Belo Horizonte, March 31, 2021, Cogna Educação S.A. (B3: COGN3; OTCQX: COGNY) - "Cogna" or "Company" announces today the results for the fourth quarter of 2020 (4Q20). The Company's financial information is presented on a consolidated basis and in Brazilian real, in accordance with Brazilian Corporate Law and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in Brazil (BRGAAP), and already conforms to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), except where stated otherwise.
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

| Values in R \$ ('000) | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | Chg.\% | 3Q20 | Chg.\% | 2020 | 2019 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Revenue | 1,643,048 | 1,929,710 | -14.9\% | 1,256,140 | 30.8\% | 5,899,176 | 7,027,194 | -16.1\% |
| Recurring EBITDA | $(100,493)$ | 504,052 | -119.9\% | 229,268 | -143.8\% | 689,652 | 2,355,487 | -70.7\% |
| Recurring EBITDA Margin | -6.1\% | 26.1\% | -32.2 p.p. | 18.3\% | -24.4 p.p. | 11.7\% | 33.5\% | -21.8 p.p. |
| Adjusted Net Income ${ }^{2}$ | $(589,232)$ | 51,620 | -1241.5\% | (162,884) | 261.7\% | $(907,464)$ | 771,966 | -217.6\% |
| Adjusted Net Margin | -35.9\% | 2.7\% | -38.5 p.p. | -13.0\% | -22.9 p.p. | -15.4\% | 11.0\% | -26.4 p.p. |
| Operating Cash Generation (OCG) after Capex ${ }^{3}$ | 58,377 | 307,216 | -81.0\% | 183,407 | -68.2\% | 240,271 | 206,039 | 16.6\% |
| OCG after Capex ${ }^{1}$ / Recurring EBITDA | -58.1\% | 60.9\% | -119.0 p.p. | 80.0\% | -138.1 p.p. | 34.8\% | 8.7\% | 26.1 p.p. |

${ }^{1}$ EBITDA considers interest and late-payment fees and excludes impacts from inventory surpius value: ${ }^{2}$ and write-off of deferred assets. ${ }^{3}$ Includes organic capex and investments with M\&A and Expansion.

- Net revenue in the quarter fell $15 \%$ on $4 Q 19$, reflecting the pressures on postsecondary education revenue and lower sales volume to the National Textbook Program (PNLD), partially offset by continued growth at Vasta (+14\%) and Platos (+10\%).
- Recurring EBITDA was negative in R\$ 100 million, owing to the incremental provisioning for doubtful accounts (PDA) in the amount of $\mathrm{R} \$ 415$ million recognized in the 4 Q 20 . Excluding this complement, the 4 Q 20 recurring EBITDA was R\$ 315 million, margin of $19.1 \%$ and R\$ 1.1 billion in 2020.
- Adjusted net loss of R\$589 million, reflecting the lower operating result, the PDA complement, and the increase in non-recurring items, which suffered one-off pressures from the restructuring of Kroton. Excluding these two last itens, the net result would have been positive in R\$ 144 million (and positive in R\$55 million in 2020).
- Positive operating cash generation (OCG) after capex of R\$240 million in 2020, 17\% higher than in 2019, slightly above the R\$ 230 million guidance, and representing 35\% of recurring EBITDA.
- Net debt/Adjusted EBITDA in the last 12 months reached $3.23 x$, for the second alternate time above the $3 x$ limit established by the debentures rules, due to the (non-cash) incremental PDA recognized in the quarter. Although it does not configure a breach in the debentures' covenants, we will begin negotiations with debtholders to renegotiate certain criteria related to the covenants. Excluding the extraordinary PDA adjustments of 2020, this indicator was 1.89x.


## OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

- Kroton. Restructuring of the Campus operation concluded and capture of efficiencies already taking place in 1Q21, as announced in Cogna Day (see impacts on the message from management). Investments of R\$268 million bring an annual benefit of R\$ 155 million (base 2021), justifying the project with a 16-month payback, NPV of R\$ 507 million and IRR of $86 \%$. In-depth restructuring of accounts receivable causes the rate of coverage for accounts receivable for the paying students to rise to $57 \%$ and the average payment term for the paying students to fall to 74 days, among the best figures in the industry.
- Vasta. The annual contract value (ACV) for commercial year 2021 was R\$853 million, 23\% higher than the subscription revenue recognized in 2020 (4Q19 to 3Q20) and was obtained exclusively organically. Traditional learning systems (+26\%) and complementary solutions (+69\%) were the highlights.


## EARNINGS CONFERENCE CALL

Date: March 31 - 11 a.m. (Brasília) | 10 a.m. (New York) | Dial-in: +1 412 717-9627, +1 844 204-8942 | Code: Cogna The Company's operating and financial information for 2020, except when otherwise indicated, are presented based on consolidated figures, including continued and discontinued operations, in reais, in accordance with Brazilian corporate law and practices adopted in Brazil, already in compliance with international accounting standards (IFRS), whose comparisons are based on the same period in 2019.

It is worth noting that the Standardized Financial Statements (DFP) comply with the CPC 31 / IFRS 5 standards, thus the continued and discontinued operations were presented separately, with more details of the financial information of the discontinued operations in note 4.

The Company's assets and liabilities related to our subsidiary "SOE", related to the Saber Schools business are presented in the annual financial statements of December 31, 2020 as assets and liabilities held for sale, and their respective results as discontinued operations as of the date the signing of the contract with Eleva, as described in Note 37, when the transaction reached the highly probable criterion that requires the presentation of discontinued operations in accordance with CPC 31 / IFRS 5.

The Company continues to present its financial results with 100\% of the assets, liabilities, and financial results of the Saber segment.

## MESSAGE FROM MANAGEMENT

## 2020: A DIFFICULT YEAR, BUT WE PREPARED THE COMPANY FOR ITS NEXT VALUE CREATION CYCLE

The year 2020 was one of the most difficult in the recent history of Cogna, with declines in revenue and, especially, in EBITDA, due to both operational factors and adjustments to accounts receivable in postsecondary education. The combination of the sharp drop in FIES revenue, the economic slowdown and the Covid-19 pandemic significantly affected the Company's results. We had the option to try and mitigate this impact in 2020 or to be aggressive and make the changes needed to put the Company on a new path of value creation in 2021. We opted for the latter. We completely redesigned our undergraduate operations, adjusting the physical and administrative infrastructure to the new context and making all necessary adjustments to accounts receivable that, as we will detail further, required a new complement in the provision for doubtful accounts (PDA) in the 4Q20. Still, we delivered operating cash flow after capex (GCO) of R\$240 million in 2020, 17\% above the previous year, even with the EBITDA drop. The cash conversion increased to $35 \%$, or $22 \%$, excluding the PDA adjustments of the 4Q20.

OCG post Capex ( $\mathrm{R} \$$ million $)^{(1)}$


[^0]The adjustment in the accounts receivable, as will be detailed below, generated the need to supplement the PDA by R\$ 415 million in 4 Q20, bringing the recurring EBITDA to R\$ 690 million. Excluding this PDA adjustment, which has a non-cash effect, the guidance would have been exceeded by 10\%.

Cogna - Recurring EBITDA 2020 (R\$ million)

(1) 4Q20 PDA complement (R\$415 million). 2Q20 EBITDA (R\$ 121 million) already included the R\$229 million of PDA extraordinary adjustment and is unchanged in this figure to make the 2020 EBITDA comparable with the guidance. In 2020, the extraordinary adjustments associated with PDA complement totaled R\$ 644 million (R\$ 229 million + R\$ 415 million)

Also due to this complement to the PDA, the net debt/adjusted EBITDA ratio in the last 12 months reached $3.23 x$. The deed of our debentures foresees a breach of covenants when this indicator exceeds the limit of 3.0 x for 3 alternating quarters or 2 consecutive quarters. Although the 4Q20 figures do not represent a break in the covenants, we will start negotiations with the debenture holders to renegotiate certain criteria related to the covenants. It is important to highlight that the exceeding of the 3.0x limit did not occur due to a drop in the Company's operating cash generation, but exclusively due to PDA increments with no cash effect that were carried out during the year 2020. Excluding these effects, the Company would not have exceeded and does not expect to exceed the limit established with the debenture holders. Finally, we highlight that Cogna maintains a solid liquidity position, with a cash position of R\$ 4.6 billion at the end of December 2020.

To conclude, we ended 2020 with a lighter operation and balance sheet, and we reaffirm that in 2021, despite the drop in revenue, both Kroton and Cogna will show EBITDA growth, resuming, already this year, their trajectory of generating value.

## LARGEST RESTRUCTURING IN KROTON'S HISTORY

As announced on Cogna Day, we ended 4Q20 with the largest restructuring in Kroton's history, which enabled us to enter 2021 with our physical structure optimized to the new reality of growing digitalization in postsecondary education. By unifying units and transferring units to partners, we reduced our footprint to 45 units. We also carried out 81 property optimizations to reduce our physical space. As a result, we reduced significantly our occupancy cost (rent, utilities, facilities) as well as the administrative expenses of units, which captured total recurring annual savings of R\$155 million without reducing the offering of postsecondary education programs in any of our markets. In addition to reducing our occupancy cost, we implemented other actions that makes us comfortable that Kroton will deliver EBITDA growth in 2021 even with a fall in revenue.

Kroton - Portfolio Reshuffling and Expected Savings

45 Units handled

${ }^{1}$ Percentage calculated based on the costs of 2020, adjusted in accordance with the adjustments set forth in agreements for 2021, less the temporary reductions due to the COVID-19 pandemic

As with any project of this kind, we incurred non-recurring expenses, such as financial penalties with terminations, labor claims and accounting write-offs. Of the total R\$ 512 million related to the project, $\mathrm{R} \$ 268$ million, or $52 \%$ of the total, has cash effects, divided into operating results and capex, while R\$245 million (48\%) refers to accounting writeoffs and are non-cash. Furthermore, under the competence regime, R\$ 340 million ( $66 \%$ of the total) was recognized in 4Q20, between income and cash flow (capex), and R\$173 million (34\%) will be recognized in 1 Q21. In cash terms, the distribution of expenses will be more concentrated in 2021: R\$62 million was disbursed in 4Q20 and R\$201 million will be disbursed in 2021. Given the scale of the restructuring, the amount of expenses was significant, but as the following analysis shows, we project a high potential return.

Kroton - Reestructuring Expenses ( $\$ \$$ million)

|  | Impacts in Results |  |  | Impacts in Cash |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reestructuring Expenses (R\$ million) | 4 T 20 | 2021 E | Total | 4 T 20 | 2021 E | Total | Executive Summary | Total |
| Fees |  |  | 100 |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| Termination Fees |  |  | 39 |  |  | 39 |  |  |
| Investment Recomposition |  |  | 61 |  |  | 61 |  |  |
| Others |  |  | 15 |  |  | 15 |  |  |
| Cash Opex | 131 | 85 | 217 | 62 | 155 | 217 | Investments (R\$ million) | 268 |
| Write-offs (Non-cash Opex) | 187 | 58 | 245 | - | - | - |  |  |
| Total Opex | 319 | 143 | 461 | 62 | 155 | 217 | Payback (meses) | $16$ |
| Capex | 21 | 30 | 51 | - | 51 | 51 | Net Present Value (NPV, R\$ million) | 507 |
| Total | 340 | 173 | 512 | 62 | 206 | 268 | Internal Rate of Return (IRR) | 86\% |
| \% | 66,3\% | 33,7\% | 100,0\% | 23,2\% | 76,8\% | 100,0\% |  |  |

Finally, due to Kroton's restructuring project and the transaction with Eleva, we recognized in 4Q20 the recognition of impairment of assets at Kroton and Saber, totaling R\$3.3 billion. This entry is purely for accounting purposes and does not affect the Company's cash.

## ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE: ENTERING 2021 WITH A LIGHTER BALANCE SHEET

As a final step in the restructuring process of our accounts receivable, we decided to implement a new provisioning model for paying students at Kroton, more assertive and more conservative, which was developed with the support of one of the largest and most respected international strategic consultants. Its main attribute is the provision based on the student's risk, measured in different attributes, and no longer just in the age of the title. This gives the model an accuracy of $88 \%, 15$ percentage points higher than the previous model. One of the most relevant changes is that in the new model, the oldest overdue title is the one that determines the percentage of allowance for losses over the total student receivable, which increases the need for provisioning and makes it more robust. Similarly, students with renegotiated debt are allocated to a specific cluster, with greater provisioning, even though the renegotiation installments are not in arrears. Additionally, due to the pandemic, we adopted a more conservative criterion in relation to the recovery of accounts receivable already written off (past due more than 360 days). These combined effects led to the need for an additional $\mathrm{R} \$ 185$ million to the paying students PDA in 4 Q 20 . As with other adjustments made during 2020, this is a one-off entry, with a non-cash effect.

Kroton - Summary of 4Q20 Adjustments to Accounts Receivable

| Section | Description | 4Q20 lmpact <br> (RS million) | Coverage ${ }^{(1)}$ | ACP (Days) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(1) PCLD balance divided by the gross accounts receivable net of present value adjustment.

In parallel, this quarter we revised the model for the provision of late-enrollment installment program (PMT), our installment product for freshmen who enroll after the beginning of the semester. Consequently, we made a complement in the amount of R\$ 152 million in this 4Q20, which leaves the PMT accounts receivable with a coverage rate of $78 \%$. The PDA for special private installments (PEP), which had already undergone a review of assumptions in 2Q20, was increased from $58 \%$ to $63 \%$. Despite not being the accounting practice adopted, for illustrative purposes, it is worth mentioning that the PDA balance of our installments products would be sufficient to provision 100\% of accounts receivable overdue and still provision a considerable part of accounts receivable to be due.

As a result, in 4Q20 we ended an adjustment cycle that involved all blocks of accounts receivable from the Company, including paying students, PEP students and PMT students in the undergraduate program, in addition to postgraduate and basic education. The figures below indicate that the provisioning of accounts receivable from Kroton reached one of the most secure levels in the industry in terms of coverage and average collection period.

(1) Saldo de PCLD dividido pelo Saldo de Contas a Receber Bruto após ajuste a valor presente. (2) Saldo de Contas a Receber dividido pela Receita Líquida dos últimos 12 meses, multiplicado por 360.

The adjustments were relevant and were completed in 2020. We have no element today that indicates the additional need for extraordinary adjustment in any block of accounts receivable from the Company, except for natural performance variations of the adopted models. A new cycle begins in 2021. We are sure that the robustness of the movements carried out brings back the necessary comfort and demonstrates the seriousness with which the Company treated the provisioning and risk management of its accounts receivable.

## VASTA: +23\% in ACV 2021; LEARNING SYSTEMS AND COMPLEMENTARY SOLUTIONS, THE HIGHLIGHTS

Vasta ended the 2021 sales cycle with annual contract value (ACV) of R\$853 million, $23 \%$ higher than the subscription revenue recognized in commercial year 2020. This amount of ACV is higher than the $\mathrm{R} \$ 835$ million announced in the mid-November preview. This important mark was due to the successful combination of the maturation of the go-tomarket process, the high quality of the lines that compose our multi-brand strategy and the strength of the digital platform, Plurall, which has been proving a key and transformative pillar for enabling schools to maintain their educational activities during the pandemic - so much so that Vasta registered in this cycle one of its highest contract renewal rates ever.

The composition of the increase in ACV demonstrates the solidity of Vasta's growth strategy, with the main drivers the closing of new contracts with schools (11\%), bringing nearly 190 thousand new students to the platform, and the crossselling of complementary products. Plurall proved not only an essential product for renewing existing contracts, but also a strong competitive advantage in attracting new clients. As for complementary solutions, we believe that we are only at the beginning of a long growth journey, given the low penetration in our student base and the convenience that this type of service represents to families and to aligning our interests with those of our partner schools. Our solutions are completely digital, financially accessible and aligned with the current demand for this type of service in the Brazilian market.

Vasta - ACV 2021 (R\$ million)

(1) Difference between ACV 2020 and the subscription revenue recognized in 2020, which is used as the comparison base for the calculation.

Among the product segments that make up the Vasta portfolio, traditional learning systems advanced 26\% (over the subscription revenue for the commercial year 2020) and gained even more representativeness in the total ACV (75\% of the total in 2021). The PAR learning system was stable, a performance below that presented in recent years, due to the challenging scenario for the sale of textbooks due to the greater reuse of books by families, due to the context of the pandemic. Finally, the complementary solutions segment stands out, which had a $69 \%$ higher performance when compared to the previous cycle, reinforcing the trend of increasing the penetration of these solutions.

Vasta - ACV 2021 Growth per Segment

| Values in $\mathbf{R}$ \$ 000 | ACV 2021 | 2020 <br> Subscription <br> Revenue ${ }^{1}$ | \% Y/Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Traditional Learning Systems | 640.272 | 508.750 | 25,9\% |
| Complementary Solutions | 71.520 | 42.264 | 69,2\% |
| PAR Learning System | 141.694 | 140.910 | 0,6\% |
| Total | 853.485 | 691.924 | 23,3\% |

(1) Revenue collected during 2020 commercial year ( $4 Q 19-3 Q 20$ ).

The second wave of the pandemic is also impacting the enrollment process of children in partner schools. Families postponed enrollment in relation to previous years while others transferred their children to public school (according to the 2020 school census, $2.5 \%$ of students in the private market migrated to public schools, and the trend for 2021 is that this percentage keeps growing). This situation tends to have a greater effect than that seen in 2020 (especially in PAR), when the pandemic arrived with the enrollment process closed and the children were already in the classroom. Despite the potential impact in 2021, we understand that this is a temporary movement and that in the following years students who have migrated to public schools must return to private schools, as seen in other past crises.

## COGNA + ELEVA, A HIGHLY VALUE ACCRETIVE TRANSACTION ALIGNED WITH OUR STRATEGY

On February 22, we announced two transactions with Eleva: the acquisition by Vasta of the Eleva Learning Platform and the sale of the Saber schools. This transaction is completely aligned with Cogna's strategy described above. On the one hand, Vasta reinforces its platform of learning systems with a premium solution that complements the positioning of its current brands (both geographically and in product segment) and, thanks to the long-term agreement entered into by the parties, Vasta gains a large pool of schools with zero churn (all Saber schools and 90\% of current Eleva schools), not to mention that it will benefit from the growth of the Eleva group, which will buy from Vasta the core
learning systems of practically all the schools acquired or implemented organically. On the other hand, the divestment of the Saber schools could give Cogna a non-controlling interest in Eleva, enabling it to benefit from the growth and consolidation of the K-12 education market without having to invest capital.

## A CLEAR STRATEGY AND CONCRETE ACTIONS TO ACHIEVE IT

Cogna has defined a clear strategy: "consistent improvement in profitability by prioritizing an asset-light business model to leverage growth potential and increase ROIC." The Company's latest movements demonstrate its firm commitment to this strategy. The first movement that clearly symbolizes the commitment to this strategy was the implementation and growth of Vasta, with efforts focusing on a platform business that has been delivering significant growth, especially in terms of subscription revenue. The construction of the B2C Platform, which was announced in late 2020 and should begin in 2021, is based on the same rationale. More recently, the strategy was confirmed by two other important movements: i) the turnaround at Kroton, which underwent a restructuring both operationally and in its accounts receivable; and ii) the transaction with Eleva, announced on February 22. These developments are concrete examples of the construction of this new, lighter Company focused on assets with greater potential for delivering growth and higher returns on invested capital.



## RESULTS BY BUSINESS UNIT

KROTON | OPERATING PERFORMANCE
Student Base

| Student Base | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | \% Y/Y | 3Q20 | \% Q/Q |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On-campus |  |  |  |  |  |
| Units | 176 | 176 | 0.0\% | 176 | 0.0\% |
| Students | 229,440 | 321,371 | -28.6\% | 244,791 | -6.3\% |
| Out-of-pocket | 147,258 | 195,663 | -24.7\% | 160,189 | -8.1\% |
| Prouni | 30,309 | 34,160 | -11.3\% | 31,423 | -3.5\% |
| FIES | 19,880 | 42,819 | -53.6\% | 19,865 | 0.1\% |
| PEP | 31,993 | 48,729 | -34.3\% | 33,314 | -4.0\% |
| Digital |  |  |  |  |  |
| Units | 1,544 | 1,410 | 9.5\% | 1,553 | -0.6\% |
| Students | 540,626 | 459,025 | 17.8\% | 572,894 | -5.6\% |
| Out-of-pocket | 511,776 | 427,567 | 19.7\% | 543,371 | -5.8\% |
| Prouni | 28,850 | 31,458 | -8.3\% | 29,523 | -2.3\% |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |
| Students | 770,066 | 780,396 | -1.3\% | 817,685 | -5.8\% |

The undergraduate student base remained virtually stable compared to 4 Q 19 . The contraction in the on-campus education base was offset by the expansion of the digital education base, demonstrating the trend towards hybridization in postsecondary education. Compared to 3Q20, the decline in the student base reflected the seasonal increase in dropouts that is typical of even-numbered quarters. Despite the challenging context, Kroton managed to contain the dropout rate in both on-campus and digital education, with both reporting minimal increases on the prioryear period. We understand that this is the result of the Company's more conservative approach in recruiting new student as well as its efforts to improve service quality for students. In 2021, the number of units decreased to 131 due to the restructuring process, and, during the transference of students among our units we observed extremely low dropout rates.

On-Campus Education - Change in Base

| Student Base | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | \% Y/Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Initial Base | 244,791 | 341,951 | -28.4\% |
| Graduations | - | - | 0.0\% |
| Dropouts | $(15,351)$ | $(20,580)$ | -25.4\% |
| Dropout Rate | 6.3\% | 6.0\% | 0.3 |
| Re-enrollments | 229,440 | 321,371 | -28.6\% |
| Intake | - | - | 0.0\% |
| Final Base | 229,440 | 321,371 | -28.6\% |

Digital Education - Change in Base

| Student Base | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | \% Y/Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Initial Base | 572,894 | 483,125 | 18.6\% |
| Graduations | - | - | 0.0\% |
| Dropouts | $(32,268)$ | $(24,100)$ | 33.9\% |
| Dropout Rate | 5.6\% | 5.0\% | 0.6 |
| Re-enrollments | 540,626 | 459,025 | 17.8\% |
| Intake | - | - | 0.0\% |
| Final Base | 540,626 | 459,025 | 17.8\% |

## Average Ticket

The average ticket corresponds to net revenue in the period divided by the number of students in each category (out-ofpocket, FIES and PEP) at the end of the period. Information on the calculation of average ticket by billing is available on our website (interactive spreadsheets), but no longer will be presented as from 1Q21. In even-numbered quarters, we also provide a half-yearly analysis, which more accurately reflects the trend in average ticket.

| Revenue \& Average Tickeł | 4Q20 |  |  | 4Q19 |  |  | Variações |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Product | On-Campus | Digital | Total | On-Campus | Digital | Total | On-Campus | Digital | Total |
| Net Revenue (EX-AVP and Transfer and Judicial Discounts and Renegotiatio | 658,724 | 414,144 | 1,072,867 | 872,334 | 352,331 | 1,224,665 | -24.5\% | 17.5\% | -12.4\% |
| Out-of-Pocket | 327,622 | 414,144 | 741,766 | 377,481 | 352,331 | 729,812 | -13.2\% | 17.5\% | 1.6\% |
| FIES | 163,402 | - | 163,402 | 285,833 | - | 285,833 | -42.8\% | - | -42.8\% |
| PEP | 167,700 | - | 167,700 | 209,020 | - | 209,020 | -19.8\% | - | -19.8\% |
| Average Ticket | 1,103 | 270 | 503 | 1,012 | 275 | 571 | 8.9\% | -1.8\% | -11.9\% |
| Out-of-Pocket | 742 | 270 | 375 | 643 | 275 | 390 | 15.3\% | -1.8\% | -3.9\% |
| FIES | 2,740 | - | 2,740 | 2,225 | - | 2,225 | 23.1\% | - | 23.1\% |
| PEP | 1,747 | - | 1,747 | 1,430 | - | 1,430 | 22.2\% | - | 22.2\% |

(1) Excluding adjustments to present value, transfers to partners and compulsory and renegotiation discounts.

Given the increase in renegotiation and compulsory discounts in certain markets (to comply with lawsuits), the above analysis excludes such effects. The average ticket in on-campus education increased 9\%, influenced by increases in the various student categories - especially the $15 \%$ increase in the average ticket of out-of-pocket students, with this effect partially offset by the lower share of FIES and PEP students. Meanwhile, the average ticket in digital education declined $2 \%$. The annual variation was influenced this quarter by the higher volume of re-enrollments in this quarter in relation to history - which is why we recommend analyzing the ticket on a half-yearly basis as shown below.

In the half-yearly analysis, which we believe is more appropriate for capturing trends, the average ticket of on-campus, out-of-pocket students increased 14\%, which demonstrates the Company's initiative to not engage in aggressive commercial campaigns of student intake and to foster the increase in richer courses. The consolidated average ticket expanded $6 \%$, being partly offset by the change in mix. The digital student ticket decreased $11 \%$ due to the higher share of $100 \%$ online programs, which have lower tuitions.

| Revenue \& Average Ticket | 2 H 2 O |  |  | 2H19 |  |  | Variações |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Product | On-Campus | Digital | Total | On-Campus | Digital | Total | On-Campus | Digital | Total |
| Net Revenue (EX-AVP and Transfer and Judicial Discounts and Renegotiatio | 1,256,119 | 776,814 | 2,032,933 | 1,716,077 | 732,756 | 2,448,833 | -26.8\% | 6.0\% | -17.0\% |
| Out-of-Pocket | 680,807 | 776,814 | 1,457,621 | 797,121 | 732,756 | 1,529,877 | -14.6\% | 6.0\% | -4.7\% |
| FIES | 265,243 | - | 265,243 | 524,350 | - | 524,350 | -49.4\% | - | -49.4\% |
| PEP | 310,069 | - | 310,069 | 394,605 | $\checkmark$ | 394,605 | -21.4\% | - | -21.4\% |
| Average Ticket | 1,051 | 253 | 477 | 996 | 286 | 571 | 5.6\% | -11.4\% | -16.5\% |
| Out-of-Pocket | 771 | 253 | 369 | 679 | 286 | 409 | 13.5\% | -11.4\% | -9.9\% |
| FIES | 2,224 | - | 2,224 | 2,041 | - | 2,041 | 9.0\% | - | 9.0\% |
| PEP | 1,615 | - | 1,615 | 1,350 | $-$ | 1,350 | 19.7\% | - | 19.7\% |

Net Revenue

Net revenue fell 14\% in 4Q20, due to the reduction in the on-campus student base and the higher discounts granted, as mentioned above, with these effects partially offset by the expansion of the digital student base. At own units, clear trends were the declining importance of FIES, whose revenue fell $58 \%$ in 4Q20 and $59 \%$ in 2020, as well as the lower share of PMT revenue (-34\%), with these effects partially offset by the growth of $29 \%$ in net revenue from digital products.

| Kroton - Values in R\$ ('000) | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | \% AH | 3Q20 | \% AH | 2020 | 2019 | \% AH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Revenue | 939,412 | 1,087,246 | -13.6\% | 762,162 | 23.3\% | 3,636,130 | 4,779,920 | -23.9\% |
| Net Revenue - Undergraduation - Own units | 740,070 | 904,426 | -18.2\% | 623,162 | 18.8\% | 2,867,233 | 3,905,149 | -26.6\% |
| Net Revenue - Out-of-pocket | 391,310 | 437,089 | -10.5\% | 297,295 | 31.6\% | 1,480,842 | 1,938,461 | -23.6\% |
| Net Revenue - FIES (financed part net of APV) | 95,731 | 229,088 | -58.2\% | 96,467 | -0.8\% | 400,002 | 975,663 | -59.0\% |
| Net Revenue - PEP (installment part net of APV) | 147,373 | 141,769 | 4.0\% | 106,857 | 37.9\% | 504,428 | 516,932 | -2.4\% |
| Net Revenue - PMT (installment part net of APV) | 19,321 | 29,381 | -34.2\% | 23,084 | -16.3\% | 164,642 | 286,244 | -42.5\% |
| Net Revenue - Digital Out-of-pocket | 86,320 | 67,094 | 28.7\% | 99,450 | -13.2\% | 317,256 | 187,555 | 69.2\% |
| Net Revenue - Digit al PMT (installment part net of APV) | 15 | 5 | 186.7\% | 8 | 81.8\% | 63 | 294 | -78.4\% |
| Net Revenue - Undergraduation - Third-party units | 192,337 | 171,939 | 11.9\% | 130,580 | 47.3\% | 730,595 | 829,427 | -11.9\% |
| Net Revenue - Digital Out-of-pocket | 190,943 | 171,780 | 11.2\% | 129,167 | 47.8\% | 723,698 | 824,900 | -12.3\% |
| Net Revenue - Digit al PMT (installment part net of APV) | 1,394 | 159 | 779.4\% | 1,413 | -1.3\% | 6,897 | 4,526 | 52.4\% |
| Net Revenue - Othres | 7,005 | 10,881 | -35.6\% | 8,420 | -16.8\% | 38,303 | 45,345 | -15.5\% |

## KROTON | FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

| Kroton - Values in R\$ ('000) | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | Chg.\% | 3Q20 | Chg.\% | 2020 | 2019 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Revenue | 1,308,467 | 1,438,645 | -9.0\% | 1,144,575 | 14.3\% | 5,118,918 | 6,203,756 | -17.5\% |
| Gross Revenue Deductions | $(369,055)$ | $(351,399)$ | 5.0\% | $(382,413)$ | -3.5\% | $(1,482,787)$ | $(1,423,835)$ | 4.1\% |
| Tax | $(28,942)$ | $(30,319)$ | -4.5\% | $(25,355)$ | 14.1\% | $(124,608)$ | $(140,463)$ | -11.3\% |
| ProUni | $(222,114)$ | $(232,854)$ | -4.6\% | $(220,627)$ | 0.7\% | $(899,847)$ | $(983,006)$ | -8.5\% |
| Returns | - | - | n.a. | - | n.a. | (10) |  | n.a. |
| Total Discounts | $(117,999)$ | $(88,226)$ | 33.7\% | $(136,431)$ | -13.5\% | $(458,323)$ | $(300,366)$ | 52.6\% |
| FGEDUC | $(6,298)$ | $(13,869)$ | -54.6\% | $(5,236)$ | 20.3\% | $(24,256)$ | $(57,905)$ | -58.1\% |
| FIES - Administratuve Fee | $(2,228)$ | $(4,916)$ | -54.7\% | $(1,859)$ | 19.8\% | $(8,608)$ | $(20,701)$ | -58.4\% |
| Other | $(109,473)$ | $(69,441)$ | 57.6\% | $(129,335)$ | -15.4\% | $(425,459)$ | $(221,760)$ | 91.9\% |
| Net Revenue | 939,412 | 1,087,246 | -13.6\% | 762,162 | 23.3\% | 3,636,130 | 4,779,920 | -23.9\% |
| Total of Costs | $(199,021)$ | $(253,387)$ | -21.5\% | $(179,992)$ | 10.6\% | $(782,272)$ | $(992,681)$ | -21.2\% |
| Cost of Goods | $(1,796)$ | $(1,206)$ | 48.9\% | (712) | 152.4\% | $(12,165)$ | $(5,545)$ | 119.4\% |
| Cost of Services | $(197,224)$ | $(252,181)$ | -21.8\% | $(179,280)$ | 10.0\% | $(770,107)$ | $(987,136)$ | -22.0\% |
| Faculty, Other Personnel and Third-Party Services | $(164,225)$ | $(227,896)$ | -27.9\% | $(156,472)$ | 5.0\% | $(679,655)$ | $(888,583)$ | -23.5\% |
| Rent | $(1,832)$ | (189) | 866.8\% | $(1,090)$ | 68.0\% | $(6,099)$ | $(15,727)$ | -61.2\% |
| Materials | $(6,370)$ | $(5,824)$ | 9.4\% | $(6,413)$ | -0.7\% | $(18,016)$ | $(22,850)$ | -21.2\% |
| Maintenance | $(4,758)$ | $(3,673)$ | 29.5\% | $(1,679)$ | 183.4\% | $(12,756)$ | $(12,801)$ | -0.3\% |
| Other | $(20,040)$ | $(14,599)$ | 37.3\% | $(13,625)$ | 47.1\% | $(53,581)$ | $(47,175)$ | 13.6\% |
| Gross Income | 740,391 | 833,859 | -11.2\% | 582,170 | 27.2\% | 2,853,858 | 3,787,239 | -24.6\% |
| Gross Margin | 78.8\% | 76.7\% | 2.1 p.p. | 76.4\% | 2.4 p.p. | 78.5\% | 79.2\% | -0.7 p.p. |
| Total Operating Expenses | $(241,864)$ | $(125,309)$ | 93.0\% | $(126,400)$ | 91.3\% | $(680,704)$ | $(653,204)$ | 4.2\% |
| Personnel Expenses | $(70,557)$ | $(74,527)$ | -5.3\% | $(67,575)$ | 4.4\% | $(287,753)$ | $(332,532)$ | -13.5\% |
| General and Administrative Expenses | $(171,307)$ | $(50,783)$ | 237.3\% | $(58,825)$ | 191.2\% | $(392,951)$ | $(320,672)$ | 22.5\% |
| Provision for Doubfful Account - PDA | $(674,175)$ | $(334,408)$ | 101.6\% | $(204,494)$ | 229.7\% | $(1,571,872)$ | $(868,533)$ | 81.0\% |
| (+) Interest and Penalties on Tuition | 36,544 | 39,776 | -8.1\% | 30,912 | 18.2\% | 129,035 | 205,245 | -37.1\% |
| (+) Equity | - | - | n.a. | - | n.a. | - | - | n.a. |
| Selling and Marketing Expenses | $(110,299)$ | $(70,648)$ | 56.1\% | $(106,552)$ | 3.5\% | $(441,234)$ | $(397,236)$ | 11.1\% |
| Operating Result | $(249,403)$ | 343,269 | -172.7\% | 175,637 | -242.0\% | 289,083 | 2,073,511 | -86.1\% |
| Operating Margin | -26.5\% | 31.6\% | -58.1 p.p. | 23.0\% | -49.6 p.p. | 8.0\% | 43.4\% | -35.4 p.p. |
| Corporate Expenses | $(45,091)$ | $(67,348)$ | -33.0\% | $(45,226)$ | -0.3\% | $(178,397)$ | $(273,597)$ | -34.8\% |
| Recurring EBITDA | $(294,494)$ | 275,921 | -206.7\% | 130,411 | -325.8\% | 110,686 | 1,799,915 | -93.9\% |
| Recurring EBITDA Margin | -31.3\% | 25.4\% | -56.7 p.p. | 17.1\% | -48.5 p.p. | 3.0\% | 37.7\% | -34.6 p.p. |
| (+) Opening Balance: Reversals of Contingencies | - | - | n.a. | - | n.a. | - | - | n.a. |
| (-) Non-Recurring Items | $(343,446)$ | $(90,458)$ | 279.7\% | $(49,645)$ | 591.8\% | (464,712) | $(214,265)$ | 116.9\% |
| (-) Impairment | $(1,593,000)$ | - | n.a. | - | n.a. | $(1,593,000)$ | - | n.a. |
| EBITDA | $(2,230,940)$ | 185,463 | -1302.9\% | 80,766 | -2862.2\% | $(1,947,026)$ | 1,585,650 | -222.8\% |
| EBITDA Margin | -237.5\% | 17.1\% | -254.5 p.p. | 10.6\% | -248.1 p.p. | -53.5\% | 33.2\% | -86.7 p.p. |

Efficiency gains in the academic model and the higher share of digital education once again helped to attenuate the decline in net revenue, supporting gross margin expansion of 2.1 p.p. Another positive highlight was the $33 \%$ reduction in corporate expenses, reflecting management's efforts to reduce expenses in view of the situation. However, 4Q20 concentrated some offenders that led to negative recurring EBITDA: (i) marketing expenses increased $56 \%$, a fact influenced by the low basis of comparison and expenses that had previously been contracted; for 2021, expenses in this line will be lower, due to the focus on online media; (ii) general and administrative expenses were impacted by an update in the amount of provisions for contingencies (a one-off effect in the amount of $\mathrm{R} \$ 71$ million), whereas this line was favored in 4Q19 by a greater recognition of contingency reversals); and (iii) the complement of PDA in the amount of $\mathrm{R} \$ 415$ million, as anticipated in the message from management. Excluding PDA complement, recurring EBITDA would be R\$ 120 million, with a margin of $12.8 \%$. Among the non-recurring items, we highlight the recognition of impairment of assets of $R \$ 1.6$ billion and the expenses related to the restructuring project ( $R \$ 319$ million).

In 2020, excluding the PDA complements registered in 2Q20 (R\$ 229 million, referring to PEP/PMT) and in 4Q20 (as commented above), recurring EBITDA was R\$ 754 million, a $20.7 \%$ margin.

| Kroton - Values in R\$ ('000) | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | Chg.\% | 3Q20 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provision for Doubtful Account - PDA | (674,175) | $(334,408)$ | 101.6\% | $(204,494)$ | 229.7\% |
| PDA / Postsecondary Net Revenues' | -71.8\% | -30.8\% | -41.0 p.p. | -26.8\% | -44.9 p.p. |
| PDA Out-of-pocket | $(345,303)$ | $(246,689)$ | 40.0\% | $(127,435)$ | 171.0\% |
| PDA Out-of-pocket / Postsecondary Net Revenues Out-of-pocket' | -51.6\% | -36.5\% | -15.2 p.p. | -24.2\% | -27.4 p.p. |
| PDA FIES - Financed Part | (862) | $(2,062)$ | -58.2\% | (868) | -0.8\% |
| PDA FIES / Postsecondary Net Revenues FIES' | -0.9\% | -0.9\% | -0.0 p.p. | -0.9\% | -0.0 p.p. |
| PDA PEP - Installment Part | (162,726) | $(70,884)$ | 129.6\% | $(61,977)$ | 162.6\% |
| PDA PEP / Postsecondary Net Revenues PEP ${ }^{1}$ | -110.4\% | -50.0\% | -60.4 p.p. | -58.0\% | -52.4 p.p. |
| PDA PMT - Installment Part | (165,285) | (14,773) | 1018.9\% | (14,213) | 1062.9\% |
| PDA PMT / Postsecondary Net Revenues PMT ${ }^{1}$ | -797.3\% | -50.0\% | -747.3 p.p. | -58.0\% | -739.3 p.p. |

As previously mentioned, the PDA reflects the impacts of complements made in 4Q20. With the conclusion of the adjustment cycle in accounts receivable, we anticipate a gradual reduction in the PDA of the paying student, since the coverage of this portfolio reached $57 \%$ (+29 p.p. compared to 4Q19). The PDA of PEP and PMT reached 63\% and $78 \%$, respectively. These levels represent the Company's best expectation for losses related to these products. Although these percentages may vary from one quarter to another, we do not have elements that indicate for the next quarters the need for a provision significantly higher than the level currently provided. As a result of the higher level of coverage and the reduction in revenue, Kroton's net accounts receivable fell $34 \%$, highlighting the $44 \%$ drop in paying students.

| Coverage Ratio | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | Chg.\% | 3Q20 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kroton | 64.6\% | 42.7\% | 21.9 p.p. | 54.5\% | 10.1 p.p. |
| Private Installment Plan (PEP/PMT) | 67.2\% | 48.1\% | 19.1 p.p. | 59.8\% | 7.4 p.p. |
| PEP | 63.3\% | 48.9\% | 14.4 p.p. | 60.0\% | 3.4 p.p. |
| PMT | 78.3\% | 46.0\% | 32.3 р.p. | 59.3\% | 19.0 p.p. |
| Kroton ex-Priv ate Installment Plan | 58.3\% | 32.4\% | 25.9 р.p. | 43.4\% | 14.9 р.p. |
| Out-of-Pocket | 57.2\% | 28.5\% | 28.7 р.p. | 41.9\% | 15.3 p.p. |
| FIES (Public Financing) | 65.3\% | 53.3\% | 12.0 p.p. | 50.9\% | 14.4 p.p. |


| Net Accounts Receivable - Values in R\$ (000) | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | Chg.\% | 3Q20 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kroton | 1,716,195 | 2,605,731 | -34.1\% | 2,189,743 | -21.6\% |
| Private Installment Plan (PEP/PMT) | 1,121,723 | 1,551,098 | -27.7\% | 1,311,252 | -14.5\% |
| PEP | 930,408 | 1,113,055 | -16.4\% | 951,380 | -2.2\% |
| PMT | 191,315 | 438,043 | -56.3\% | 359,872 | -46.8\% |
| Kroton ex-Private Installment Plan | 594,472 | 1,054,633 | -43.6\% | 878,491 | -32.3\% |
| Out-of-Pocket | 522,815 | 939,753 | -44.4\% | 749,438 | -30.2\% |
| FIES (Public Financing) | 71,657 | 114,880 | -37.6\% | 129,053 | -44.5\% |

* Excludes credit card balance.

The average collection period (ACP) of paying students reached 74 days, one of the lowest in the industry, after the 40 days reduction versus the $4 Q 19$ and of 32 days versus the 3 Q20. This effect, combined with adjustment for PMT and the higher receipt of FIES payments in the quarter, supported a 26 -day and a 39-day reduction in consolidated ACP in the annual and quarterly comparisons, respectively.

| Average Accounts Receivable Term (days) | 4Q20 | 4Q19 |  | Chg.\% | 3Q20 |  | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kroton | 171 | 197 | - | 26 | 210 |  | 39 |
| Private Installment Plan (PEP/PMT) | 599 | 691 | - | 92 | 697 | - | 98 |
| PEP | 664 | 775 | - | 111 | 687 | - | 23 |
| PMT | 401 | 543 | - | 142 | 725 | - | 324 |
| Kroton ex-Private Installment Plan | 73 | 96 | - | 23 | 103 | - | 30 |
| Out-of-Pocket | 74 | 114 | - | 40 | 106 | - | 32 |
| FIES (Public Financing) | 64 | 42 |  | 22 | 87 | - | 23 |

## PLATOS | OPERATING PERFORMANCE

In 2020 we decided to discontinue the on-site graduate offer (with a few exceptions) and focus on the development of digital graduate courses. For this reason, we recommend that the analyzes consider the evolution of the digital business for a correct performance evaluation.

Student Base

| Student Base | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | \% Y/Y | 3Q20 | \% Q/Q |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On-Campus Graduate | 3,782 | 8,066 | -53.1\% | 5,245 | -27.9\% |
| Digital Graduate | 44,317 | 33,147 | 33.7\% | 40,758 | 8.7\% |
| Total Graduate | 48,099 | 41,213 | 16.7\% | 46,003 | 4.6\% |

As of the beginning of 2 Q 20 , we decided to focus efforts on attracting digital graduate students and interrupting the opening of new classes for face-to-face graduate students. This decision was based on a trend towards the digitalization of the graduate market prior to the pandemic, which was accelerated by it. The student base expanded $17 \%$ in 3 Q20, once again due to the strong growth in digital graduate programs (+34\%), while the on-campus base contracted, reflecting the decision by Platos to no longer offer this product in new enrollment processes. As shown in the table of changes in student base, new enrollments of digital products grew $46 \%$ in the quarter, reflecting the efforts by the sales and marketing teams to sell this product, the more effective commercial campaigns and the various digital marketing practices that leveraged our e-commerce.

On-Campus Graduate Education - Change in Base

| Student Base | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | \% Y/Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Initial Base | 5,245 | 8,703 | -39.7\% |
| Enrollments | 97 | 564 | -82.8\% |
| Graduations | $(1,484)$ | (916) | 62.0\% |
| Dropouts | (76) | (285) | -73.3\% |
| Final Base | 3,782 | 8,066 | -53.1\% |

Digital Graduate Education - Change in Base

| Student Base | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | $\%$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Initial Base |  | 40,758 | 31,886 | $27.8 \%$ |
| Enrollments | 20,127 | 13,765 | $46.2 \%$ |  |
| Graduations | $(15,821)$ | $(12,022)$ | $31.6 \%$ |  |
| Dropouts | $(747)$ | $(482)$ | $55.0 \%$ |  |
| Final Base | 44,317 | 33,147 | $33.7 \%$ |  |

Net Revenue and Average Ticket

| Platos - Values in RS (000) | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | Chg.\% | 3Q20 | Chg.\% | 2020 | 2019 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Revenue | 24,076 | 21,800 | 10.4\% | 23,401 | 2.9\% | 91,266 | 81,682 | 11.7\% |
| On-Campus Graduate | 1,159 | 2,772 | -58.2\% | 2,061 | -43.8\% | 9,274 | 11,611 | -20.1\% |
| Digital Graduate | 22,192 | 17,718 | 25.2\% | 20,732 | 7.0\% | 79,739 | 66,926 | 19.1\% |
| Net Revenue - Other Services | 725 | 1,310 | -44.6\% | 608 | 19.3\% | 2,252 | 3,144 | -28.4\% |

Net revenue increased $10 \%$ supported by the larger student base, with this effect partially offset by the pressures on average ticket (impacted in the quarter by the Black Friday campaigns) and the higher penetration of digital programs in the base.

| Average Ticket (RS) | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | \% Y/Y | 3 Q 20 | \% Q/Q |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On-Campus Graduate | 217 | 307 | -29.2\% | 282 | -22.9\% |
| Digital Graduate | 230 | 247 | -6.9\% | 275 | -16.1\% |
| Total | 229 | 259 | -11.7\% | 276 | -16.9\% |

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

To prepare the results of Platos, we adopted a revenue and cost sharing criteria under which the results of the graduate operation are shared equally between Platos and Kroton. In the financial statements presented in this document, the results of Platos are shown net of transfers to Kroton, except for the analyses of average ticket and accounts receivable.

| Platos - Values in R\$ ('000) | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | Chg.\% | 3Q20 | Chg.\% | 2020 | 2019 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Revenue | 25,011 | 23,515 | 6.4\% | 25,210 | -0.8\% | 97,182 | 90,647 | 7.2\% |
| Gross Revenue Deductions | (935) | $(1,715)$ | -45.5\% | $(1,808)$ | -48.3\% | $(5,916)$ | $(8,965)$ | -34.0\% |
| Tax | (903) | $(1,715)$ | -47.3\% | $(1,200)$ | -24.7\% | $(4,859)$ | $(5,917)$ | -17.9\% |
| Returns | - | - | n.a. | - | n.a. | - | - | n.a. |
| Total Discounts | (32) | 0 | n.a. | (608) | -94.8\% | $(1,056)$ | $(3,048)$ | -65.3\% |
| Net Revenue | 24,076 | 21,800 | 10.4\% | 23,401 | 2.9\% | 91,266 | 81,682 | 11.7\% |
| Total of Costs | $(1,154)$ | $(1,948)$ | -40.8\% | $(1,482)$ | -22.1\% | $(5,944)$ | $(7,146)$ | -16.8\% |
| Cost of Goods | 0 | (9) | -100.5\% | 0 | n.a. | 3 | 0 | n.a. |
| Cost of Services | $(1,154)$ | $(1,939)$ | -40.5\% | $(1,482)$ | -22.1\% | $(5,947)$ | $(7,146)$ | -16.8\% |
| Faculty, Other Personnel and Third-Party Services | $(1,133)$ | $(1,854)$ | -38.9\% | $(1,449)$ | -21.8\% | $(5,694)$ | $(6,834)$ | -16.7\% |
| Rent | - | (15) | -100.0\% | - | n.a. | - | (1) | -100.0\% |
| Materials | - | - | n.a. | - | n.a. | - | - | n.a. |
| Maintenance | (21) | (70) | -70.2\% | (33) | -36.1\% | (254) | (311) | -18.4\% |
| Other | - | - | n.a. | - | n.a. | - | - | n.a. |
| Gross Income | 22,922 | 19,852 | 15.5\% | 21,920 | 4.6\% | 85,322 | 74,536 | 14.5\% |
| Gross Margin | 95.2\% | 91.1\% | 4.1 p.p. | 93.7\% | 1.5 p.p. | 93.5\% | 91.3\% | 2.2 p.p. |
| Total Operating Expenses | $(5,354)$ | $(1,383)$ | 287.3\% | $(3,118)$ | 71.7\% | $(14,156)$ | $(12,782)$ | 10.7\% |
| Personnel Expenses | $(4,386)$ | $(2,825)$ | 55.2\% | $(2,811)$ | 56.0\% | $(12,238)$ | $(12,186)$ | 0.4\% |
| General and Administrative Expenses | (968) | 1,443 | -167.1\% | (307) | 215.0\% | $(1,918)$ | (596) | 221.7\% |
| Provision for Doubtful Account - PDA | $(12,107)$ | $(1,633)$ | 641.2\% | $(2,045)$ | 491.9\% | $(19,044)$ | $(8,359)$ | 127.8\% |
| (+) Interest and Penalties on Tuition | 917 | 63 | 1348.5\% | (8) | -11176.4\% | 945 | 625 | 51.2\% |
| (+) Equity | - | - | n.a. | - | n.a. | - | (0) | -100.0\% |
| Selling and Marketing Expenses | $(6,237)$ | $(5,986)$ | 4.2\% | $(6,288)$ | -0.8\% | $(22,115)$ | $(16,535)$ | 33.7\% |
| Operating Result | 141 | 10,913 | -98.7\% | 10,460 | -98.6\% | 30,953 | 37,485 | -17.4\% |
| Operating Margin | 0.6\% | 50.1\% | -49.5 p.p. | 44.7\% | -44.1 p.p. | 33.9\% | 45.9\% | -12.0 p.p. |
| Corporate Expenses | (770) | (736) | 4.6\% | $(2,210)$ | -65.2\% | $(3,037)$ | $(2,094)$ | 45.0\% |
| Recurring EBITDA | (628) | 10,178 | -106.2\% | 8,250 | -107.6\% | 27,916 | 35,390 | -21.1\% |
| Recurring EBITDA Margin | -2.6\% | 46.7\% | -49.3 p.p. | 35.3\% | -37.9 p.p. | 30.6\% | 43.3\% | -12.7 p.p. |
| (+) Opening Balance: Reversals of Contingencies | - | - | n.a. | - | n.a. | - | - | n.a. |
| (-) Non-Recurring Items | (801) | (952) | -15.9\% | (605) | 32.3\% | $(1,410)$ | $(2,081)$ | -32.2\% |
| (-) Impairment | - | - | n.a. | - | n.a. | - | - | n.a. |
| EBITDA | $(1,429)$ | 9,226 | -115.5\% | 7,645 | -118.7\% | 26,505 | 33,309 | -20.4\% |
| EBITDA Margin | -5.9\% | 42.3\% | -48.3 p.p. | 32.7\% | -38.6 p.p. | 29.0\% | 40.8\% | -11.7 p.p. |

Platos registered another quarter of double-digit net revenue growth, which, combined with the higher share of digital education in the program mix, supported gross margin expansion of 4.1 p.p. The increase in marketing expenses in $4 Q 20$, as in $3 Q 20$, reflects the more competitive environment, but is justified by the growth in net revenue (note that, as from 3Q20, we reclassified marketing expenses for 2019 between Platos and Kroton). The main adverse effect on results for the quarter, however, was the additional provisioning for PDA in periods prior to 4Q20 to achieve an adequate level of provisioning for graduate products. As was the case at Kroton, the adjustment to accounts receivable at Platos was concluded in 4Q20, with the business starting 2021 with an adequate level of provisioning.

## Pro Forma Analysis

For comparison purposes, the following table presents a pro forma analysis that reclassifies the results for 2019 and 2020 as if the level of PDA had been applied historically to the results of Platos. On this basis, recurring EBITDA grew by $4 \%$ in 2020.

| Platos - Values in R\$ ('000) | 12M20 <br> Pro Forma | 12M20 <br> Pro Forma | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Revenue | 91,266 | 81,682 | 11.7\% |
| Provision for Doubtful Account - PDA | $(14,613)$ | $(12,790)$ | 14.2\% |
| Recurring EBITDA | 32,347 | 30,959 | 4.5\% |
| Recurring EBITDA Margin | 35.4\% | 37.9\% | -2.5 p.p. |

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

| Platos - Values in R\$ (000) | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | Chg.\% | 3Q20 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Accounts Receivable | 78,287 | 71,795 | 9.0\% | 87,445 | -10.5\% |
| PDA Balance | (24,511) | $(16,990)$ | 44.3\% | $(26,117)$ | -6.2\% |
| Coverage Ratio | 31.3\% | 23.7\% | 32.3\% | 29.9\% | 4.8\% |
| Net Accounts Receivable | 53,776 | 54,805 | -1.9\% | 61,328 | -12.3\% |
| Average Accounts Receivable Term (days) | 164 | 181 | -17 dias | 188 | -24 dias |

(1) Excludes credit card balances.

Due to the increase in PDA mentioned above, ACP reached 164 days, down 24 days from 3Q20.

## SABER | OPERATING PERFORMANCE

Student Base

| Student Base | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | \% Y/Y | 3Q20 | \% Q/Q |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Own Schools/Management Contracts | 52 | 54 | -3.7\% | 52 | 0.0\% |
| Red Balloon Units/Franchises | 121 | 125 | -3.2\% | 121 | 0.0\% |
| Students enrolled in Own Units/Management Contracts | 31,120 | 35,470 | -12.3\% | 31,098 | 0.1\% |
| Students enrolled in Red Balloon Units/Franchises | 21,418 | 25,576 | -16.3\% | 21,060 | 1.7\% |

The student base remained stable in 4Q20 compared to 3Q20. In relation to 4Q19, the contraction in the base is explained by the termination of two management agreements and the higher dropout rate, which was concentrated in pre-school education and in the early years of primary education.

## Net Revenue

| Saber - Values in R\$ ('000) | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | Chg.\% | 3Q20 | Chg.\% | 2020 | 2019 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Revenue | 157,083 | 174,520 | -10.0\% | 154,140 | 1.9\% | 683,070 | 737,257 | -7.3\% |
| Net Revenue - Own Units | 148,823 | 162,999 | -8.7\% | 143,778 | 3.5\% | 630,046 | 673,002 | -6.4\% |
| Net Revenue - Red Balloon | 8,260 | 11,521 | -28.3\% | 10,362 | -20.3\% | 53,024 | 64,255 | -17.5\% |

Revenue from the schools operation decreased 9\% due to the smaller student base and the compulsory discounts ordered by lawsuits in certain markets, as mentioned in prior quarters. Meanwhile, revenue from extracurricular activities and Red Balloon declined due to the physical distancing measures imposed by the pandemic.

## Average Ticket

| Average Ticket ( $\mathbf{R}$ \$) | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | \% Y/Y | 3Q20 | \% Q/Q |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Own Schools/Management Contracts | 1,576 | 1,532 | 2.9\% | 1,541 | 2.3\% |
| Red Balloon | 129 | 150 | -14.3\% | 164 | -21.6\% |

The average ticket of schools increased $3 \%$ in $4 Q 20$ compared to $4 Q 19$, with a positive effect from tuition increases, which was partially offset by the compulsory discounts mentioned above.

SABER | FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

| Saber - Values in R \$ ('000) | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | Chg.\% | 3Q20 | Chg.\% | 2020 | 2019 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Revenue | 211,282 | 218,168 | -3.2\% | 213,075 | -0.8\% | 872,985 | 907,949 | -3.9\% |
| Gross Revenue Deductions | $(54,199)$ | $(43,648)$ | 24.2\% | $(58,936)$ | -8.0\% | $(189,914)$ | $(170,691)$ | 11.3\% |
| Tax | $(12,529)$ | $(14,842)$ | -15.6\% | $(11,901)$ | 5.3\% | $(52,315)$ | $(61,283)$ | -14.6\% |
| Returns | - | (982) | -100.0\% | (1) | -100.0\% | $(1,366)$ | $(3,302)$ | -58.6\% |
| Total Discounts | $(41,670)$ | $(27,824)$ | 49.8\% | $(47,034)$ | -11.4\% | $(136,233)$ | $(106,106)$ | 28.4\% |
| Net Revenue | 157,083 | 174,520 | -10.0\% | 154,140 | 1.9\% | 683,070 | 737,257 | -7.3\% |
| Total of Costs | $(88,461)$ | $(85,529)$ | 3.4\% | $(73,372)$ | 20.6\% | $(320,202)$ | $(355,445)$ | -9.9\% |
| Cost of Goods | $(8,803)$ | $(6,467)$ | $36.1 \%$ | $(1,388)$ | 534.3\% | $(24,824)$ | $(26,264)$ | -5.5\% |
| Cost of Services | $(79,658)$ | $(79,062)$ | 0.8\% | $(71,985)$ | 10.7\% | $(295,379)$ | $(329,181)$ | -10.3\% |
| Faculty, Other Personnel and Third-Party Services | $(63,209)$ | $(68,817)$ | -8.1\% | $(66,322)$ | -4.7\% | $(258,772)$ | $(288,371)$ | -10.3\% |
| Rent | $(2,055)$ | $(1,535)$ | 33.9\% | $(1,032)$ | 99.2\% | $(4,037)$ | $(4,378)$ | -7.8\% |
| Materials | (27) | (814) | -96.7\% | (459) | -94.1\% | (2,511) | $(5,134)$ | -51.1\% |
| Maintenance | (10,911) | $(5,991)$ | $82.1 \%$ | $(3,224)$ | 238.5\% | $(23,269)$ | $(24,459)$ | -4.9\% |
| Other | $(3,456)$ | $(1,905)$ | 81.4\% | (947) | 264.8\% | $(6,790)$ | $(6,838)$ | -0.7\% |
| Gross Income | 68,622 | 88,991 | -22.9\% | 80,767 | -15.0\% | 362,868 | 381,813 | -5.0\% |
| Gross Margin | 43.7\% | 51.0\% | -7.3 p.p. | 52.4\% | -8.7 p.p. | 53.1\% | 51.8\% | 1.3 p.p. |
| Total Operating Expenses | $(39,625)$ | $(43,343)$ | -8.6\% | $(32,754)$ | 21.0\% | $(142,445)$ | $(150,693)$ | -5.5\% |
| Personnel Expenses | $(29,796)$ | $(35,485)$ | -16.0\% | $(28,007)$ | 6.4\% | (116,513) | $(122,632)$ | -5.0\% |
| General and Administrative Expenses | $(9,828)$ | $(7,858)$ | 25.1\% | $(4,746)$ | 107.1\% | $(25,931)$ | $(28,061)$ | -7.6\% |
| Provision for Doubfful Account - PDA | $(2,680)$ | $(1,394)$ | 92.2\% | $(6,406)$ | -58.2\% | $(12,438)$ | $(8,443)$ | 47.3\% |
| (+) Interest and Penalties on Tuition | 185 | 214 | -13.6\% | 129 | 43.8\% | 688 | 182 | 279.0\% |
| (+) Equity | - | - | n.a. | - | n.a. | - | 0 | -100.0\% |
| Selling and Marketing Expenses | $(14,115)$ | $(6,960)$ | 102.8\% | $(1,368)$ | 932.1\% | $(20,435)$ | $(17,669)$ | 15.7\% |
| Operating Result | 12,387 | 37,508 | -67.0\% | 40,368 | -69.3\% | 188,239 | 205,188 | -8.3\% |
| Operating Margin | 7.9\% | 21.5\% | -13.6 p.p. | 26.2\% | -18.3 p.p. | 27.6\% | 27.8\% | -0.3 p.p. |
| Corporate Expenses | $(4,851)$ | $(7,561)$ | -35.8\% | $(10,201)$ | -52.4\% | $(27,737)$ | $(37,770)$ | -26.6\% |
| Recurring EBITDA | 7,536 | 29,946 | -74.8\% | 30,167 | -75.0\% | 160,502 | 167,418 | -4.1\% |
| Recurring EBITDA Margin | 4.8\% | 17.2\% | -12.4 p.p. | 19.6\% | -14.8 p.p. | 23.5\% | $22.7 \%$ | 0.8 p.p. |
| (+) Opening Balance: Reversals of Contingencies | - | - | n.a. | - | n.a. | - | - | n.a. |
| (-) Non-Recurring Items | $(16,544)$ | $(19,557)$ | -15.4\% | $(7,710)$ | 114.6\% | $(33,657)$ | $(38,046)$ | -11.5\% |
| (-) Impairment | $(1,701,974)$ | - | n.a. | $(373,764)$ | 355.4\% | $(2,075,739)$ | - | n.a. |
| EBITDA | $(1,710,983)$ | 10,390 | -16568.3\% | $(351,307)$ | 387.0\% | $(1,948,894)$ | 129,373 | -1606.4\% |
| EBITDA Margin | -1089.2\% | 6.0\% | -1095.2 p.p. | -227.9\% | -861.3 p.p. | -285.3\% | 17.5\% | -302.9 p.p. |

Unlike in previous quarters, in 4Q20, the impact from lower revenue on the operating result could not be attenuated, leading Saber's recurring EBITDA to decline year over year. The main negative factors were higher maintenance costs (that ended up concentrated in the quarter due to social isolation requirements in previous quarters) and higher selling and marketing expenses, owing to the late commencement of the 2021 reenrollment season, combined with the natural seasonality of such expenses. In 2020, Saber's recurring EBITDA was R\$161 million, down a slight 4\% from 2019, but with recurring margin expanding 0.8 p.p., demonstrating the efforts to capture operating efficiency gains. Among the non-recurring items, we highlight the impairment of R\$ 1.7 billion, occurred in light of the sale of the division's schools to Eleva. In 2020, excluding the reversal of legal contingencies that benefitted the 3Q19 result by R $\$ 10.7$ million, Saber's recurring EBITDA grew $2 \%$, with margin expansion of 2.1 p.p.

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

| Saber - Values in R\$ (000) | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | Chg.\% | 3Q20 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Accounts Receivable | 70,921 | 40,823 | 73.7\% | 79,807 | -11.1\% |
| PDA Balance | $(18,301)$ | $(10,293)$ | 77.8\% | $(19,116)$ | -4.3\% |
| Coverage Ratio | 25.8\% | 25.2\% | 2.3\% | 24.0\% | 7.7\% |
| Net Accounts Receivable | 52,619 | 30,530 | 72.4\% | 60,691 | -13.3\% |
| Average Accounts Receivable Term (days) | 28 | 15 | 13 dias | 31 | -3 dias |

[^1]In 4Q20, the coverage rate and ACP remained virtually stable in relation to 3Q20. With the advance of the reenrollment process for the 2021 academic year, we observed a decline in delinquency accompanied by the renegotiation of past-due receivables.

## VASTA | OPERATING PERFORMANCE

Vasta's sales cycle begins in the fourth quarter, when the first deliveries of content to students at the partner schools are made for the next year, and ends in the third quarter of the following year. For this reason, the most important variations in this business are perceived in the third to the fourth quarter. In addition, the business cycle is highly seasonal, with content delivery concentrated in the fourth quarter and the first quarter (of the following year), with these periods marked by higher recognition of revenue and costs. Accordingly, figures for the second and third quarters typically are less representative.

Student Base - Subscription Models

| Student Base | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | \% Chg. 2021 | \% Chg. 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Partner Schools - Core Content | 4,623 | 4,167 | 3,400 | 3,400 | 36.0\% |
| Partner Schools - Complementary Content | 1,114 | 636 | 417 | 417 | 167.1\% |
| Students in Partner Schools - Core Content | 1,500,208 | 1,311,147 | 1,185,799 | 1,185,799 | 26.5\% |
| Students in Partner Schools - Complementary Content | 348,560 | 213,058 | 133,583 | 133,583 | 160.9\% |

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

| Vasta - Values in R\$ ('000) | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | Chg.\% | 3Q20 | Chg.\% | 2020 | 2019 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Revenue | 343,516 | 302,238 | 13.7\% | 141,415 | 142.9\% | 997,582 | 909,277 | 9.7\% |
| Net Revenue from subscription model | 283,805 | 205,348 | $38.2 \%$ | 105,849 | 168.1\% | 759,829 | 639,643 | 18.8\% |
| Net Revenue from core business | 255,721 | 197,123 | 29.7\% | 105,481 | 142.4\% | 698,100 | 608,949 | 14.6\% |
| Net Revenue from complementary solutions | 28,083 | 8,225 | 241.4\% | 368 | 7532.2\% | 61,729 | 30,694 | 101.1\% |
| Net Revenue - Others | 59,711 | 96,890 | -38.4\% | 35,566 | 67.9\% | 237,753 | 269,633 | -11.8\% |

Net revenue from subscription products, which encompasses all educational solutions with recurring revenue (basically the learning systems and complementary solutions), accounted for $83 \%$ of the total revenue of the business in 4Q20 and responded for 34\% of annual contract value (ACV) for 2021. This strong result is due to the excellent performance achieved in the 2021 sales cycle (which began in October 2020 and ends in September 2021), with Vasta registering contracts that represent growth of $23 \%$ on the subscription revenue of the 2020 commercial cycle.

Lastly, note that, although total net revenue grew $14 \%$ in this quarter, revenue from the non-subscription business decreased $38 \%$ in 4Q20 compared to 4Q19. This behavior reflects the lower purchases of textbooks by schools and bookstores due to uncertainties related to the pandemic and the start of the 2021 academic year, which should persist during the entire back-to-school period, therefore affecting 1Q21 as well.

With this growth trend in subscription revenues more than offsetting the drop in non-subscription revenues, Vasta is consolidating itself as an eminently subscription business.

## VASTA | FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

| Vasta - Values in R\$ ('000) | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | Chg.\% | 3Q20 | Chg.\% | 2020 | 2019 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Revenue | 390,109 | 330,449 | 18.1\% | 208,945 | 86.7\% | 1,155,602 | 1,054,871 | 9.5\% |
| Gross Revenue Deductions | $(46,594)$ | $(28,212)$ | 65.2\% | $(67,530)$ | -31.0\% | (158,021) | $(145,594)$ | 8.5\% |
| Tax | $(1,514)$ | $(2,857)$ | -47.0\% | $(1,260)$ | 20.2\% | $(6,431)$ | $(9,295)$ | -30.8\% |
| Returns | $(43,561)$ | $(24,510)$ | 77.7\% | $(61,150)$ | -28.8\% | $(142,747)$ | $(96,962)$ | 47.2\% |
| Total Discounts | $(1,520)$ | (845) | 79.8\% | $(5,120)$ | -70.3\% | $(8,842)$ | $(39,337)$ | -77.5\% |
| Net Revenue | 343,516 | 302,238 | 13.7\% | 141,415 | 142.9\% | 997,582 | 909,277 | 9.7\% |
| Total of Costs | $(115,969)$ | $(127,900)$ | -9.3\% | $(62,194)$ | 86.5\% | $(386,931)$ | $(366,948)$ | 5.4\% |
| Cost of Goods | $(90,515)$ | $(107,504)$ | -15.8\% | $(46,740)$ | 93.7\% | $(304,314)$ | $(294,530)$ | 3.3\% |
| Cost of Services | $(25,454)$ | $(20,395)$ | 24.8\% | $(15,454)$ | 64.7\% | $(82,617)$ | $(72,418)$ | 14.1\% |
| Faculty, Other Personnel and Third-Party Services | $(20,556)$ | $(13,509)$ | 52.2\% | (14,956) | 37.4\% | $(70,520)$ | $(56,492)$ | 24.8\% |
| Rent | (36) | $(1,588)$ | -97.7\% | (223) | -83.7\% | $(1,114)$ | $(1,999)$ | -44.3\% |
| Materials | (0) | - | n.a. | - | n.a. | (0) | (25) | -100.0\% |
| Maintenance | $(4,094)$ | $(4,249)$ | -3.6\% | 883 | -563.8\% | $(7,881)$ | $(10,639)$ | -25.9\% |
| Other | (768) | $(1,050)$ | -26.8\% | $(1,158)$ | -33.7\% | $(3,102)$ | $(3,263)$ | -4.9\% |
| Gross Income | 227,546 | 174,338 | 30.5\% | 79,221 | 187.2\% | 610,651 | 542,329 | 12.6\% |
| Gross Margin | 66.2\% | 57.7\% | 8.6 p.p. | 56.0\% | 10.2 p.p. | 61.2\% | 59.6\% | 1.6 p.p. |
| Total Operating Expenses | $(21,149)$ | $(23,693)$ | -10.7\% | $(28,484)$ | -25.7\% | $(118,168)$ | $(52,805)$ | 123.8\% |
| Personnel Expenses | $(16,645)$ | $(16,817)$ | -1.0\% | (14,086) | 18.2\% | $(58,371)$ | $(31,098)$ | 87.7\% |
| General and Administrative Expenses | $(4,504)$ | $(6,876)$ | -34.5\% | $(14,398)$ | -68.7\% | $(59,797)$ | $(21,707)$ | 175.5\% |
| Provision for Doubtful Account - PDA | $(12,311)$ | $(4,356)$ | 182.6\% | $(1,120)$ | 998.8\% | $(25,013)$ | $(12,008)$ | 108.3\% |
| (+) Interest and Penalties on Tuition | - | (34) | -100.0\% | - | n.a. | - | 1,295 | -100.0\% |
| (+) Equity | - | - | n.a. | - | n.a. | - | 0 | -100.0\% |
| Selling and Marketing Expenses | $(48,064)$ | $(47,613)$ | 0.9\% | $(35,840)$ | 34.1\% | $(164,501)$ | $(132,723)$ | 23.9\% |
| Operating Result | 146,022 | 98,641 | 48.0\% | 13,776 | 959.9\% | 302,969 | 346,089 | -12.5\% |
| Operating Margin | 42.5\% | 32.6\% | 9.9 p.p. | 9.7\% | 32.8 p.p. | 30.4\% | 38.1\% | -7.7 p.p. |
| Corporate Expenses | $(10,614)$ | $(15,487)$ | -31.5\% | $(3,176)$ | 234.2\% | $(36,002)$ | $(67,217)$ | -46.4\% |
| Recurring EBITDA | 135,408 | 83,155 | 62.8\% | 10,600 | 1177.4\% | 266,967 | 278,872 | -4.3\% |
| Recurring EBITDA Margin | 39.4\% | 27.5\% | 11.9 p.p. | 7.5\% | 31.9 p.p. | 26.8\% | 30.7\% | -3.9 p.p. |
| (+) Opening Balance: Reversals of Contingencies | 5,880 | (11.507) | n.a. | 611 | 863.1\% | 9,043 | - - | n.a. |
| (-) Non-Recurring Items | $(69,050)$ | $(11,507)$ | 500.1\% | $(7,875)$ | 776.9\% | $(83,490)$ | $(24,207)$ | 244.9\% |
| (-) Impairment | - | - | n.a. | - | n.a. | - | - | n.a. |
| EBITDA | 72,239 | 71,648 | 0.8\% | 3,336 | 2065.4\% | 192,520 | 254,665 | -24.4\% |
| EBITDA Margin | 21.0\% | 23.7\% | -2.7 p.p. | 2.4\% | 18.7 p.p. | 19.3\% | 28.0\% | -8.7 p.p. |

Vasta's recurring EBITDA grew 63\% year over year, explained by the $14 \%$ growth in net revenue and the decline in operating and corporate expenses, with these effects partially offset by the higher PDA. Note that, in 4Q19, all publishing costs of 2019 were recognized (due to the change in allocation of these costs, which until then were capitalized), which facilitated the comparison base. Normalizing for this effect, cost of goods sold would have been R\$70 million and recurring EBITDA in 4Q19 would still have grown by 18\% year over year.

In 2020, recurring EBITDA decreased slightly; however, after excluding (ii) non-recurring expenses in 2Q20 and (iii) the adjustment to tax credits that favored the results for 2019, Vasta's recurring EBITDA was R\$291 million (up $25 \%$ from the previous year), with margin of $29.2 \%$ (expansion of 3.6 p.p.), as shown in the following pro forma analysis.

## Pro Forma Analysis

| Vasta - Values in R\$ ('000) | 4Q20 <br> Pro Forma | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{Q19} \\ \text { Pro Forma } \end{gathered}$ | Chg.\% | 3Q20 | Chg.\% | 12M20 Pro Forma | 12M19 <br> Pro Forma | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Revenue | 390,109 | 330,449 | 18.1\% | 208,945 | 86.7\% | 1,155,602 | 1,054,871 | 9.5\% |
| Gross Revenue Deductions | $(46,594)$ | $(28,212)$ | 65.2\% | $(67,530)$ | -31.0\% | $(158,021)$ | $(145,594)$ | 8.5\% |
| Tax | $(1,514)$ | $(2,857)$ | -47.0\% | $(1,260)$ | 20.2\% | $(6,431)$ | $(9,295)$ | -30.8\% |
| Returns | $(43,561)$ | $(24,510)$ | 77.7\% | $(61,150)$ | -28.8\% | $(142,747)$ | $(96,962)$ | 47.2\% |
| Total Discounts | $(1,520)$ | (845) | 79.8\% | $(5,120)$ | -70.3\% | $(8,842)$ | $(39,337)$ | -77.5\% |
| Net Revenue | 343,516 | 302,238 | 13.7\% | 141,415 | 142.9\% | 997,582 | 909,277 | 9.7\% |
| Total of Costs | $(115,969)$ | $(99,113)$ | 17.0\% | $(62,194)$ | 86.5\% | $(376,406)$ | $(402,755)$ | -6.5\% |
| Cost of Goods | $(90,515)$ | $(78,718)$ | 15.0\% | $(46,740)$ | 93.7\% | $(296,014)$ | $(330,337)$ | -10.4\% |
| Cost of Services | $(25,454)$ | $(20,395)$ | 24.8\% | $(15,454)$ | 64.7\% | $(80,392)$ | $(72,418)$ | 11.0\% |
| Faculty, Other Personnel and Third-Party Services | $(20,556)$ | $(13,509)$ | 52.2\% | $(14,956)$ | 37.4\% | $(68,294)$ | $(56,492)$ | 20.9\% |
| Rent | (36) | $(1,588)$ | -97.7\% | (223) | -83.7\% | $(1,114)$ | $(1,999)$ | -44.3\% |
| Materials | (0) | - | n.a. | - | n.a. | (0) | (25) | -100.0\% |
| Maintenance | $(4,094)$ | $(4,249)$ | -3.6\% | 883 | -563.8\% | $(7,881)$ | $(10,639)$ | -25.9\% |
| Other | (768) | $(1,050)$ | -26.8\% | $(1,158)$ | -33.7\% | $(3,102)$ | $(3,263)$ | -4.9\% |
| Gross Income | 227,546 | 203,124 | 12.0\% | 79,221 | 187.2\% | 621,176 | 506,522 | 22.6\% |
| Gross Margin | 66.2\% | 67.2\% | -1.0 p.p. | 56.0\% | 10.2 p.p. | 62.3\% | 55.7\% | 6.6 p.p. |
| Total Operating Expenses | $(21,149)$ | $(23,693)$ | -10.7\% | $(28,484)$ | -25.7\% | $(17,459)$ | $(63,421)$ | 85.2\% |
| Personnel Expenses | $(16,645)$ | $(16,817)$ | -1.0\% | (14,086) | 18.2\% | $(57,662)$ | $(31,098)$ | 85.4\% |
| General and Administrative Expenses | $(4,504)$ | $(6,876)$ | -34.5\% | (14,398) | -68.7\% | $(59,797)$ | $(32,323)$ | 85.0\% |
| Provision for Doublful Account - PDA | $(6,394)$ | $(4,356)$ | 46.8\% | $(1,120)$ | 470.7\% | $(13,454)$ | $(12,008)$ | 12.0\% |
| (+) Interest and Penalties on Tuition | - | (34) | -100.0\% | - | n.a. | - | 1,295 | -100.0\% |
| (+) Equity | - | - | n.a. | - | n.a. | - | 0 | -100.0\% |
| Selling and Marketing Expenses | $(48,064)$ | $(47,613)$ | 0.9\% | $(35,840)$ | 34.1\% | $(163,442)$ | $(132,723)$ | 23.1\% |
| Operating Result | 151,939 | 127,428 | 19.2\% | 13,776 | 1002.9\% | 326,821 | 299,665 | 9.1\% |
| Operating Margin | 44.2\% | 42.2\% | 2.1 p.p. | 9.7\% | 34.5 p.p. | 32.8\% | 33.0\% | -0.2 p.p. |
| Corporate Expenses | $(10,614)$ | $(15,487)$ | -31.5\% | $(3,176)$ | 234.2\% | $(35,976)$ | $(67,217)$ | -46.5\% |
| Recurring EBITDA | 141,325 | 111,941 | 26.2\% | 10,600 | 1233.2\% | 290,845 | 232,447 | 25.1\% |
| Recurring EBITDA Margin | 41.1\% | 37.0\% | 4.1 p.p. | 7.5\% | 33.6 p.p. | 29.2\% | 25.6\% | 3.6 p.p. |
| (+) Opening Balance: Reversals of Contingencies | 5,880 | - | n.a. | 611 | 863.1\% | 9,043 | - | n.a. |
| (-) Non-Recurring Items | $(69,050)$ | $(11,507)$ | 500.1\% | $(7,875)$ | 776.9\% | $(80,205)$ | $(24,207)$ | 231.3\% |
| (-) Impairment | - | - | n.a. | - | n.a. | - | - | n.a. |
| EBITDA | 78,156 | 100,434 | -22.2\% | 3,336 | 2242.8\% | 219,683 | 208,241 | 5.5\% |
| EBITDA Margin | 22.8\% | 33.2\% | -10.5 p.p. | 2.4\% | 20.4 p.p. | 22.0\% | 22.9\% | -0.9 p.p. |

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

| Vasta - Values in R\$ (000) | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | Chg.\% | 3Q20 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Accounts Receivable | 516,979 | 494,853 | 4.5\% | 267,784 | 93.1\% |
| PDA Balance | $(32,055)$ | $(45,931)$ | -30.2\% | $(26,929)$ | 19.0\% |
| Coverage Ratio | 6.2\% | 9.3\% | -33.2\% | 10.1\% | -38.3\% |
| Net Accounts Receivable | 484,923 | 448,922 | 8.0\% | 240,855 | 101.3\% |
| Average Accounts Receivable Term (days) | 175 | 180 | -5 dias | 91 | 84 dias |

(1) Excludes credit card balance.

As a ratio of net revenue, PDA increased in 4Q20 and remained above historical levels (3.6\%) due to the more conservative approach for provisioning adopted given the pandemic's effects on the financial health of schools and the higher commercial activity observed in the period. Meanwhile, net accounts receivable increased 8\% year over year supported by strong revenue growth. The relatively high ACP in the fourth quarter is characteristic of the seasonality of the business, given the concentration of revenue in the fourth and first quarters.

## OTHER BUSINESSES | OPERATING PERFORMANCE

Revenue

| Other Revenues - Values in R \$ ( 0000 | 4 Q 20 | 4Q19 | Chg.\% | 3 C 20 | Chg.\% | 2020 | 2019 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Revenue | 202,966 | 345,901 | -41.3\% | 180,340 | 12.5\% | 548,070 | 526,004 | 4.2\% |
| Net Revenue from PNLD | 177,132 | 322,348 | -45.0\% | 158,232 | 11.9\% | 427,767 | 372,178 | 14.9\% |
| LFG, Unregulated and Preparatory Programs | 702 | 922 | -23.9\% | 330 | 112.9\% | 2,335 | 5,464 | -57.3\% |
| Books Sold - Postsecondary | 17,294 | 14,732 | 17.4\% | 16,153 | 7.1\% | 75,759 | 105,967 | -28.5\% |
| Net Revenue - Other Services | 7,839 | 7,899 | -0.8\% | 5,625 | 39.3\% | 42,209 | 42,395 | -0.4\% |

In 4Q20, other businesses segment reported sales of R\$177 million, representing sales to the National Textbook Program (PNLD). As announced to the market on October 28, the Company's sales came to R\$365 million in the 2021 cycle, which included only the replacement of books acquired in previous programs, explaining the lower recognition of sales to the program in the year-over-year comparison.

## OTHER BUSINESSES | FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

| Other Revenues - Values in R\$ ('000) | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | Chg.\% | 3Q20 | Chg.\% | 2020 | 2019 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Revenue | 218,825 | 348,506 | -37.2\% | 187,728 | 16.6\% | 580,251 | 541,509 | 7.2\% |
| Gross Revenue Deductions | $(15,859)$ | $(2,605)$ | 508.8\% | $(7,388)$ | 114.7\% | $(32,181)$ | $(15,505)$ | 107.6\% |
| Tax | (545) | (206) | 164.5\% | (400) | 36.1\% | $(1,975)$ | $(1,158)$ | 70.6\% |
| Returns | (14,890) | $(2,360)$ | 531.0\% | $(5,348)$ | 178.4\% | $(28,070)$ | $(14,198)$ | 97.7\% |
| Total Discounts | (424) | (39) | 985.5\% | $(1,640)$ | -74.1\% | $(2,136)$ | (149) | 1337.9\% |
| Net Revenue | 202,966 | 345,901 | -41.3\% | 180,340 | 12.5\% | 548,070 | 526,004 | 4.2\% |
| Total of Costs | $(116,819)$ | (222,351) | -47.5\% | $(101,760)$ | 14.8\% | $(320,924)$ | $(329,415)$ | -2.6\% |
| Cost of Goods | $(115,057)$ | $(215,601)$ | -46.6\% | $(99,668)$ | 15.4\% | $(312,314)$ | $(313,630)$ | -0.4\% |
| Cost of Services | $(1,762)$ | $(6,750)$ | -73.9\% | $(2,091)$ | -15.7\% | $(8,609)$ | $(15,786)$ | -45.5\% |
| Faculty, Other Personnel and Third-Party Services | $(1,330)$ | $(4,273)$ | -68.9\% | $(1,349)$ | -1.4\% | $(6,659)$ | $(11,668)$ | -42.9\% |
| Rent | 14 | $(2,015)$ | -100.7\% | (15) | -193.7\% | (174) | $(1,627)$ | -89.3\% |
| Materials | - | 207 | -100.0\% | (328) | -100.0\% | (328) | $(657)$ | -50.0\% |
| Maintenance | (434) | (609) | -28.6\% | (365) | 18.9\% | $(1,351)$ | $(1,610)$ | -16.1\% |
| Other | (11) | (60) | -81.4\% | (34) | -67.2\% | (97) | (224) | -56.7\% |
| Gross Income | 86,147 | 123,550 | -30.3\% | 78,580 | 9.6\% | 227,146 | 196,589 | 15.5\% |
| Gross Margin | 42.4\% | 35.7\% | 6.7 p.p. | 43.6\% | -1.1 p.p. | 41.4\% | 37.4\% | 4.1 p.p. |
| Total Operating Expenses | $(23,280)$ | 1,283 | -1914.1\% | $(5,259)$ | 342.7\% | $(40,491)$ | $(20,429)$ | 98.2\% |
| Personnel Expenses | $(1,369)$ | $(2,577)$ | -46.9\% | $(2,525)$ | -45.8\% | $(9,235)$ | $(8,568)$ | 7.8\% |
| General and Administrative Expenses | $(21,911)$ | 3,861 | -667.6\% | $(2,734)$ | 701.4\% | $(31,256)$ | $(11,861)$ | 163.5\% |
| Provision for Doubfful Account - PDA | $(1,682)$ | (448) | 275.9\% | $(6,005)$ | -72.0\% | $(9,141)$ | $(13,550)$ | -32.5\% |
| (+) Interest and Penalties on Tuition | 6 | 7 | -23.6\% | 5 | 22.1\% | 20 | 39 | -48.8\% |
| (+) Equity | 1,885 | (136) | -1483.8\% | 2,881 | -34.6\% | 5,665 | (157) | -3712.9\% |
| Selling and Marketing Expenses | $(8,450)$ | $(11,965)$ | -29.4\% | (13,764) | -38.6\% | $(39,444)$ | (57,391) | -31.3\% |
| Operating Result | 54,625 | 112,292 | -51.4\% | 56,437 | -3.2\% | 143,754 | 105,101 | 36.8\% |
| Operating Margin | 26.9\% | 32.5\% | -5.6 p.p. | 31.3\% | -4.4 p.p. | 26.2\% | 20.0\% | 6.2 p.p. |
| Corporate Expenses | $(2,940)$ | $(7,681)$ | -61.7\% | $(6,598)$ | -55.4\% | $(20,161)$ | $(31,210)$ | -35.4\% |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 51,685 | 104,610 | -50.6\% | 49,839 | 3.7\% | 123,593 | 73,891 | 67.3\% |
| Adjusted EBITDA Margin | 25.5\% | 30.2\% | -4.8 p.p. | 27.6\% | -2.2 p.p. | 22.6\% | 14.0\% | 8.5 p.p. |
| (+) Opening Balance: Reversals of Contingencies | 63,140 | 156,619 | -59.7\% | 59,755 | 5.7\% | 363,925 | 353,433 | 3.0\% |
| (-) Non-Recurring Items | $(10,808)$ | $(3,233)$ | 234.3\% | $(2,659)$ | 306.5\% | $(365,010)$ | $(8,233)$ | 4333.8\% |
| (-) Impairment | - | - | n.a. | $(457,424)$ | -100.0\% | $(457,424)$ | - | n.a. |
| EBITDA | 104,017 | 257,996 | -59.7\% | $(350,489)$ | -129.7\% | $(334,916)$ | 419,092 | -179.9\% |
| EBITDA Margin | 51.2\% | 74.6\% | -23.3 p.p. | -194.3\% | 245.6 p.p. | -61.1\% | 79.7\% | -140.8 p.p. |

The results of the other businesses division, although robust, were down in relation to 4 Q 19 due to the lower recognition of sales to the PNLD, as explained above, higher costs with inventory write-off and contingency provisions in the non-PNLD businesses.

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

| Outros - Values in R \$ (000) | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | Chg.\% | 3Q20 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Accounts Receivable | 63,826 | 210,189 | -69.6\% | 129,298 | -50.6\% |
| PDA Balance | $(26,376)$ | $(29,729)$ | -11.3\% | $(27,592)$ | -4.4\% |
| Coverage Ratio | 41.3\% | 14.1\% | 192.2\% | 21.3\% | 93.6\% |
| Net Accounts Receivable | 37,450 | 180,460 | -79.2\% | 101,705 | -63.2\% |
| Average Accounts Receivable Term (days) | 27 | 122 | -95 dias | 55 | -28 dias |

(1) Excludes credit card balances

Net accounts receivable declined significantly compared to 3 Q20, reflecting the receipt of the sales to the PNLD in 3Q20. Meanwhile, the higher coverage rate reflects the higher PDA in the other businesses of the division.

EARNINGS RELEASE

## COGNA CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

## 4Q20 RESULTS | BY COMPANY

|  | Krołon | Platos | Saber | Vasta | Others | Cogna's B.U. Elimination | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cogna } \\ \text { Consolidate } \\ d \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Values in R\$ ('000) | 4Q20 | 4Q20 | 4Q20 | 4Q20 | 4Q20 | 4Q20 | 4Q20 |
| Gross Revenue | 1,308,467 | 25,011 | 211,282 | 390,109 | 218,825 | $(24,004)$ | 2,129,690 |
| Gross Revenue Deductions | $(369,055)$ | (935) | $(54,199)$ | $(46,594)$ | $(15,859)$ | - | $(486,642)$ |
| Tax | $(28,942)$ | (903) | $(12,529)$ | $(1,514)$ | (545) | - | $(44,432)$ |
| ProUni | $(222,114)$ | - | - | - | - | - | $(222,114)$ |
| Returns | - | - | - | $(43,561)$ | (14,890) | - | $(58,451)$ |
| Total Discounts | (117,999) | (32) | $(41,670)$ | $(1,520)$ | (424) | - | $(161,645)$ |
| Net Revenue | 939,412 | 24,076 | 157,083 | 343,516 | 202,966 | $(24,004)$ | 1,643,048 |
| Costs (COGS) | $(199,021)$ | $(1,154)$ | $(88,461)$ | $(115,969)$ | $(116,819)$ | 24,004 | $(497,420)$ |
| Cost of Goods | $(1,796)$ | 0 | $(8,803)$ | (90,515) | $(115,057)$ | 24,004 | $(192,167)$ |
| Cost of Services | $(197,224)$ | $(1,154)$ | $(79,658)$ | $(25,454)$ | $(1,762)$ | - | $(305,253)$ |
| Faculty, Other Personnel and Third-Party Services | $(164,225)$ | $(1,133)$ | $(63,209)$ | $(20,556)$ | $(1,330)$ | - | $(250,453)$ |
| Rent | $(1,832)$ | - | $(2,055)$ | (36) | 14 | - | $(3,909)$ |
| Materials | $(6,370)$ | - | (27) | (0) | - | - | $(6,396)$ |
| Maintenance | $(4,758)$ | (21) | $(10,911)$ | $(4,094)$ | (434) | - | $(20,219)$ |
| Other | $(20,040)$ | - | $(3,456)$ | (768) | (11) | - | $(24,275)$ |
| Gross Income | 740,391 | 22,922 | 68,622 | 227,546 | 86,147 | - | 1,145,628 |
| Operating Expenses | $(241,864)$ | $(5,354)$ | $(39,625)$ | $(21,149)$ | $(23,280)$ | 0.0\% | $(331,272)$ |
| Personnel, General and Administrative Expenses | $(241,864)$ | $(5,354)$ | $(39,625)$ | $(21,149)$ | $(23,280)$ | - | $(331,272)$ |
| Personnel Expenses | $(70,557)$ | $(4,386)$ | $(29,796)$ | $(16,645)$ | $(1,369)$ | - | $(122,753)$ |
| General and Administrative Expenses | $(171,307)$ | (968) | $(9,828)$ | $(4,504)$ | $(21,911)$ | - | $(208,519)$ |
| Provision for Doubiful Accounts - PDA | $(674,175)$ | $(12,107)$ | $(2,680)$ | $(12,311)$ | $(1,682)$ | 0 | $(702,955)$ |
| (+) Interest and Penalties on Tuition | 36,544 | 917 | 185 | - | 6 | - | 37,652 |
| (+) Equity | - | - | - | - | 1,885 | - | 1,885 |
| Sales and Marketing Expenses | $(110,299)$ | $(6,237)$ | $(14,115)$ | $(48,064)$ | $(8,450)$ | - | $(187,165)$ |
| Operating Result | $(249,403)$ | 141 | 12,387 | 146,022 | 54,625 | 0 | $(36,228)$ |
| Corporate Expenses | $(45,091)$ | (770) | $(4,851)$ | $(10,614)$ | $(2,940)$ | 0 | $(64,266)$ |
| Recurring EBITDA | $(294,494)$ | (628) | 7,536 | 135,408 | 51,685 | 0 | $(100,493)$ |
| (+) Opening Balance: Reversals of Contingencies | - | - | - | 5,880 | 63,140 | - | 69,020 |
| (-) Nonrecurring Items | $(343,446)$ | (801) | $(16,544)$ | $(69,050)$ | $(10,808)$ | (0) | $(440,648)$ |
| (-) Impairment | $(1,593,000)$ | - | $(1,701,974)$ | - | - | - | $(3,294,974)$ |
| EBITDA | $(2,230,940)$ | $(1,429)$ | $(1,710,983)$ | 72,239 | 104,017 | 0 | $(3,767,096)$ |
| Depreciation and Amortization |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(288,404)$ |
| Financial Result |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(203,740)$ |
| Income and Social Contribution Tax |  |  |  |  |  |  | 242,039 |
| Minority Interest |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(2,739)$ |
| Net Profit |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(4,019,940)$ |
| (+) Intagnible Amortization (Acquisitions) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 82,231 |
| (+) inventory surplus value |  |  |  |  |  |  | 53 |
| (+) Low Escrow |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| (+) Impairment on goodwil |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,294,974 |
| (+) Write-off of deferred income tax |  |  |  |  |  |  | 53,450 |
| Adjusted Net Profit |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(589,232)$ |

EARNINGS RELEASE

2020 RESULTS | BY COMPANY

|  | Krołon | Platos | Saber | Vasta | Others | Cogna Elimination | Cogna Consolidate d |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Values in R\$ ('000) | 2020 | 2020 | 2020 | 2020 | 2020 | 2020 | 2020 |
| Gross Revenue | 5,118,918 | 97,182 | 872,985 | 1,155,602 | 580,251 | $(56,943)$ | 7,767,995 |
| Gross Revenue Deductions | $(1,482,787)$ | $(5,916)$ | $(189,914)$ | $(158,021)$ | $(32,181)$ | 0 | $(1,868,819)$ |
| Tax | $(124,608)$ | $(4,859)$ | $(52,315)$ | $(6,431)$ | $(1,975)$ | 0 | $(190,189)$ |
| Prouni | $(899,847)$ | - | - | - | - | - | $(899,847)$ |
| Returns | (10) | - | $(1,366)$ | $(142,747)$ | $(28,070)$ | - | $(172,193)$ |
| Total Discounts | $(458,323)$ | $(1,056)$ | $(136,233)$ | $(8,842)$ | $(2,136)$ | - | $(606,590)$ |
| Net Revenue | 3,636,130 | 91,266 | 683,070 | 997,582 | 548,070 | $(56,943)$ | 5,899,176 |
| Costs (COGS) | $(782,272)$ | $(5,944)$ | $(320,202)$ | $(386,931)$ | $(320,924)$ | 56,931 | $(1,759,343)$ |
| Cost of Goods | $(12,165)$ | 3 | $(24,824)$ | (304,314) | $(312,314)$ | 56,931 | $(596,683)$ |
| Cost of Services | $(770,107)$ | $(5,947)$ | $(295,379)$ | $(82,617)$ | $(8,609)$ | - | $(1,162,660)$ |
| Faculty, Other Personnel and Third-Party Services | $(679,655)$ | $(5,694)$ | $(258,772)$ | $(70,520)$ | $(6,659)$ | - | $(1,021,300)$ |
| Rent | $(6,099)$ | - | $(4,037)$ | $(1,114)$ | (174) | - | $(11,423)$ |
| Materials | $(18,016)$ | - | $(2,511)$ | (0) | (328) | - | $(20,855)$ |
| Maintenance | $(12,756)$ | (254) | $(23,269)$ | $(7,881)$ | $(1,351)$ | - | $(45,511)$ |
| Other | $(53,581)$ | - | $(6,790)$ | $(3,102)$ | (97) | - | $(63,571)$ |
| Gross Income | 2,853,858 | 85,322 | 362,868 | 610,651 | 227,146 | (12) | 4,139,833 |
| Operating Expenses | $(680,704)$ | $(14,156)$ | $(142,445)$ | $(118,168)$ | $(40,491)$ | 0.0\% | $(995,964)$ |
| Personnel, General and Administrative Expenses | $(680,704)$ | $(14,156)$ | $(142,445)$ | $(118,168)$ | $(40,491)$ | - | $(995,964)$ |
| Personnel Expenses | $(287,753)$ | $(12,238)$ | $(116,513)$ | $(58,371)$ | $(9,235)$ | - | $(484,110)$ |
| General and Administrative Expenses | $(392,951)$ | $(1,918)$ | $(25,931)$ | $(59,797)$ | $(31,256)$ | - | $(511,854)$ |
| Provision for Doubiful Accounts - PDA | $(1,571,872)$ | $(19,044)$ | $(12,438)$ | $(25,013)$ | $(9,141)$ | 0 | $(1,637,507)$ |
| (+) Interest and Penalties on Tuition | 129,035 | 945 | 688 | - | 20 | - | 130,688 |
| (+) Equity | - | - | - | - | 5,665 | - | 5,665 |
| Sales and Marketing Expenses | $(441,234)$ | $(22,115)$ | $(20,435)$ | $(164,501)$ | $(39,444)$ | - | $(687,729)$ |
| Operating Result | 289,083 | 30,953 | 188,239 | 302,969 | 143,754 | (12) | 954,986 |
| Corporate Expenses | $(178,397)$ | $(3,037)$ | $(27,737)$ | $(36,002)$ | $(20,161)$ | 0 | $(265,334)$ |
| Recurring EBITDA Margin | 110,686 | 27,916 | 160,502 | 266,967 | 123,593 | (12) | 689,652 |
| (+) Opening Balance: Reversals of Contingencies | - | - | - | 9,043 | 363,925 | - | 372,968 |
| (-) Nonrecurring Items | (464,712) | $(1,410)$ | $(33,657)$ | $(83,490)$ | $(365,010)$ | 0 | $(948,279)$ |
| (-) Impairment | $(1,593,000)$ | - | $(2,075,739)$ | - | $(457,424)$ | - | $(4,126,163)$ |
| EBITDA | $(1,947,026)$ | 26,505 | $(1,948,894)$ | 192,520 | $(334,916)$ | (12) | $(4,011,822)$ |
| Depreciation and Amortization |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(1,153,002)$ |
| Financial Result |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(804,326)$ |
| Income and Social Contribution Tax |  |  |  |  |  |  | 163,354 |
| Minority Interest |  |  |  |  |  |  | (37) |
| Net Profit |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(5,805,834)$ |
| (+) Intagnible Amortization (Acquisitions) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 329,445 |
| (+) inventory surplus value |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,995 |
| (+) Low Escrow |  |  |  |  |  |  | 227,861 |
| (+) Impairment on goodwil |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,126,163 |
| (+) Write-off of deferred income tax |  |  |  |  |  |  | 206,907 |
| Adjusted Net Profit |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(907,464)$ |

## 4Q20 RESULTS | CONSOLIDATED

| Consolidated - Values in R\$ ('000) | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | Chg.\% | 3Q20 | Chg.\% | 2020 | 2020 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Revenue | 2,129,690 | 2,357,288 | -9.7\% | 1,774,215 | 20.0\% | 7,767,995 | 8,791,784 | -11.6\% |
| Gross Revenue Deductions | $(486,642)$ | $(427,578)$ | 13.8\% | $(518,075)$ | -6.1\% | $(1,868,819)$ | $(1,764,590)$ | 5.9\% |
| Tax | $(44,432)$ | $(49,939)$ | -11.0\% | $(40,115)$ | 10.8\% | $(190,189)$ | $(218,116)$ | -12.8\% |
| ProUni | $(222,114)$ | $(232,854)$ | -4.6\% | $(220,627)$ | 0.7\% | $(899,847)$ | $(983,006)$ | -8.5\% |
| Returns | $(58,451)$ | $(27,851)$ | 109.9\% | $(66,499)$ | -12.1\% | $(172,193)$ | $(114,462)$ | 50.4\% |
| Total Discounts | $(161,645)$ | $(116,934)$ | 38.2\% | $(190,833)$ | -15.3\% | $(606,590)$ | $(449,005)$ | 35.1\% |
| Net Revenue | 1,643,048 | 1,929,710 | -14.9\% | 1,256,140 | 30.8\% | 5,899,176 | 7,027,194 | -16.1\% |
| Total of Costs | $(497,420)$ | $(688,871)$ | -27.8\% | $(413,482)$ | 20.3\% | $(1,759,343)$ | $(2,044,689)$ | -14.0\% |
| Cost of Goods | $(192,167)$ | $(328,545)$ | -41.5\% | $(143,190)$ | 34.2\% | $(596,683)$ | $(633,023)$ | -5.7\% |
| Cost of Services | $(305,253)$ | $(360,327)$ | -15.3\% | $(270,291)$ | 12.9\% | $(1,162,660)$ | $(1,411,666)$ | -17.6\% |
| Faculty, Other Personnel and Third-Party Services | $(250,453)$ | $(316,348)$ | -20.8\% | $(240,549)$ | 4.1\% | $(1,021,300)$ | $(1,251,948)$ | -18.4\% |
| Rent | $(3,909)$ | $(5,343)$ | -26.8\% | $(2,360)$ | 65.7\% | $(11,423)$ | $(23,732)$ | -51.9\% |
| Materials | $(6,396)$ | $(6,431)$ | -0.5\% | $(7,200)$ | -11.2\% | $(20,855)$ | $(28,666)$ | -27.2\% |
| Maintenance | $(20,219)$ | $(14,592)$ | 38.6\% | $(4,418)$ | 357.6\% | $(45,511)$ | $(49,818)$ | -8.6\% |
| Other | $(24,275)$ | $(17.614)$ | 37.8\% | $(15,765)$ | 54.0\% | $(63,571)$ | $(57,501)$ | 10.6\% |
| Gross Income | 1,145,628 | 1,240,838 | -7.7\% | 842,658 | 36.0\% | 4,139,833 | 4,982,505 | -16.9\% |
| Gross Margin | 69.7\% | 64.3\% | 5.4 p.p. | 67.1\% | 2.6 p.p. | 70.2\% | 70.9\% | -0.7 p.p. |
| Total Operating Expenses | $(331,272)$ | $(192,445)$ | 72.1\% | $(196,014)$ | 69.0\% | $(995,964)$ | $(889,912)$ | 11.9\% |
| Personnel, General and Administrative Expenses | $(331,272)$ | $(192,445)$ | 72.1\% | $(196,014)$ | 69.0\% | $(995,964)$ | $(889,912)$ | 11.9\% |
| Personnel Expenses | $(122,753)$ | $(132,231)$ | -7.2\% | $(115,004)$ | 6.7\% | $(484,110)$ | $(507,015)$ | -4.5\% |
| General and Administrative Expenses | $(208,519)$ | $(60,213)$ | 246.3\% | $(81,010)$ | 157.4\% | $(511,854)$ | $(382,897)$ | 33.7\% |
| Provision for Doubfful Account - PDA | $(702,955)$ | $(342,239)$ | 105.4\% | $(220,071)$ | 219.4\% | $(1,637,507)$ | $(910,893)$ | 79.8\% |
| (+) Interest and Penalties on Tuition | 37,652 | 40,020 | -5.9\% | 31,037 | 21.3\% | 130,688 | 207,386 | -37.0\% |
| Equity | 1,885 | (136) | -1483.8\% | 2,881 | -34.6\% | 5,665 | (157) | -3712.9\% |
| Selling and Marketing Expenses | $(187,165)$ | $(143,173)$ | 30.7\% | (163,812) | 14.3\% | $(687,729)$ | $(621,555)$ | 10.6\% |
| Operating Result | $(36,228)$ | 602,865 | -106.0\% | 296,679 | -112.2\% | 954,986 | 2,767,375 | -65.5\% |
| Operating Margin | -2.2\% | 31.2\% | -33.4 p.p. | 23.6\% | -25.8 p.p. | 16.2\% | 39.4\% | -23.2 p.p. |
| Corporate Expenses | $(64,266)$ | $(98,813)$ | -35.0\% | $(67,412)$ | -4.7\% | $(265,334)$ | $(411,888)$ | -35.6\% |
| Recurring EBITDA | $(100,493)$ | 504,052 | -119.9\% | 229,268 | -143.8\% | 689,652 | 2,355,487 | -70.7\% |
| Recurring EBITDA Margin | -6.1\% | $26.1 \%$ | -32.2 p.p. | 18.3\% | -24.4 p.p. | 11.7\% | 33.5\% | -21.8 p.p. |
| (+) Opening Balance: Reversals of Contingencies | 69,020 | 156,619 | -55.9\% | 60,366 | 14.3\% | 372,968 | 353,433 | 5.5\% |
| (-) Non-Recurring Items | $(440,648)$ | $(125,707)$ | 250.5\% | $(68,493)$ | 543.3\% | $(948,279)$ | $(286,831)$ | 230.6\% |
| (-) Impairment | $(3,294,974)$ | - | n.a. | $(831,188)$ | 296.4\% | $(4,126,163)$ |  | n.a. |
| EBITDA | $(3,767,096)$ | 534,964 | -804.2\% | $(610,048)$ | 517.5\% | $(4,011,822)$ | 2,422,088 | -265.6\% |
| EBITDA Margin | -229.3\% | 27.7\% | -257.0 p.p. | -48.6\% | -180.7 p.p. | -68.0\% | 34.5\% | -102.5 p.p. |
| Depreciation and Amortization | $(288,404)$ | $(231,654)$ | 24.5\% | $(285,293)$ | 1.1\% | $(1,153,002)$ | $(1,197,730)$ | -3.7\% |
| Financial Result | $(203,740)$ | $(372,016)$ | -45.2\% | $(178,939)$ | 13.9\% | $(804,326)$ | $(1,040,572)$ | -22.7\% |
| Income Tax / Social Contribution | 22,274 | $(25,899)$ | -186.0\% | $(11,099)$ | -300.7\% | $(48,717)$ | $(90,504)$ | -46.2\% |
| Deferred Income Tax / Social Contribution | 219,765 | $(73,516)$ | -398.9\% | $(213,439)$ | -203.0\% | 212,070 | 149,306 | 42.0\% |
| Minority Interest | $(2,739)$ | (195) | 1304.6\% | 6,782 | -140.4\% | (37) | (924) | -96.0\% |
| Net Income | $(4,019,940)$ | $(168,316)$ | 2288.3\% | $(1,292,036)$ | 211.1\% | $(5,805,834)$ | 241,665 | -2502.4\% |
| Net Margin | -244.7\% | -8.7\% | -235.9 p.p. | -102.9\% | -141.8p.p. | -98.4\% | 3.4\% | -101.9 p.p. |
| (+) Intagnible Amortization (Acquisitions) | 82,231 | 67,685 | 21.5\% | 82,231 | 0.0\% | 329,445 | 359,782 | -8.4\% |
| (+) inventory surplus value | 53 | 17,762 | -99.7\% | 106 | -50.2\% | 7,995 | 36,029 | -77.8\% |
| (+) Low Escrow | - | - | n.a. | - | n.a. | 227,861 | - | n.a. |
| (+) Impairment on goodwil | 3,294,974 | - | n.a. | 831,188 | 296.4\% | 4,126,163 | - | n.a. |
| (+) Write-off of deferred income tax | 53,450 | - | n.a. | 215,627 | -75.2\% | 206,907 | - | n.a. |
| (+) Write-off of tax loss | - | 134,489 | -100.0\% | - | n.a. | - | 134,489 | -100.0\% |
| Adjusted Net Income | $(589,232)$ | 51,620 | -1241.5\% | $(162,884)$ | 261.7\% | $(907,464)$ | 771,966 | -217.6\% |
| Adjusted Net Margin | -35.9\% | 2.7\% | -38.5 p.p. | -13.0\% | -22.9 p.p. | -15.4\% | 11.0\% | -26.4 p.p. |

## Corporate Expenses

| Consolidated - Values in R \$ ( ${ }^{(000}$ ) | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | Chg.\% | 3Q20 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Corporate Expenses | $(64,266)$ | $(98,813)$ | -35.0\% | $(67,412)$ | -4.7\% |
| Personnel Expenses | $(17,082)$ | $(43,807)$ | -61.0\% | $(33,022)$ | -48.3\% |
| General and Administrative Expenses | $(47,183)$ | $(55,006)$ | -14.2\% | $(34,390)$ | 37.2\% |
| \% of Net Revenue | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | Chg.\% | 3Q20 | Chg.\% |
| Corporate Expenses | -3.9\% | -5.1\% | 1.2 p.p. | -5.4\% | 1.5 p.p. |
| Personnel Expenses | -1.0\% | -2.3\% | 1.3 p.p. | -2.6\% | 1.6 p.p. |
| General and Administrative Expenses | -2.9\% | -2.9\% | 0.0 p.p. | -2.7\% | -0.1 p.p. |

In 4Q20, the reduction in corporate expenses reached 35\%, explained by the efforts to cut costs, which are recurring and should support higher profitability, and by the reduction in the provision for employee variable compensation in 2020. Despite the end of the benefits granted under Provisional Measure 936/2020, corporate expenses declined 5\% from 3Q20.

Nonrecurring Items

| Values in R \$ ('000) | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | Chg.\% | 3Q20 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Severance | (14,270) | $(56,418)$ | -74.7\% | $(42,053)$ | -66.1\% |
| M\&A and expansion | $(92,175)$ | $(69,289)$ | 33.0\% | $(21,866)$ | 321.6\% |
| Low Escrow | $(1,658)$ | - | n.a. | (297) | 458.1\% |
| Low immobilized | $(7,040)$ | - | n.a. | $(4,277)$ | 64.6\% |
| Impairment of goodwill | $(3,294,974)$ | - | n.a. | $(831,188)$ | 296.4\% |
| Campus of the future | $(318,622)$ | - | n.a. | 0 | n.a. |
| Capital Gain - Selling Leads | $(6,883)$ | - | n.a. | - | n.a. |
| Total Nonrecurring | $(3,735,623)$ | $(125,707)$ | 2871.7\% | $(899,682)$ | 315.2\% |

Nonrecurring items in 4Q20 increased due to the expenses with Kroton's restructuring and the impairment by Kroton and Saber. Among expenses with Kroton's restructuring, only R\$131 million (or 42\%) represented expenses with cash effects.

## Financial Result

| Consolidated - Values in R \$ ( ${ }^{(000}$ ) | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | Chg.\% | 3Q20 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (+) Financial Revenues | 45,566 | 40,842 | 11.6\% | 38,751 | 17.6\% |
| Interest on Financial Investment | 24,189 | 14,732 | 64.2\% | 20,862 | 15.9\% |
| Others | 21,376 | 26,111 | -18.1\% | 17,889 | 19.5\% |
| (-) Financial Expenses | $(249,306)$ | $(412,858)$ | -39.6\% | $(217,690)$ | 14.5\% |
| Banks Expenses | $(4,072)$ | $(4,110)$ | -0.9\% | $(4,242)$ | -4.0\% |
| Interest on leasing | $(106,040)$ | $(168,400)$ | -37.0\% | $(105,858)$ | 0.2\% |
| Interest on Loans | $(67,181)$ | $(126,215)$ | -46.8\% | $(71,365)$ | -5.9\% |
| Interest and Tax on Late Payment | $(5,653)$ | $(10,188)$ | -44.5\% | $(3,296)$ | 71.5\% |
| Interest on Loans for Acquisitions | $(5,835)$ | $(10,246)$ | -43.1\% | $(3,025)$ | 92.9\% |
| Restatement of Contingencies | $(30,759)$ | $(89,018)$ | -65.4\% | $(13,189)$ | 133.2\% |
| Others | $(29,765)$ | $(4,681)$ | 535.9\% | $(16,715)$ | 78.1\% |
| Financial Result ${ }^{1}$ | $(203,741)$ | $(372,016)$ | -45.2\% | $(178,939)$ | 13.9\% |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes interest and fines on late monthly tuition payments.
The net financial result was an expense of $\mathrm{R} \$ 204$ million in 4 Q20, up $14 \%$ from 3 Q20, due to the higher expenses with the update of contingencies, which more than offset the lower expenses with interest on loans. Compared to 4 Q19, net financial expense decreased $45 \%$, explained by the higher interest income on financial investments, due to the capitalization transactions (Cogna's follow-on offering in February and Vasta's IPO in July), and by the lower expenses with interest on leases and the update of contingencies.

Net Income

| Consolidated - Values in R\$ ('000) | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | Chg.\% | 3Q20 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Result | $(36,228)$ | 602,865 | -106.0\% | 296,679 | -112.2\% |
| (+) Corporate Expenses | $(64,266)$ | $(98,813)$ | -35.0\% | $(67,412)$ | -4.7\% |
| (+) Opening Balance: Reversals of Contingencies | 69,020 | 156,619 | -55.9\% | 60,366 | 14.3\% |
| (+) Nonrecurring Items | $(440,648)$ | $(125,707)$ | 250.5\% | $(68,493)$ | 543.3\% |
| (+) Impairment on goodwil | $(3,294,974)$ | - | n.a. | $(831,188)$ | 296.4\% |
| (+) Depreciation and Amortization ex-Intangible | $(288,404)$ | $(231,654)$ | 24.5\% | $(285,293)$ | 1.1\% |
| (+) Financial Result ${ }^{1}$ | $(203,740)$ | $(372,016)$ | -45.2\% | $(178,939)$ | 13.9\% |
| (+) Income Tax / Social Contribution | 22,274 | $(25,899)$ | -186.0\% | $(11,099)$ | -300.7\% |
| (+) Deferred Income Tax / Social Contribution | 219,765 | $(73,516)$ | -398.9\% | $(213,439)$ | -203.0\% |
| (+) Participation of Minority | $(2,739)$ | (195) | 1304.6\% | 6,782 | -140.4\% |
| (+) Intangible Amortization (Acquisitions) | 82,231 | 67,685 | 21.5\% | 82,231 | 0.0\% |
| (+) Inventory surplus value | 53 | 17,762 | -99.7\% | 106 | -50.2\% |
| (+) Low Escrow | - | - | n.a. | - | n.a. |
| (+) Impairment on goodwil | 3,294,974 | - | n.a. | 831,188 | 296.4\% |
| (+) Write-off of deferred income tax | 53,450 | - | n.a. | 215,627 | -75.2\% |
| (+) Write-off of tax loss | - | 134,489 | -100.0\% | - | n.a. |
| Adjusted Net Income | $(589,232)$ | 51,620 | -1,241.5\% | $(162,884)$ | 261.7\% |
| Adjusted Net Margin | -35.9\% | 2.7\% | -38.5 p.p. | -13.0\% | -22.9 p.p. |
| (-) Intangible Amortization (Acquisitions) | $(82,231)$ | $(67.685)$ | 21.5\% | $(82,231)$ | 0.0\% |
| (-) Inventory surplus value | (53) | $(17,762)$ | -99.7\% | (106) | -50.2\% |
| (-) Low Escrow | - | - | n.a. | - | n.a. |
| (-) Impairment on goodwil | $(3,294,974)$ | - | n.a. | $(831,188)$ | n.a. |
| (-) Write-off of deferred income tax | $(53,450)$ | - | n.a. | $(215,627)$ | n.a. |
| (-) Write-off of tax loss | - | $(134,489)$ | -100.0\% | - | n.a. |
| Net Income | $(4,019,940)$ | $(168,316)$ | 2,288.3\% | $(1,292,036)$ | 211.1\% |
| Net Margin | -244.7\% | -8.7\% | -235.9 p.p. | -102.9\% | -141.8 p.p. |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes interest and fines on late monthly tuition payments.
In 4Q20, Cogna's net income was severely impacted by the recognition of impairment losses, a non-cash effect that totaled $\mathrm{R} \$ 3.3$ billion. Excluding the amortization of intangible assets and inventory gains (both also non-cash effects), we reached an adjusted net loss of R\$ 589 million. If excluded Kroton's PDA complement and restructuring expenses, Cogna's net result would have been positive in $R \$ 144$ million.

Likewise, it is evident that the net loss of $\mathrm{R} \$ 5.8$ billion in 2020 was equally impacted by the same factors listed above, with $R \$ 5.4$ billion in extraordinary events with no cash effect, as can be seen in the figure below. Thus, when disregarding these events, the adjusted net result would have been positive by $\mathrm{R} \$ 55$ million.


Capex and Investments in Expansion

| Values in R \$ (million) | 4Q20 | \% AV | 4Q19 | \% AV | \% AH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Information technology and library equipment | 2.3 | 2\% | 7.8 | 4\% | -70.5\% |
| Content and systems dev elopment and software licenses | 51.7 | 36\% | 71.6 | 39\% | -27.8\% |
| Laboratory and related equipment | 2.5 | 2\% | 9.9 | 5\% | -74.7\% |
| Expansions | 23.9 | 17\% | 32.5 | 18\% | -26.5\% |
| Capex | 80.4 | 56\% | 121.8 | 67\% | -34.0\% |
| \% Net Revenue | 4.9\% | - | 6.3\% | - | -1.4 p.p. |
| investment in expansion | 62.3 | 44\% | 60.2 | 33\% | 3.5\% |
| Capex and Investment in Expansion | 142.7 | 100\% | 182.0 | 100\% | -21.6\% |
| \% Net Revenue | 8.7\% | - | 9.4\% | - | -0.7 p.p. |

Total investments decreased $22 \%$ on the prior-year period, reflecting the rationalization of expenses in the current scenario and the conclusion of the project to open new units. A highlight of this item was the expenses related to Kroton's restructuring project. A large portion of capex was allocated to content and system development and to software licensing, which accounted for $64 \%$ of the total. These investments reflect the expansion and maturation of the postsecondary education portfolio over recent years, especially in the fields of Engineering and Healthcare, and the new premium distance learning programs, as well as the updating of content in the primary and secondary education segment and the digital transformation initiatives, which proved particularly essential in the current scenario and the growing importance of digital education platforms.

Net Debt

| Consolidated - Values in R \$ ( $\mathbf{( 0 0 0 )}$ | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | Chg.\% | 3Q20 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 4,567,320 | 843,073 | 441.7\% | 5,256,909 | -13.1\% |
| Cash | 24,162 | 63 | 38252.4\% | 28,874 | -16.3\% |
| Securities | 4,543,158 | 843,010 | 438.9\% | 5,228,035 | -13.1\% |
| Loans and Financing | 7,221,311 | 8,084,565 | -10.7\% | 8,169,682 | -11.6\% |
| Short-term Debt | 2,049,137 | 579,529 | 253.6\% | 2,409,888 | -15.0\% |
| Long-term Debt | 5,172,174 | 7,505,036 | -31.1\% | 5,759,794 | -10.2\% |
| Net Cash (Debt) ${ }^{1}$ | $(2,653,991)$ | $(7,241,492)$ | -63.4\% | $(2,912,773)$ | -8.9\% |
| Other Short and Long Term Debt ${ }^{2}$ | 273,319 | 315,466 | -13.4\% | 276,590 | -1.2\% |
| (1) Net Cash (Debt) | $(2,927,310)$ | $(7,556,958)$ | -61.3\% | $(3,189,363)$ | -8.2\% |
| Short Term Accounts Receivable ${ }^{3}$ | - | 138,262 | -100.0\% | 138,405 | -100.0\% |
| Uniasselvi Disposal | - | 122,865 | -100.0\% | 125,147 | -100.0\% |
| FAIR and FAC/FAMAT Disposal | - | 15,397 | -100.0\% | 13,258 | -100.0\% |
| Long-Term Accounts Receivable ${ }^{3}$ | 64,469 | 251,431 | -74.4\% | 259,114 | -75.1\% |
| Uniasselvi Disposal | 59,451 | 227,308 | -73.8\% | 238,686 | -75.1\% |
| FAIR and FAC/FAMAT Disposal | 5,018 | 24,124 | -79.2\% | 20,428 | -75.4\% |
| (2) Other Accouts Receivable ${ }^{3}$ | 64,469 | 389,694 | -83.5\% | 397,519 | -83.8\% |
| (1)+(2) Pro Forma Net Cash (Debt) | (2,862,841) | $(7,167,264)$ | -60.1\% | $(2,791,844)$ | 2.5\% |

${ }^{1}$ 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 4Q20, total cash and financial investments stood at R\$4.6 billion, down 13\% from 3Q20. In the quarter, we carried out transactions to partially amortize debentures (in view of the Vasta IPO, as provided for in the debenture regulations), which resulted in an equivalent reduction in our cash and loan positions. Net debt, which ended the quarter at R $\$ 2.9$ billion, down $9 \%$ from 3Q20, benefited from the prepayment of receivables related to the sale of Uniasselvi. The Company's debt profile remains long, with short-term maturities representing only $28 \%$ of the total.

In 4Q20, the ratio of net debt to adjusted EBITDA in the last 12 months stood at $3.23 x$, above the limit of $3 x$ stipulated in the covenants of our debentures for the second alternat time. Although this does not characterize a breach of covenants, we will start negotiations with the debtholders to renegotiate certain criteria related to the covenants. It is important to note that the exceeding of the 3.0x limit did not occur due to a drop in the Company's operating cash generation, but exclusively due to the recognition of extraordinary PDA complements that were carried out during the year 2020. Under the debentures regulations, net debt considers the sum of loans and financing and accounts payable due to acquisitions, less cash and banks. Adjusted EBITDA, meanwhile, considers, in addition to EBITDA, non-recurring items and the sum of the balance of provisions and non-cash reversals of contingencies. For 4Q20, the calculation is shown below:

| Values in R \$ ( ${ }^{\text {(000) }}$ | 4 T 20 |
| :---: | :---: |
| EBITDA | $(4,011,822)$ |
| Non-recurring Items | 5,065,228 |
| Provisions for/Reversals of Contingencies | $(150,408)$ |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 902,997 |
| Debêntures | 7,221,311 |
| Commitments Payable | 249,991 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | (4,552,294) |
| Net Debt | 2,919,008 |
| Net Debt/Adjusted EBITDA | 3.23 |

Excluding the extraordinary PDA complements carried out in 2020 ( $\mathrm{R} \$ 229$ million in 2 Q 20 and $\mathrm{R} \$ 415$ million in $4 \mathrm{Q} 20)$, the net debt/adjusted EBITDA ratio is 1.89x.

## Cash Flow

| Consolidated - Values in R \$ ('000) | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | Chg.\% | 3Q20 | Chg.\% | 2020 | 2019 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Income before Income Interest | $(4,259,241)$ | $(68,706)$ | 6099.2\% | $(1,074,280)$ | 296.5\% | $(5,969,151)$ | 183,786 | -3347.9\% |
| (+) Net Income adjustments before Income Interest | 4,739,053 | 905,042 | 423.6\% | 1,488,554 | 218.4\% | 8,175,599 | 2,970,223 | 175.3\% |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 288,403 | 231,674 | 24.5\% | 285,293 | 1.1\% | 1,153,002 | 1,143,283 | 0.9\% |
| Provision for Doubtful Accounts (PDA) | 702,955 | 342,239 | 105.4\% | 220,071 | 219.4\% | 1,637,507 | 910,893 | 79.8\% |
| Others | 3,747,695 | 331,129 | 1031.8\% | 983,190 | 281.2\% | 5,385,090 | 916,047 | 487.9\% |
| (+) Income Tax and Social Contribution | 6,331 | $(18,206)$ | -134.8\% | $(21,029)$ | -130.1\% | $(32,803)$ | $(76,646)$ | -57.2\% |
| (+) Changes in Working Capital | $(285,090)$ | $(329,002)$ | -13.3\% | (116,812) | 144.1\% | $(1,489,094)$ | $(2,193,770)$ | -32.1\% |
| (Increase) Reduction in Accounts Receivable ex-FIES | $(352,918)$ | $(575,776)$ | -38.7\% | $(3,986)$ | 8754.3\% | $(605,286)$ | $(1,576,687)$ | -61.6\% |
| (Increase) Reduction in Accounts Receivable FIES | 56,535 | 102,240 | -44.7\% | $(13,887)$ | -507.1\% | 39,589 | 142,780 | -72.3\% |
| Others | 11,293 | 144,534 | -92.2\% | $(98,939)$ | -111.4\% | $(923,397)$ | $(759,864)$ | 21.5\% |
| Operating Cash Generation before Capex | 201,053 | 489,128 | -58.9\% | 276,433 | -27.3\% | 684,551 | 883,593 | -22.5\% |
| Capex | $(80,350)$ | $(121,761)$ | -34.0\% | $(68,232)$ | 17.8\% | $(311,387)$ | $(482,406)$ | -35.5\% |
| (+) Investments in Expansion | $(62,326)$ | $(60,151)$ | 3.6\% | $(24,794)$ | 151.4\% | $(132,893)$ | $(195,148)$ | -31.9\% |
| Operating Cash Generation after total Capex | 58,377 | 307,216 | -81.0\% | 183,407 | -68.2\% | 240,271 | 206,039 | 16.6\% |
| (+) M\&A Activities | 262,294 | 132,216 | 98.4\% | 102,693 | 155.4\% | 492,209 | $(1,773,934)$ | -127.7\% |
| (+) Cash Flow from Financing Activities | (1,010,352) | $(33,948)$ | 2876.2\% | 1,243,721 | -181.2\% | 2,994,179 | $(190,350)$ | -1673.0\% |
| Free Cash Flow | $(689,681)$ | 405,484 | -270.1\% | 1,529,821 | -145.1\% | 3,726,659 | $(1,758,246)$ | -312.0\% |

Operating cash generation before capex was positive $\mathrm{R} \$ 201$ million, down on the prior-year period, due to the lower recognition of PNLD revenue and the lower operating result. However, once again we registered a reduction in working capital consumption, especially in accounts receivable ex-FIES. The Company's free cash flow in the quarter was negative $\mathrm{R} \$ 690$ million, reflecting the partial amortization of debentures and the restructuring expenses at Kroton.

| Consolidated - Values in R \$ ( ${ }^{(000}$ ) | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | Chg.\% | 2020 | 2019 | Chg.\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Cash Generation (OCG) before Capex | 201,053 | 489,128 | -58.9\% | 684,551 | 883,593 | -22.5\% |
| OCG / EBITDA | -200.1\% | 97.0\% | -297.1 p.p. | 99.3\% | 37.5\% | 61.7 p.p. |
| Operating Cash Generation after total Capex | 58,377 | 307,216 | -81.0\% | 240,271 | 206,039 | 16.6\% |
| OCG / EBITDA | -58.1\% | 60.9\% | -119.0 p.p. | 34.8\% | 8.7\% | 26.1 p.p. |
| Free Cash Flow | $(689,681)$ | 405,484 | -270.1\% | 3,726,659 | $(1,758,246)$ | -312.0\% |

In 2020, operating cash generation after capex was $\mathrm{R} \$ 240$ million, slightly above the guidance of $\mathrm{R} \$ 230$ million and representing the conversion of $35 \%$ of recurring EBITDA. Despite the relevant decline in EBITDA, operating cash generation after capex grew $17 \%$.

## 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 | $7,638,405$ | $0.41 \%$ |
| Free Float | $\mathbf{1 , 8 6 8 , 9 6 7 , 8 0 5}$ | $99.59 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 8 7 6 , 6 0 6 , 2 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ |

* Position as of 10/31/2020.


## 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 4Q20, the stock was traded in $100 \%$ of trading sessions, registering financial trading volume of R $\$ 21.4$ billion and $3,407,885$ trades in the period, which represents average daily trading volume of R\$57 million. Cogna's stock is currently covered by research analysts at 16 different local and international institutions. On December 31, 2020, Cogna's market capitalization was $\mathrm{R} \$ 8.7$ billion.

In 4Q20, Kroton's stock price fell $16.1 \%$, while the Bovespa Index (Ibovespa) gained $6.8 \%$ in the same period. In the same period, the ITAG rose $23.4 \%$, while the IGC and ICON gained $21.9 \%$ and $9.7 \%$, respectively.

| Highlights- COGN3 | 4Q20 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average Daily Trade Volume (average) | R\$ 350.8 million | R\$ 396.0 million |
| Maximum (R\$ per share) | R\$ 5.52 | R\$ 12.79 |
| Minimum ( $\mathrm{R} \$$ per share) | R\$ 4.20 | R\$ 3.66 |
| Average ( $\mathrm{R} \$$ per share) | R\$ 4.90 | R\$ 6.80 |
| Closing Quote | R\$ 4.63 | R\$ 4.63 |
| Variation in the period (\%) | -16.1\% | -62.0\% |

## 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 70 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 4Q20, Cogna had 770,000 On-Campus and Digital Undergraduate students in the Kroton vertical and 48,000 Graduate students in the Platos vertical, served through 176 own Postsecondary Education units and 1,544 accredited Digital Education centers. In K12 Education, the Saber vertical ended the quarter with 31,000 students at 52 own/contract schools and 21,000 students at 121 Red Balloon units, while the Vasta vertical had 1.5 million students served through approximately 4,200 associated schools using solutions in core and extracurricular content.

## APPENDIX 1 - CORPORATE BALANCE SHEET

| Assets | 4Q20 | \% AV | 3Q20 | \% AV | 4Q19 | \% AV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current Assets | 6,869,479 | 22.3\% | 8,176,265 | 22.4\% | 4,478,450 | 13.1\% |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 19,438 | 0.1\% | 28,870 | 0.1\% | 63 | 0.0\% |
| Financial Investments | 2,185,908 | 7.1\% | 2,633,619 | 7.2\% | 371,620 | 1.1\% |
| Securities | 1,976,436 | 6.4\% | 2,169,817 | 6.0\% | 453,952 | 1.3\% |
| Accounts Receivable | 1,876,801 | 6.1\% | 2,010,121 | 5.5\% | 2,586,529 | 7.6\% |
| Inventories | 366,405 | 1.2\% | 380,829 | 1.0\% | 407,120 | 1.2\% |
| Prepayments | 63,313 | 0.2\% | 84,501 | 0.2\% | 77,078 | 0.2\% |
| Recoverable Taxes | 275,445 | 0.9\% | 264,209 | 0.7\% | 346,162 | 1.0\% |
| Deferred Taxes | 593 | 0.0\% | 138,405 | 0.4\% | 139,162 | 0.4\% |
| Other Accounts Receivable | 105,140 | 0.3\% | 465,895 | 1.3\% | 96,764 | 0.3\% |
| Non current Assets | 21,511,768 | 69.9\% | 26,148,565 | 71.8\% | 29,639,996 | 86.9\% |
| Asset held for sale | 2,402,541 | 7.8\% | 2,114,550 | 5.8\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Securities | 15,026 | 0.0\% | 14,934 | 0.0\% | 17,438 | 0.1\% |
| Accounts Receivables | 443,286 | 1.4\% | 638,494 | 1.8\% | 754,687 | 2.2\% |
| Accounts receivable on sale of subsidiaries | 71,329 | 0.2\% | 259,114 | 0.7\% | 250,531 | 0.7\% |
| Deferred Taxes | 838,338 | 2.7\% | 670,457 | 1.8\% | 776,733 | 2.3\% |
| Judicial Deposits | 74,055 | 0.2\% | 74,179 | 0.2\% | 95,671 | 0.3\% |
| Taxes to Recover | 137,126 | 0.4\% | 137,126 | 0.4\% | 130,428 | 0.4\% |
| Guarantee for social security, labor and civil provisions | 166,872 | 0.5\% | 174,460 | 0.5\% | 1,130,019 | 3.3\% |
| Other | 92,041 | 0.3\% | 89,529 | 0.2\% | 97,107 | 0.3\% |
| Related Parties | 309,767 | 1.0\% | - | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Investments | 1,453 | 0.0\% | 9,837 | 0.0\% | 8,213 | 0.0\% |
| Fixed Assets | 4,344,174 | 14.1\% | 5,251,844 | 14.4\% | 5,855,264 | 17.2\% |
| Intangible | 15,018,301 | 48.8\% | 18,828,591 | 51.7\% | 20,522,225 | 60.1\% |
| Total Assets | 30,783,788 | 100.0\% | 36,439,380 | 100.0\% | 34,118,446 | 100.0\% |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities | 3,772,010 | 12.3\% | 4,066,722 | 11.2\% | 2,750,625 | 8.1\% |
| Suppliers | 533,590 | 1.7\% | 335,965 | 0.9\% | 537,430 | 1.6\% |
| Suppliers drawn risk | 284,808 | 0.9\% | 316,242 | 0.9\% | 341,656 | 1.0\% |
| Loans and Financing | 229 | 0.0\% | 187 | 0.0\% | 531 | 0.0\% |
| Debenture | 2,048,808 | 6.7\% | 2,409,601 | 6.6\% | 578,998 | 1.7\% |
| Lease | 120,082 | 0.4\% | 133,021 | 0.4\% | 147,773 | 0.4\% |
| Social security and labor liabilities | 313,917 | 1.0\% | 444,060 | 1.2\% | 463,527 | 1.4\% |
| Income Tax and Social Contribution | 39,276 | 0.1\% | 48,250 | 0.1\% | 60,608 | 0.2\% |
| Taxes and Contribution | 103,445 | 0.3\% | 89,939 | 0.2\% | 101,792 | 0.3\% |
| Advances from Clients | 195,198 | 0.6\% | 173,937 | 0.5\% | 318,409 | 0.9\% |
| Tax and Contribution Payment Installments | 12,086 | 0.0\% | 11,796 | 0.0\% | 14,384 | 0.0\% |
| Accounts Payable - Acquisitions | 100,728 | 0.3\% | 103,660 | 0.3\% | 117,976 | 0.3\% |
| Dividends Payable | 64 | 0.0\% | 64 | 0.0\% | 42 | 0.0\% |
| Other | 19,779 | 0.1\% | (0) | -0.0\% | 67,499 | 0.2\% |
| Liabilitie Held for Sale | 1,489,908 | 4.8\% | 1,378,041 | 3.8\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Non current Liabilities | 11,236,706 | 36.5\% | 12,738,929 | 35.0\% | 15,532,552 | 45.5\% |
| Loans and Financing | 817 | 0.0\% | 859 | 0.0\% | 161 | 0.0\% |
| Debenture | 5,171,357 | 16.8\% | 5,758,935 | 15.8\% | 7,504,875 | 22.0\% |
| Lease | 2,912,368 | 9.5\% | 3,597,701 | 9.9\% | 3,873,701 | 11.4\% |
| Provision for Tax, Labor and Civil Lawsuit Losses | 428,614 | 1.4\% | 90,087 | 0.2\% | 471,924 | 1.4\% |
| Liabilities assumed in the business combination | 2,012,606 | 6.5\% | 2,333,525 | 6.4\% | 2,631,543 | 7.7\% |
| Tax and Contribution Payment Installments | 7,804 | 0.0\% | 11,967 | 0.0\% | 17,846 | 0.1\% |
| Accounts Payable - Acquisitions | 125,548 | 0.4\% | 123,347 | 0.3\% | 165,260 | 0.5\% |
| Deferred Taxes | 495,936 | 1.6\% | 742,210 | 2.0\% | 786,947 | 2.3\% |
| Others | 81,656 | 0.3\% | 80,298 | 0.2\% | 80,295 | 0.2\% |
| Consolidated Equity | 14,285,163 | 46.4\% | 18,255,688 | 50.1\% | 15,835,269 | 46.4\% |
| Total Liabilities and Equity | 30,783,788 | 100.0\% | 36,439,380 | 100.0\% | 34,118,446 | 100.0\% |

## APPENDIX 2 - QUARTERLY CORPORATE INCOME STATEMENT

|  | (In thousand reais, except otherwise indicated) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Revenue | 1,928,082 | 129.0\% | 2,148,341 | 121.5\% | -10.3\% | 1,572,372 | 141.4\% | 22.6\% |
| Kroton | 1,308,467 | 87.6\% | 1,438,645 | 81.4\% | -9.0\% | 1,144,575 | 102.9\% | 14.3\% |
| Platos | 25,011 | 1.7\% | 23,516 | 1.3\% | 6.4\% | 25,209 | 2.3\% | -0.8\% |
| Saber | 9.674 | 0.6\% | 9,220 | 0.5\% | 4.9\% | 28,953 | 2.6\% | -66.6\% |
| Vasta | 390,109 | 26.1\% | 330,450 | 18.7\% | 18.1\% | 208,945 | 18.8\% | 86.7\% |
| Outros | 194,821 | 13.0\% | 346,511 | 19.6\% | -43.8\% | 164,690 | 14.8\% | 18.3\% |
| Deductions from Gross Revenue | $(433,624)$ | -29.0\% | $(380,204)$ | -21.5\% | 14.1\% | $(460,030)$ | -41.4\% | -5.7\% |
| Kroton | $(369,056)$ | -24.7\% | $(351,400)$ | -19.9\% | 5.0\% | $(382,413)$ | -34.4\% | -3.5\% |
| Platos | (935) | -0.1\% | $(1,715)$ | -0.1\% | -45.5\% | $(1,808)$ | -0.2\% | -48.3\% |
| Saber | $(1,182)$ | -0.1\% | 3,728 | 0.2\% | -131.7\% | (891) | -0.1\% | $32.7 \%$ |
| Vasta | $(46,593)$ | -3.1\% | $(28,212)$ | -1.6\% | 65.2\% | $(67,530)$ | -6.1\% | -31.0\% |
| Outros | $(15,858)$ | -1.1\% | $(2,604)$ | -0.1\% | 508.9\% | $(7,388)$ | -0.7\% | 114.6\% |
| Net Revenue | 1,494,458 | 100.0\% | 1,768,137 | 100.0\% | -15.5\% | 1,112,342 | 100.0\% | 34.4\% |
| Kroton | 939,411 | $62.9 \%$ | 1,087,245 | 61.5\% | -13.6\% | 762,162 | 68.5\% | $23.3 \%$ |
| Platos | 24,076 | 1.6\% | 21,800 | 1.2\% | 10.4\% | 23,401 | 2.1\% | 2.9\% |
| Saber | 8,492 | 0.6\% | 12,948 | 0.7\% | -34.4\% | 28,062 | 2.5\% | -69.7\% |
| Vasta | 343,516 | 23.0\% | 302,238 | 17.1\% | 13.7\% | 141,415 | 12.7\% | 142.9\% |
| Outros | 178,963 | 12.0\% | 343,906 | 19.5\% | -48.0\% | 157,302 | 14.1\% | 13.8\% |
| Costs of Goods/Services | $(531,327)$ | -35.6\% | $(663,422)$ | -37.5\% | -19.9\% | $(438,031)$ | -39.4\% | 21.3\% |
| Cost of Goods Sold | $(140,512)$ | -9.4\% | $(291,249)$ | -16.5\% | -51.8\% | (114,252) | -10.3\% | 23.0\% |
| Cost of Services Rendered | $(390,815)$ | -26.2\% | $(372,173)$ | -21.0\% | 5.0\% | $(323,779)$ | -29.1\% | 20.7\% |
| Gross Income | 963,131 | 64.4\% | 1,104,715 | 62.5\% | -12.8\% | 674,311 | 60.6\% | 42.8\% |
| Operating Expenses | $(3,297,963)$ | -220.7\% | $(807,271)$ | -45.7\% | 308.5\% | $(1,217,587)$ | -109.5\% | 170.9\% |
| Selling Expenses | $(871,439)$ | -58.3\% | $(474,467)$ | -26.8\% | 83.7\% | $(376,954)$ | -33.9\% | 131.2\% |
| General and Administrative Expenses | $(635,984)$ | -42.6\% | $(504,886)$ | -28.6\% | 26.0\% | $(383,369)$ | -34.5\% | 65.9\% |
| Loss on impairment of assets | $(1,593,000)$ | 0.0\% | - | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | $(457,424)$ | -41.1\% | 248.3\% |
| Other Operating Income (Expenses) | $(199,427)$ | -13.3\% | 172,218 | 9.7\% | -215.8\% | $(2,719)$ | -0.2\% | 7,234.6\% |
| Equity in the results of investees | 1,886 | 0.1\% | (136) | -0.0\% | -1,486.8\% | 2,880 | 0.3\% | -34.5\% |
| Income before Financial Result and Taxes | $(2,334,832)$ | -156.2\% | 297,444 | 16.8\% | -885.0\% | $(543,276)$ | -48.8\% | 329.8\% |
| Financial Result | $(136,893)$ | -9.2\% | $(306,493)$ | -17.3\% | -55.3\% | $(143,755)$ | -12.9\% | -4.8\% |
| Financial Expenses | $(218,232)$ | -14.6\% | $(367,132)$ | -20.8\% | -40.6\% | $(212,055)$ | -19.1\% | 2.9\% |
| Financial Revenues | 81,339 | 5.4\% | 60,639 | 3.4\% | 34.1\% | 68,300 | 6.1\% | 19.1\% |
| Income from Operations | $(2,471,725)$ | -165.4\% | $(9,048)$ | -0.5\% | 27,216.6\% | $(687,031)$ | -61.8\% | 259.8\% |
| Income and Social Contribution Tax | 273,814 | 18.3\% | $(96,523)$ | -5.5\% | -383.7\% | $(225,327)$ | -20.3\% | -221.5\% |
| Current | 21,734 | 1.5\% | $(30,982)$ | -1.8\% | $-170.2 \%$ | $(11,305)$ | -1.0\% | -292.2\% |
| Deferred | 252,080 | 16.9\% | $(65,541)$ | -3.7\% | -484.6\% | (214,021) | -19.2\% | -217.8\% |
| Net Income before Discontinued Operations | $(2,197,911)$ | -147.1\% | $(105,571)$ | -6.0\% | 1,981.9\% | $(912,357)$ | -82.0\% | 140.9\% |
| Discontinued Operations | $(1,819,291)$ | -121.7\% | $(62,818)$ | -3.6\% | 2,796.1\% | $(386,461)$ | -34.7\% | 370.8\% |
| Net Income | $(4,017,202)$ | -268.8\% | $(168,389)$ | -9.5\% | 2,285.7\% | $(1,298,818)$ | -116.8\% | 209.3\% |
| Net Income Attributed to Controlling Shareholders | $(4,019,941)$ | -269.0\% | $(168,583)$ | -9.5\% | 2,284.5\% | $(1,292,036)$ | -116.2\% | 211.1\% |
| Net Income Attributed to Non-Controlling Shareholders | 2,739 | 0.2\% | 194 | 0.0\% | 1,311.9\% | $(6,782)$ | -0.6\% | -140.4\% |

EARNINGS RELEASE

## APPENDIX 3 - YEARLY INCOME STATEMENT

| Gross Revenue | 12M20 \% Net Rev. 12M19 \% Net Rev. \|2M20/12M1(In thousand reais, except otherwise indicated) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6,951,050 | 131.9\% | 7,938,547 | 124.9\% | -12.4\% |
| Kroton | 5,118,918 | 97.1\% | 6,203,756 | 97.6\% | -17.5\% |
| Platos | 97,182 | 1.8\% | 90,647 | 1.4\% | 7.2\% |
| Saber | 56,040 | 1.1\% | 54,711 | 0.9\% | 2.4\% |
| Vasta | 1,155,602 | 21.9\% | 1,054,871 | 16.6\% | 9.5\% |
| Outros | 523,308 | 9.9\% | 534,562 | 8.4\% | -2.1\% |
| Deductions from Gross Revenue | $(1,681,906)$ | -31.9\% | (1,583,361) | -24.9\% | 6.2\% |
| Kroton | $(1,482,788)$ | -28.1\% | $(1,423,836)$ | -22.4\% | 4.1\% |
| Platos | $(5,916)$ | -0.1\% | $(8,965)$ | -0.1\% | -34.0\% |
| Saber | $(3,002)$ | -0.1\% | 10,538 | 0.2\% | -128.5\% |
| Vasta | $(158,020)$ | -3.0\% | $(145,594)$ | -2.3\% | 8.5\% |
| Outros | $(32,180)$ | -0.6\% | $(15,504)$ | -0.2\% | 107.6\% |
| Net Revenue | 5,269,144 | 100.0\% | 6,355,187 | 100.0\% | -17.1\% |
| Kroton | 3,636,130 | 69.0\% | 4,779,920 | 75.2\% | -23.9\% |
| Platos | 91,266 | 1.7\% | 81,682 | 1.3\% | 11.7\% |
| Saber | 53,038 | 1.0\% | 65,250 | 1.0\% | -18.7\% |
| Vasta | 997,582 | 18.9\% | 909,277 | 14.3\% | 9.7\% |
| Outros | 491,128 | 9.3\% | 519,058 | 8.2\% | -5.4\% |
| Costs of Goods/Services | $(1,946,924)$ | -36.9\% | $(2,441,136)$ | -38.4\% | -20.2\% |
| Cost of Goods Sold | $(450,930)$ | -8.6\% | $(515,201)$ | -8.1\% | -12.5\% |
| Cost of Services Rendered | $(1,495,994)$ | -28.4\% | $(1,925,935)$ | -30.3\% | -22.3\% |
| Gross Income | 3,322,221 | 63.1\% | 3,914,051 | 61.6\% | -15.1\% |
| Operating Expenses | $(6,559,128)$ | -124.5\% | $(3,043,241)$ | -47.9\% | 115.5\% |
| Selling Expenses | (2,293,415) | -43.5\% | $(1,514,991)$ | -23.8\% | 51.4\% |
| General and Administrative Expenses | $(1,644,018)$ | -31.2\% | $(1,565,964)$ | -24.6\% | 5.0\% |
| Loss on impairment of assets | $(2,050,424)$ | -38.9\% | - | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Other Operating Income (Expenses) | $(576,937)$ | -10.9\% | 37,871 | 0.6\% | -1,623.4\% |
| Equity in the results of investees | 5,665 | 0.1\% | (157) | -0.0\% | -3,708.3\% |
| Income before Financial Result and Taxes | $(3,236,908)$ | -61.4\% | 870,809 | 13.7\% | -471.7\% |
| Financial Result | $(598,694)$ | -11.4\% | $(762,305)$ | -12.0\% | -21.5\% |
| Financial Expenses | $(878,512)$ | -16.7\% | $(1,097,439)$ | -17.3\% | -19.9\% |
| Financial Revenues | 279,818 | 5.3\% | 335,134 | 5.3\% | -16.5\% |
| Income from Operations | $(3,835,601)$ | -72.8\% | 108,504 | 1.7\% | -3,635.0\% |
| Income and Social Contribution Tax | 209,218 | 4.0\% | 64,245 | 1.0\% | 225.7\% |
| Current | $(36,728)$ | -0.7\% | $(93,036)$ | -1.5\% | -60.5\% |
| Deferred | 245,946 | 4.7\% | 157,281 | 2.5\% | 56.4\% |
| Net Income before Discontinued Operations | $(3,626,383)$ | -68.8\% | 172,750 | 2.7\% | -2,199.2\% |
| Discontinued Operations | $(2,179,415)$ | -41.4\% | 69,838 | 1.1\% | -3,220.7\% |
| Net Income | $(5,805,798)$ | -110.2\% | 242,588 | 3.8\% | -2,493.3\% |
| Net Income Atrributed to Controlling Shareholders | $(5,805,835)$ | -110.2\% | 235,244 | 3.7\% | -2,568.0\% |
| Net Income Attributed to Non-Controlling Shareholders | 37 | 0.0\% | 7,344 | 0.1\% | -99.5\% |

APPENDIX 4 - QUARTERLY INCOME STATEMENT RECONCILIATION

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4Q20 } \\ \text { Results (Book) } \end{gathered}$ | Discontinued Operations (SOE) 4Q20 | Interest and Penalifes on Tuilion | Non-accounting adjustments |  |  |  | Opening Balance Reversals | B.U. Elimination | 4 Q20 Results (Release) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Depreciation/ Amorization | Intangible Amoritization (Acquisitions) | Non-recurring Items/ Capital Gain | Reclassification between Costs and expenses |  |  |  |
|  | (In thousand reais, except otherwise indicated) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross Revenue | 1,928,082 | 201,606 | . | . | . | . | . | . | 2 | 2,129,690 |
| Kroton | 1,308,467 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (0) | 1.308.467 |
| Platos | 25.011 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | 25.011 |
| Saber | 9.674 | 201,606 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 211,282 |
| Vasta | 390,109 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 390,109 |
| Others | 194.821 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 24,003 | 218,824 |
| Elimination BU's / Cogna | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (24,003) | (24.033) |
| Deductions from Gross Revenue | (433,624) | (53.016) | . | . | . | . | . | . | (2) | $(486,642)$ |
| Kroton | (369,056) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | (369,055) |
| Platos | (1935) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (0) | (935) |
| Saber | (1, 182) | (53.016) | - | - | - | - | - | - | (1) | (54,199) |
| Vasta | (46,593) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (1) | (46,594) |
| Others | (15,858) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (1) | (15.859) |
| Elimination BU's / Cogna | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| Net Revenue | 1,444,458 | 148.590 | . | . | . | . | . | . | (0) | 1,643,048 |
| Kroton | 939,411 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 939,411 |
| Platos | 24.076 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (0) | 24.076 |
| Saber | 8.492 | 148,590 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 157,082 |
| Vasta | 343,516 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | 343,516 |
| Others | 178,963 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 24,003 | 202,966 |
| Elimination BU's / Cogna | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (24,003) | (24,003) |
| Costs of Goods/Services | (531,327) | $(69,885)$ | . | 145,908 | . | 2,786 | $(44,902)$ | . | . | (497,421) |
| Cost of Goods Sold | (140,512) |  | - | 53 | - | - | (51,708) | - | - | (192, 167) |
| Cost of Services Rendered | (390.815) | (69,885) | - | 145.855 | - | 2,786 | ${ }_{6}^{6.806}$ | - | - | (305,253) |
| Gross Income | 963,131 | 78,705 | . | 145,908 | . | 2,786 | (44,902) | . | (0) | 1,145,628 |
| Operating Expenses | (3,297,963) | (1,837,026) | . | 60,265 | 82,231 | 437,862 | 3,339,879 | (69,020) | 0 | $(1,283,772)$ |
| Selling Expenses | (170,965) | (16,203) | - | - | - | 571 | (568) | - | - | (187, 165) |
| Provision for Doubtful Accounts | (700.474) | (2,480) | - | - | - | - | (1) | - | - | (702,955) |
| Personnel Expenses | - | - | - | - | - | - | (122,753) | - | - | (122,753) |
| General and Adminisitrative Expenses | (635.984) | (75,106) | - | 60,265 | 82,231 | 77,275 | 351,820 | (69.020) | - | (208,519) |
| Other Operating income (Expenses) | (199,427) | (41, 262) | - | - | - | 360,017 | (119,328) | - | - | 0 |
| Corporate Expenses | - | - | - | - | - | - | $(64,266)$ | - | - | (64,266) |
| Loss on impaiment of assets | (1,593,000) | (1,701, 975) | - | - | - | - | 3,294,974 | - |  | (0) |
| Equity | 1.886 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 1.888 |
| Income before Financial Result | (2,334,832) | (1,758,321) | . | 206,173 | 82,231 | 440,648 | 3,294,976 | $(69,020)$ | 0 | (138,144) |
| Interest and Penalties on Tuition | - | - | 37,652 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 37,652 |
| (+) Opening Balance Reversal of Contingencies | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 69,020 | - | 69,020 |
| (-) Nonrecurring itens | - | - | - | - | - | (440,648) | - | - | - | (440,648) |
| (-) Impaiment | - | - | - |  | - | - | (3,294,974) | - | - | (3,294,974) |
| EBitda | (2,334,832) | (1,758,321) | 37,652 | 206,173 | 82,231 | (0) | 2 | - | 0 | (3,767,096) |
| Depreciation and Amortization |  | - | - | (206, 173) | (82,231) | - |  | - |  | (288,404) |
| Financial Result | (136,893) | $(29,195)$ | $(37,652)$ | . | . | . | (0) | - | (0) | (203,740) |
| Financial Expenses | (218,232) | (31,074) |  | - | - | - | 0 | - | (0) | (249, 306) |
| Financial Revenues | 81,339 | 1.879 | (37.652) | - | - | - | (1) | - |  | 45.566 |
| Income from Operations | (2,471,725) | (1,787,516) | 0 | - | . | (0) | 2 | . | (0) | $(4,259,240)$ |
| Income and Social Contribution Tax | 27,814 | (31,775) | . | . | . | - | 0 | - | - | 242,039 |
| Current | 21.734 | 540 | - | - | - | - | (1) | - | - | 22,274 |
| Defered | 252,080 | (32,315) | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 219,765 |
| Participation of Minority Shareholders | (2,739) | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | (2,739) |
| Net Income attributable to Controlling Shareholders of Continued Operations | (2,200, 650) | (1,819,291) | 0 | - | . | (0) | 2 | - | (0) | $(4,019,940)$ |
| Result of discontinued operations | (1,819,291) | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  | (1,819,291) |
| Net Income Attributed to Controlling Shareholders | (4,019,941) | (1,819,291) | 0 | - |  | (0) | 2 | - | (0) | $(5,839,231)$ |

APPENDIX 5 - YEARLY INCOME STATEMENT RECONCILIATION


APPENDIX 6 - QUARTERLY MANAGERIAL INCOME STATEMENT BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

| Values in R\$ ('000) | Postsecondary |  | Primary and Secondary Education |  | Cogna Consolidated |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4Q20 | \% AV | 4Q20 | \% AV | 4Q20 | \% AV |
| Gross Revenue | 1,355,945 | 138.1\% | 773,745 | 117.0\% | 2,129,690 | 129.6\% |
| Gross Revenue Deductions | $(374,422)$ | -38.1\% | $(112,220)$ | -17.0\% | $(486,642)$ | -29.6\% |
| Tax | $(30,284)$ | -3.1\% | $(14,148)$ | -2.1\% | $(44,432)$ | -2.7\% |
| ProUni | $(222,114)$ | -22.6\% | - | 0.0\% | $(222,114)$ | -13.5\% |
| Returns | $(3,570)$ | -0.4\% | (54,881) | -8.3\% | $(58,451)$ | -3.6\% |
| Total Discounts | $(118,454)$ | -12.1\% | $(43,191)$ | -6.5\% | $(161,645)$ | -9.8\% |
| Net Revenue | 981,523 | 100.0\% | 661,525 | 100.0\% | 1,643,048 | 100.0\% |
| Costs (COGS) | $(215,119)$ | -21.9\% | $(282,301)$ | -42.7\% | $(497,420)$ | -30.3\% |
| Cost of Goods | $(17,311)$ | -1.8\% | $(174,856)$ | -26.4\% | $(192,167)$ | -11.7\% |
| Cost of Services | $(197,809)$ | $-20.2 \%$ | $(107,444)$ | -16.2\% | $(305,253)$ | -18.6\% |
| Faculty, Other Personnel and Third-Party Services | $(164,413)$ | -16.8\% | $(86,041)$ | -13.0\% | $(250,453)$ | -15.2\% |
| Rent | $(1,832)$ | -0.2\% | $(2,077)$ | -0.3\% | $(3,909)$ | -0.2\% |
| Materials | $(6,370)$ | -0.6\% | (27) | 0.0\% | $(6,396)$ | -0.4\% |
| Maintenance | $(5,152)$ | -0.5\% | $(15,066)$ | -2.3\% | $(20,219)$ | -1.2\% |
| Other | $(20,043)$ | -2.0\% | $(4,233)$ | -0.6\% | (24,275) | -1.5\% |
| Gross Income | 766,403 | 78.1\% | 379,225 | 57.3\% | 1,145,628 | 69.7\% |
| Operating Expenses | $(261,990)$ | -26.7\% | $(69,282)$ | -10.5\% | $(331,272)$ | -20.2\% |
| Personnel, General and Administrative Expenses | $(261,990)$ | -26.7\% | $(69,282)$ | -10.5\% | $(331,272)$ | -20.2\% |
| Personnel Expenses | $(74,859)$ | -7.6\% | $(47,894)$ | -7.2\% | $(122,753)$ | -7.5\% |
| General and Administrative Expenses | $(187,131)$ | -19.1\% | $(21,388)$ | -3.2\% | $(208,519)$ | -12.7\% |
| Provision for Doubtful Accounts - PDA | $(687,974)$ | -70.1\% | $(14,981)$ | -2.3\% | $(702,955)$ | -42.8\% |
| (+) Interest and Penalties on Tuition | 37,467 | 3.8\% | 185 | 0.0\% | 37,652 | 2.3\% |
| (+) Equity | 1,329 | 0.1\% | 556 | 0.1\% | 1,885 | 0.1\% |
| Sales and Marketing Expenses | $(120,072)$ | -12.2\% | $(67,093)$ | -10.1\% | $(187,165)$ | -11.4\% |
| Operating Result | $(264,837)$ | -27.0\% | 228,610 | 34.6\% | $(36,228)$ | -2.2\% |
| Corporate Expenses | $(46,910)$ | -4.8\% | $(17,355)$ | -2.6\% | $(64,266)$ | -3.9\% |
| Recurring EBITDA | $(311,748)$ | -31.8\% | 211,255 | 31.9\% | $(100,493)$ | -6.1\% |
| (+) Opening Balance: Reversals of Contingencies | - | 0.0\% | 69,020 | 10.4\% | 69,020 | 4.2\% |
| (-) Nonrecurring Items | $(352,319)$ | -35.9\% | $(88,329)$ | -13.4\% | $(440,648)$ | -26.8\% |
| (-) Impairment | $(1,593,000)$ | -162.3\% | $(1,701,974)$ | -257.3\% | $(3,294,974)$ | -200.5\% |
| EBITDA | $(2,257,067)$ | -230.0\% | $(1,510,029)$ | -228.3\% | $(3,767,096)$ | -229.3\% |
| Depreciation and Amortization |  |  |  |  | $(288,404)$ | -17.6\% |
| Financial Result |  |  |  |  | $(203,740)$ | -12.4\% |
| Income and Social Contribution Tax |  |  |  |  | 242,039 | 14.7\% |
| Minority Interest |  |  |  |  | $(2,739)$ | -0.2\% |
| Net Profit |  |  |  |  | $(4,019,940)$ | -244.7\% |
| (+) Intagnible Amortization (Acquisitions) |  |  |  |  | 82,231 | 5.0\% |
| (+) inventory surplus value |  |  |  |  | 53 | 0.0\% |
| (+) Low Escrow |  |  |  |  | - | 0.0\% |
| (+) Impairment on goodwil |  |  |  |  | 3,294,974 | 200.5\% |
| (+) Write-off of deferred income tax |  |  |  |  | 53,450 | 3.3\% |
| Adjusted Net Profit |  |  |  |  | $(589,232)$ | -35.9\% |

APPENDIX 7 - YEARLY MANAGERIAL INCOME STATEMENT BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

| Values in RS ( ${ }^{\text {(0000) }}$ | Postsecondary |  | Primary and Secondary Education |  | Cogna Consolidated |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2020 | \% AV | 2020 | \% AV | 2020 | \% AV |
| Gross Revenue | 5,307,665 | 139.4\% | 2,460,330 | 117.6\% | 7,767,995 | 131.7\% |
| Gross Revenue Deductions | $(1,500,672)$ | -39.4\% | $(368,147)$ | -17.6\% | (1,868,819) | -31.7\% |
| Tax | $(131,411)$ | -3.5\% | $(58,778)$ | -2.8\% | $(190,189)$ | -3.2\% |
| ProUni | $(899,847)$ | -23.6\% | - | 0.0\% | $(899,847)$ | -15.3\% |
| Returns | (8,774) | -0.2\% | (163,419) | -7.8\% | $(172,193)$ | -2.9\% |
| Total Discounts | $(460,640)$ | -12.1\% | $(145,950)$ | -7.0\% | $(606,590)$ | -10.3\% |
| Net Revenue | 3,806,993 | 100.0\% | 2,092,183 | 100.0\% | 5,899,176 | 100.0\% |
| Costs (COGS) | $(847,390)$ | -22.3\% | $(911,953)$ | -43.6\% | $(1,759,343)$ | -29.8\% |
| Cost of Goods | $(68,222)$ | -1.8\% | $(528,461)$ | -25.3\% | (596,683) | -10.1\% |
| Cost of Services | $(779,168)$ | -20.5\% | $(383,492)$ | -18.3\% | (1,162,660) | -19.7\% |
| Faculty, Other Personnel and Third-Party Services | $(686,951)$ | -18.0\% | $(334,349)$ | -16.0\% | (1,021,300) | -17.3\% |
| Rent | $(6,099)$ | -0.2\% | $(5,325)$ | -0.3\% | $(11,423)$ | -0.2\% |
| Materials | $(18,335)$ | -0.5\% | $(2,520)$ | -0.1\% | $(20,855)$ | -0.4\% |
| Maintenance | (14,150) | -0.4\% | $(31,361)$ | -1.5\% | (45,511) | -0.8\% |
| Other | $(53,633)$ | -1.4\% | $(9,938)$ | -0.5\% | (63,571) | -1.1\% |
| Gross Income | 2,959,603 | 77.7\% | 1,180,230 | 56.4\% | 4,139,833 | 70.2\% |
| Operating Expenses | $(717,035)$ | -18.8\% | $(278,929)$ | -13.3\% | $(995,964)$ | -16.9\% |
| Personnel, General and Administrative Expenses | $(717,035)$ | -18.8\% | $(278,929)$ | -13.3\% | (995,964) | -16.9\% |
| Personnel Expenses | $(305,595)$ | -8.0\% | $(178,515)$ | -8.5\% | (484,110) | -8.2\% |
| General and Administrative Expenses | $(411,440)$ | -10.8\% | $(100,414)$ | -4.8\% | $(511,854)$ | -8.7\% |
| Provision for Doubfful Accounts - PDA | $(1,599,808)$ | -42.0\% | $(37,699)$ | -1.8\% | $(1,637,507)$ | -27.8\% |
| (+) Interest and Penalties on Tuition | 130,000 | 3.4\% | 688 | 0.0\% | 130,688 | 2.2\% |
| (+) Equity | 3,917 | 0.1\% | 1,747 | 0.1\% | 5,665 | 0.1\% |
| Sales and Marketing Expenses | $(479,256)$ | -12.6\% | $(208,474)$ | -10.0\% | $(687,729)$ | -11.7\% |
| Operating Result | 297,421 | 7.8\% | 657,565 | 31.4\% | 954,986 | 16.2\% |
| Corporate Expenses | $(186,108)$ | -4.9\% | $(79,226)$ | -3.8\% | $(265,334)$ | -4.5\% |
| Recurring EBITDA | 111,313 | 2.9\% | 578,338 | 27.6\% | 689,652 | 11.7\% |
| (+) Opening Balance: Reversals of Contingencies | - | 0.0\% | 372,968 | 17.8\% | 372,968 | 6.3\% |
| (-) Nonrecurring Items | $(476,098)$ | -12.5\% | (472,181) | -22.6\% | $(948,279)$ | -16.1\% |
| (-) Impairment | (2,050,424) | -53.9\% | (2,075,739) | -99.2\% | (4,126,163) | -69.9\% |
| EBITDA | $(2,415,209)$ | -63.4\% | $(1,596,613)$ | -76.3\% | $(4,011,822)$ | -68.0\% |
| Depreciation and Amortization |  |  |  |  | (1,153,002) | -19.5\% |
| Financial Result |  |  |  |  | (804,326) | -13.6\% |
| Income and Social Contribution Tax |  |  |  |  | 163,354 | 2.8\% |
| Minority Interest |  |  |  |  | (37) | 0.0\% |
| Net Profit |  |  |  |  | $(5,805,834)$ | -98.4\% |
| (+) Intagnible Amortization (Acquisitions) |  |  |  |  | 329,445 | 5.6\% |
| (+) inventory surplus value |  |  |  |  | 7.995 | 0.1\% |
| (+) Low Escrow |  |  |  |  | 227,861 | 3.9\% |
| (+) Impairment on goodwil |  |  |  |  | 4,126,163 | 69.9\% |
| (+) Write-off of deferred income tax |  |  |  |  | 206,907 | 3.5\% |
| Adjusted Net Profit |  |  |  |  | $(907,464)$ | -15.4\% |

APPENDIX 8 - VASTA QUARTERLY INCOME STATEMENT RECONCILIATION


EARNINGS RELEASE

## APPENDIX 9 - VASTA YEARLY INCOME STATEMENT RECONCILIATION

|  | $\begin{gathered} 12 \mathrm{M} 20 \\ \text { Results (Book) } \end{gathered}$ | Previous Quarter Allocations | Non-accounting Differences in allocation among PRL lines | djustments Amorization of Inventory Surplus Value | Opening Balance Reversals | 12M20 Results (Release) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Revenue | 1,155,602 | - | - | - | - | 1,155,602 |
| Deductions from Gross Revenue | $(158,020)$ | - | - | - | - | $(158,020)$ |
| Net Revenue | 997,582 | - | - | - |  | 997,582 |
| Costs of Goods/Services | $(377,988)$ | $(16,004)$ | - | 7,061 | - | $(386,931)$ |
| Gross Income | 619,594 | $(16,004)$ | - | 7,061 | - | 610,651 |
| Operating Expenses | $(418,133)$ | - | 83,492 | . | $(9,042)$ | $(343,683)$ |
| Selling Expenses | (165,169) | - | 669 | - | - | (164,501) |
| Provision for Doubtful Accounts | (25,015) | - | 2 | - | - | $(25,013)$ |
| Personnel Expenses | - | - | (58,371) | - | - | (58,371) |
| General and Administrative Expenses | (232,232) | - | 181,477 | - | (9,042) | $(59,797)$ |
| Other Operating Income (Expenses) | 4,283 | - | $(4,283)$ | - | - | - |
| Corporate Expenses | - | - | $(36,002)$ | - | - | $(36,002)$ |
| Income before Financial Result | 201,460 | $(16,004)$ | 83,492 | 7,061 | (9,042) | 266,968 |
| Interest and Penalties on Tuition | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (+) Opening Balance Reversal of Contingencies | - | - | - | - | 9,042 | 9,042 |
| $(-)$ Nonrecurring itens | - | - | (83,490) | - | - | $(83,490)$ |
| EBITDA | 201,460 | $(16,004)$ | 2 | 7,061 | - | 192,520 |
| Depreciation and Amortization | $(174,089)$ | - | (2) | (7,061) | - | $(181,152)$ |
| Financial Result | $(98,425)$ | . | - | - | - | $(98,425)$ |
| Financial Expenses | $(119,409)$ | - | - | - | - | (119,409) |
| Financial Revenues | 20,984 | - | - | - | - | 20,984 |
| Income from Operations | $(71,053)$ | $(16,004)$ | - | - | - | $(87,056)$ |
| Income and Social Contribution Tax | 8,207 | 5,441 | - | - | . | 13,648 |
| Current | 7.874 | - | - | - | - | 7.874 |
| Deferred | 333 | 5,441 | - | - | - | 5,774 |
| Participation of Minority Shareholders | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net Income Attributed to Controlling Shareholders | $(62,846)$ | (10,562) | - | - | - | $(73,409)$ |

APPENDIX 10 - CASH FLOW STATEMENT

| R\$ 000 | 4Q20 | 4Q19 | 3Q20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Income before Income Taxes | $(4,259,241)$ | $(68,706)$ | $(1,074,280)$ |
| Net Income (Loss) Adjustments before Income Taxes |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 288,403 | 231,674 | 285,293 |
| Editorial Costs | 18,021 | 109,990 | $(5,932)$ |
| Provision for Doubtful Accounts | 702,955 | 342,239 | 220,071 |
| Accounts Receivable - adjusted to present value | $(62,937)$ | - | $(2,588)$ |
| Provision for Tax, Labor and Civil Losses | 75,037 | $(118,464)$ | $(45,154)$ |
| Provision (Reversal) for Invetories Losses | $(2,877)$ | $(16,731)$ | 19,862 |
| Financial Charges | 88,777 | 220,110 | 81,298 |
| Income from Securities | - | $(15,293)$ | - |
| Grant of Stock Options | 45,568 | $(2,425)$ | 2,815 |
| Finance lease | 106,042 | 168,400 | 105,857 |
| Income from sale or disposal of assets and other investments | 183,203 | $(14,322)$ | $(7,036)$ |
| Loss on impairment of assets | 3,294,975 | - | 831,188 |
| Result of Equity Restatement | 1,886 | (136) | 2,880 |
| Changes in Working Capital | $(285,090)$ | $(329,002)$ | $(116,812)$ |
| (Increase) Reduction in Accounts Receivable (ex-FIES) | $(352,918)$ | $(575,776)$ | $(3,986)$ |
| (Increase) Reduction in Accounts Receivable FIES | 56,535 | 102,240 | $(13,887)$ |
| (Increase) Reduction in Inventories | $(7,618)$ | $(31,765)$ | 6,204 |
| (Increase) Reduction in Advances | 20,605 | $(31,738)$ | $(9,438)$ |
| (Increase) Reduction in Recoverable Taxes | $(34,307)$ | $(44,926)$ | 59,189 |
| (Increase) Decrease in Escrow Deposits | $(16,265)$ | $(15,952)$ | 4,997 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Other Assets | 17,492 | 8,442 | 28,236 |
| Increase (Reduction) in Suppliers | 226,906 | 285,927 | 70,208 |
| Payment of lease | $(34,667)$ | $(35,786)$ | $(37,138)$ |
| Leasing interest paid | $(103,659)$ | $(98,998)$ | $(95,452)$ |
| Increase (Decrease) in Payroll and Related Taxes | $(99,332)$ | $(88,478)$ | 12,643 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Fiscal Obligations | 26,422 | 36,772 | $(54,686)$ |
| Increase (Decrease) in Advances to Clients | 64,651 | 132,659 | $(42,069)$ |
| (Decrease) in Taxes Installments | $(2,825)$ | $(2,562)$ | (536) |
| (Decrease) in Provision for Tax, Labor and Civil Losses | $(75,804)$ | $(42,371)$ | $(44,104)$ |
| Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities | 29,694 | 73,310 | 3,007 |
| Income Tax and Social Contribution | 6,331 | $(18,206)$ | $(21,029)$ |
| Capex | $(80,350)$ | $(121,761)$ | $(68,232)$ |
| Additions to Fixed Assets | $(28,542)$ | $(78,698)$ | $(8,553)$ |
| Additions to Intangible Assets | $(51,808)$ | $(43,063)$ | $(59,679)$ |
| Cash Flow from Operating Activities after Capex - Recurring | 120,703 | 367,367 | 208,201 |
| Capex - Special Projects | $(62,326)$ | $(60,151)$ | $(24,794)$ |
| Brownfields | $(62,326)$ | $(60,151)$ | $(24,794)$ |
| Cash Flow from Operating Activities after total Capex | 58,377 | 307,216 | 183,407 |
| (+) M\&A Activities | 262,294 | 132,216 | 102,693 |
| Investment acquisitions | - | (0) | - |
| Accounts Receivable from former owners | - | - | 85,771 |
| Accounts Receivable from Sale of subsidiaries | 345,440 | 133,834 | - |
| Payment for acquisition of companies | $(12,764)$ | $(3,491)$ | $(18,664)$ |
| M\&A Costs and Expenses | $(70,382)$ | 1,873 | 35,586 |
|  | - | - | - |
| (+) Cash Flow from Financing Activities | $(1,010,352)$ | $(33,948)$ | 1,243,721 |
| Sale (Acquisition) of Treasury Shares | 2,128 | 3,984 | 1,305 |
| Capital Increase, Net of Issuance Costs | - | - | - |
| Receipt in the offering of shares of the subsidiary | - | - | 1,681,342 |
| Debenture emission | - | - | (107) |
| Payments of Borrowings and Financing | $(960,810)$ | $(21,385)$ | $(300,000)$ |
| Interest Paid on Borrowings and Debentures | $(52,128)$ | $(22,822)$ | $(138,982)$ |
| Redemption (Investment) of Securities | 458 | 14,022 | 163 |
| Payment of Dividends | - | $(7,747)$ | - |
| (=) Cash Flow from Non-Operating Activities | $(748,058)$ | 98,268 | 1,346,414 |
| Total Cash Generation | $(689,681)$ | 405,484 | 1,529,821 |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents |  |  |  |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Start of the Period | 5,241,975 | 420,151 | 3,712,154 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period | 4,552,294 | 825,635 | 5,241,975 |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | $(689,681)$ | 405,484 | 1,529,821 |

APPENDIX 11 - RECONCILED QUARTERLY CASH FLOW

| R\$ 000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cash Flow (Book) } \\ & 4 \mathrm{Q} 20 \end{aligned}$ | Leasing | Interest | Cash | M\&A | Others | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cash Flow } \\ & \text { (Release) 4Q20 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Income before income taxes | $(4,259,241)$ | - | - | - | - | - | $(4,259,241)$ |
| Adjustments to net income | 4,714,865 | - | - | 24,189 | - | (1) | 4,739,053 |
| Change in operating assets and liabilities | $(217,342)$ | $(138,326)$ | - | - | - | 70,586 | $(285,082)$ |
| Income taxes paid | 6,331 | - | - | - | - | - | 6,331 |
| Leasing interest paid | $(103,659)$ | 103,659 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Interest paid on borrowings and debentures | $(52,128)$ | - | 52,128 | - | - | - | - |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 88,826 | $(34,667)$ | 52,128 | 24,189 | - | 70,585 | 201,061 |
| Redemption (Investment) of securities | 412,614 | - | - | $(412,614)$ | - | - | - |
| Additions to fixed assets | $(65,700)$ | - | - | - | - | 37,201 | $(28,546)$ |
| Additions to Intangible assets | $(77,000)$ | - | - | - | - | 25,192 | $(51,808)$ |
| Cash from acquired companies | 224 | - | - | - | (224) | - | - |
| Payment for acquisition of companies | $(12,764)$ | - | - | - | - | - | $(12,764)$ |
| Accounts receivable from former owners | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Recebimento pela venda de controladas | 345,440 | - | - | - | - | - | 345,440 |
| M\&A costs and expenses | - | - | - | - | 224 | $(70,606)$ | $(70,382)$ |
| Special projects capex | - | - | - | - | - | $(62,331)$ | $(62,331)$ |
| Cash flow from investing activities | 602,814 | - | - | $(412,614)$ | - | $(70,544)$ | 119,609 |
| Capital increase, net of issuance costs | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Treasury shares | 2,128 | - | - | - | - | - | 2,128 |
| Receipt in the offering of shares | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Debentures | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Borrowings and financing | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Leasing principal payment | $(34,667)$ | 34,667 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Payments of borrowings and financing | $(960,810)$ | - | - | - | - | - | $(960,810)$ |
| Redemption (Investment) of securities | - | - | - | 461 | - | - | 461 |
| Interest paid on borrowings and debentures | - | - | $(52,128)$ | - | - | - | $(52,128)$ |
| Cash flow from financing activities | $(993,349)$ | 34,667 | $(52,128)$ | 461 | - | - | $(1,010,349)$ |
| Change in cash position | $(301,709)$ | - | - | $(387,964)$ | - | 41 | $(689,679)$ |

## APPENDIX 12 - RECONCILED YEARLY CASH FLOW

| R\$ 000 | Cash Flow (Book) 12M20 | Leasing | Interest | Cash | M\&A | Others | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cash Flow } \\ \text { (Release) } 12 \mathrm{M} 20 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Income before income taxes | $(5,969,151)$ | - | - | - | - | - | $(5,969,151)$ |
| Adjustments to net income | 8,090,298 | - | - | 85,304 | - | (3) | 8,175,599 |
| Change in operating assets and liabilities | $(1,006,004)$ | $(545,813)$ | - | - | - | 62,723 | $(1,489,094)$ |
| Income taxes paid | $(32,803)$ | - | - | - | - | - | $(32,803)$ |
| Leasing interest paid | $(401,608)$ | 401,608 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Interest paid on borrowings and debentures | $(424,389)$ | - | 424,389 | - | - | - | - |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 256,343 | $(144,205)$ | 424,389 | 85,304 | - | 62,720 | 684,551 |
| Redemption (Investment) of securities | $(1,644,560)$ | - | - | 1,644,560 | - | - | - |
| Additions to fixed assets | $(152,400)$ | - | - | - | - | 78,284 | $(74,163)$ |
| Additions to Intangible assets | $(291,900)$ | - | - | - | - | 54,676 | $(237,224)$ |
| Cash from acquired companies | 843 | - | - | - | (843) | - | - |
| Payment for acquisition of companies | $(112,837)$ | - | - | - | - | - | $(112,837)$ |
| Accounts receivable from former owners | 321,506 | - | - | - | - | - | 321,506 |
| Recebimento pela venda de controladas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M\&A costs and expenses | - | - | - | - | 843 | $(62,743)$ | $(61,900)$ |
| Special projects capex | - | - | - | - | - | $(132,893)$ | $(132,893)$ |
| Cash flow from investing activities | $(1,533,908)$ | - | - | 1,644,560 | - | $(62,676)$ | 47,929 |
| Capital increase, net of issuance costs | 2,481,320 | - | - | - | - | - | 2,481,320 |
| Treasury shares | 15,564 | - | - | - | - | - | 15,564 |
| Receipt in the offering of shares | 1,681,342 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,681,342 |
| Debentures | 496,531 | - | - | - | - | - | 496,531 |
| Borrowings and financing | 100 | - | - | - | - | - | 100 |
| Leasing principal payment | $(144,205)$ | 144,205 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Payments of borrowings and financing | $(1,261,455)$ | - | - | - | - | - | $(1,261,455)$ |
| Redemption (Investment) of securities | - | - | - | 5,166 | - | - | 5,166 |
| Interest paid on borrowings and debentures | - | - | $(424,389)$ | - | - | - | $(424,389)$ |
| Cash flow from financing activities | 3,269,197 | 144,205 | $(424,389)$ | 5,166 | - | - | 2,994,179 |
| Change in cash position | 1,991,632 | - | - | 1,735,030 | - | 44 | 3,726,659 |


[^0]:    (1) Operating Cash Flow Generation after Capex and Investments in Expansion. (2) Operating Cash Flow Generation after Capex and Investments in Expansion divided by the Recurring EBITDA.

[^1]:    (1) Excludes credit card balances

