

### Quotation (06/30/21)

PLAS3 - R\$ 18,30 (\*)

### Market value at 06/30/21 – (MARKET CAP BOVESPA)

R\$ 227,4 million

### Number of shares (\*)

Ordinary: 12.425 M

### Investor Relations

Rua Wilhelm Winter, nº 300  
– Sala 01 – Distrito  
Industrial - Jundiaí – SP –  
CEP 13213-000

### Board of Directors

Paulo Silvestri  
Andrew C. de Araújo  
Antonio Farina  
Rui Chammas  
Paulo Zimath

### Supervisory Board

Marcelo Ferreira do  
Nascimento  
Cleidir Donizete de Freitas  
Charles Dimetrius Popoff

### Website:

[www.plascargroup.com](http://www.plascargroup.com)

### IR Contact

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Jundiaí, SP, August 6, 2021 - Plascar Participações Industriais SA (Bovespa: PLAS3), a company operating in the Brazilian market for plastic auto parts related to the internal and external finishing of automotives, light and heavy, supplying automakers in Brazil, announces its results for six months of 2021. The Company's operating and financial information, except as otherwise indicated, is consolidated and monetary values are expressed in Reais.

Despite a more stable scenario in terms of production and sales, Q2 2021 continued to be impacted by the effects of COVID-19 and its consequences on the industry. In 2020, the auto industry suffered production disruptions from March, with gradual returns from truck and light vehicle manufacturers from the 2nd and 3rd quarters of 2020. Already in 2021, we could observe an accelerated resumption of production that, although at levels still lower than 2019, represented an expressive jump compared to 2020. The resumption of volumes in 2021 was not only greater, as it was affected by the shortage of raw materials that led to punctual production interruptions by most of the Company's customers.

According to ANFAVEA data, the second quarter of 2021 showed an increase in vehicle production of 284.2%, when compared to the same quarter of 2020. In this same comparison, the Company's net revenue reached R\$ 145,486, and higher by 248.7% over the same period in 2020.

Taking into account the results of the 1st Semester of 2021, still according to ANFAVEA, the increase in vehicle production was 57.5% over the same period of 2020. The Company's net revenue was R\$ 287,831, representing an increase of 115.7% in the periods compared, thus showing a gradual and consistent recovery in volumes.

In relation to gross margin, this went from negative 45.3% in the second quarter of 2020 to 5.5% positive in the second quarter of 2021, as well as EBITDA, which went from negative 41.4% or negative R\$ 17,268 in the second quarter of 2020, to 3.2% or R\$ 4,600 in the second quarter of 2021. These results are mainly explained by the effect of the increase in the Company's volumes and revenues, in addition to the paralización of automakers' production verified in the second quarter of 2020. On the other hand, despite the increase in volumes, the price increases of raw materials have contributed to a pressure on margins, given that the Company has not yet completed the process of passing these increases to its customers.

The Company's net income, in turn, totaled a loss of R\$ 22,305 in the second quarter of 2021, and in the same period of 2020 totaled a loss of R\$ 37,373.

The second half of 2021 is still expected to be marked by the challenges of recovery, with the continued search for increased production volume, margin recomposition and strengthening of cash generation. In this scenario, it is worth mentioning that, since the beginning of the pandemic, the Company has defined as a priority to protect the health and safety of its employees and family members, through the implementation of strict protocols. These protocols were implemented in the return of production in 2020 and have been strictly maintained in order to ensure safety and health for its employees.

## 2021 Performance Framework:

- Net revenue of R\$ 287.8 million.
- Gross income of R\$ 23.2 million (Margin of 8.1%).
- EBITDA of R\$ 13.8 million (Ebitda margin of 4.8%).

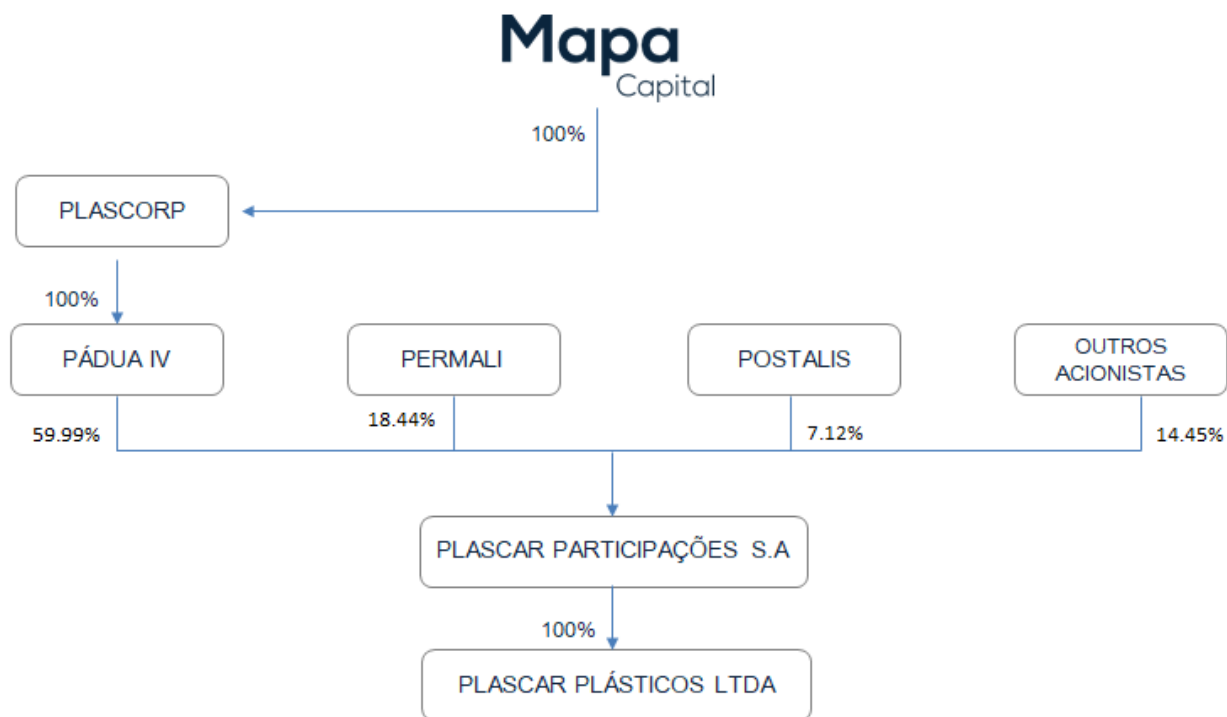
Plascar	Performance in the period		
	1'S 2021	1'S 2020	Var %
Amounts in R\$ thousand			
Gross Sales	352,732	163,115	116.2%
<b>Net Revenue</b>	<b>287,831</b>	<b>133,470</b>	<b>115.7%</b>
Gross Income	23,227	(13,203)	275.9%
Gross Margin %	8.1%	(9.9%)	18.0p.p.
EBITDA (1)	13,779	(14,637)	194.1%
EBITDA Margin %	4.8%	(11.0%)	15.8p.p.
<b>Reported Net Loss</b>	<b>(36,513)</b>	<b>(64,057)</b>	43.0%

## History

The company started its activities in October 1963 in Jundiaí/SP, in the field of rubber artifacts. From 1973, it began to operate in the automotive market, and in the mid-1980s, after several incorporations, the company impressed a great boost in its activities, through a program of growth and modernization, which turned Plascar into a leading company in the plastic parts market for the automotive sector.

## Corporate Structure

Following the completion of the Company's financial restructuring on January 31, 2019, the controlling entity of Plascar S.A. became padua IV S.A., with a 59.99% stake in its capital, which is also composed of Permali do Brasil Indústria e Comércio Ltda., with 18.44%, by Postalís Instituto de Seguridade dos Correios e Telégrafos, with 7.12%, and by other individual shareholders who have , together, 14.45%.



## Operating Performance

According to data from ANFAVEA, vehicle production in the first semester of 2021 had an increase of 57.5% over the same period in 2020.

SOURCE: ANFÁVEA – BRASIL			
AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY SCENARIO	1'S 2020	1'S 2021	VAR. %
VEHICLE PRODUCTION	729	1,149	57.5%
VEHICLE SALES	809	1,074	32.8%

### Chip crisis caused 13.4% drop in June 2021 production

A total of 166.9 thousand vehicles manufactured in the month was below the year's average; result is still positive in the accumulated

According to the monthly balance released by ANFAVEA (National Association of Automotive Vehicle Manufacturers), car production fell by 13.4% in June, when 166.9 thousand units left the production lines in the country. In May, the total had been 192.8 thousand copies. The setback was mainly caused by the interruptions of the automakers' activities, due to the lack of components, mainly semiconductors.

In the period from January to June, the result was 1.148 million vehicles produced in the country, up 57.5% over the total recorded in the first half of 2020, which was 729 thousand units. However, the comparison base is very low, as production in the first six months of last year was greatly damaged by the pandemic, with factories remaining closed and dealerships closed for a long time.

Inventories remained stable in June, with 93 thousand units, 71.3 thousand in dealerships and 21.7 thousand in factory courtyards - against 96.5 thousand in May - which corresponds to 15 days of sales, following the pace of sales in June (it was 16 days in the previous month).

Job vacancies recorded a further fall, now 1.3%, compared to May. The sector counted 102.7 thousand jobs in the month, up from 104.1 thousand jobs the previous month. In the period there were more than 1,200 hiring, but the monthly result was hampered, once again, by the layoffs (2,556 people) that occurred at Ford, mainly, with the closure of its factories in the country.

#### Advances and setbacks in new projections

As usual at the end of the first half, ANFAVEA released its revised forecasts on the sector's performance this year and, mainly due to the semiconductor crisis, the new forecast shows lower growth in total vehicle production, which should reach 2.459 million, while the entity predicted reaching 2.520 million in January. Thus, the initial idea, which was to grow 25% compared to last year, became a 22% advance with the new projection.

The lower evolution will be caused, mainly, by the production of light vehicles, which will be of 2.3 million units, instead of the 2.385 million foreseen in January. On the other hand, heavy vehicles should reach the mark of 156,000 units manufactured, while the expectation, in January, was 135,000 units.

In this context, Luiz Carlos Moraes, president of ANFAVEA, observes that, even without the semiconductor crisis, the sector could have greater growth, but that would not be exciting, due to problems already known and discussed, such as the lack of competitiveness of the country and tax obstacles, among others. On the other hand, the executive listed positive signs for the national economy, such as the new GDP forecast (which could be between 4% and 5%, according to specialists) and, especially, the advance of the vaccination program against Covid. 19, which should promote business recovery.

#### Truck production grows 115% in the 1st half of 2021

The period had 74.700 units produced, the best since 2014, and a new annual projection indicates more than 135 thousand vehicles.

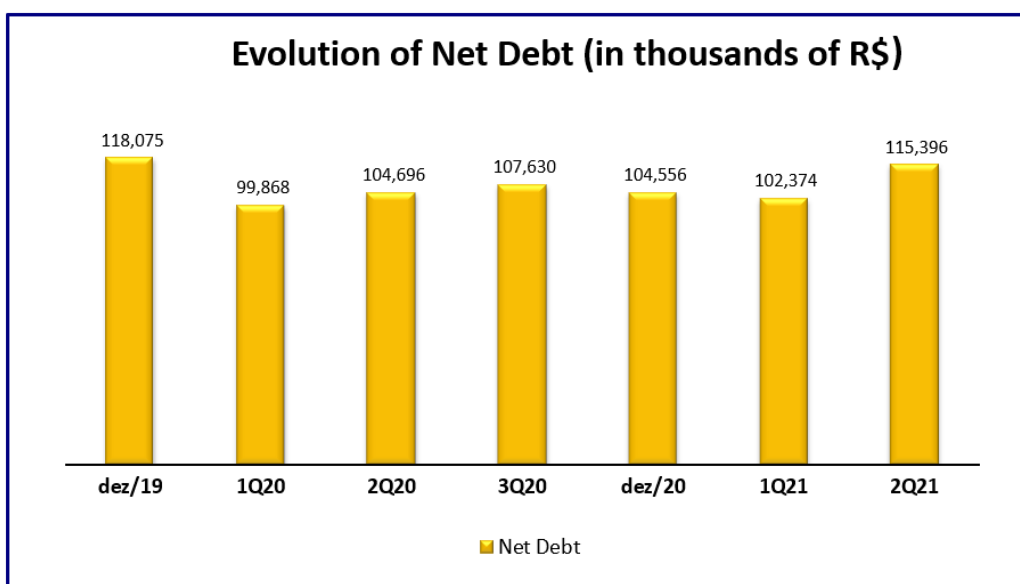
The production of trucks in June totaled 14.600 units. It was the best result of the year, with an increase of 5.3% over May, and also the highest monthly volume since February 2014. In the entire first half, 74.700 units were manufactured, 115.1% more than in same period last year. The result is also better since the first half of 2014.

## About Plascar

### Company Restructuring

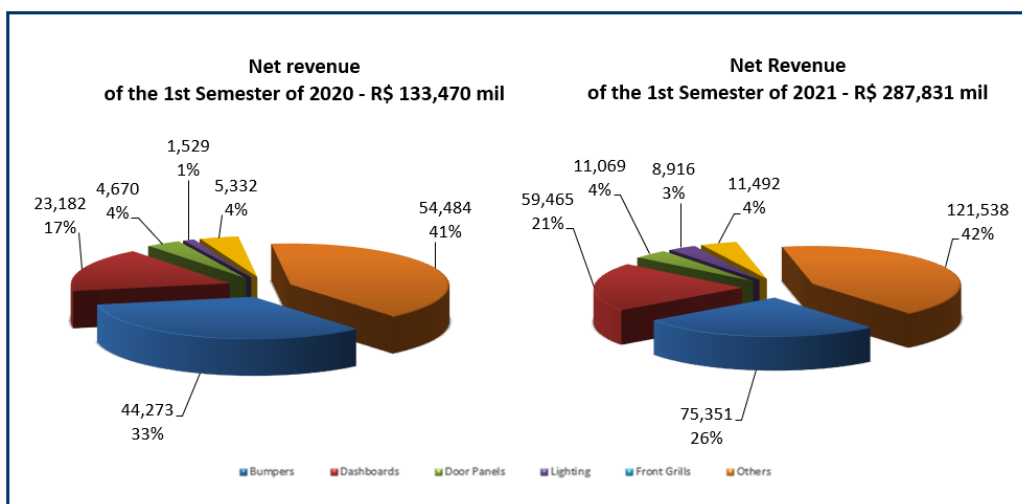
On December 13, 2018, the Company's debt restructuring was approved at the Extraordinary General Meeting.

On January 31, 2019, as per the Notice to Shareholders and Material Fact disclosed to the market, there was an increase in the Company's capital stock with the payment through the use of credits held against Plascar Ltda by private subscription, in the amount of R\$ 449,483, upon issuance of 7,455,251 common shares, acquired by the company Pádua IV SA, thus concluding the Company's restructuring process.



Management continues to negotiate liabilities with several creditors, with the objective of adapting them to the Company's cash generation capacity. Over the years 2019, 2020 and 2021, certain liabilities were renegotiated, which are now reported in non-current assets.

<b>PLASCAR</b>		
	<b>Gross Revenue</b>	<b>Net Revenue</b>
1st Semester de 2021	R\$ 352,732	R\$ 287,831
1st Semester de 2020	R\$ 163,115	R\$ 133,470
<b>Variation (%)</b>	<b>116.2%</b>	<b>115.7%</b>



## Gross P&L vs. Gross Margin %

In the first semester of 2021, the Company's gross profit was R\$23,227 and the gross margin was 8.1% against a negative 9.9% in the first semester of 2020.

## EBITDA in R\$ vs. EBITDA%

EBITDA in the first half of 2021 totaled R\$ 13,779. Ebitda margin stood at 4.8% in the first half of 2021 versus negative 11.0% in the first half of 2020.

Net loss totaled R\$ 36,513 thousand in the first half of 2021 and in the same period of 2020 totaled R\$ 64,057.

## Human Resources

Despite the economic adversities in the country, the Company continued to invest in the professional development of its employees, with approximately 28.08 hours of teaching and training per employee (in the last 12 months), focused on SENAI learning courses, internships, in addition to internal training, with technical and operational development.

The Company ended June 30, 2021 with a staff of 1,725 employees (1,783 on June 30, 2020).

### Credit Exclusion of ICMS from the calculation basis of PIS / COFINS - Accounting record transit on trial

The Company informs that, in 2010, it issued a Writ of Mandamus in order to exclude ICMS from the PIS and COFINS calculation base. In September 2017, the Company obtained a favorable decision at first instance and, in October 2019, it obtained a new favorable sentence in appeal (STF). At the same act, the process became final. In view of this, the Company initiated a procedure to collect amounts unduly paid as from 2005 and claim their respective reimbursement. The Company has reliably calculated and measured the respective amounts.

On August 19th, 2019, the Company had a favorable sentence for the use of the ICMS in tax notes for credit calculation.

In the fourth quarter of 2019, based on the opinion and report prepared by its advisors, the Company recorded the amount of R\$ 179,069 as tax credits in the balance sheet, to offset against taxes administered by the Brazilian Federal Revenue, in future periods. The principal amount of the credits, net of lawyers' success fees, was recognized as other operating income. The monetary restatement was recognized as financial income in the statement for the period.

The approval and qualification of R\$ 123,396, a portion of the referred credit with the Federal Revenue of Brazil for future tax compensation, occurred on January 3, 2020. The remaining amount of the credit in the amount of R \$ 55,673, will be subject to analysis by the Federal Revenue of Brazil, for a possible cash refund or for future compensation of taxes which had previously been renegotiated under tax amnesty programs in years past.

By June 30, 2021, the Company had offset the amount of R\$57,951 and, based on projections, it believes that the balance will be fully realized in the next 45 months, with no need to set up a provision for losses (impairment).

#### Impacts of COVID-19 (Coronavirus) on the Company's business

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the Coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) as a pandemic on a global scale. The outbreak triggered significant decisions by governments and private sector entities, which added to the potential impact of the outbreak, increased the degree of uncertainty for economic agents and could generate impacts on financial statements. The world's main economies and major economic blocs have implemented support packages of significant economic stimulus to overcome the potential recession caused by the measures to mitigate the spread of COVID-19.

In Brazil, the Executive and Legislative Branches of the Union published several normative acts to prevent and contain the pandemic, as well as mitigate the respective impacts on the economy, especially Legislative Decree No, 6, published on March 20, 2020, which declares the state of public calamity. State and municipal governments have also published several normative acts seeking to restrict the free movement of people and commercial and service activities, in addition to enabling emergency investments in the health area.

Automotive production suspensions have reached almost the entire sector in the country, with 123,000 workers stopped at 63 factories located in 40 cities in 10 states.

During the crisis, Management constantly assessed the impact of the outbreak on the operations and on the equity and financial position of the Company and its subsidiary, in order to implement appropriate measures to mitigate impacts on operations. Management immediately called its Crisis Committee to ensure the safety of its employees, service providers and customers served.

The Company implemented the following measures since the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2020:

- Implementation of a Crisis Management committee;
- Restrictions on the movement and agglomeration of people in their facilities, as a way to prevent the spread of the virus;
- Suspension of trips, face-to-face training and participation in events for all employees;
- Guidance of home office regime for employees whose function enables this modality of work and isolation of all employees classified as at higher risk (over 60 years and with chronic diseases, according to the guidance of public entities);
- Intensification of internal communications of preventive measures, availability of 24-hour medical care channels to support employees and family members and availability of internal communication channels to employees, focused on pandemic care; And
- Optimization of the use of technology to ensure virtual service to its customers, impacting as little as possible its administrative and operational activities.

In order to reduce the financial impacts, the Administration also adopted the following measures:

- Acceleration of collective vacations for its employees and, on April 1, 2020, aligned with the unions responsible for the category, implemented reduced working hours, at 50% for all employees, a measure which was reversed in the third quarter;
- Renegotiation of maturities of certain liabilities with banks, suppliers and other creditors;

- From the end of February through early March 2020, the Company implemented an even greater control of its inventories to keep them at the minimum level;
- The Administration benchmarked with other auto parts makers and also with selected OEMs to exchange covid related information and measures for application in the Company.

Despite the total shutdown of the automakers, which occurred in different periods between the months of March and June 2020, the three plants continued to operate. However, the pace of work was very reduced, focusing on specific projects and preventive maintenance activities. The costs related to the idle capacity of the plants for the entire period of reporting were measured by Management and recorded directly in the income for the period, in accordance with CVM guidance 24/92.

Management continues to monitor the effects of the crisis. After a recovery movement in the Brazilian vehicle market. ANFAVEA presented new and improved projections for domestic sales and production, predicting a 22% increase in vehicle production for 2021. However, the association of manufacturers puts a series of reservations to the new estimates, pointing out that there are still in the horizon of the coming months uncertainties that could shift the numbers down or up, starting with the development of Covid-19 itself, which remains a major threat to the economy. The decline in the increase in vehicle production in 2021 from 25% to 22% was mainly caused by the interruptions of the automakers' activities, due to the lack of components, mainly semiconductors.

According to data from ANFAVEA, vehicle production in the 2nd Quarter of 2021 had an increase of 284.2% over the same period in 2020, considered a very positive result, taking into account the fact that the sector has registered several stoppages in the last week of the month, due to the unfolding of the pandemic.

Due to this potential market recovery, the Company has already adopted some measures of flexibility and resumption of its production capacity, in which the following stand out:

- Resumption of working hours gradually as of August 2020. As of September 2020, all the Company's employees had full working hours;
- Flexibility of the home office regime;
- Resumption of visits by third parties to the Company's facilities, by prior scheduling and following security protocols;
- Intensification of hygiene and health protocols to ensure the health of all employees, customers and partners of the Company.
- Despite the demobilization of the Crisis Committee implemented at the beginning of the pandemic, the committee can be activated immediately, in case of need. It is worth mentioning that in December 2020, with the worsening of the pandemic indices in the general population, the company decided to reinstate the home-office regime for the administrative areas, in addition to limiting trips and visits. Initiatives to orient and alert employees to the risks of the pandemic and prevention measures have been intensified.

The company continues to monitor the situation, always ready to intervene if the pandemic situation worsens.



## Summarized financial statements

## Assets

### Statement of financial position

(In thousands of reais)

	Individual		Consolidated	
	6/30/2021	12/31/2020	6/30/2021	12/31/2020
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	16,902	31,444	21,330	33,681
Trade accounts receivable	-	-	69,026	58,774
Inventories	-	-	83,507	43,008
Taxes recoverable	-	-	26,469	30,406
Other assets	17	17	1,717	2,414
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>16,919</b>	<b>31,461</b>	<b>202,049</b>	<b>168,283</b>
<b>Noncurrent assets</b>	<b>30/06/2021</b>	<b>31/12/2020</b>	<b>30/06/2021</b>	<b>31/12/2020</b>
Taxes recoverable	-	-	126,361	126,601
Judicial deposits	-	-	2,974	4,103
Other assets	-	-	171	158
Investment property	-	-	8,408	8,452
Property, plant and equipment in operation	7	7	266,990	275,848
Right-of-use assets	-	-	25,142	21,672
<b>Total noncurrent assets</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>430,046</b>	<b>436,834</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>16,926</b>	<b>31,468</b>	<b>632,095</b>	<b>605,117</b>

# Liabilities and equity

## Statement of financial position

(In thousands of reais)

	Individual		Consolidated	
	6/30/2021	12/31/2020	6/30/2021	12/31/2020
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
Loans and financing	-	-	35,825	19,864
Lease liabilities	-	-	24,056	23,175
Trade accounts payable	-	-	46,795	36,886
Taxes payable	32	32	56,008	46,848
Payroll, vacation pay and social charges payable	-	-	126,325	101,168
Advances from customers	-	-	32,058	15,184
Other liabilities	-	-	39,036	30,919
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>360,103</b>	<b>274,044</b>
<b>Noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>30/06/2021</b>	<b>31/12/2020</b>	<b>30/06/2021</b>	<b>31/12/2020</b>
Loans and financing	-	-	100,901	118,373
Lease liabilities	-	-	35,766	22,377
Related parties	30,782	44,460	7,386	7,450
Payroll, vacation pay and social charges payable	-	-	9,104	10,366
Taxes payable	-	-	108,031	110,592
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	-	-	19,201	19,205
Contingencies	-	-	9,551	11,550
Provision for capital deficiency	211,841	176,192	-	-
Other accounts payable	-	-	207,781	220,376
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>242,623</b>	<b>220,652</b>	<b>497,721</b>	<b>520,289</b>
	242,655	220,684	857,824	794,333
<b>Equity</b>				
Capital	931,455	931,455	931,455	931,455
Equity adjustments	324	335	324	335
Accumulated losses	(1,157,508)	(1,121,006)	(1,157,508)	(1,121,006)
<b>Attributed to the participation of the controllers</b>	<b>(225,729)</b>	<b>(189,216)</b>	<b>(225,729)</b>	<b>(189,216)</b>
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>(225,729)</b>	<b>(189,216)</b>	<b>(225,729)</b>	<b>(189,216)</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>16,926</b>	<b>31,468</b>	<b>632,095</b>	<b>605,117</b>

**Profit and Loss Statement for  
the periods ended of June 30,  
2021 and 2020**

(In thousands of reais)

	Individual		Consolidated	
	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2020
Net operating revenue	-	-	287,831	133,470
Cost of goods sold	-	-	(264,604)	(146,673)
<b>Gross profit / (loss)</b>	-	-	<b>23,227</b>	<b>(13,203)</b>
<b>Operating (expenses) and income</b>				
Selling expenses	-	-	(13,892)	(9,484)
General and administrative expenses	(915)	(724)	(27,925)	(23,379)
Equity pick-up	(35,649)	(63,368)	-	-
Other operating income/(expenses), net	-	-	45	642
<b>Operating expenses</b>	<b>(36,564)</b>	<b>(64,092)</b>	<b>(41,772)</b>	<b>(32,221)</b>
<b>Operating income before finance income (expenses)</b>	<b>(36,564)</b>	<b>(64,092)</b>	<b>(18,545)</b>	<b>(45,424)</b>
<b>Finance income (expenses)</b>				
Finance income	(11)	(11)	(30,339)	(26,565)
Finance costs	62	46	12,367	8,337
	51	35	(17,972)	(18,228)
<b>Loss before income and social contribution taxes</b>	<b>(36,513)</b>	<b>(64,057)</b>	<b>(36,517)</b>	<b>(63,652)</b>
<b>Income and social contribution taxes</b>				
Deferred	-	-	4	(405)
	-	-	4	(405)
<b>Net loss for the period</b>	<b>(36,513)</b>	<b>(64,057)</b>	<b>(36,513)</b>	<b>(64,057)</b>
<b>Loss attributable to:</b>				
Controlling shareholders	-	-	(36,513)	(64,057)
	-	-	<b>(36,513)</b>	<b>(64,057)</b>

## Summarized financial statements

### Cash flow statements for the periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

(In thousands of reais)

	Individual		Consolidated	
	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2020
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>				
Net loss for the year before income and social contribution taxes	(36,513)	(64,057)	(36,517)	(63,651)
<b>Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash from (used in) operating activities:</b>				
Depreciation	-	-	18,685	19,330
Amortization	-	-	13,584	11,375
Interest and monetary variation, net	-	-	25,776	22,455
Provision for legal claims	-	-	2,796	2,394
Provision for adjustment of inventories at market value and obsolescence	-	-	462	91
Constitution (reduction) of provision for doubtful claims	-	-	(24)	1,897
Others	-	-	128	102
Equity pick-up	35,649	63,368	-	-
<b>(Increase)/decrease in asset and liability accounts</b>				
Accounts receivable from customers	-	-	(10,227)	8,306
Inventories	-	-	(40,961)	(4,212)
Taxes to recover	-	-	4,177	25,826
Judicial Deposits	-	-	1,129	646
Other asset accounts, net	-	-	728	67
Suppliers	-	-	9,700	5,038
Obligations with staff and social charges	-	-	19,588	20,137
Advance of customers	-	-	14,397	(7,064)
Taxes, contributions and installments to be collected	1	(21)	(2,683)	(19,219)
Provision for legal claims (payments)	-	-	(4,795)	(2,112)
Other accounts payable	-	-	(5,534)	(108)
Interest paid	-	-	(5,373)	(4,116)
<b>Net cash from (applied in) operating activities</b>	<b>(863)</b>	<b>(710)</b>	<b>5,036</b>	<b>17,182</b>
<b>Cash flows from investment activities</b>				
Acquisitions of fixed assets and intangible assets	-	-	(9,955)	(2,019)
<b>Net cash used in investment activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(9,955)</b>	<b>(2,019)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>				
Borrowings	-	-	5,150	2,277
Payment of loans, financing and leasing (principal)	-	-	(12,519)	(15,425)
Net increase in receivables from related parties	(13,679)	17,364	(64)	1,391
<b>Net cash from (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>(13,679)</b>	<b>17,364</b>	<b>(7,433)</b>	<b>(11,757)</b>

<b>(Reduction)/Increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<u>(14,542)</u>	<u>16,654</u>	<u>(12,352)</u>	<u>3,406</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	31,444	29	33,682	17,383
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	16,902	16,683	21,330	20,789
<b>(Reduction)/Increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<u>(14,542)</u>	<u>16,654</u>	<u>(12,352)</u>	<u>3,406</u>