Q21, despite the lower revenue volume, due to the lower cost associated with the sale of replacement books (compared to new collections) in sales to the PNLD, and the gain in efficiencies related to the other businesses of the division. Thus, recurring EBITDA was $45 \%$ higher, with an expansion of 20.5 p.p. at the margin.

PDA and Accounts Receivable

| Outros - Values in R\$ (000) | 1Q21 | 1 Q20 | Chg.\% | 4Q20 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Accounts Receivable | 65.471 | 182.368 | -64,1\% | 63.826 | 2,6\% |
| PDA Balance | (26.570) | (28.411) | -6,5\% | (26.376) | 0,7\% |
| Coverage Ratio | 40,6\% | 15,6\% | 160,5\% | 41,3\% | -1,8\% |
| Net Accounts Receivable | 38.901 | 153.957 | -74,7\% | 37.451 | 3,9\% |
| Average Accounts Receivable Term (days) | 31 | 95 | -64 | 27 | 4 |

Net accounts receivable remained at a level similar to that of the previous quarter. In relation to 1Q20, the lower volume of accounts receivable and ACP is explained by the different seasonality of the PNLD (in 1Q20, sales were recorded during the quarter and part of the receipt only occurred in 2Q20).

EARNINGS RELEASE

## COGNA CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

## 1Q21 RESULTS | BY COMPANY

|  | Krołon | Platos | Saber | Vasta | Others | BU's <br> Elimination | Cogna Consolidated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Values in R \$( ${ }^{\text {(000) }}$ | 1Q21 | 1 Q21 | 1Q21 | 1Q21 | 1 Q21 | 1Q21 | 1Q21 |
| Gross Revenue | 1.021.398 | 26.111 | 220.469 | 316.213 | 83.858 | (15.427) | 1.652 .620 |
| Gross Revenue Deductions | (308.098) | (1.439) | (42.093) | (35.381) | (3.226) | - | (390.236) |
| Tax | (24.403) | (874) | (12.278) | (1.596) | (514) | - | (39.665) |
| ProUni | (175.564) | - | - | - | - | - | (175.564) |
| Returns | (11) | - | - | (31.356) | (2.532) | - | (33.898) |
| Total Discounts | (108.121) | (564) | (29.815) | (2.430) | (179) | - | (141.108) |
| Net Revenue | 713.300 | 24.672 | 178.376 | 280.832 | 80.632 | (15.427) | 1.262.384 |
| Costs (COGS) | (139.294) | (817) | (73.478) | (114.102) | (33.996) | 15.427 | (346.260) |
| Cost of Goods | (844) | 0 | (13.781) | (87.906) | (31.207) | 15.427 | (118.310) |
| Cost of Services | (138.450) | (817) | (59.698) | (26.196) | (2.789) | - | (227.950) |
| Faculty, Other Personnel and Third-Party Services | (120.129) | (808) | (53.746) | (21.904) | (2.543) | - | (199.130) |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross Income | 574.006 | 23.855 | 104.898 | 166.730 | 46.637 | - | 916.125 |
| Operating Expenses | (141.171) | (5.298) | (37.265) | (43.760) | (3.052) | - | (230.546) |
| Personnel, General and Administrative Expenses | (141.171) | (5.298) | (37.265) | (43.760) | (3.052) | - | (230.546) |
| Personnel Expenses | (68.055) | (4.706) | (30.642) | (17.872) | (1.652) | - | (122.927) |
| General and Administrative Expenses | (73.116) | (593) | (6.624) | (25.888) | (1.399) | - | (107.619) |
| Provision for Doubtful Accounts - PDA | (154.120) | (4.774) | (2.062) | (2.609) | (798) | - | (164.362) |
| (+) Interest and Penalties on Tuition | 38.566 | 235 | 124 | - | 3 | - | 38.927 |
| (+) Equity Income from Subsidiaries | - | - | - | - | 210 | - | 210 |
| Sales and Marketing Expenses | (75.549) | (4.428) | (2.950) | (49.400) | (9.678) | - | (142.004) |
| Operating Result | 241.732 | 9.589 | 62.744 | 70.961 | 33.322 | - | 418.349 |
| Corporate Expenses | (31.586) | (782) | (6.910) | (8.684) | (4.572) | 0 | (52.535) |
| Recurring EBITDA | 210.146 | 8.807 | 55.834 | 62.277 | 28.750 | 0 | 365.814 |
| (+) Opening Balance: Reversals of Contingencies | - | - | - | 828 | 115.269 | - | 116.097 |
| (-) Nonrecurring Items | (95.559) | (247) | (2.133) | (6.749) | (509) | (0) | (105.198) |
| (-) Impairment | - | - | (24.839) | - | - | - | (24.839) |
| EBITDA | 114.587 | 8.560 | 28.862 | 56.356 | 143.510 | 0 | 351.874 |
| Depreciation and Amortization |  |  |  |  |  |  | (263.221) |
| Financial Result |  |  |  |  |  |  | (175.340) |
| Income and Social Contribution Tax |  |  |  |  |  |  | (4.485) |
| Minority Interest |  |  |  |  |  |  | 197 |
| Net Profit |  |  |  |  |  |  | (90.975) |
| (+) Intangible Amortization (Acquisitions) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 72.183 |
| (+) Inventory surplus value |  |  |  |  |  |  | 448 |
| (+) Impairment on goodwil |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24.839 |
| (+) Write-off of deferred income tax |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Adjusted Net Profit |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.495 |

## 1Q21 RESULTS | CONSOLIDATED

| Consolidated - Values in R \$ ('000) | 1Q21 | 1Q20 | Chg.\% | 4Q20 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Revenue | 1.652 .620 | 2.057 .233 | -19,7\% | 2.129 .690 | -22,4\% |
| Gross Revenue Deductions | (390.236) | (429.765) | -9,2\% | (486.642) | -19,8\% |
| Tax | (39.665) | (54.052) | -26,6\% | (44.432) | -10,7\% |
| ProUni | (175.564) | (226.640) | -22,5\% | (222.114) | -21,0\% |
| Returns | (33.898) | (26.515) | 27,8\% | (58.451) | -42,0\% |
| Total Discounts | (141.108) | (122.558) | 15,1\% | (161.645) | -12,7\% |
| Net Revenue | 1.262.384 | 1.627.468 | -22,4\% | 1.643 .048 | -23,2\% |
| Total of Costs | (346.260) | (508.062) | -31,8\% | (497.420) | -30,4\% |
| Cost of Goods | (118.310) | (215.563) | -45,1\% | (192.167) | -38,4\% |
| Cost of Services | (227.950) | (292.499) | -22,1\% | (305.253) | -25,3\% |
| Faculty, Other Personnel and Third-Party Services | (199.130) | (255.254) | -22,0\% | (250.453) | -20,5\% |
| Other | (28.820) | (37.245) | -22,6\% | (54.799) | -47,4\% |
| Gross Income | 916.125 | 1.119 .406 | -18,2\% | 1.145 .628 | -20,0\% |
| Gross Margin | 72,6\% | 68,8\% | 3,8 p.p. | 69,7\% | 2,8 p.p. |
| Total Operating Expenses | (230.546) | (234.209) | -1,6\% | (331.272) | -30,4\% |
| Personnel Expenses | (122.927) | (122.909) | 0,0\% | (122.753) | 0,1\% |
| General and Administrative Expenses | (107.619) | (111.300) | -3,3\% | (208.519) | -48,4\% |
| Provision for Doubfful Account - PDA | (164.362) | (213.940) | -23,2\% | (702.955) | -76,6\% |
| (+) Interest and Penalties on Tuition | 38.927 | 53.874 | -27,7\% | 37.652 | 3,4\% |
| Equity | 210 | (478) | -143,9\% | 1.885 | -88,9\% |
| Selling and Marketing Expenses | (142.004) | (204.149) | -30,4\% | (187.165) | -24,1\% |
| Operating Result | 418.349 | 520.504 | -19,6\% | (36.228) | -1254,8\% |
| Operating Margin | 33,1\% | 32,0\% | 1,2 p.p. | -2,2\% | 35,3 p.p. |
| Corporate Expenses | (52.535) | (80.250) | -34,5\% | (64.266) | -18,3\% |
| Recurring EBITDA | 365.814 | 440.254 | -16,9\% | (100.493) | -464,0\% |
| Recurring EBITDA Margin | 29,0\% | 27,1\% | 1,9 p.p. | -6,1\% | 35,1 p.p. |
| (+) Opening Balance: Reversals of Contingencies | 116.097 | 96.149 | 20,7\% | 69.020 | 68,2\% |
| (-) Non-Recurring Items | (105.198) | (31.596) | 232,9\% | (440.648) | -76,1\% |
| (-) Impairment | (24.839) | - | n.a. | (3.294.974) | -99,2\% |
| EBITDA | 351.874 | 504.807 | -30,3\% | (3.767.096) | -109,3\% |
| EBITDA Margin | 27,9\% | 31,0\% | -3,1 p.p. | -229,3\% | 257,1 p.p. |
| Depreciation and Amortization | (263.221) | (289.070) | -8,9\% | (288.404) | -8,7\% |
| Financial Result | (175.340) | (226.936) | -22,7\% | (203.740) | -13,9\% |
| Income Tax / Social Contribution | (18.983) | (45.007) | -57,8\% | 22.274 | -185,2\% |
| Deferred Income Tax / Social Contribution | 14.498 | 18.398 | -21,2\% | 219.765 | -93,4\% |
| Minority Interest | 197 | (1.314) | -115,0\% | (2.739) | -107,2\% |
| Net Income | (90.975) | (39.122) | 132,5\% | (4.019.940) | -97,7\% |
| Net Margin | -7.2\% | -2,4\% | -4,8 p.p. | -244,7\% | 237,5 p.p. |
| (+) Intagnible Amortization (Acquisitions) | 72.183 | 82.631 | -12,6\% | 82.231 | -12,2\% |
| (+) inventory surplus value | 448 | 3.300 | -86,4\% | 53 | 750,1\% |
| (+) Impairment on goodwil | 24.839 | - | n.a. | 3.294.974 | -99,2\% |
| (+) Write-off of deferred income tax | - | - | n.a. | 53.450 | -100,0\% |
| Adjusted Net Income | 6.495 | 46.809 | -86,1\% | (589.232) | -101,1\% |
| Adjusted Net Margin | 0,5\% | 2,9\% | -2,4 p.p. | -35,9\% | 36,4 p.p. |

## Corporate Expenses

| Consolidated - Values in R ( ${ }^{\text {('000) }}$ | 1Q21 | 1Q20 | Chg.\% | 4Q20 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Corporate Expenses | (52.535) | (80.250) | -34,5\% | (64.266) | -18,3\% |
| Personnel Expenses | (31.191) | (38.688) | -19,4\% | (17.082) | 82,6\% |
| General and Administrative Expenses | (21.344) | (41.563) | -48,6\% | (47.183) | -54,8\% |
| \% of Net Revenue | 1Q21 | 1Q20 | Chg.\% | 4Q20 | Chg.\% |
| Corporate Expenses | -4,2\% | -4,9\% | 0,8 p.p. | -3,9\% | -0,3 p.p. |
| Personnel Expenses | -2,5\% | -2,4\% | -0,1 p.p. | -1,0\% | -1,4 p.p. |
| General and Administrative Expenses | -1,7\% | -2,6\% | 0,9 p.p. | -2,9\% | 1,2 p.p. |

Corporate expenses decreased by $35 \%$ in the annual comparison and by $18 \%$ in the quarterly comparison, showing that a good part of the efforts made in 2020 to face the reduction of revenues is permanent.

Nonrecurring Items

| Values in R \$ ('000) | 1Q21 | 1 Q20 | Chg.\% | 4Q20 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Severance | (13.144) | (14.676) | -10,4\% | (14.270) | -7,9\% |
| M\&A and expansion | (11.386) | (16.920) | 210,4\% | (92.175) | -91,3\% |
| Escrow write-off | - | - | n.a. | (1.658) | -100,0\% |
| Fixed assets write-off | 1.759 | - | n.a. | (7.040) | -125,0\% |
| Impairment of goodwill | (24.839) | - | n.a. | (3.294.974) | -99,2\% |
| Kroton reestructuring | (82.427) | - | n.a. | (318.622) | -74,1\% |
| Capital Gain - Selling Leads | - | - | n.a. | (6.883) | -100,0\% |
| Total Nonrecurring | (130.037) | (31.596) | 311,6\% | (3.735.623) | -96,5\% |

As in 4Q20, the increase in the total of non-recurring items occurred due to expenses with the restructuring of Kroton and a recognition of impairment losses at Saber (this time associated with the segregation of assets placed at the sale). Among Kroton's restructuring expenses, we note that $\mathrm{R} \$ 35$ million (or $43 \%$ ) were expenses with a noncash effect. Excluding these two effects, non-recurring expenses fell by $22 \%$ year-on-year.

Financial Result

| Consolidated - Values in R \$ ('000) | 1Q21 | 1Q20 | Chg.\% | 4Q20 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (+) Financial Revenues | 24.347 | 35.413 | -31,2\% | 45.566 | -46,6\% |
| Interest on Financial Investment | 20.959 | 17.375 | 20,6\% | 24.189 | -13,4\% |
| Others | 3.388 | 18.039 | -81,2\% | 21.376 | -84,2\% |
| (-) Financial Expenses | (199.687) | (262.350) | -23,9\% | (249.306) | -19,9\% |
| Banks Expenses | (5.889) | (4.613) | 27,7\% | (4.072) | 44,6\% |
| Interest on Leasing | (88.669) | (103.501) | -14,3\% | (106.040) | -16,4\% |
| Interest on Loans | (58.779) | (106.096) | -44,6\% | (67.181) | -12,5\% |
| Interest and Tax on Late Payment | (161) | (5.774) | -97,2\% | (5.653) | -97,2\% |
| Interest on Loans for Acquisitions | (7.794) | (10.940) | -28,8\% | (5.835) | 33,6\% |
| Restatement of Contingencies | (24.798) | (20.287) | 22,2\% | (30.759) | -19,4\% |
| Others | (13.598) | (11.140) | 22,1\% | (29.765) | -54,3\% |
| Financial Result ${ }^{1}$ | (175.340) | (226.936) | -22,7\% | (203.741) | -13,9\% |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes interest and fines on late monthly tuition payments.

The net financial result was negative by R\$ 175 million, $23 \%$ below 1 Q20 and $14 \%$ below 4Q20. The reduction in the lines of (i) lease interest (linked to rental contracts), due to the lower occupancy cost after Kroton's restructuring; and (ii) interest on loans, due to the lower gross indebtedness, were predominant in this reduction, while the other lines did not register large variations.

Net Income

| Consolidated - Values in R \$ ('000) | 1Q21 | 1Q20 | \% Chg | 4Q20 | \% Chg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Result | 418.349 | 520.504 | -19,6\% | (36.228) | -1254,8\% |
| (+) Corporate Expenses | (52.535) | (80.250) | -34,5\% | (64.266) | -18,3\% |
| (+) Opening Balance: Reversals of Contingencies | 116.097 | 96.149 | 20,7\% | 69.020 | 68,2\% |
| (+) Nonrecurring Items | (105.198) | (31.596) | 232,9\% | (440.648) | -76,1\% |
| (+) Impairment on goodwil | (24.839) | - | n.a. | (3.294.974) | -99,2\% |
| (+) Depreciation and Amortization ex-Intangible | (263.221) | (289.070) | -8,9\% | (288.404) | -8,7\% |
| (+) Financial Result ${ }^{1}$ | (175.340) | (226.936) | -22,7\% | (203.740) | -13,9\% |
| (+) Income Tax / Social Contribution | (25.533) | (45.007) | -43,3\% | 22.274 | -214,6\% |
| (+) Deferred Income Tax / Social Contribution | 21.048 | 18.398 | 14,4\% | 219.765 | -90,4\% |
| (+) Participation of Minority | 197 | (1.314) | -115,0\% | (2.739) | -107,2\% |
| (+) Intangible Amortization (Acquisitions) | 72.183 | 82.631 | -12,6\% | 82.231 | -12,2\% |
| (+) Inventory surplus value | 448 | 3.300 | -86,4\% | 53 | 750,1\% |
| (+) Impairment on goodwil | 24.839 | - | n.a. | 3.294.974 | -99,2\% |
| (+) Write-off of deferred income tax | - | - | n.a. | 53.450 | -100,0\% |
| Adjusted Net Income | 6.495 | 46.809 | -86,1\% | (589.232) | -101,1\% |
| A djusted Net Margin | 0,5\% | 2,9\% | -2,4 p.p. | -35,9\% | 36,4 p.p. |
| (-) Intangible Amortization (Acquisitions) | (72.183) | (82.631) | -12,6\% | (82.231) | -12,2\% |
| (-) Inventory surplus value | (448) | (3.300) | -86,4\% | (53) | 750,1\% |
| (-) Impairment on goodwil | (24.839) | - | n.a. | (3.294.974) | n.a. |
| (-) Write-off of deferred income tax | - | - | n.a. | (53.450) | n.a. |
| Net Income | (90.975) | (39.122) | 132,5\% | (4.019.940) | -97,7\% |
| Net Margin | -7,2\% | -2,4\% | -4,8 p.p. | -244,7\% | 237,5 p.p. |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes interest and fines on late monthly tuition payments.

Net income adjusted for amortization of intangible assets, inventory gains and impairment (all non-cash effects) was $R \$ 6$ million, impacted in the annual comparison by the reduction in operating income and to the higher volume of non-recurring expenses, partially offset by lower net financial expenses. Excluding non-recurring expenses associated with the restructuring of Kroton with no cash effect, adjusted net income would have been $\mathrm{R} \$ 42$ million, a reduction of $11 \%$.

Net Debt

| Consolidated - Values in R \$ ('000) | 1 Q21 | 1Q20 | Chg.\% | 4Q20 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 3.862.270 | 2.925 .691 | 32,0\% | 4.567.320 | -15,4\% |
| Cash | 15.263 | 11.064 | 38,0\% | 24.162 | -36,8\% |
| Securities | 3.847.007 | 2.914.627 | 32,0\% | 4.543 .158 | -15,3\% |
| Loans and Financing | 6.500.230 | 7.977.840 | -18,5\% | 7.221 .311 | -10,0\% |
| Short-term Debt | 1.326.576 | 1.269.711 | 4,5\% | 2.049 .137 | -35,3\% |
| Long-term Debt | 5.173 .654 | 6.708.129 | -22,9\% | 5.172 .174 | 0,0\% |
| Net Cash (Debt) ${ }^{1}$ | (2.637.960) | (5.052.149) | -47,8\% | (2.653.991) | -0,6\% |
| Other Short and Long Term Debt ${ }^{2}$ | 280.373 | 315.999 | -11,3\% | 273.319 | 2,6\% |
| (1) Net Cash (Debt) | (2.918.333) | (5.368.148) | -45,6\% | (2.927.310) | -0,3\% |
| Short Term Accounts Receivable ${ }^{3}$ | - | 142.099 | -100,0\% | - | n.a. |
| Uniasselvi Disposal | - | 124.850 | -100,0\% |  | n.a. |
| Disposal of Other Businesses | - | 17.249 | -100,0\% | - | n.a. |
| Long-Term Accounts Receivable ${ }^{3}$ | 66.093 | 256.740 | -74,3\% | 64.469 | 2,5\% |
| Uniasselvi Disposal | 60.878 | 233.533 | -73,9\% | 59.451 | 2,4\% |
| Disposal of Other Businesses | 5.215 | 23.208 | -77,5\% | 5.018 | 3,9\% |
| (2) Other Accouts Receivable ${ }^{3}$ | 66.093 | 398.839 | -83,4\% | 64.469 | 2,5\% |
| (1)+(2) Pro Forma Net Cash (Debt) | (2.852.240) | (4.969.309) | -42,6\% | (2.862.841) | -0,4\% |

${ }^{1}$ Net cash (debt) considering only bank obligations.
${ }^{2}$ Considering all short- and long-term obligations related to taxes paid in installments and acquisitions, including the amount to be paid within 6 years related to the Uniasselvi acquisition, in addition to debentures issued by the Company.
${ }^{3}$ Considers the short-term receivables related to the Uniasselvi, FAIR and FAC/FAMAT divestment and long-term receivables related to the other installments of Uniasselvi, FAIR and FAC/FAMAT to be earned from 2020 to 2022 adjusted to present value (excluding the earn-out amounts).

At the end of the quarter, the total between cash and financial investments totaled $R \$ 3.9$ billion, a level $15 \%$ lower than the end of the immediately previous quarter, due to a partial amortization of the debentures (according to the original schedule). For the same reason, gross debt decreased by $10 \%$, and this remains with a very elongated profile, with an average term of 25 months and with $80 \%$ of the total in maturities over 1 year. At this point, it is important to note that the table above represents a managerial view of what the debt composition would be after the conclusion of the debentures covenants negotiations, which took place on May 5 (in the corporate view, all maturities were brought forward for the short term due to the provision for the early maturity clause of the debentures). Net debt at the end of the quarter was stable at $\mathrm{R} \$ 2.9$ billion.

In 1Q21, the net debt / adjusted EBITDA ratio for the last twelve months stood at 1.97, slightly above the 1.89x in 4Q20. According to the debentures regulation, net debt considers the sum of loans and financing and accounts payable for acquisitions, less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted EBITDA, in addition to EBITDA, considers non-recurring items and the sum of the balance between provisions and contingency reversals with no cash effect. According to the resolution of the meeting held on May 5 , EBITDA will also be adjusted for the extraordinary launches of allowance for Ioan losses carried out in 2020. For 4Q20 and 1 Q21, the calculation is shown in the table below:

| Values in R \$ ( ${ }^{\prime} 000$ ) | 4Q20 | 1Q21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EBITDA | (3.367.822) | (3.520.755) |
| Non-recurring Items | 5.065 .228 | 5.163 .634 |
| Provisions for/Reversals of Contingencies | (150.408) | (168.501) |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 1.546 .997 | 1.474.377 |
| Debêntures | 7.221 .311 | 6.500.229 |
| Commitments Payable | 249.991 | 257.830 |
| Cash and Cash Equiv alents | (4.552.294) | (3.848.733) |
| Net Debt | 2.919 .008 | 2.909.327 |
| Net Debt/Adjusted EBITDA | 1,89 | 1,97 |

Capex and Investments in Expansion

| Values in R \$ (million) | 1Q21 | \% AV | 1Q20 | \% AV | \% AH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Information technology and library equipment | 7,0 | 7\% | 8,9 | 7\% | -21,3\% |
| Content and systems development and software licenses | 35,6 | 36\% | 64,4 | 54\% | -44,7\% |
| Laboratory and related equipment | 2,1 | $2 \%$ | 3,8 | 3\% | -44,7\% |
| Expansions | 6,9 | 7\% | 14,9 | 13\% | -53,7\% |
| Capex | 51,6 | 53\% | 92,0 | 77\% | -43,9\% |
| \% Net Revenue | 3,1\% | - | 4,8\% | - | -1,6 p.p. |
| investment in expansion | 46,0 | 47\% | 27,2 | 23\% | 69,1\% |
| Capex and Investment in Expansion | 97,6 | 100\% | 119,1 | 100\% | -18,1\% |
| \% Net Revenue | 5,9\% | - | 6,2\% | - | -0,2 p.p. |

Capex and investments in expansion decreased $18 \%$ in the annual comparison, reflecting a greater austerity of the Company to face the new level of revenue. It is worth noting, however, that there were some postponements of expenses that may increase this line in the coming quarters. Expansion investment represented $47 \%$ of the total, due to expenses incurred as a result of Kroton's restructuring process, momentarily exceeding the line of content development, systems and software licenses (which accounted for $36 \%$ of the total).

Cash Flow

| Consolidated - Values in R \$ ('000) | 1Q21 | 1Q20 | Chg.\% | 4Q20 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Income before Income Interest | (62.370) | (38.101) | 63,7\% | (2.125.691) | -97,1\% |
| (+) Net Income adjustments before Income Interest | 488.274 | 725.902 | -32,7\% | 2.559.638 | -80,9\% |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 235.674 | 289.070 | -18,5\% | 288.403 | -18,3\% |
| Provision for Doubtful Accounts (PDA) | 162.453 | 213.940 | -24,1\% | 702.955 | -76,9\% |
| Others | 90.147 | 222.892 | -59,6\% | 1.568.280 | -94,3\% |
| (+) Income Tax and Social Contribution | (9.566) | (314) | 2946,5\% | 6.331 | -251,1\% |
| (+) Changes in Working Capital | (149.181) | (715.010) | -79,1\% | (239.225) | -37,6\% |
| (Increase) Reduction in Accounts Receivable ex-FIES | (41.730) | (222.950) | -81,3\% | (352.918) | -88,2\% |
| (Increase) Reduction in Accounts Receivable FIES | 36.636 | 41.174 | -11,0\% | 56.535 | -35,2\% |
| Others | (144.087) | (533.234) | -73,0\% | 57.158 | -352,1\% |
| Operating Cash Generation before Capex | 267.157 | (27.523) | -1070,7\% | 201.053 | 32,9\% |
| Capex and Investiments in Expansion | (97.567) | (119.147) | -18,1\% | (142.676) | -31,6\% |
| Operating Cash Generation after Capex | 169.590 | (146.670) | -215,6\% | 58.377 | 190,5\% |
| (+) M\&A Activities | (73.830) | (51.773) | 42,6\% | 262.294 | -128,1\% |
| (+) Cash Flow from Financing Activities | (797.312) | 2.282 .106 | -134,9\% | (1.010.352) | -21,1\% |
| Free Cash Flow | (701.552) | 2.083.663 | -133,7\% | (689.681) | 1,7\% |

The generation of operating cash before capex was positive by R\$ 267 million, against a consumption of R\$ 27 million in 1 Q20, favored by the higher collection at Kroton (despite the reduction in revenues), the better performance of some lines of working capital, in addition to the anticipation of credit card receivables already mentioned. This result, added to the reduction in capex, led to a generation of Post-capex Operating Cash flow Generation (OCG) of R\$ 170 million in 1Q21. Excluding prepayment of credit card receivables, OCG would have been R\$ 62 million, compared to a consumption of $\mathrm{R} \$ 147$ million in 1 Q20. Free cash flow was negative by $\mathrm{R} \$ 702$ million in the quarter, reflecting the partial amortization of the debentures.

| Consolidated - Values in R S ( ${ }^{\text {(000) }}$ | 1Q21 | 1Q20 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Cash Generation (OCG) before Capex | 267.157 | (27.522) | -1070,7\% |
| OCG/Recurring EBITDA | 73,0\% | -6,3\% | 79,3 p.p. |
| Operating Cash Generation after total Capex | 169.590 | (146.670) | -215,6\% |
| OCG/Recurring EBITDA | 46,4\% | -33,3\% | 79,7 p.p. |
| Free Cash Flow | (701.552) | 2.083.663 | -133,7\% |

## CAPITAL MARKETS AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE

Cogna's capital is composed of $1,876,606,210$ common shares and is distributed as follows:

| Cogna Ownership Structure* | Quantity | \% |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Treasury | 7.515 .304 | $0,40 \%$ |
| Free Float | 1.869 .090 .906 | $99,60 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 . 8 7 6 . 6 0 6 . 2 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0 \%}$ |

* Position as of 03/31/2021.


## STOCK PERFORMANCE

Cogna's stock (COGN3) is a component of various indices, including the Bovespa Index (Ibovespa), Special Corporate Governance Stock Index (IGC), Special Tag-Along Stock Index (ITAG), Consumption Sector Index (ICON) and MSCI Brazil.

In 1Q21, the stock was traded in 100\% of trading sessions, registering financial trading volume of R\$ 15.4 billion and $2,657,107$ trades in the period, which represents average daily trading volume of R\$256.7 million. Cogna's stock is currently covered by research analysts at 16 different local and international institutions. On March 31, 2021, Cogna's market capitalization was R\$7.5 billion.

In the first quarter of 2021, Cogna's shares fell $15.3 \%$, while the Ibovespa fell $2.0 \%$. In the same period, ITAG fell by $0.5 \%$, while IGC fell $0.2 \%$ and ICON rose $4.5 \%$.

| Highlights- COGN3 |  | 1Q21 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Average Daily Trade Volume (average) | $R \$ 256.7$ million |  |
| Maximum ( $R \$$ per share) | $R \$ 4,82$ |  |
| Minimum ( $R \$$ per share) | $R \$ 3,61$ |  |
| Average (R\$ per share) | $R \$ 4,24$ |  |
| Closing Quote | $R \$ 3,98$ |  |
| Variation in the period (\%) | $-15,3 \%$ |  |

## CREDIT RATINGS

Cogna is currently rated triple A (brAAA) by Standard \& Poor's and AA+(bra) by Fitch Rating.

## DIVIDENDS

Due to the net loss reported in the period and to the circumstances imposed by Covid-19, no dividends will be distributed in the quarter.

## ABOUT COGNA EDUCAÇÃO

Cogna Educação is one of the largest private educational organizations in the world. Operating for over 55 years, the Company has a nationwide presence in all Brazilian states in a wide array of educational segments and a complete platform of services and content delivered under different business models. At the end of 1Q21, Cogna had 921 thousand On-Campus and Digital Undergraduate students in the Kroton vertical and 48 thousand Graduate students in the Platos vertical, served through 131 own Postsecondary Education units and 1,544 accredited Digital Education centers. In K-12 Education, the Saber vertical ended the quarter with 29 thousand students at 50 own/contract schools and 21 thousand students at 117 Red Balloon units, while the Vasta vertical had 1.5 million students served through approximately 4.6 thousand associated schools using solutions in core and extracurricular content.

APPENDIX 1 - CORPORATE BALANCE SHEET

| Assets | 1Q21 | \% AV | 4Q20 | \% AV | 1Q20 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Current Assets | 6.014 .035 | $\mathbf{2 0 , 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 8 6 9 . 4 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 , 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 4 4 8 . 9 8 9}$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 12.947 | $0,0 \%$ | 19.438 | $0,1 \%$ | 11.064 |
| Financial Investments | 1.472 .291 | $4,9 \%$ | 2.185 .908 | $7,1 \%$ | 1.675 .770 |
| Securities | 1.994 .992 | $6,7 \%$ | 1.976 .436 | $6,4 \%$ | 1.222 .464 |
| Accounts Receivable | 1.729 .599 | $5,8 \%$ | 1.876 .801 | $6,1 \%$ | 2.380 .605 |
| Inventories | 392.080 | $1,3 \%$ | 366.405 | $1,2 \%$ | 403.610 |
| Prepayments | 42.177 | $0,1 \%$ | 63.313 | $0,2 \%$ | 73.290 |
| Recoverable Taxes | 255.451 | $0,9 \%$ | 275.445 | $0,9 \%$ | 340.255 |
| Deferred Taxes | 631 | $0,0 \%$ | 593 | $0,0 \%$ | 142.099 |
| Other Accounts Receivable | 113.867 | $0,4 \%$ | 105.140 | $0,3 \%$ | 199.832 |


| Non current Assets | $\mathbf{2 1 . 4 0 4 . 8 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 1 , 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 . 5 1 1 . 7 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 9 , 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 . 8 3 4 . 3 3 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Asset held for sale | $\mathbf{2 . 3 8 3 . 0 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 4 0 2 . 5 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 8 \%}$ |  |
| Securities | 13.537 | $0,0 \%$ | 15.026 | $0,0 \%$ | 16.393 |
| Accounts Receivables | 446.191 | $1,5 \%$ | 443.286 | $1,4 \%$ | 940.257 |
| Accounts receivable on sale of subsidiaries | 72.953 | $0,2 \%$ | 71.329 | $0,2 \%$ | 256.740 |
| Deferred Taxes | 814.722 | $2,7 \%$ | 838.338 | $2,7 \%$ | 768.590 |
| Judicial Deposits | 61.380 | $0,2 \%$ | 74.055 | $0,2 \%$ | 93.093 |
| Taxes to Recover | 137.445 | $0,5 \%$ | 137.126 | $0,4 \%$ | 130.443 |
| Guarantee for social security, labor and civil provisions | 162.516 | $0,5 \%$ | 166.872 | $0,5 \%$ | 1.105 .104 |
| Other | 79.317 | $0,3 \%$ | 92.041 | $0,3 \%$ | 90.394 |
| Related Parties | 288.388 | $1,0 \%$ | 309.767 | $1,0 \%$ |  |
| Investments | 1.263 | $0,0 \%$ | 1.453 | $0,0 \%$ | 8 |
| Fixed Assets | 4.330 .360 | $14,5 \%$ | 4.344 .174 | $14,1 \%$ | 5.952 .913 |
| Intangible | 14.996 .759 | $50,3 \%$ | 15.018 .301 | $48,8 \%$ | 20.472 .189 |
| Total Assets | 29.801 .907 | $100,0 \%$ | $\mathbf{3 0 . 7 8 3 . 7 8 8}$ | $100,0 \%$ | $\mathbf{3 6 . 2 8 3 . 3 2 1}$ |

Liabilities and Equity

| Current Liabilities | 2.984.240 | 10,0\% | 3.772 .010 | 12,3\% | 3.280.075 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Suppliers | 505.673 | 1,7\% | 533.590 | 1,7\% | 396.496 |
| Suppliers drawn risk | 287.174 | 1,0\% | 284.808 | 0,9\% | 329.643 |
| Loans and Financing | 296 | 0,0\% | 229 | 0,0\% | 48 |
| Debenture | 1.326.180 | 4,4\% | 2.048.808 | 6,7\% | 1.269 .663 |
| Lease | 124.177 | 0,4\% | 120.082 | 0,4\% | 158.461 |
| Social security and labor liabilities | 308.861 | 1,0\% | 313.917 | 1,0\% | 455.483 |
| Income Tax and Social Contribution | 23.958 | 0,1\% | 39.276 | 0,1\% | 90.510 |
| Taxes and Contribution | 99.721 | 0,3\% | 103.445 | 0,3\% | 95.143 |
| Advances from Clients | 179.875 | 0,6\% | 195.198 | 0,6\% | 297.281 |
| Tax and Contribution Payment Installments | 11.781 | 0,0\% | 12.086 | 0,0\% | 14.298 |
| Accounts Payable - Acquisitions | 93.565 | 0,3\% | 100.728 | 0,3\% | 117.231 |
| Dividends Payable | 783 | 0,0\% | 64 | 0,0\% | 64 |
| Other | 22.196 | 0,1\% | 19.779 | 0,1\% | 55.754 |
| Liabilitie Held for Sale | 1.470.408 | 4,9\% | 1.489 .908 | 4,8\% | 0 |
| Non current Liabilities | 11.143.358 | 37,4\% | 11.236.706 | 36,5\% | 14.704.412 |
| Loans and Financing | 776 | 0,0\% | 817 | 0,0\% | 998 |
| Debenture | 5.172 .878 | 17,4\% | 5.171 .357 | 16,8\% | 6.707 .131 |
| Lease | 2.943 .256 | 9,9\% | 2.912 .368 | 9,5\% | 4.006 .468 |
| Provision for Tax, Labor and Civil Lawsuit Losses | 425.556 | 1,4\% | 428.614 | 1,4\% | 421.408 |
| Liabilities assumed in the business combination | 1.922.717 | 6,5\% | 2.012 .606 | 6,5\% | 2.546 .241 |
| Tax and Contribution Payment Installments | 7.805 | 0,0\% | 7.804 | 0,0\% | 15.240 |
| Accounts Payable - Acquisitions | 141.564 | 0,5\% | 125.548 | 0,4\% | 169.230 |
| Deferred Taxes | 451.336 | 1,5\% | 495.936 | 1,6\% | 760.406 |
| Others | 77.470 | 0,3\% | 81.656 | 0,3\% | 77.290 |
| Consolidated Equity | 14.203.901 | 47,7\% | 14.285.163 | 46,4\% | 18.298.834 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity | 29.801 .907 | 100,0\% | 30.783.788 | 100,0\% | 36.283.321 |

## APPENDIX 2 - QUARTERLY CORPORATE INCOME STATEMENT

|  | (In thousand reais, except otherwise indicated) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Revenue | 1.455 .812 | 131,7\% | 1.829.039 | 127,0\% | -20,4\% | 1.928 .082 | 129,0\% | -24,5\% |
| Kroton | 1.021.398 | 92,4\% | 1.241 .596 | 86,2\% | -17,7\% | 1.308.467 | 87,6\% | -21,9\% |
| Platos | 26.111 | 2,4\% | 21.780 | 1,5\% | 19,9\% | 25.011 | 1,7\% | 4,4\% |
| Saber | 23.659 | 2,1\% | 24.112 | 1,7\% | -1,9\% | 9.674 | 0,6\% | 144,6\% |
| Vasta | 316.213 | 28,6\% | 428.067 | 29,7\% | -26,1\% | 390.109 | 26,1\% | -18,9\% |
| Outros | 68.431 | 6,2\% | 113.484 | 7.9\% | -39,7\% | 194.821 | 13,0\% | -64,9\% |
| Deductions from Gross Revenue | (350.331) | -31,7\% | (388.461) | -27,0\% | -9,8\% | (433.624) | -29,0\% | -19,2\% |
| Kroton | (308.098) | -27,9\% | (358.900) | -24,9\% | -14,2\% | (369.056) | -24,7\% | -16,5\% |
| Platos | (1.439) | -0,1\% | (112) | -0,0\% | 1.184,8\% | (935) | -0,1\% | 53,9\% |
| Saber | (2.187) | -0,2\% | (464) | -0,0\% | 371,7\% | (1.182) | -0,1\% | 85,0\% |
| Vasta | (35.381) | -3,2\% | (25.607) | -1,8\% | 38,2\% | (46.593) | -3,1\% | -24,1\% |
| Outros | (3.226) | -0,3\% | (3.378) | -0,2\% | -4,5\% | (15.858) | -1,1\% | -79,7\% |
| Net Revenue | 1.105.481 | 100,0\% | 1.440 .578 | 100,0\% | -23,3\% | 1.494.458 | 100,0\% | -26,0\% |
| Kroton | 713.300 | 64,5\% | 882.696 | 61,3\% | -19,2\% | 939.411 | 62,9\% | -24,1\% |
| Platos | 24.672 | 2,2\% | 21.668 | 1,5\% | 13,9\% | 24.076 | 1,6\% | 2,5\% |
| Saber | 21.472 | 1,9\% | 23.648 | 1,6\% | -9,2\% | 8.492 | 0,6\% | 152,9\% |
| Vasta | 280.832 | 25,4\% | 402.460 | 27,9\% | -30,2\% | 343.516 | 23,0\% | -18,2\% |
| Outros | 65.205 | 5,9\% | 110.106 | 7,6\% | -40,8\% | 178.963 | 12,0\% | -63,6\% |
| Costs of Goods/Services | (401.336) | -36,3\% | (561.396) | -39,0\% | -28,5\% | (531.327) | -35,6\% | -24,5\% |
| Cost of Goods Sold | (73.888) | -6,7\% | (163.669) | -11,4\% | -54,9\% | (140.512) | -9,4\% | -47,4\% |
| Cost of Services Rendered | (327.448) | -29,6\% | (397.727) | -27,6\% | -17,7\% | (390.815) | -26,2\% | -16,2\% |
| Gross Income | 704.145 | 63,7\% | 879.182 | 61,0\% | -19,9\% | 963.131 | 64,4\% | -26,9\% |
| Operating Expenses | (655.904) | -59,3\% | (763.617) | -53,0\% | -14,1\% | (3.297.963) | -220,7\% | -80,1\% |
| Selling Expenses | (139.076) | -12,6\% | (201.565) | -14,0\% | -31,0\% | (180.078) | -12,0\% | -22,8\% |
| General and Administrative Expenses | (327.582) | -29,6\% | (343.177) | -23,8\% | -4,5\% | (635.984) | -42,6\% | -48,5\% |
| Expected loss provision | (162.451) | -14,7\% | (212.334) | -14,7\% | -23,5\% | (691.361) | -46,3\% | -76,5\% |
| Loss on impairment of assets | - | 0,0\% | - | 0,0\% | 0,0\% | (1.593.000) | -106,6\% | -100,0\% |
| Other Operating Income (Expenses) | (27.006) | -2,4\% | (965) | -0,1\% | 2.697,3\% | (199.427) | -13,3\% | -86,5\% |
| Equity in the results of investees | 210 | 0,0\% | (5.575) | -0,4\% | -103,8\% | 1.886 | 0,1\% | -88,9\% |
| Income before Financial Result and Taxes | 48.241 | 4,4\% | 115.565 | 8,0\% | -58,3\% | (2.334.832) | -156,2\% | -102,1\% |
| Financial Result | (110.611) | -10,0\% | (153.666) | -10,7\% | -28,0\% | (136.893) | -9,2\% | -19,2\% |
| Financial Expenses | (172.084) | -15,6\% | (241.845) | -16,8\% | -28,8\% | (218.232) | -14,6\% | -21,1\% |
| Financial Revenues | 61.473 | 5,6\% | 88.179 | 6,1\% | -30,3\% | 81.339 | 5,4\% | -24,4\% |
| Income from Operations | (62.370) | -5,6\% | (38.101) | -2,6\% | 63,7\% | (2.471.725) | -165,4\% | -97,5\% |
| Income and Social Contribution Tax | 2.054 | 0,2\% | (12.190) | -0,8\% | -116,9\% | 273.814 | 18,3\% | -99,2\% |
| Current | (18.928) | -1,7\% | (30.866) | -2,1\% | -38,7\% | 21.734 | 1,5\% | -187.1\% |
| Deferred | 20.982 | 1,9\% | 18.676 | 1,3\% | 12,3\% | 252.080 | 16,9\% | -91,7\% |
| Net Income before Discontinued Operations | (60.316) | -5,5\% | (50.290) | -3,5\% | 19,9\% | (2.197.911) | -147,1\% | -97,3\% |
| Discontinued Operations | (30.856) | -2,8\% | 12.483 | 0,9\% | -347,2\% | (1.819.291) | -121,7\% | -98,3\% |
| Net Income | (91.172) | -8,2\% | (37.807) | -2,6\% | 141,2\% | (4.017.202) | -268,8\% | -97,7\% |
| Net Income Attributed to Controlling Shareholders | (90.976) | -8,2\% | (39.120) | -2,7\% | 132,6\% | (4.019.941) | -269,0\% | -97,7\% |
| Net Income Attributed to Non-Controlling Shareholders | (197) | -0,0\% | 1.313 | 0,1\% | -115,0\% | 2.739 | 0,2\% | -107,2\% |

APPENDIX 3 - QUARTERLY INCOME STATEMENT RECONCILIATION

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1Q21 } \\ \text { Results (Book) } \end{gathered}$ | Non-accounting adjustments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Discontinued Operations (SOE) | Interest and Penalties on Tuition | Depreciation/ Amorization | Intangible Amorization (Acquisitions) | Non-recurring Items/ Capital Gain | Reclassification between Costs and expenses | Opening baçance Reversals | B.U. Elimination | 1721 Results (Release) |
|  | (In thousand reais, except otherwise indicated) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross Revenue | 1.455.812 | 196.810 | - | . |  | 硣 | - | - | - | 1.652.620 |
| Kroton | 1.021 .398 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1.021.398 |
| Platos | 26.111 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 26.111 |
| Saber | 23.659 | 196.810 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 220.469 |
| Vasta | 316.213 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 316.213 |
| Others | 68.431 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15.427 | 83.858 |
| Elimination BU's / Cogna | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (15.427) | (15.427) |
| Deductions from Gross Revenue | (350.331) | (39.906) | - | - | - | . | . | . | . | (390.236) |
| Kroton | (308.098) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (308.098) |
| Platos | (1.439) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (1.439) |
| Saber | (2.187) | (39.906) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (42.093) |
| Vasta | (35.381) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (35.381) |
| Others | (3.226) | $-$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (3.226) |
| Elimination BU's / Cogna | - | $-$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net Revenue | 1.105.481 | 156.904 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1.262.384 |
| Kroton | 713.300 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 713.300 |
| Platos | 24.672 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 24.672 |
| Saber | 21.472 | 156.904 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 178.376 |
| Vasta | 280.832 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 280.832 |
| Others | 65.205 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15.427 | 80.633 |
| Elimination BU's / Cogna | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (15.427) | (15.427) |
| Costs of Goods/Services | (401.336) | (82.702) | - | 137.778 | - | 7.225 | (7.226) | - | . | (346.260) |
| Cost of Goods Sold | (73.888) | - | - | 448 | - | - | (44.871) | - | - | (118.310) |
| Cost of Services Rendered | (327.448) | (82.702) | - | 137.330 | - | 7.225 | 37.645 | - | - | (227.950) |
| Gross Income | 704.145 | 74.202 | . | 137.778 | - | 7.225 | (7.226) | - | - | 916.125 |
| Operating Expenses | (655.904) | (72.717) | - | 53.260 | 72.183 | 97.973 | 32.065 | (116.097) | - | (589.237) |
| Selling Expenses | (139.076) | (2.929) | - | - | - | 2.113 | (2.112) | - | - | (142.004) |
| Provision for Doubfful Accounts | (162.451) | (1.912) | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | (164.362) |
| Personnel Expenses | - | - | - | 0 | - | O | (122.927) | 09 | - - | (122.927) |
| General and Administrative Expenses | (327.582) | (43.037) | - | 53.260 | 72.183 | 47.662 | 205.991 | (116.097) | - | (107.619) |
| Other Operating Income (Expenses) | (27.006) | - | - | - | - | 48.198 | (21.192) | - | - - | - |
| Corporate Expenses | - | - | $-$ | - | - | - | (52.535) | - | - | (52.535) |
| Loss on impairment of assets | - | (24.839) | - | - | - | - | 24.839 | - | - | $-$ |
| Equity | 210 | - | - | - | - | - | - | $-$ | - | 210 |
| Income before Financial Result | 48.241 | 1.485 | - | 191.038 | 72.183 | 105.198 | 24.839 | (116.097) | - | 326.888 |
| Interest and Penalties on Tuition | - | - | 38.927 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 38.927 |
| (+) Opening Balance Reversal of Contingencies | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 116.097 | - | 116.097 |
| H) Nonrecurring itens |  | - |  | - | - | (105.198) |  |  | - | (105.198) |
| (-) Impairment | - | - | - | - | - | - | (24.839) | - | - | (24.839) |
| EBITDA | 48.241 | 1.485 | 38.927 | 191.038 | 72.183 | (0) | 0 | - | - | 351.874 |
| Depreciation and Amortization | - | - | - | (191.038) | (72.183) | - | - | - | - | (263.221) |
| Financial Result | (110.611) | (25.802) | (38.927) | . | . | - | - | - | (0) | (175.340) |
| Financial Expenses | (172.084) | (27.603) | - | - | - | - | - | - | (0) | (199.687) |
| Financial Revenues | 61.473 | 1.801 | (38.927) | - | - | - | - | - | - | 24.347 |
| Income from Operations | (62.370) | (24.317) | (0) | - | - | (0) | 0 | . | (0) | (86.687) |
| Income and Social Contribution Tax | 2.054 | (6.539) | - | - | - | - | - | $\cdot$ | - | (4.485) |
| Curent | (18.928) | (6.605) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (25.533) |
| Deferred | 20.982 | 66 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 21.048 |
| Participation of Minority Shareholders | 197 | - | - | - | - | $-$ | - | - | - | 197 |
| Net Income attributable to Controlling Shareholders of Continued Operations | (60.119) | (30.856) | (0) | - | - | ${ }^{(0)}$ | 0 | - | (0) | (90.975) |
| Result of discontinued operations | (30.856) | 30.856 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net Income Attributed to Controlling Shareholders | (90.975) | (0) | (0) | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | (0) | 0 | $\cdot$ | (0) | (90.975) |

## APPENDIX 4 - VASTA QUARTERLY INCOME STATEMENT RECONCILIATION

|  | Non-accounting adjustments |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{Q} 21 \\ \text { Results (Book) } \end{gathered}$ | Differences in allocation among P\&L lines | Amorization of Inventory Surplus Value | Opening Balance Reversals | 1Q21 Results (Release) |
| Gross Revenue | 316.213 | - | - | - | 316.213 |
| Deductions from Gross Revenue | (35.381) | - | - | - | (35.381) |
| Net Revenue | 280.832 | - | - | - | 280.832 |
| Costs of Goods/Services | (114.550) | - | 447 | - | (114.102) |
| Gross Income | 166.282 | - | 447 | - | 166.729 |
| Operating Expenses | (98.895) | (4.731) | - | (828) | (104.455) |
| Selling Expenses | (49.509) | 110 | - | - | (49.400) |
| Provision for Doubtful Accounts | (2.609) | - | - | - | (2.609) |
| Personnel Expenses | - | (17.872) | - | - | (17.872) |
| General and Administrative Expenses | (49.247) | 24.185 | - | (828) | (25.890) |
| Other Operating Income (Expenses) | 2.470 | (2.470) | - | - | - |
| Corporate Expenses | - | (8.684) | - | - | (8.684) |
| Income before Financial Result | 67.387 | (4.731) | 447 | (828) | 62.274 |
| Interest and Penalties on Tuition | - | $\square$ | - | - | - |
| (+) Opening Balance Reversal of Contingencies | - | - | - | 828 | 828 |
| $(-)$ Nonrecurring itens | (11.479) | 4.731 | - | - | (6.749) |
| EBITDA | 55.908 | - | 447 | - | 56.356 |
| Depreciation and Amortization | (48.584) | - | (447) | - | (49.031) |
| Financial Result | (14.252) | - | - | - | (14.252) |
| Financial Expenses | (19.715) | - | - | - | (19.715) |
| Financial Revenues | 5.463 | - | - | - | 5.463 |
| Income from Operations | (6.928) | - | - | - | (6.928) |
| Income and Social Contribution Tax | 1.413 | - | - | - | 1.413 |
| Current | 1.281 | - | - | - | 1.281 |
| Deferred | 132 | - | - | - | 132 |
| Participation of Minority Shareholders | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net Income Attributed to Controlling Shareholders | (5.515) | - | - | - | (5.515) |

## APPENDIX 5 - CASH FLOW STATEMENT

| Net Income before Income Taxes | (62.370) | (38.101) | (2.125.691) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Income (Loss) Adjustments before Income Taxes |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 235.674 | 289.070 | 288.403 |
| Editorial Costs | 23.651 | 31.278 | 18.021 |
| Provision for Doubfful Accounts | 162.453 | 213.940 | 702.955 |
| Accounts Receivable - adjusted to present value | (13.061) | (4.930) | (62.937) |
| Provision for Tax, Labor and Civil Losses | (81.929) | (75.871) | 75.037 |
| Provision (Reversal) for Invetories Losses | 6.206 | 18.578 | (2.877) |
| Financial Charges | 83.947 | 122.868 | 88.777 |
| Grant of Stock Options | 9.444 | 7.561 | 45.568 |
| Finance lease | 76.128 | 102.839 | 106.042 |
| Income from sale or disposal of assets and other investments | 16.407 | 8.563 | 183.203 |
| Loss on impairment of assets | - | - | 3.294.975 |
| Result of Equity Restatement | 210 | (478) | 1.886 |
| Result of Discontinued Operations | (30.856) | 12.484 | (2.179.415) |
| Changes in Working Capital | (149.181) | (715.010) | (239.225) |
| (Increase) Reduction in Accounts Receivable (ex-FIES) | (41.730) | (222.950) | (352.918) |
| (Increase) Reduction in Accounts Receivable FIES | 36.636 | 41.174 | 56.535 |
| (Increase) Reduction in Inventories | (55.980) | (39.806) | (7.618) |
| (Increase) Reduction in Advances | 21.135 | 4.489 | 20.605 |
| (Increase) Reduction in Recoverable Taxes | 29.240 | 21.372 | 11.558 |
| (Increase) Decrease in Escrow Deposits | 12.675 | 2.578 | (16.265) |
| Increase (Decrease) in Other Assets | 4.189 | (91.767) | 17.492 |
| Increase (Reduction) in Suppliers | 9.081 | (154.259) | 226.906 |
| Payment of lease | (28.675) | (37.960) | (34.667) |
| Leasing interest paid | (71.839) | (102.949) | (103.659) |
| Increase (Decrease) in Payroll and Related Taxes | (5.057) | (8.354) | (99.332) |
| Increase (Decrease) in Fiscal Obligations | (37.016) | (18.470) | 26.422 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Advances to Clients | (15.323) | (21.395) | 64.651 |
| (Decrease) in Taxes Installments | (305) | (2.695) | (2.825) |
| (Decrease) in Provision for Tax, Labor and Civil Losses | (30.807) | (53.691) | (75.804) |
| Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities | 24.595 | (30.327) | 29.694 |
| Income Tax and Social Contribution | (9.566) | (314) | 6.331 |
| Capex | (51.559) | (91.989) | (80.350) |
| Additions to Fixed Assets | (15.951) | (27.632) | (28.542) |
| Additions to Intangible Assets | (35.608) | (64.357) | (51.808) |
| Cash Flow from Operating Activities after Capex - Recurring | 215.598 | (119.512) | 120.703 |
| Capex - Special Projects | (46.008) | (27.158) | (62.326) |
| Brownfields | (46.008) | (27.158) | (62.326) |
| Cash Flow from Operating Activities after total Capex | 169.590 | (146.670) | 58.377 |
| (+) M\&A Activities | (73.830) | (51.773) | 262.294 |
| Accounts Receivable from Sale of subsidiaries | - | - | 345.440 |
| Payment for acquisition of companies | (38.124) | (51.915) | (12.764) |
| M\&A Costs and Expenses | (35.706) | 142 | (70.382) |
| (+) Cash Flow from Financing Activities | (797.312) | 2.282 .106 | (1.010.352) |
| Sale (Acquisition) of Treasury Shares | - | 8.660 | 2.128 |
| Capital Increase, Net of Issuance Costs | - | 2.485.151 | - |
| Noncontrolling interests | 465 | - | - |
| Payments of Borrowings and Financing | (694.134) | (642) | (960.810) |
| Interest Paid on Borrowings and Debentures | (86.043) | (213.177) | (52.128) |
| Redemption (Investment) of Securities | 1.489 | 2.114 | 458 |
| Installments paid on the acquisition of companies | (19.089) | - | - |
| (=) Cash Flow from Non-Operating Activities | (871.142) | 2.230 .333 | (748.058) |
| Total Cash Generation | (701.552) | 2.083 .663 | (689.681) |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents |  |  |  |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Start of the Period | 4.181.781 | 825.635 | 5.241 .975 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period | 3.480 .230 | 2.909.298 | 4.552 .294 |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | (701.552) | 2.083 .663 | (689.681) |

## APPENDIX 6 - CASH FLOW STATEMENT RECONCILIATION

| R\$ 000 | Cash Flow (Book) 4Q20 | Leasing | Interest | Cash | M\&A | Others | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cash Flow } \\ \text { (Release) } \\ 4 \mathrm{Q} 20 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Income before income taxes | (62.370) | - | - | - | - | - | (62.370) |
| Adjustments to net income | 468.951 | - | - | 19.323 | - | - | 488.274 |
| Change in operating assets and liabilities | (85.931) | (100.514) | - | - | - | 37.264 | (149.181) |
| Income taxes paid | (9.566) | - | - | - | - | - | (9.566) |
| Leasing interest paid | (71.839) | 71.839 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Interest paid on borrowings and debentures | (86.043) | - | 86.043 | - | - | - | - |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 153.202 | (28.675) | 86.043 | 19.323 | - | 37.264 | 267.157 |
| Redemption (Investment) of securities | 2.256 | - | - | (2.256) | - | - | - |
| Additions to fixed assets | (41.500) | - | - | - | - | 25.549 | (15.951) |
| Additions to Intangible assets | (56.100) | - | - | - | - | 20.492 | (35.608) |
| Cash from acquired companies | 1.591 | - | - | - | (1.591) | - | - |
| Payment for acquisition of companies | (38.124) | - | - | - | - | - | (38.124) |
| Accounts receivable from former owners | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Recebimento pela venda de controladas | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| M\&A costs and expenses | - | - | - | - | 1.591 | (37.297) | (35.706) |
| Special projects capex | - | - | - | - | - | (46.008) | (46.008) |
| Cash flow from investing activities | (131.877) | - | - | (2.256) | - | (37.264) | (171.397) |
| Capital increase, net of issuance costs | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Treasury shares | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Receipt in the offering of shares | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Debentures | 465 | - | - | - | - | - | 465 |
| Borrowings and financing | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Leasing principal payment | (28.675) | 28.675 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Payments of borrowings and financing | (694.134) | - | - | - | - | - | (694.134) |
| Installments paid on the acquisition of companies | (19.089) | - | - | - | - | - | (19.089) |
| Redemption (Investment) of securities | - | - | - | 1.489 | - | - | 1.489 |
| Interest paid on borrowings and debentures | - | - | (86.043) | - | - | - | (86.043) |
| Cash flow from financing activities | (741.433) | 28.675 | (86.043) | 1.489 | - | - | (797.312) |
| Change in cash position | (720.108) | - | - | 18.556 | - | 0 | (701.552) |


[^0]:    Note: Capex includes improvements in the remaining units for student migration

[^1]:    (1) LTM adjusted EBITDA (last twelve months) according to the debentures regulation, considering the extraordinary adjustments related to allowance for loan losses that totaled R\$ 644 million (R\$ 229 million in 2 Q20 and $R \$ 415$ million in 4 Q20).

[^2]:    Fontes: INEP/MEC and Vasta.

