

## 3Q22 Results

November 3, 2022 - Lojas Renner S.A. (B3: LREN3; USOTC: LRENY), the largest fashion retailer in Brazil, announces its results for the third quarter of 2022 (3Q22). For the sake of comparability with the market and in line with the Financial Statements, as from 4Q21, the Company has now begun to report information on EBITDA on a post-IFRS 16 basis excluding Depreciation and Interest on leasing.

Highlights of the period


## Earnings Video Conference

November 4, 2022
11:00 a.m.(BRT) | 10:00 a.m. (US-EST)
The video conference will be held in Portuguese with a simultaneous translation to English. To access, click here or use the QR Code below:


## Legal Notice

The statements contained in this document relate to the prospects for the business, estimates for operating and financial Results. and those related to growth prospects of Lojas Renner S.A. are merely projections and, as such, are based exclusively on the expectations of the Company's management concerning the future of the business. Such forward-looking statements depend substantially on changes in market conditions, the performance of the Brazilian economy, the sector and the international markets and are therefore subject to change without prior notice.

All variations and totals as well as roundings presented herein are calculated on the basis of numbers in thousands of Reais.

## Consolidated Information

| (R\$ MM) | 3 Q 22 | 3 Q 21 | Var. | 9 M 22 | 9 M 21 | Var. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Revenue from Retailing' | $2,615.5$ | $2,371.9$ | $10.3 \%$ | $8,020.9$ | $5,995.1$ | $33.8 \%$ |
| Growth in Same Store Sales | $7.9 \%$ | $39.5 \%$ | $-31.6 p . p$. | $31.0 \%$ | $56.6 \%$ | $-25.6 p . p$. |
| Digital GMV | 494.7 | 382.5 | $29.4 \%$ | $1,492.9$ | $1,124.3$ | $32.8 \%$ |
| Penetration of Digital Sales | $14.5 \%$ | $12.3 \%$ | $2.2 p . p$. | $14.3 \%$ | $14.3 \%$ | 0.0 p.p. |



| (R\$ MM) | $3 Q 22$ | $3 Q 21$ | Var. | $9 M 22$ | $9 M 21$ | Var. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adjusted EBITDA from Retailing ${ }^{3}$ | 440.5 | 363.0 | $21.4 \%$ | $1,428.2$ | 750.5 | $90.3 \%$ |
| Adjusted EBITDA Margin from Retailing ${ }^{3}$ | $16.8 \%$ | $15.3 \%$ | 1.5 p.p. | $17.8 \%$ | $12.5 \%$ | $5.3 p . p$. |
| Financial Services Result | 19.0 | 74.5 | $-74.5 \%$ | 116.2 | 196.0 | $-40.7 \%$ |
| Total Adjusted EBITDA ${ }^{3}$ | 459.5 | 437.5 | $5.0 \%$ | $1,544.4$ | 946.5 | $63.2 \%$ |
| Total Adjusted EBITDA Margin (Post-IFRS 16) ${ }^{3}$ | $17.6 \%$ | $18.4 \%$ | $-0.8 p . p$. | $19.3 \%$ | $15.8 \%$ | $3.5 p . p$. |


| (R\$ MM) | $3 Q 22$ | $3 Q 21$ | Var. | $9 M 22$ | $9 M 21$ | Var. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Profit | 257.9 | 172.0 | $50.0 \%$ | 809.9 | 217.3 | $272.7 \%$ |
| Net Margin | $9.9 \%$ | $7.2 \%$ | 2.7 p.p. | $10.1 \%$ | $3.6 \%$ | 6.5 p.p. |
| Earnings per share | 0.26 | 0.19 | $36.1 \%$ | 0.82 | 0.24 | $238.2 \%$ |
| ROIC $^{\text {LTM }}$ | $11.6 \%$ | $6.8 \%$ | 4.8 p.p. | $11.6 \%$ | $6.8 \%$ | $4.8 p . p$. |

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## Message from the Management

The Company reported third quarter 2022 growth in sales of $10.3 \%$ versus 2021 and $35.4 \%$ versus 2019, Adjusted EBITDA from the Retailing Operation (post-IFRS 16) of R $\$ 440.5$ million, an increase of $21.4 \%$ versus 3 Q21 and a Net Income of $\mathrm{R} \$ 257.9$ million, an increase of $50.0 \%$ versus 3 Q21 and $38.1 \%$ versus 3 Q19. Temperatures colder than the historical average for the period had a significant impact on the quarter. Firstly, the more rigorous and prolonged winter months saw the transfer of approximately $5 \%$ of volume from the third to the second quarter. And in turn, the third quarter, characterized by the transition of the spring-summer collection, was also marked by temperatures below expectations, similarly impacting sales in the period. Despite these effects, Renner posted important growth versus 2019, as already mentioned. Additionally, the period was one more consecutive quarter when Youcom was able to record good performance with increases of $26.9 \%$ versus 2021 and $84.5 \%$ versus 2019.

Digital sales continued along a growth trajectory. GMV for the period increased $29.4 \%$ and $327.4 \%$ versus 2021 and 2019, respectively, with participation in the Company's sales of $14.5 \%$. The marketplace, currently with 466 and 337 sellers for Camicado and Renner, respectively, were the highlight of the quarter, together representing $9.8 \%$ of digital GMV. Including the marketplace channels, Renner Favorites, B2B and Whatsapp together, represent approximately $25 \%$ of digital GMV.

Gross margin reached $53.8 \%$, similar to 2019 . Despite reduced sales of the collection due to weather-related factors, more notably at the end of the quarter, we were successful in maintaining markdowns at their lowest historical levels, benefiting from the use of data in the processes, optimization of inventory and an assertive collection.

At the new Cabreúva Distribution Center, which already operates $100 \%$ of Camicado's volume, there was progress with automation technology tests and integration between systems. As scheduled, in November we shall begin gradually ramping up operations involving Renner, Youcom and Ashua. In the period, improvements were also registered in several performance indicators at Camicado's operation compared to the scenario immediately prior to implementation. In line with investments in the omni journey, we rolled out a further 12 stores in the quarter of which 7 were Renner, 6 of them street side and 1 in a shopping mall. Of the 7 openings, 6 took place in locations where Renner was not yet present with its physical store. As to other brands, we unveiled 3 Camicado stores, 1 Youcom and 1 Ashua, all in shopping malls, four of which in new cities. With these new stores, we now total 30 openings in 9 M 22 , in line with the plan for unveiling around 40 units by year-end.

As to the offer of financial solutions, results at Realize were impacted by lower portfolio growth (stability in the client base relative to 2 Q 22 ) and higher levels of delinquency in the period, influenced by the macroeconomic conjuncture of greater household debt with numbers in the tax register reporting overdue payments reaching historically high levels. Still in 3Q22, the institution was able to sell off part of its written down portfolio, booking a net revenue of R $\$ 23.8$ million. The new credit portfolios continue to show a better quality, while the most recent credit recovery continue to show a better performance.

Aligned with our strategy of expanding the offer of innovative products and services to our customers, in October, we launched our Estilo Orbi Loyalty Program and our financial digital platform, Orbi Bank, for ramping up the ecosystem. The Loyalty Program offers rewards to the more assiduous customers of the Company while the Orbi Bank platform provides a complete and differentiated financial experience, potentializing the journey of benefits. The combination of the two initiatives reinforces our relationship with the consumers throughout the ecosystem specialized in fashion and lifestyle which includes Renner, Youcom, Camicado, Ashua, Repassa, as well as the operations of Realize CFI.

On the Sustainability front, we launched the New Cycle of public commitments in sustainability, resting on three pillars: Human and diverse relations; Climatic, circular and regenerative solutions; and Connections which expand. The 12 commitments put forward are expected to be delivered by 2030.

With this we move on to the final quarter of the year! Despite unseasonably cold temperatures in October, we believe that 4Q22 should be similar to the 3Q22 growth versus 2019, driven by Black Friday and the Christmas shopping period. Despite the greater prudence which the macroeconomic environment demands as well as the World Soccer Championship event which could have an impact on flows, we expect to close off the year in line with our expectations: growth in market share, gross margin and nominal Total EBITDA (pre-IFRS) at levels close to those of 2019. For this, we are convinced of our capacity of execution, and we believe that brands with meaning and a clear value proposition, generate competitive advantages and lay the basis for gains in market share. We continue secure in our strategy: we are the largest omni player in apparel in Brazil, committed to our projects for increasingly consolidating our position as the ecosystem leader in the segment, maximizing enchantment still further among our customers and generating value for our shareholders.

## Fashion and Lifestyle Ecosystem



| Logístics | Data / Advanced |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analytics |  |$\quad$| Performance |
| :---: |
| Marketing |$\quad$ CRM $\quad$ Technology

## Omnichannel

- Digital sales reported a strong rate of growth in this quarter with a year-on-year increase of $29.4 \%$, equivalent to a GMV of $\mathrm{R} \$ 494.7$ million, representing $14.5 \%$ of total Company GMV, 2.2p.p. increase compared to 3Q21.
- Still on the digital journey, it is now possible to store credit card data, reducing conflicts and simplifying the customer payment journey. In addition, improvements were made in the case of retail purchase returns for Marketplace customers via a self-service facility, as well a new home for the mobile Renner App.

- There were important developments on the digitalization of instore activities with the expansion of the new self checkouts offering an improved customer experience, totaling illequipment, of which 88 implemented this year. The new checkout product now has improved structures incorporated in its furniture such as the "Magic Checkout" which reads and deactivates product security tags on a more intuitive basis.
- On the logistics front, the Company continued to test automation technologies and systems' integration. In addition, as scheduled for 4Q22, the overturning of apparel operations (Renner, Youcom and Ashua) will begin gradually.
- Performance indicators at the Camicado operation also improved due to the new DC. In this context, deliveries made in D+2 in Brazil improved from $28 \%$ to $52 \%$, while specifically for SP and RJ, deliveries in D+2 rose from $50 \%$ to $82 \%$. There was also an $18 \%$ reduction in lead time for store fulfillment at Camicado. At Renner, approximately, $51 \%$ of orders are being delivered in up to 2 days, an improvement of 13 p.p. In the SP and RJ regions, there was an advance in deliveries of up to 2 days to $80 \%$, while for Same and Next Day, the Company reported $52 \%$.


## Fashion and Lifestyle Ecosystem



## Marketplace

- Improvements were made to the consumer experience in returned purchases for marketplace customers, with the implementation of the self-service return model.
- The Renner marketplace ended the quarter with 337 sellers, representing $\sim 6 \%$ of the sales volume transacted via e-commerce with more than 100 thousand active products.
- In the case of Camicado, the marketplace ended the quarter with 412 sellers, representing $34 \%$ of digital GMV in the period. The digital channels offer an assortment of more than 225 thousand types of product between $1 P$ and $3 P$ items.
- In the third quarter, one of the objectives on the content front was to foment organic traffic flows through the digital channels, generating desires, information on fashion and tendencies and customer-brand connection. With this strategy of increasing traffic, visits via social networks rose $4.5 \%$ versus 2 Q 22 .
- In August, Renner became the Brazilian fashion retailer with the largest number of followers on Instagram. In the same month, the Spring Summer collection was launched - which along the event and fashion show - was the highlight in all the brand's channels and the theme of lives in the period. More than 800 contents were also produced by influencers and magazines in addition to articles on the Estilo Renner blog.

- In the quarter, 13 lives were produced with a large number of spectators, and as the star attraction, the live launching the Spring Summer collection reaching more than 5 thousand spectators. During the same period, Renner activated a large volume of both paid and organic influencers. The mix of micro and macro influencers included 970 names and a year-on-year increase of $14 \%$ in the level of customer engagement relative to 2 Q22.



## CRM \& Loyalty

## CRM

- The ecosystem's active customer base continued to expand to reach 18.9 million customers, an increase of $12.3 \%$ compared to the third quarter 2021, driven by growth in new customers in physical stores and by omni customers, which increased by $16.5 \%$ in this same period, an evolution in the share of total sales of $2.1 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{p}$., equivalent to $+30 \%$ of sales.

Benefits and advantages
LOYALTY

- In October, the Estilo Orbi, Ecossistema Lojas Renner S.A.'s Loyalty Program, was launched in specific cities of the states of Paraná and São Paulo, offering rewards such as advantages and differentiated experiences, to the Company's most assiduous customers. The program is cross branded (Renner, Camicado, Youcom, Ashua, Repassa and Realize), being an important tool for customer attraction, recognition and retention, reinforcing the relationship strategy through the Ecosystem, to be expanded throughout the country as from the first half of 2023 and to incorporate the digital channels and physical stores of the Company's brands.

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胭 Free delivery
O Exclusive promotions
IS Anticipated promotions
(23) Curated tendencies
/ Pre-selling of collections
% Invitation to events
$ Cashback linked to Orbi-Bank
Gifts
```


# Fashion and Lifestyle Ecosystem 

Financial Solutions - Realize CFI

- In the quarter, In line with the initiatives for greater occupation of the ecosystem, Realize increased its active client base by $12 \%$ versus 3 Q21, as well as posting growth of $42 \%$ in TPV to reach R $\$ 3.8$ billion. Additionally, revenue from services recorded a nominal growth of $56 \%$ compared with $3 Q 21$, accounting for a $25.5 \%$ participation.
- As part of the process of prioritizing the offer of Meu Cartão, the +Partners program was launched in the Renner app. Under this new scheme, customers can access cashback facilities in exchange for purchases across several partner brands. In the first three weeks since inclusion in the, app, some 12 thousand customers have already accessed the new feature, still only in the form of organic movement.
- With the aim of increasing on-us spending with the Renner Cards, Realize ran a Fathers' Day promotional campaign in which for purchases during the period, the customer received a discount to be used on the oczasion of a subsequent purchase at the Renner online store.
- In line with the digital strategy of Lojas Renner S.A., Realize has endeavored to foster customer use of its digital channels, during the quarter achieving $92 \%$ customer digitalization, a 3p.p. increase in relation to the same period in 2021. In this period, there was a total of 71 million accesses to the site and app compared to 63 million in 3Q21, an increase of $12 \%$.
- Finally in line with the strategy of developing the digital account, the highlight in October was the launch of Orbi Bank's financial platform, now in gradual expansion in cities where the Renner brand is present. With its own app, the new solution provides a complete and differentiated financial experience, potentializing the journey of benefits. The digital account was presented to the market during a pre-launch phase at the end of last year. Realize is now rolling out a new stage with the Orbi Bank brand. Combined with the creation of a financial platform and a proprietary app, the platform expands Realize CFI's presence in the digital channels.

Product
bank


- There were also some important developments on the product front in the quarter. In the case of the Renner brand, the period was marked by the transition to the spring summer collection, the preview being launched in all channels and with good consumer acceptance, despite temperatures at the time, colder than usual. Of particular note also was the revived performance of the dress up/work line, reinforcing the lifestyle brands, which are frontrunners in this line. The Company also made a transition collection for the coldest regions of the country, reinforcing the strategy of collection clustering. Worthy of mention, is that sales in the fragrances category - not susceptible to weather related events - recorded an excellent result for the period. And last but not least, special mention should be made of the digital collections launched in the period for the Get Over sports brand, which translated into good sales performance.
- The Youcom brand posted one more quarter of expansion in both sales and margins. In the period particular mention goes to the continuing good acceptance and assertiveness of the collection as well as its correct dimensioning favoring the sale of products at full price throughout the period. In addition, the brand continued to upgrade processes in the procurement area, reducing lead time between the capture of a tendency and collection launch - this already reflected in improved sales and margins for the quarter.
- At Camicado, important was the progress made in ramping up profitability with an increase in margin and a reduction in discounts. Noteworthy was the reduction in the participation of old inventory and maintenance of collection renewal, lending a greater freshness to the stores. On the product front, the Company reported evolution in assortment of the Home Style brand with exclusive items and improved returns vs items of partner brands. Again, in the quarter, Camicado also offered two ESG collections in conjunction with designer Paula Ferber and the EU Visto o Bem Movement. Finally, at the end of September, the spring/summer collection was launched with new items developed by the Camicado team itself.


## Fashion and Lifestyle Ecosystem

## Technology and Data

Regarding the development of the use of Data to improve decision making, the Company has made important advances on different fronts:

- Sales Forecasting: continuing recommendations of actions for changing sales tendencies at various stores and for subclasses of product, improving the performance of these units.
- Purchasing: in the case of basic products, we conducted tests with long-term forecasts (one year sales forecast) to support the decision for seasonal purchases of domestically-made as well as imported products, to improve purchasing processes and assertiveness, obviating shortages of goods at store level. The Company continued the pilot operation predicting items for incorporation in the collections, the focus being on women's, men's, and children's products - together with lingerie - at the SKU level in order to meet demand, reduce inventory remnants and consequently avoid the transfer of these items to other stores, ensuring that the most appropriate grades are received, and shortfalls or excesses prevented.
- Fulfillment: at Renner, considering the lst shipment or total shipment of collection products to stores, the coverage achieved in the second quarter of $50.1 \%$ in the subclasses of Core and Fashion products was maintained, representing $52.1 \%$ of sales. For subsequent shipments considering the stores that best performed, an experiment also continued for the supply of items for collections at the SKU level in the context of the new DC operation. In this way, only the necessary sizes are replaced in accordance with the sales velocity of each SKU. As to fulfillment using Artificial Intelligence, the scope of items covered by AI at Youcom remained at $11 \%$ of total sales.
- Price and Promotion: Renner's Markdown Motor continues to operate in the categories representing 93\% of sales and making suggestions as to markdowns. Conversely, the Pricing Motor has been operating with suggestions on promotions for categories representing $44 \%$ of e-commerce sales by Camicado and $79 \%$ of sales of beauty products at Renner through the same medium.
- Omni Smart Assortment: this experiment is designed for using Al in making decisions on assortment focused on consumer preferences of a given region for e-commerce orders. The underlying aim is to reduce interstate freight movement and improve customer service. In 3Q22, the results of tests were consolidated in 4 states, these proving superior in the reduction of interstate shipments compared to the control group. Such results served as a basis for the development of version 2 of the motor using a more sophisticated form of AI and expected to be incorporated in the tests in the first quarter of 2023.


## Environment, Social and Governance

- Launch of the New Sustainability Cycle - In August, the Company issued the new cycle of sustainability public commitments. Divided in three pillars - Human and diverse relations; Climatic, circular and regenerative solutions; and Connections which amplify. A total of 12 commitments were presented, to be delivered by 2030.
- The All Advance Together Campaign ( $15^{\text {th }}$ edition), with the allocation of a percentage of the sales of Renner, Ashua, Youcom, Camicado and Realize, raised a total of $R \$ 5.4$ million to support social projects for the economic and social empowerment of women along the fashion chain through the intermediary of the Lojas Renner Institute. Among the leading projects are support for women entrepreneurs and responsible cotton farmers, and also female refugees.
- The Company was recognized as one of the Incredible Places to Work, with the FIA and UOL award and received the honor as the most Incredible in ESG in the light of the agenda of public commitments, both in relation to those already achieved as well as those involving work performed to meet new commitments by 2030 .
- During the third quarter, the Company was again recognized in ESG evaluations by the financial market: as a component for the $8^{\text {th }}$ consecutive year in the FTSE4Good Portfolio and by an increase in its MSCI ESG rating from and $A$ to an AA classification.



## Net Revenue from the Retailing Operation

- The third quarter represents an important moment in fashion retailing being a period of seasonal transition from the winter to the summer collections. Specifically in the third quarter this year, the winter season proved a prolonged one with temperatures below the historic median and therefore not favorable to quarter-end performance in relation to the more normalized comparative base in 3Q21. Nevertheless, the improvement in shopping experience combined with good consumer acceptance of the transitional collection, resulted in a healthy sales rhythm with growth versus the preceding year and third quarter of 2019 ( $+35.4 \%$ ).
- This result out-performed the IBGE's Monthly Retailing Survey (PMC) for Apparel for data published up to August, indicative of the Company's improved market share.

The Retailing Operations includes revenue from the sale of merchandise as well as net revenue from services related to retailing.

## BREAKDOWN

 BY BUSINESS| $(R \$ ~ M M)$ | $3 Q 22$ | $3 Q 21$ | Var. | $9 M 22$ | $9 M 21$ | Var. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consolidated | $\mathbf{2 , 6 1 5 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 3 7 1 , 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 0 2 0 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 9 9 5 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 . 8 \%}$ |
| $\quad$ Renner $(*)$ | $2,400.2$ | $2,127.3$ | $12.8 \%$ | $7,362.1$ | $5,401.9$ | $36.3 \%$ |
| Camicado | 127.2 | 175.2 | $-27.4 \%$ | 396.2 | 429.5 | $-7.8 \%$ |
| Youcom | 88.1 | 69.4 | $26.9 \%$ | 262.6 | 163.7 | $60.4 \%$ |

Includes Ashua sales and revenues from Repassa services.

- The operation at Camicado continues to be negatively affected by a challenging scenario for the Home \& Décor segment, the result of a decrease in Revenue from Sales compared with the preceding year. However, it is worth mentioning the improvement in business conducted through the digital sales channels, notably those of the Marketplace and WhatsApp. On a 3Q22 versus 3Q19 basis, growth in net operating revenue was $9.1 \%$.
- Youcom once more recorded a consistent sales rhythm with robust year-on-year growth, as well as versus 3Q19 (84.5\%), a result of the assertiveness of the collections, particularly the performance of the special projects and capsules.


## DIGITAL SALES

- Sales originating through the digital channels continued at a strong pace of growth in the quarter, especially with respect to the participation of the marketplaces, which have incorporated both new sellers as well as new products.


## Gross Profit from the Retailing Operation



BREAKDOWN BY BUSINESS

| (R\$ MM) | $3 Q 22$ | $3 Q 21$ | Var. | $9 M 22$ | $9 M 21$ | Var. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consolidated | $\mathbf{5 3 . 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 3 . 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 4 p . p .}$ | $\mathbf{5 5 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 3 . 7 \%}$ | 1.4p.p. |
| Renner | $53.5 \%$ | $53.6 \%$ | $-0.1 p . p$. | $54.9 \%$ | $53.9 \%$ | 1.0p.p. |
| Camicado | $50.6 \%$ | $47.2 \%$ | $3.4 p . p$. | $50.6 \%$ | $48.4 \%$ | 2.2p.p. |
| Youcom | $61.4 \%$ | $60.3 \%$ | l.lp.p. | $61.0 \%$ | $59.6 \%$ | 1.4p.p. |

- Renner and Youcom had some pressure on gross margins at the end of 3Q22 due to colder temperatures, which resulted in a lower share of spring-summer items.
- Camicado reported a strong evolution in Gross Margin relative to the same quarter in 2021, also explained by a weaker basis of comparison.


## Operating Expenses

| (R\$ MM) | 3 Q 22 | 3 Q 21 | Var. | 9 M 22 | 9 M 21 | Var. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Expenses (SG\&A)(post-IFRS 16) | $\mathbf{( 1 , 0 0 8 . 0 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 8 6 6 . 4 )}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 . 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{( 2 , 9 9 3 . 5 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 2 , 4 5 3 . 5 )}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 . 0 \%}$ |
| \% of Net Revenue from the Retailing Operation | $38.5 \%$ | $36.5 \%$ | $2.0 p . p$. | $37.3 \%$ | $40.9 \%$ | $-3.6 p . p$. |
| Selling | $(675.5)$ | $(629.9)$ | $7.2 \%$ | $(2,034.9)$ | $(1,768.6)$ | $15.1 \%$ |
| \% of Net Revenue from the Retailing Operation | $25.8 \%$ | $26.6 \%$ | $-0.8 p . p$. | $25.4 \%$ | $29.5 \%$ | $-4.1 p . p$. |
| General and Administrative | $(332.5)$ | $(236.5)$ | $40.6 \%$ | $(958.5)$ | $(684.8)$ | $40.0 \%$ |
| \% of Net Revenue from the Retailing Operation | $12.7 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ | $2.7 p . p$. | $12.0 \%$ | $11.4 \%$ | $0.6 p . p$. |
| Other Operating Results | $\mathbf{3 9 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{( 3 7 . 3 )}$ | $\mathbf{N A}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{( 1 6 . 4 )}$ | $\mathbf{N A}$ |
| Profit Sharing Program | $(0.5)$ | $(42.3)$ | $-98.9 \%$ | $(57.7)$ | $(69.6)$ | $-17.1 \%$ |
| Recovery of Tax Credits | 43.8 | 14.9 | $195.0 \%$ | 63.2 | 74.7 | $-15.3 \%$ |
| Other Operating Revenues/Expenses | $(3.8)$ | $(9.9)$ | $-61.6 \%$ | $(3.4)$ | $(21.5)$ | $-84.2 \%$ |
| Total Operating Expenses, net | $\mathbf{( 9 6 8 . 4 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 9 0 3 . 7 )}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{( 2 , 9 9 1 . 3 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 2 , 4 6 9 . 9 )}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 . 1 \%}$ |
| \% of Net Revenue from the Retailing Operation | $37.0 \%$ | $38.1 \%$ | $-1.1 p . p$. | $37.3 \%$ | $41.2 \%$ | $-3.9 p . p$. |

Operating Expenses (SG\&A) excluding expenses with depreciation and amortization.

- The participation of Operating Expenses as a percentage of Net Revenue from the Retailing Operation, recorded a slight increase compared with the same quarter in 2021, due largely to higher levels of General and Administrative Expenses, these in turn reflecting greater investment in the development of the fashion and lifestyle ecosystem pillars as well as expenditures linked to the new Cabreúva DC.
- On the other hand, the participation of Selling Expenses reported a reduction due to higher volumes sold in the quarter and thus a greater dilution as well as greater efficiency in expenditures in respect of advertising and freight in the digital channel.

- Finally, lower provisioning for Profit Sharing and higher Tax Credit recoveries in the quarter positively impacted Other Operating Results.


## Adjusted EBITDA from the Retailing Operation (post-IFRS 16)



- Adjusted EBITDA from the Retailing Operation posted important growth in the quarter due to higher sales volume, greater gross profit and a better net result for operating expenses.


## Payment Conditions

- In 3Q22, the Company recorded a total of 5.9 million active cards accounting for $34.3 \%$ of retail sales, a decrease of 1.7 p.p. The reduction versus 3 Q 21 is due principally to the greater competitiveness in the credit segment.


Financial Services Result

| (R\$ MM) | 3Q22 | 3Q21 | Var. | 9 M 22 | 9M21 | Var. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues, Net of Funding | 366.3 | 250.7 | 46.1\% | 1151.9 | 691.7 | 66.5\% |
| Renner Card | 8.2 | 31.1 | -73.7\% | 115.7 | 130.2 | -11.1\% |
| Co-Branded Card | 358.1 | 219.5 | 63.1\% | 1036.3 | 561.5 | 84.5\% |
| Credit Losses, Net of Recoveries | (236.9) | (74.8) | 216.8\% | (685.9) | (204.3) | 235.7\% |
| Renner Card | (6.9) | (0.1) | NA | (71.7) | (24.3) | 194.9\% |
| Co-Branded Card | (230.0) | (74.6) | 208.2\% | (614.1) | (180.0) | 241.2\% |
| Other Operating Revenues | 1.6 | 0.3 | 537.1\% | 5.9 | 0.3 | NA |
| Operating Expenses | (112.0) | (101.6) | 10.2\% | (355.8) | (291.7) | 22.0\% |
| Financial Services Result | 19.0 | 74.5 | -74.5\% | 116.2 | 196.0 | -40.7\% |
| \% of Total Adjusted EBITDA (post-IFRS 16) | 4.1\% | 17.0\% | -12.9p.p. | 7.5\% | 20.7\% | -13.2p.p. |

- Revenues continued to report strong growth in the quarter due to the larger portfolio related to the Meu Cartão product, in turn reflecting increased sales as well as greater spending with the card. In addition, in this line, services represent 25.5\% of total revenue.
- Net Losses were negatively impacted by the continuing deterioration in the current credit scenario in Brazil, where household debt and delinquency numbers this quarter reached historically high levels, in turn feeding through to similarly higher levels of provisioning for losses.
- In this quarter, Realize CFI sold its written off credit portfolio (maturities of more than 360 days) of the Meu Cartão product for R\$23.8 million. More details in Explanatory Note 7.3.2.
- Operating Expenses, in turn, rose less than the increase in the portfolio, a result of greater efficiency in the management of



## Portfolio Analysis

- The total portfolio reported growth in the quarter compared with the same period in the preceding year. This was essentially due to higher transactional volumes with the Meu Cartão product and also growth of retail sales, albeit in line with 2Q22.
- Overdues increased versus the preceding quarter, reflecting the more challenging macro scenario in addition to the reduced oxygenation of the portfolio due to lower growth and a more conservative credit policy.
- Higher net losses are a reflection largely of the volume of higher provisioned balances, guaranteeing coverage for future credit losses. Total portfolio coverage reached $17.6 \%$, +4.3p.p. versus 3Q21 and 2.6p.p. above 2Q22.





## Total Adjusted EBITDA (post-IFRS 16)

| (R\$ MM) | $3 Q 22$ | $3 Q 21$ | Var. | $9 M 22$ | $9 M 21$ | Var. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Income for the Period | $\mathbf{2 5 7 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 9 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 7 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 2 . 7 \%}$ |
| Income Tax and Social Contribution | $(57.0)$ | 17.3 | NA | $(17.0)$ | $(70.3)$ | $-\mathbf{7 5 . 8 \%}$ |
| Financial Result, Net | 0.1 | 18.5 | $-99.3 \%$ | $(13.4)$ | 147.9 | NA |
| Depreciation and amortization | 251.2 | 226.4 | $10.9 \%$ | 737.3 | 640.0 | $15.2 \%$ |
| Total EBITDA | $\mathbf{4 5 2 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 3 4 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 1 6 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{9 3 5 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 2 . 2 \%}$ |
| $\quad$ Stock Option Plan | 6.5 | 3.4 | $89.8 \%$ | 17.3 | 11.4 | $51.9 \%$ |
| Result of Disposal or Write-off of Fixed Assets | 0.8 | $(0.1)$ | NA | 10.3 | 0.1 | $>1000 \%$ |
| Total Adjusted EBITDA (post-IFRS 16)' | $\mathbf{4 5 9 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 3 7 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 4 4 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{9 4 6 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 3 . 2 \%}$ |
| Total Adjusted EBITDA Margin (Post-IFRS I6)' | $17.6 \%$ | $18.4 \%$ | $-0.8 p . p$. | $\mathbf{1 9 . 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 . 8 \%}$ | 3.5p.p. |

- O Total Adjusted EBITDA reported growth in relation to the same period of 2021 due to an improvement in the retailing segment.

Pursuant to Article 4. of CVM Instruction 527. the Company has opted to show the Adjusted EBITDA as in the above table in order to provide information which best reflects gross operational cash generation from its activities.

Total Adjusted EBITDA (post-IFRS 16) without depreciation and financial expenses of leasing operations..


Net Financial Result

| (R\$ MM) | $3 Q 22$ | $3 Q 21$ | Var. | $9 M 22$ | $9 M 21$ | Var. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial Revenue | $\mathbf{2 4 0 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 2 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 3 . 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{6 4 5 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 5 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 7 . 0 \%}$ |
| Income from cash equivalents | 135.6 | 62.6 | $116.5 \%$ | 389.7 | 102.7 | $279.4 \%$ |
| Selic interest on tax credits | 23.6 | 11.3 | $108.3 \%$ | 59.9 | 18.3 | $227.5 \%$ |
| Foreign exchange variation and inflation - gains | 78.4 | 37.1 | $111.4 \%$ | 188.6 | 101.1 | $86.6 \%$ |
| Other financial revenue | 2.9 | 1.4 | $108.1 \%$ | 7.7 | 3.0 | $160.6 \%$ |
| Financial Expenses | $\mathbf{( 2 4 0 . 6})$ | $\mathbf{( 1 3 0 . 9 )}$ | $\mathbf{8 3 . 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{( 6 3 2 . 6 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 3 7 3 . 0 )}$ | $\mathbf{6 9 . 6 \%}$ |
| Interest on loans, financing and debentures | $(89.0)$ | $(43.2)$ | $106.0 \%$ | $(252.8)$ | $(101.4)$ | $149.2 \%$ |
| Interest on leasing | $(56.7)$ | $(52.6)$ | $7.8 \%$ | $(165.3)$ | $(145.3)$ | $13.8 \%$ |
| Foreign exchange variation and inflation - losses | $(91.5)$ | $(31.0)$ | $194.8 \%$ | $(202.9)$ | $(112.7)$ | $80.0 \%$ |
| Other financial expenses | $(3.4)$ | $(4.1)$ | $-16.0 \%$ | $(11.6)$ | $(13.6)$ | $-14.7 \%$ |
| Financial Result, Net | $\mathbf{( 0 . 1 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 1 8 . 5 )}$ | $\mathbf{9 9 . 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{( 1 4 7 . 9 )}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 9 . 0 \%}$ |

- Net Financial Result was negative by $\mathrm{R} \$ 0.1$ million versus $\mathrm{R} \$ 18.5$ million also negative in 3 Q 21 , mainly due to the net cash position and the increase in SELIC.


## Free Cash Flow

| (R\$ MM) | 3Q22 | 3Q21 | Var. | 9M22 | 9 M 21 | Var. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Adjusted EbITDA (Post-IFRS 16) | 459.5 | 437.5 | 22.0 | 1,544.4 | 946.5 | 597.9 |
| (+/-) Income \& Social Contribution Taxes/Others | 118.0 | 56.2 | 61.8 | 320.0 | 44.0 | 276.0 |
| Operating Cash Flow | 577.5 | 493.7 | 83.8 | 1,864.4 | 990.5 | 873.9 |
| (+/-) Variation in Working Capital | (200.4) | 41.3 | (241.7) | $(1,217.8)$ | (611.6) | (606.2) |
| Accounts Receivable | 226.1 | (189.9) | 416.0 | $(76,7)$ | (72.1) | (4.6) |
| Obligations with Card Administrators | 67.9 | 128.1 | (60.2) | 309.4 | 242.0 | 67.4 |
| Inventory | (180.1) | (84.8) | (95.3) | (437.5) | (314.4) | (123.1) |
| Suppliers | (51.9) | 250.6 | (302.6) | (255.8) | (70.5) | (185.3) |
| Taxes | (45.7) | 29.1 | (74.8) | (76.4) | (78.7) | 2.3 |
| Other Accounts Receivable/Payable | (216.7) | (91.8) | (124.9) | (680.8) | (318.0) | (362.8) |
| (-) Capex | (281.2) | (186.6) | (94.6) | (674.9) | (681.2) | 6.3 |
| (-) Investments in subsidiaries | (12.0) | (96.3) | 84.3 | (98.8) | (96.3) | (2.5) |
| (=) Free Cash Flow | 83.8 | 252.1 | (168.3) | (127.0) | (398.6) | 271.6 |

- The reduction in the Free Cash Flow for the quarter is due mainly to the greater value allocated in working capital notably associated to the lower financing of the supplier line, the result of anticipating imports in the period.


## (Cash) Net Debt

| (R\$ MM) | Sept.22 | Sept.21 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Borrowings and Financing | $\mathbf{2 , 2 9 6 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 5 8 6 . 1}$ |
| Current | $1,195.2$ | 488.3 |
| Non-current | $1,101.0$ | $2,097.8$ |
| Financing of Credit Operations to the Customer | $\mathbf{1 , 1 1 1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 8 3 . 2}$ |
| Current | 764.3 | 455.8 |
| Non-current | 347.2 | 327.4 |
| Gross Debt | $\mathbf{3 , 4 0 7 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 3 6 9 . 3}$ |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents and Financial Investments | $\mathbf{( 4 , 4 0 6 . 3 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 5 , 7 9 0 . 7 )}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{( 9 9 8 . 6 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 2 , 4 2 1 . 4 )}$ |
| Net (Cash) Debt | $-0.43 x$ | $-1.44 x$ |
| Net (Cash) Debt/Total Adjusted EBITDA (Post-IFRS 16) (LTM) | $-0.62 x$ | $-2.16 x$ |

- On September 30, 2022, and 2021, the Company reported Net Cash, mainly due to the issuance of 102 million of new shares in 2Q21. The public offering was settled on May 4, 2021, and the resources are being used in the development of the fashion and lifestyle ecosystem, in accelerating the digital transformation as well as the expansion of the bricks-and-mortar stores. In relation to the same period of 202l, cash was consumed to execute the share buyback program and for the payment of Interest on shareholders' equity (ISE) deliberated in the first half of 2022.


## Investments

| (R\$ MM) | 3 Q 22 | 3 Q 21 | 9 M 22 | 9 M 21 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New stores | 59.0 | 13.5 | 169.1 | 158.5 |
| Remodeling of installations and others | 52.1 | 31.3 | 92.2 | 54.9 |
| IT equipment and systems | 133.2 | 70.6 | 259.5 | 177.0 |
| Distribution centers and others | 19.5 | 71.0 | 65.7 | 314.2 |
| Total investments | $\mathbf{2 6 3 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 6 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 6 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 0 4 . 5}$ |

- In the quarter, investments were higher than 3Q21, mainly due to the continuous investment in IT related to the development of the fashion and lifestyle ecosystem.
- Depreciation and Amortization totaled $\mathrm{R} \$ 126.8$ million in the quarter, $9.3 \%$ greater than 3Q21, largely due to the increase in IT systems' assets and continuity of the store expansion plan. Additionally, the Depreciation of the Right of Use (IFRS 16) assets totaled $\mathrm{R} \$ 124.4$ million, an increase of $12.7 \%$ due to the larger number of stores in operation as well as the effect of inflation on leases.




## BREAKDOWN BY

BUSINESS

|  | Stores | 3 Q 22 | 3 Q 21 | Var. | 9 M 22 | 9 M 21 | Var. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Stores | 427 | 412 | 15 | 427 | 412 | 15 |
| Store Openings, net | 8 | 1 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 14 | 19 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |  |
| Sales Area $\left(000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ | 729.6 | 712.6 | $2.4 \%$ | 729.6 | 712.6 | $2.4 \%$ |  |

## Net Income and Corporate Actions

- Net Income for the quarter reported a year-on-year increase due to better operational cash generation from the retailing segment as well as lower effective Income Tax and Social Contribution rates, benefiting from the decision for higher payout of interest on shareholders' equity, and also tax incentives considered as subventions for investment by Complementary Law 160 . Lower net financial expenses also contributed to this result.
- The credit related to the incentives for technological innovation (Law 11.196/2005 Lei do Bem) booked in the quarter also benefited this line. Greater details can be found in Explanatory Note ll.4.
- In 3Q22, Lojas Renner credited dividends to its shareholders in the form of Interest on Shareholders Equity (ISE) of R\$ 169.3 million, corresponding to $\mathrm{R} \$ 0.174656$ per share, based on $969,221,147$ common shares, from which treasury stock is excluded. Payout of ISE for 3Q22 was made as from October 6.



## Total Adjusted EBITDA (pre-IFRS 16)

| (R\$ MM) | 3Q22 | 3Q21 | Var, | 9 M 22 | 9 M 21 | Var, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Income in the Period | 257.9 | 172.0 | 50.0\% | 809.9 | 217.3 | 272.7\% |
| Income Tax and Social Contribution | (57.0) | 17.3 | NA | (17.0) | (70.3) | -75.8\% |
| Financial Result, Net | 0.1 | 18.5 | -99.3\% | (13.4) | 147.9 | NA |
| Depreciation and amortization | 251.2 | 226.4 | 10.9\% | 737.3 | 640.0 | 15.2\% |
| Total EBITDA | 452.2 | 434.2 | 4.2\% | 1,516.7 | 935.0 | 62.2\% |
| Stock Option Plan | 6.5 | 3.4 | 89.8\% | 17.3 | 11.4 | 51.9\% |
| Result on Write-Off and Provision for Impairment of Fixed Assets | 0.8 | (0.1) | NA | 10.3 | 0.1 | >1000\% |
| Total Adjusted EBITDA (post-IFRS 16) | 459.5 | 437.5 | 5.0\% | 1,544.4 | 946.5 | 63.2\% |
| Total Adjusted EBITDA Margin (post-IFRS 16) | 17.6\% | 18.4\% | -0.8p,p, | 19.3\% | 15.8\% | 3.5p.p. |
| Depreciation on Leasing (IFRS 16) | (124.4) | (110.4) | 12.7\% | (372.0) | (299.7) | 24.1\% |
| Financial Expenses on Leasing (IFRS 16) | (56.7) | (52.6) | 7.8\% | (165.3) | (145.3) | 13.8\% |
| Other adjustments | 2.8 | 3.3 | -16.6\% | 8.5 | 4.4 | 95.9\% |
| Total Adjusted EBITDA (ex-IFRS 16) | 281.2 | 277.6 | 1.2\% | 1,015.7 | 505.8 | 100.8\% |
| Total Adjusted EBITDA Margin (ex-IFRS I6) | 10.8\% | 11.7\% | -0.9p.p. | 12.7\% | 8.4\% | 4.3p.p. |

## Consolidated Income Statements

| In R\$ thousands | 3Q22 | 3Q21 | Var | 9 M 22 | 9M21 | Var |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Operating Revenue | 3,017,632 | 2,628,289 | 14.8\% | 9,256,993 | 6,699,976 | 38.2\% |
| Net Revenue from Retailing | 2,602,783 | 2,369,649 | 9.8\% | 7,990,439 | 5,990,901 | 33.4\% |
| Net Revenue from Financial Services | 414,849 | 258,640 | 60.4\% | 1,266,554 | 709,075 | 78.6\% |
| Cost of Sales and Services | $(1,241,428)$ | $(1,111,222)$ | 11.7\% | $(3,681,228)$ | $(2,788,980)$ | 32.0\% |
| Cost of Retailing | $(1,201,983)$ | $(1,105,494)$ | 8.7\% | $(3,592,022)$ | $(2,775,798)$ | 29.4\% |
| Cost of Financial Services | $(39,445)$ | $(5,728)$ | 588.6\% | $(89,206)$ | $(13,182)$ | 576.7\% |
| Gross Profit | 1,776,204 | 1,517,067 | 17.1\% | 5,575,765 | 3,910,996 | 42.6\% |
| Operating Expenses | $(1,575,209)$ | $(1,309,314)$ | 20.3\% | $(4,796,288)$ | $(3,616,012)$ | 32.6\% |
| Sales | $(675,481)$ | $(629,903)$ | 7.2\% | $(2,034,934)$ | $(1,768,624)$ | 15.1\% |
| General and Administrative | $(332,496)$ | $(236,496)$ | 40.6\% | $(958,516)$ | $(684,850)$ | 40.0\% |
| Depreciation and Amortization | $(251,178)$ | $(226,397)$ | 10.9\% | $(737,261)$ | $(640,010)$ | 15.2\% |
| Losses on Receivables, Net | $(236,888)$ | $(74,765)$ | 216.8\% | $(685,863)$ | $(204,304)$ | 235.7\% |
| Other Operating Results | $(79,166)$ | $(141,753)$ | -44.2\% | $(379,714)$ | $(318,224)$ | 19.3\% |
| Operating Profit before Financial Results | 200,995 | 207,753 | -3.3\% | 779,477 | 294,984 | 164.2\% |
| Financial Result, Net | (130) | $(18,470)$ | -99.3\% | 13,382 | $(147,936)$ | -109.0\% |
| Income Tax and Social Contribution | 56,997 | $(17,327)$ | -428.9\% | 17,022 | 70,278 | -75.8\% |
| Net Profit for the Period | 257,862 | 171,956 | 50.0\% | 809,881 | 217,326 | 272.7\% |
| Earnings per share - Basic R\$ | 0.2605 | 0.1914 | 36.1\% | 0.8180 | 0.2419 | 238.2\% |
| Number of shares outstanding at the end of the period (thousands) | 990,063 | 898,584 |  | 990,063 | 898,584 |  |

## Consolidated Balance Sheets

| In R \$ thousands | 09/30/2022 | 12/31/2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 20,816,608 | 21,411,985 |
| Current Assets | 13,171,312 | 13,984,780 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 3,940,208 | 5,489,417 |
| Financial Investments | 466,108 | 458,085 |
| Trade Accounts Receivable | 5,489,568 | 5,412,881 |
| Inventories | 2,047,062 | 1,609,560 |
| Recoverable Taxes | 990,408 | 849,389 |
| Financial Derivatives | 43,377 | 24,364 |
| Other Assets | 194,581 | 141,084 |
| Non-Current Assets | 7,645,296 | 7,427,205 |
| Recoverable Taxes | 232,644 | 551,243 |
| Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution | 492,003 | 457,537 |
| Other Assets | 201,838 | 125,738 |
| Fixed Assets | 2,742,625 | 2,650,859 |
| Right of Use Assets | 2,526,365 | 2,434,188 |
| Intangible | 1,449,821 | 1,207,640 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | 20,816,608 | 21,411,985 |
| Current Liabilities | 7,298,565 | 7,954,100 |
| Loans, Financing and Debentures | 1,195,202 | 1,610,452 |
| Financing - Financial Services Operations | 764,295 | 475,522 |
| Financial Leases Payable | 687,735 | 666,100 |
| Suppliers | 1,446,560 | 1,762,233 |
| Obligations with Credit Card Administrators | 2,144,540 | 1,835,143 |
| Fiscal Obligations | 178,636 | 516,678 |
| Social and Labor Obligations | 396,7ו1 | 460,373 |
| Statutory Obligations | 151,376 | 353,522 |
| Provision for Risks | 98,961 | 66,613 |
| Financial Derivatives | 829 | 315 |
| Other Obligations | 233,720 | 207,149 |
| Non-Current Liabilities | 3,727,240 | 3,651,264 |
| Loans, Financing and Debentures | 1,101,047 | 1,054,027 |
| Financing - Financial Services Operations | 347,160 | 327,101 |
| Financial Leases Payable | 2,104,539 | 1,994,936 |
| Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution | 11,605 | 3,392 |
| Suppliers | 9,746 | 58,992 |
| Provision for Risks | 49,816 | 86,122 |
| Other Obligations | 103,327 | 126,694 |
| Shareholders' Equity | 9,790,803 | 9,806,621 |
| Capital Stock | 9,001,388 | 8,978,349 |
| Treasury Stock | $(552,812)$ | $(108,620)$ |
| Capital Reserves | 108,867 | 85,966 |
| Profit Reserves | 739,560 | 739,901 |
| Other Comprehensive Income | 153,646 | 111,025 |
| Accumulated Profit | 340,154 | - |

## Consolidated Cash Flow Statements

| In R\$ thousands | 3Q22 | 3Q21 | 9M22 | 9M21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities |  |  |  |  |
| Profit for the Period | 257,862 | 171,956 | 809,881 | 217,326 |
| Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided by Operating Activities |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization | 262,914 | 235,993 | 772,238 | 668,102 |
| Interest expense on loans and lease | 150,766 | 100,842 | 436,985 | 263,895 |
| Interest expense of Financing of Operational Services | 40,877 | 11,419 | 93,420 | 23,690 |
| Income and Social Contribution Taxes | $(56,997)$ | 17,327 | $(17,022)$ | $(70,278)$ |
| (Reversals) Estimated losses on assets, net | 168,458 | 60,434 | 403,698 | $(60,115)$ |
| Exclusion of the ICMS of the calculation base for the PIS/COFINS | - | $(15,973)$ | - | $(15,973)$ |
| Discounts - leases payable | - | $(26,560)$ | $(25,905)$ | $(96,030)$ |
| Other net income adjustments | 27,836 | 19,399 | 118,555 | 63,540 |
| Adjusted Net Income | 851,716 | 574,837 | 2,591,850 | 994,157 |
| (Increase) Reduction in Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Trade Accounts Receivable | 60,720 | $(250,859)$ | $(482,333)$ | (10,411) |
| Inventories | $(191,598)$ | $(89,667)$ | $(454,010)$ | $(312,123)$ |
| Recoverable taxes | $(70,491)$ | 60,936 | 131,325 | 159,965 |
| Other Assets | $(56,090)$ | $(81,775)$ | $(214,990)$ | $(186,551)$ |
| Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Suppliers | $(73,242)$ | 252,856 | $(263,879)$ | $(83,045)$ |
| Obligations with card issuers | 67,854 | 128,221 | 309,397 | 242,159 |
| Fiscal Obligations | 6,141 | $(22,592)$ | $(240,797)$ | $(249,585)$ |
| Other Obligations | $(4,017)$ | 108,128 | $(98,562)$ | 202,086 |
| Income Tax and Social Contribution Payment | $(28,630)$ | $(18,444)$ | $(113,717)$ | $(49,753)$ |
| Interest paid on loans and debentures | $(82,224)$ | $(29,138)$ | $(221,690)$ | $(101,867)$ |
| Interest paid on operational financing and financial services | $(62,381)$ | $(2,518)$ | $(76,698)$ | $(17,018)$ |
| Net Cash Used (applied) in Operating Activities, Before Financial Investments | 417,758 | 629,985 | 865,896 | 588,014 |
| Financial Investments | $(111,429)$ | 160,093 | $(8,023)$ | 91,378 |
| Net Cash Used (applied) in Operating Activities | 306,329 | 790,078 | 857,873 | 679,392 |
| Cash Flow from Investing Activities |  |  |  |  |
| Purchases of Fixed Assets and intangible assets | $(281,221)$ | $(186,588)$ | $(674,871)$ | $(681,193)$ |
| Proceeds from Disposal of Fixed Assets | 251 | 173 | 758 | 419 |
| Capital paid-up in subsidiaries and acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired | 1,562 | $(96,271)$ | $(85,215)$ | $(96,271)$ |
| Net Cash used from Investing Activities | $(279,408)$ | $(282,686)$ | $(759,328)$ | $(777,045)$ |
| Cash Flow from Financing Activities |  |  |  |  |
| Capital increase, net of issuance costs | 13,628 | 818 | 23,039 | 3,912,411 |
| Buyback Shares | - | - | $(453,943)$ | - |
| Borrowings Obtained | 719,156 | 14,544 | 977,917 | 1,329,955 |
| Borrowings and debentures amortization | $(740,065)$ | $(58,503)$ | $(1,088,662)$ | $(1,356,515)$ |
| Instalment of leases payable | $(176,473)$ | $(131,750)$ | $(493,716)$ | $(333,712)$ |
| Interest on equity and dividends paid | $(267,871)$ | - | $(614,187)$ | $(244,037)$ |
| Net Cash Generated by Financing Activities | $(451,625)$ | $(174,891)$ | $(1,649,552)$ | 3,308,102 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | (705) | 3,546 | 1,798 | (705) |
| Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents | $(425,409)$ | 336,047 | $(1,549,209)$ | 3,209,744 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period | 4,365,617 | 4,940,478 | 5,489,417 | 2,066,781 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period | 3,940,208 | 5,276,525 | 3,940,208 | 5,276,525 |

## Glossary

IP (first party): Own inventory, the company buys and sells products directly to the customers.
3P (third-party seller): Third party inventory which is managed by the sellers.
B2B (Business-to-Business): A commercial transaction between companies.
BRANDING: Management strategy of the brand with the objective of rendering it more recognizable by its consuming public and present in the market.
CAC: Customer Acquisition Cost.
CAGR: Compound Rate of Annual Growth.
CAPEX: Capital Expenditure allocated to the Company's investments. (Example: Fixed Assets and Intangible Assets).
CHURN: Rate of turnover. This is a metric used in customer management which shows the rate of consumers which a company has lost in a given period and the total revenue involved in this process.

MOBILE CHECKOUT: Process of concluding a purchase alternative to the traditional cashier's desk. The conclusion of the transaction may be made through Mobile Sales, made by the store employee using instore mobile devices; Self-Checkout, self-service totems; and through the Pague Digital (Digital Payment) whereby the customer concludes the purchase with his own smartphone using the Renner app.

CRM (Customer Relationship Management): Software which provides a complete management of the sales process, making the approach and contacts with the client more assertive.

CROSS-BRAND CUSTOMER: Customer who buys from more than one brand of the ecosystem.
CROSS SELL: Sale of complementary products or services based on customer interests within the Renner ecosystem.
EBITDA: Stands for "Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization". Performance indicator of operating cash generation. The calculation of EBITDA may be adjusted for non-recurring items which contribute to the information on the potential for gross cash generation in the Company's operations. Adjusted EBITDA has no standardized meaning, and our definition may not be comparable with that used by other companies.
ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance): Environmental, social and governance practices.
FINTECH: Company using technology to offer financial products and services in an innovative manner.
FOLLOW ON: Subsequent offering of shares of a publicly held company.
FREE FLOAT: Is the percentage of a company's shares which are traded on the Stock Exchange.
GMV (Gross Merchandise Volume): Term used in online retailing to show the total monetary value of sales through this channel.
GUIDE SHOP: The guide shop model is a bricks-and-mortar commercial establishment with a display case, but with no stock (or with a small stock), in which consumers choose and try products, purchase them using totems or tablets, and receive the products at home.

INFINITE AISLE: Availability of inventories of the physical stores in the e-commerce, where customers can buy products from the physical stores inventory through ecommerce.

INFLUENCER: Professionals who through content published in the social media, are able to influence and cause an effect on thousands of people in relation to a given product. Due to their followers and engagement, they are deemed to be credible and successful people in their métier.
IFRS: International Financial Reporting Standards correspond to international accounting norms.
LAST MILE: Is a concept which relates to the last stage in the delivery of the product, leaving a distribution center to the final recipient.
LIFETIME VALUE: Is a metric defining the value of the customer's life cycle. It represents the sum of all the values expended by a consumer while he is a customer of the brand.

LOYALTY: Program for rewarding customers and encouraging repeat business.
MARKETPLACE: An online sales platform which combines different companies selling products as if it were a virtual store window.
MAU (Monthly Active Users): The number of active users in a month, the metric related to the frequency and involvement of users in sites and apps.
OMNICHANNEL: A strategy which uses all a company's communication channels in an integrated and simultaneous fashion. The underlying objective is to narrow the relationship between on- and off-line and strengthen the relationship of the customer with the company, thus improving their experience.

DIGITAL PAYMENT: A purchase modality where the customer can pay for his purchases in the store with his own smartphone using the Renner app.
p.p: Percentage points.

ROIC LTM: Return On Invested Capital over the last twelve months.
SELLER: Is the name given to all those that sell their products in the marketplace.
SPENDING: Total customer expenditure in a given period.
SSS (Same Store Sales): Relation between the sales executed in the same stores (more than 12 months of operation) in the current period compared to sales in these selfsame stores in the same period of the previous year.

STAKEHOLDERS: Individuals or entities that have a relationship with the Company. In addition to the shareholders, the company's employees, customers, suppliers, creditors, governments and community are stakeholders.

STARTUP: Young or recently constituted companies which present major growth possibilities. Startups are characterized by being scalable businesses and growing in a much faster and efficient way compared with a traditional small and middle market company.
STICKINESS: This is the propensity of customers to return to a product or use it with greater frequency, the product itself having characteristics that enhance the profoundness of the relationship with the customer over time.

TPV (Total Payment Volume): It is the total amount that was made in transactions through payment methods such as cards, acquirers, sub-acquirers and other intermediaries.

UX (User Experience): User Experience is the combination of elements and factors relative to the interaction of the user with a given product, system, or service responsible for projecting experiences of enchantment to gain the loyalty and capture customers.

## About Lojas Renner S.A.

The Company was incorporated in 1965 and has been listed since 1967. A pure widely-held company since 2005 with a $100 \%$ free float, Lojas Renner was considered the first Brazilian corporation. Renner's equities are traded on B3 under the LREN3 symbol, on the Novo Mercado, the highest level of Corporate Governance and through an ADR program on the US OTC market under the LRENY symbol. On September 30, 2022, the closing price of the LREN3 share was R\$ 27.85 , the Company reporting a market capitalization of $\mathrm{R} \$ 27.6$ billion.

Lojas Renner is the largest fashion retailer in Brazil, on September 30, 2022, with 427 Renner stores (including 9 stores in Uruguay, 4 in Argentina and 11 stores under the Ashua name), 123 Camicado and 113 Youcom units in addition to their online platforms.

Renner designs and sells quality apparel. footwear and underwear for women, men and children under 18 private labels of which 8 represent the Lifestyle concept, each one reflecting a style of being and dressing. Renner also sells accessories and cosmetics under two proprietary brands as well as offering specific items bearing third party labels.

In May 2011, Renner acquired Camicado, a company in the home decor segment and in 2013, launched Youcom, a new store model focused on the younger generation. The Company also owns Realize CFI, a financial institution which supports Renner's retail business through the management of the financial services offered. In 2021, Renner acquired Repassa, a fashion resale startup, aligned to the construction of its fashion and lifestyle ecosystem. In April, The Company acquired Uello, an indigenous digital logtech startup, founded in 2017 and focused on the optimization of corporate deliveries through partners and hubs.

The target customers of Renner and Camicado are women between the ages of 18 and 39 who are in the medium-high consumption groups in Brazil. Conversely. Youcom caters for the average income consumer but between the ages of 18 and 35 .

Lojas Renner offers its customers fashion products in various styles with quality and competitive prices in a practical and agreeable shopping environment.

## Investor Relations and Corporate Governance

CFO - Daniel Martins dos Santos

## Investor Relations

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## Corporate Governance

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Diva Freire
Eric Schweitzer
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[^0]:    ' The Retailing Operation includes revenue from the sale of merchandise as well as service revenue (commissions and costs of the marketplaces and Repassa).
    ${ }^{2}$ Operating Expenses (SG\&A) do not include Depreciation and Amortization expenses.
    ${ }^{3}$ Total Adjusted EBITDA (post-IFRS 16), without depreciation and financial expenses relating to leasing.

