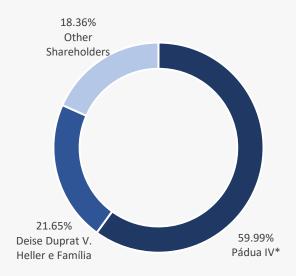


RELEASE OF RESULTS 2Q25

Plascar Participações Industriais S.A. (Bovespa: PLAS3), through its subsidiary Plascar Ltda., is a Brazilian industry that in 2024 celebrated sixty-one years of history, operating in the market of plastic transformation, and development of parts and internal and external finishes for vehicles. The Company is responsible for providing high-quality products to most of automobile manufacturers in Brazil.

Currently, Plascar has four strategically located plants in the states of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, where it houses an injectors' park with capacity of strength of closing of 70 to 3,200 tons, automatic and manual painting lines, chrome plating, metallization, welding, and SMC press, in addition to counting on own tools to monitor the construction and maintenance of the molds.

Corporate structure



*Indirectly controlled by Mapa Capital

Quotation 06/30/2025

PLAS3 - R\$ 5.30

Quantity of shares

Common shares: 12,425,000

Market Price as of 06/30/2025

BRL 65,853 thousand

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Antonio Farina Michele da Silva G. Torres João Luís Gagliardi Palermo Rafael Gagliardi Paulo Zimath

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Charles Dimetrius Popoff Maria Gustava Heller Brito Luiz Carlos Zavata

RI CONTACT

Anderson Roveri

Financial Officer and Officer of Relationship with Investors contatori@plascargroup.com

Rua Wilhelm Winter, n° 300 - Distrito Industrial - Jundiaí – SP ZIP CODE 13213-000

HIGHLIGHTS 2Q25

Plascar Participações Industriais S.A.



BRL 361.3 thousands 1.2% vs. 2Q24 Gross Revenue

BRL 7.0 thousands 2.4% of margin **EBITDA**





Market Performance vs. Plascar

7.3% in the production of vehicles¹ in Brazil vs. 2Q24 + 6.1% in gross revenue² vs. 2Q24

Performance in the

Performance in the period

BRL '000	2Q2025	2Q2024	% Var.	1S2025	1S2024	% Var.
Gross Revenue	361,328	357,128	1.2%	692,589	670,167	3.3%
Net revenue	287,505	283,025	1.6%	552,171	532,233	3.7%
Gross income	33,373	44,757	-25.4%	59,495	88,963	-33.1%
% Gross Margin	11.60%	15.8%	-4.2p.p.	10.8%	16.7%	-5.9p.p.
EBITDA	6,998	22,634	-69.1%	6,729	42,786	-84.3%
% EBITDA Margin	2.40%	8.0%	-5.6p.p.	1.2%	8.0%	-6.8p.p.
Loss	-49,830	-22,523	121.2%	-107,713	-52,540	105.0%

¹ according to data from ANFAVEA

² without effect tooling revenue

Comments of the management

In the second quarter of 2025, Plascar increased it gross revenue by 1.2% compared to the same period of 2024. By excluding the effect of tolling sales, revenue increase goes to 6.1% in the compared quarters, close to the vehicles production disclosed by ANFAVEA, which increased 7.3% in the same comparative period. There was a change in the composition of revenue (increase in light vehicles and reduction in heavy vehicles), which negatively impacted the company's margin.

In addition to the gross margin, EBITDA was also affected. When comparing EBITDA of 2Q25 vs. 2Q24, we noted a significant decrease in the 2Q25, due to the drop in volume in comparison to the last quarter of 2024 (4Q24), and also to the cost with restructuring for alignment of the current scenario. These factors, combined with the drop in volume of trucks, as mentioned above, generated a negative effect in the mix of products, reducing the company's margin.

The increase in the basic interest rate continues to have a negative effect in the increase of finance expenses in the 2Q25 vs. 2Q24. Its effect occurs on the provisions for interest of tax installment plans, as well as on the current bank credit operations.

The combined of all factors mentioned above resulted in an increase of the loss calculated in loss calculated in the 2Q25, as described in the Performance Board.

Automotive Market

The automotive industry ended the first quarter of 2025 with a positive performance in terms of production and exportations, but with clear signs of heterogeneity between segments and concerns regarding the sustainability of this growth. According to ANFAVEA, the total production of vehicles in the period advanced 7.8% in relation to the same semester of 2024, summing up about 1,226 million units. This growth was boosted by exportations, which went from 59.8%, supported by the recovery of the Argentinean market – destination of about 60% of Brazilian departures – while other markets continued with a stable share, or dropping.

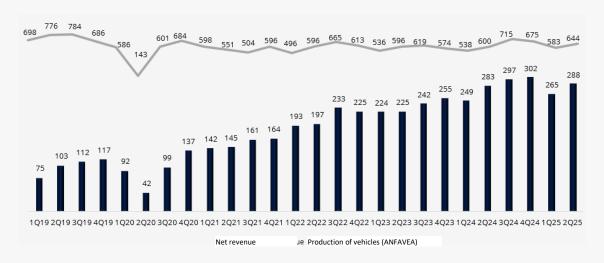
The internal market presented an increase of 4.8% in registrations in relation to the same period from the previous year, reaching about 1.2 million units in the semester. However, this expansion was unequal: Brazilian vehicles increased only 2.6%, while imported vehicles increased 15.6%, reaching a volume equivalent to that of a large national vehicle manufacturer. The increase in imported vehicles – especially Chinese models, which already represent 6% of the market – and the accumulation of inventories, with more than 110 thousand Chinese vehicles in the country, increased the competitive pressure and launched debates on industrial and tax policies of the industry.

The segments also presented contrasting behaviors. Bus was a positive highlight, with an increase of 31.3% in registrations, and 7.3% in productions, reflecting a higher demand for mass transportation in some regions. In turn, the segment of heavy trucks – strategic to Plascar – underwent a downturn of 3.6% in registrations in the semester, even with a 3.1% increase in production. This deacceleration in internal consumption of heavy vehicles is a reflex of challenging macroeconomic conditions, with credit costs still elevated and lower fleet renovation in agribusiness. The drop in the volume of trucks sold affected the demand for components in the Plascar's product mix, pressing margins and impacting for a negative operating revenue in the period.

Additionally, ¹ANFAVEA drew attention for the net loss of over 600 direct job positions in the automotive industry during the last few months, an indicator that the recovery of the industry remains fragile and exposed to external and internal shocks. The increase in importations and the pressure for the reduction in income tax on semi-knocked down vehicles also created as more challenging environment for national suppliers, requiring more resilience and flexibility.

Within this context, Plascar continues to be attentive to market trends and conditions, reinforcing its operating discipline and adjusting its cost structure to face the competitive scenario, at the same time Plascar seeks to capture opportunities in the segments that are growing, such as bus, and mitigating impacts from the downturn in heavy trucks on profitability.

Net Revenue Plascar x Market Performance



Even in a scenario subject to uncertainties, given the current economic context in Brazil, ANFAVEA predictions indicate an increase in production of vehicles in 2025, of 7.8%

According to ANFAVEA, the production of vehicles in the second quarter of 2025 increased by 7.3% in comparison to the same period of 2024, totaling 0.644 million units in the Country.

Automotive Outlook	2Q25	2Q24	% Var.
Production of vehicles	644	600	7.3%
Sales of vehicles	647	629	2.9%

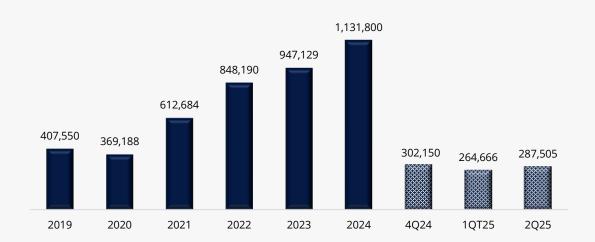
Source: ANFAVEA – BRASIL



Net revenue

Plascar Net Revenue followed the increase trend from the previous year, closing with a positive variation of 1.6% in relation to the 2Q24, and 8.6% in relation to the previous quarter (1Q25). This positive result was due to the new projects that went into production over the last few quarters.

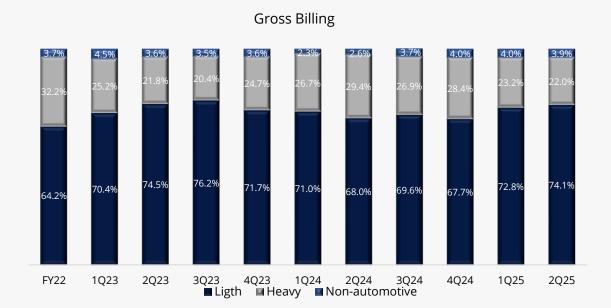




Performance by Business Area

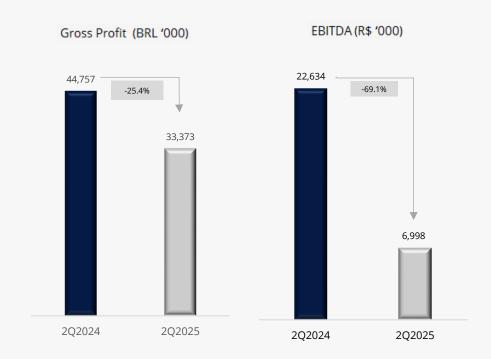
The Company's Gross Revenue in 2Q25 was up 1.2% on 2Q24. This result refers to the increase in sales and the recovery of the light vehicles segment, since we have experienced drop in the heavy vehicles segment. This segment accounted for 22.0% of the total in the 2Q25.

In relation to other segments, there was an increase in the participation of the segment of light vehicles, which reached 74.1%.



Yield

The company's gross profit dropped by 25.4% in 2Q25 compared to the same period in 2Q24. The drop in margins is due to an increase in the provisions, and restructuring costs with a reduction in the workforce for realignment due to the current scenario of uncertainty and an increase in production costs in the periods compared.



Despite the increase in the Company's revenue, there was a worsening of R\$ 27,307 thousand in losses, when compared to the 2Q24, especially due to the drop in margins, as described previously, increase in provision for interest relating to tax liabilities and bank indebtedness, due to the increase in Selic rate, according to the current macroeconomic scenario.

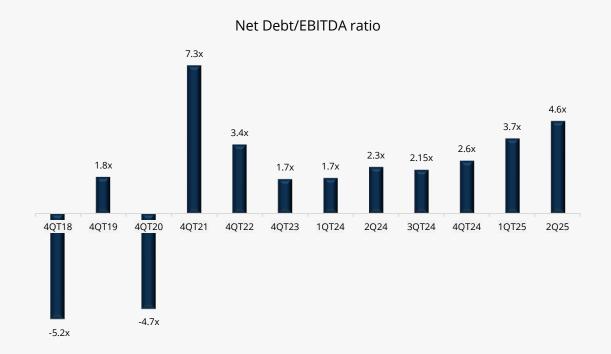


Net Debt

The company's Net Debt decreased by R\$ 20,175 thousand compared to the previous quarter and by R\$ 28,518 thousand compared to the balance in the 2Q24.



With the reduction of EBITDA and the increase in net debt, the Company had an increase in indebtedness in the compared periods.



Income statement

Income statement for the years ended June 30,2025 and 2024.

	Parent		Consolidated		
	06/30/2025	06/30/2024	06/30/2025	06/30/2024	
Net operating revenue	-	-	552,171	532,233	
Cost of sales	-	-	(492,676)	(443,270)	
Gross profit	-	-	59,495	88,963	
Operating income (expenses)					
Selling expenses	-	-	(33,363)	(28,536)	
General and Administrative Expenses	(1,155)	(1,302)	(54,213)	(53,679)	
Profit or loss using the equity method	(106,764)	(51,426)	-	-	
Other Operational Expenses - Net	-	-	1,215	4,867	
Operating profit or loss	(107,919)	(52,728)	(86,361)	(77,348)	
Profit (loss) before finance income	(107,919)	(52,728)	(26,866)	11,615	
Finance income					
Finance costs	(18)	(17)	(82,454)	(67,786)	
Finance revenue	224	205	1,607	3,025	
	206	188	(80,847)	(64,761)	
Loss before income tax and social contribution	(107,713)	(52,540)	(107,713)	(53,146)	
Deferred income tax and social contribution	-	-	-	606	
	-	-	-	606	
Loss for the period	(107,713)	(52,540)	(107,713)	(52,540)	

Statements of financial position

Assets Statements of financial position

	Pa	rent	Consolidated		
	06/30/2025	12/31/2024	06/30/2025	12/31/2024	
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	8,732	31,822	15,581	35,510	
Trade receivables	-	-	90,863	96,436	
Inventories	-	-	78,034	85,360	
Recoverable Taxes	99	94	4,170	3,966	
Other assets	-	99	3,360	14,902	
Total current assets	8,831	32,015	192,008	236,174	
Non-current assets					
Recoverable Taxes	-	-	40,168	41,255	
Judicial deposits	-	-	2,159	1,860	
Other assets	-	-	8,521	309	
Investments properties	-	-	8,047	8,092	
Property, plant, and equipment	7	7	319,002	314,889	
Right of use of assets			52,752	60,279	
Total non-current	7	7	430,649	426,684	
Total assets	8,838	32,022	622,657	662,858	

Statements of cash flows

Liabilities Statements of financial position

	Parent		Consolidated		
	06/30/2025	12/31/2024	06/30/2025	12/31/2024	
Current Liabilities					
Borrowings and financing	-	-	127,707	127,078	
Lease liabilities	-	-	35,397	33,144	
Trade payables	-	-	113,870	86,255	
Taxes and contributions payable	44	48	11,724	6,681	
Taxes and contributions payable in installments	-	-	142,368	107,393	
Payroll, accrued vacation and related taxes payable	-	-	87,947	82,055	
Advances from customers	-	-	18,550	19,722	
Payables to related parties	-	-	-	-	
Other liabilities	-	-	36,710	33,413	
Total current liabilities	44	48	574,273	495,741	
Non-Current Liabilities					
Borrowings and financing	-	-	87,824	116,374	
Lease liabilities	-	-	28,956	41,782	
Related parties	29,806	52,037	7,734	7,722	
Payroll, accrued vacation and related taxes payable	-	-	-	-	
Taxes and contributions payable in installments	-	-	357,348	319,940	
Provision for risks	-	-	21,736	18,074	
Allowance for losses on investments in subsidiary	605,977	499,213	-	-	
Other liabilities	-	-	171,775	182,501	
Total non-current liabilities	635,783	551,250	675,373	686,393	
	635,827	551,298	1,249,646	1,182,134	
Equity					
Share capital	931,455	931,455	931,455	931,455	
Valuation adjustments to equity	308	306	308	306	
Accumulated losses	(1,558,752)	(1,451,037)	(1,558,752)	(1,451,037)	
Attributed to non-controlling interests	(626,989)	(519,276)	(626,989)	(519,276)	
Total equity	(626,989)	(519,276)	(626,989)	(519,276)	
Total liabilities and equity	8,838	32,022	622,657	662,858	

Statement of cash flows

Statements of cash flow for the semesters ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Cash flow from operating activities	Parent		Consolidated	
·	06/30/2025	06/30/2024	06/30/2025	06/30/2024
Loss before income tax and social contribution	(107,713)	(52,540)	(107,713)	(53,146)
Adjustments to reconcile loss to cash provided by (used				
in) operating activities:				
Depreciation	-	-	17,799	17,073
Amortization	_	_	13,296	11,376
Loss (gain) in sale of property, plant, and equipment	-	-	4,111	1,306
Interest and inflation adjustment, net	-	-	81,140	64,471
Discount of interest and fines on individual Transaction PGFN	-	-	,	(8,318)
Provision for lawsuits			9,600	11,935
Allowance for adjustment of inventories to market value and			,	•
obsolescence	-	-	(32)	154
Provision for expected losses	-	-	708	1,355
Profit or loss using the equity method	106,764	51,426	-	· _
J ,	,	,		
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Trade receivables	-	-	4,865	(17,918)
Inventories	-	-	7,358	1,996
Recoverable Taxes	94	(22)	883	(2,007)
Judicial deposits	-	-	(299)	(199)
Other asset accounts, net			1,908	3,708
Trade payables	-	-	27,367	(10,782)
Payroll, accrued vacation and related taxes payable	_	_	36,330	68,225
Advances from customers	_	_	(1,172)	6,998
Taxes and social contributions payable	(4)	(17)	7,320	135
Provision for legal disputes payment	-	-	(5,938)	(2,351)
Other liabilities accounts, net	_	_	(8,000)	(20,366)
Interest paid	_	_	(35,762)	(28,935)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(859)	(1,153)	53,769	44,710
Cash flow from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	_	_	(26,023)	(12,923)
Net cash used in investing activities			(26,023)	(12,923)
Net cash used in investing activities	-	-	(20,023)	(12,323)
Cash flow from financing activities				
Borrowings			46,457	107,273
Repayment of borrowings, financing, and leases (principal)	-	-	(94,144)	(129,228)
Net reduction in intra-group loans receivable from related				
parties	(22,231)	10,887	12	366
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(22,231)	10,887	(47,675)	(21,589)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(23,090)	9,734	(19,929)	10,198
case (assisass) in sasii and sasii squitaisiits	(20,000)	0,104	(.0,020)	. 5, 100
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	31,822	13,833	35,510	16,841
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	8,732	23,567	15,581	27,039
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	0,732	20,007	13,301	21,009