## EARNINGS RELEASE 2923

## + PagueMenos

(3) extrafarma


Fortaleza, Ceará, August 7, 2023.

Empreendimentos Pague Menos S.A. ("Company" or "Pague Menos"), the main Health Hub for the Brazilian expanded middle class, present in every state in Brazil as well as the Federal District and in more than 390 municipalities, announces its results for the 2nd quarter of 2023.

## 2Q23 HIGHLIGHTS

## 4 SALES GROWTH

35.9\% growth on a consolidated basis and 11.6\% for Pague Menos standalone

- OMNICHANNEL SALES
60.9\% growth, reaching 11.4\% for consolidated sales (+0.2 p.p. vs. 1Q23)


## ADJUSTED EBITDA

28.9\% growth on a consolidated basis and 10.8\% for Pague Menos standalone

## CASH CYCLE

Acceleration in inventory turnover, with 120 days of inventories (reduction of 9 days vs. 1Q23)

## MARKET SHARE

Organic growth above the market, with share gain in all regions

## HEALTH HUB

Record number of Clinic Farma customers, with over 1 million visits in the quarter (+134\% vs. 2Q22)

## EXTRAFARMA SYNERGIES

BRL 25 million in 2Q23 (BRL 100 million on an annual basis)

## CAPITAL INCREASE

Strengthening the capital structure with up to BRL 533 million in new shares

## DISCLOSURE CRITERIA

On August 1, 2022, the acquisition process of Imifarma Produtos Farmacêuticos e Cosméticos S.A. (Extrafarma) with Ultrapar Participações S.A. (Ultrapar) was completed. With the completion of the conditions precedent and incorporation of the equity balances, Extrafarma was consolidated and became part of the consolidated financial statements of Empreendimentos Pague Menos S.A. (the Company) that same month.

In order to facilitate the analysis of the results, we present in this release segregated operational data of Pague Menos and Extrafarma, while the financial information is presented as Pague Menos "standalone" (ex-Extrafarma) and Consolidated (Pague Menos plus Extrafarma).

Since 2019, our financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS 16, which changed the criteria for recognizing rental contracts. In order to demonstrate the effects of implementing this standard and facilitate comparison between periods, on pages 19 and 20 of this release we present the Income Statement for the Year excluding the effects of IFRS 16.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS PAGUE MENOS STANDALONE

| in BRL million and \% of Gross Revenue | 2Q22 | 2Q23 | $\triangle$ | 1H22 | 1H23 | $\triangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Revenue | 2,210.4 | 2,466.4 | 11.6\% | 4,321.9 | 4,782.3 | 10.7\% |
| Gross Profit | 696.3 | 756.3 | 8.6\% | 1,321.5 | 1,425.7 | 7.9\% |
| \% Gross Margin | 31.5\% | 30.7\% | (0.8 p.p.) | 30.6\% | 29.8\% | (0.8 p.p.) |
| Contribution Margin | 280.9 | 294.9 | 5.0\% | 507.9 | 513.5 | 1.1\% |
| Contribution Margin \% | 12.7\% | 12.0\% | (0.7 p.p.) | 71.8\% | 10.7\% | (7.1 р.p.) |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 210.5 | 233.4 | 10.8\% | 372.9 | 386.2 | 3.6\% |
| Adjusted EBITDA Margin \% | 9.5\% | 9.5\% | - | 8.6\% | 8.1\% | (0.5 p.p.) |
| Adjusted Net Income | 56.7 | 8.9 | (84.4\%) | 81.0 | (34.4) | (142.4\%) |
| Adjusted Net Margin \% | 2.6\% | 0.4\% | (2.2 p.p.) | 7.9\% | (0.7\%) | (2.6 p.p.) |

## CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

| in BRL million and \% of Gross Revenue | 2 Q 22 | 2 Q 23 | $\triangle$ | 1H22 | 1H23 | $\triangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Revenue | 2,210.4 | 3,003.6 | 35.9\% | 4,321.9 | 5,816.9 | 34.6\% |
| Gross Profit | 696.3 | 930.6 | 33.6\% | 1,321.5 | 1,748.1 | 32.3\% |
| \% Gross Margin | 31.5\% | 31.0\% | (0.5 p.p.) | 30.6\% | 30.1\% | (0.5 p.p.) |
| Contribution Margin | 280.9 | 353 | 25.7\% | 507.9 | 609.5 | 20.0\% |
| Contribution Margin \% | 12.7\% | 71.8\% | (0.9 p.p.) | 71.8\% | 10.5\% | (7.3 p.p.) |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 210.5 | 271.5 | 28.9\% | 372.9 | 440 | 18.0\% |
| Adjusted EBITDA Margin \% | 9.5\% | 9.0\% | (0.5 p.p.) | 8.6\% | 7.6\% | (7.0 p.p.) |
| Adjusted Net Income | 56.7 | (10.0) | (117.7\%) | 81.0 | (65.3) | (180.6\%) |
| Adjusted Net Margin \% | 2.6\% | (0.3\%) | (2.9 p.p.) | 1.9\% | (7.7\%) | (3.0 p.p.) |

OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS
HPagueMenos
(3) extrafarma

| Operation / Indicator | 2 Q 22 | 2Q23 | $\Delta$ | $2 Q 23$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Store count (\#) | 1,193 | 1,284 | 7.6\% | 368 |
| Monthly Sales per Store (BRL thousand) | 624 | 644 | 3.2\% | 481 |
| Average Ticket (BRL) | 75.70 | 80.32 | 6.1\% | 70.53 |
| Employees (\#) | 19,653 | 19,461 | (1.0\%) | 5,914 |
| Employees/store (\#) | 16.5 | 15.2 | 0.8 | 16.1 |
| Average Sales/Employee/month (BRL thousand) | 37.1 | 41.3 | 11.3\% | 32.8 |
| Omnichannel Share (\% of retail revenue) | 9.6\% | 12.2\% | 2.6p.p. | 7.9\% |
| Private Label (\% of retail revenue) | 6.5\% | 6.8\% | 0.3 p.p. | 5.6\% |
| Pharmaceutical Clinics (\#) | 915 | 1,000 | 9.3\% | 77 |

## EARNINGS RELEASE 2Q23

## I) OPERATIONAL DATA

## STORE PORTFOLIO

In 2Q23, we opened 16 stores and closed 11, finishing the quarter with a portfolio of 1,652 stores. The openings executed in 2Q23 conclude the expansion plan guidance of 20 stores in 2023. No new openings are expected in the second half of the year, when we will focus our efforts on normalizing the cash cycle, reducing leverage and integrating Extrafarma. We plan to resume organic expansion In 2024.

Of the 11 stores closed, 8 were Extrafarma and 3 were Pague Menos. The closings are in line with the optimization of the store portfolio provided for in the integration plan, being in most cases related to performance and overlap in the store base. Since the beginning of the integration, 23 Extrafarma stores have been closed (about 6\% of the original store base), in addition to the 8 divestitures under the terms defined by the CADE. The process of optimizing Extrafarma's store portfolio is expected to be completed by the end of 2023.

Within the portfolio optimization planning, brand conversions are also being carried out. By the end of 2Q23, 11 Extrafarma stores were converted to the Pague Menos brand, showing very positive results in sales growth. The process of brand conversion flags should extend until 2024.


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## SALES PERFORMANCE

Pague Menos recorded sales growth of $11.6 \%$ in 2 Q23, with $5.9 \%$ same store sales. The pace of growth was faster in comparison to the previous quarter, even with the reduced inflation in drug prices. The same stores growth ex-COVID-19 tests was $6.4 \%$ in the period. We attribute the good sales performance to the maturation of new stores, improvements in supply chain KPIs and an assertive execution in CRM, generating incremental sales, especially in continued use medication.

In Extrafarma, total sales fell 5.3\%, affected by the closing or divestment of 31 stores in the period and closing of the wholesale operation. In the same stores concept, growth was $4.5 \%$ in the quarter. With the completion of system migrations and store supplies (takeovers), we observed a rapid convergence of operational metrics between Pague Menos and Extrafarma stores, such as product assortment, inventory stock-outs and the share of digital channels. The effect of these metrics on the sales increase occurs gradually, as customers perceive the operational improvement in Extrafarma stores. Illustrating this point, we have observed a clear variability between the sales performance in the store base, with states where the first waves of system and supply migrations occurred ( $\mathrm{BA}, \mathrm{PE}, \mathrm{TO}, \mathrm{AP}$ and PA ) recording $6.9 \%$ same store sales in the period, while the other stores, still in the process of stabilization, grew by $2.3 \%$.


The average monthly sales per store in the Pague Menos base grew to BRL 644 thousand in 2Q23, reaching BRL 688 thousand when considering only mature stores, which represents a growth of $5.4 \%$ when compared to 2 Q22. In Extrafarma, average monthly sales were BRL 481 thousand in the quarter, an increase of $7.1 \%$ compared to 2 Q22. We expect the average sales gap per store between brands to narrow, as sales synergies are captured.

## EARNINGS RELEASE 2Q23

․ MONTHLY SALES PER STORE


MONTHLY SALES PER STORE
(R\$ thousand)


In 2Q23, average ticket grew by 6.1\% in Pague Menos and $5.6 \%$ in Extrafarma. Pague Menos recorded growth in sales volume of $5.1 \%$, driven by growth in the store base and new customer acquisition. In Extrafarma, we observed a $6.3 \%$ decrease in the number of services, caused by the reduction in the store base in the period. As previously pointed out, the recovery in Extrafarma's customer base is still at an early stage, given that recent efforts in inventory balancing, assortment expansion and pricing tend to reflect incremental sales over time.


CRM and marketing actions contributed positively to sales performance. In 2Q23, we once again reached the record for new customers attraction, driving the consolidated base of active customers to 20.5 million (growth of $2.8 \%$ compared to 1Q23). In addition, we observed quality improvements in the customer base, with the number of clients with a purchase behavior upgrade surpassing those who had a downgrade by $21 \%$, the socalled "loyalty delta". Strategic customer groups, such as gold customers (the highest level in our loyalty program) and omnichannel customers, respectively reached $6.2 \%$ and $7.8 \%$ of the base, both growing in comparison to the previous quarter.

## MARKET SHARE

In 2Q23, we continued to deliver a growth level above the market average. According to IQVIA, pharmaceutical retailing grew $9.1 \%$ compared to 2 Q22, approximately 2.5 p.p. below our organic growth in the period.

Our national market share was $6.0 \%$, with a share gain in the North and Northeast regions due to the integration with Extrafarma and a gain in the other regions due to organic growth above the market. The positive highlight in the quarter was the Center West region, where our growth outperformed the market average by approximately two times.

The competitive dynamics is gradually becoming more favorable, with the slowdown in the store openings in the market as a whole. The rate of openings in our core regions (North and Northeast) decreased from $8.9 \%$ in 2021 to $7.3 \%$ in 2022 and $2.4 \%$ in 2Q23, which signals not only a favorable impact in the quarter, but also a good outlook for coming quarters.


## SUPPLY \& CATEGORY MANAGEMENT

The sales mix also evolved favorably in 2Q23, contributing positively to profitability. Categories such as generics, hygiene, beauty and dermocosmetics grew above $20 \%$ in the quarter, above the market average. The good performance of these categories is the result of of assortment expansion, competitive pricing and good execution of in-store planograms. We also recorded an increase in market share in categories that we consider strategic, such as the baby toiletries and dermocosmetics. Among the categories that lost the largest share in the mix, health accessories and services stand out, which decreased in sales compared to 2Q22, and OTC drugs, which registered growth of $3 \%$ in the period.

Private label items continue to gain relevance in both brands, reaching $6.8 \%$ of sales for Pague Menos and $5.6 \%$ for Extrafarma. It is important to note that before the acquisition, the share of this category in Extrafarma was below $2.5 \%$, less than half the current level.

Stock out rates and active assortment per store continue to evolve favorably. In 2Q23, Pague Menos reached the lowest level of stock outs since the end of 2021. At the same time, the average active assortment per store reached 10,700 SKUs, an increase of $8.8 \%$ compared to 2 Q22. Extrafarma, which before integration had a stock out rate about twice as high as Pague Menos, recorded product availability similar to Pague Menos in 2Q23.

## EARNINGS RELEASE 2Q23

## 》) OPERATIONAL DATA

| Indicator / Operation | 2022 | 1 Q 23 | 2 223 | YoY | $\triangle$ QoQ | 2023 | $\triangle$ vs PM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SALES MIX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Branded Drugs | 42.1\% | 40.0\% | 40.0\% | (2.1 р.p.) | (0.0 p.p.) | 35.3\% | (4.7 р.p.) |
| Generic Drugs | 10.3\% | 10.9\% | 11.4\% | 1.1 p.p. | 0.5 p.p. | 12.9\% | 7.5p.p. |
| Hygiene, Nutrition and Beauty | 23.1\% | 26.7\% | 25.4\% | 2.3 p.p. | (1.3 p.p.) | 28.4\% | 3.0p.p. |
| Over the Counter (OTC) | 23.5\% | 21.9\% | 22.7\% | (0.8 р.p.) | 0.8 p.p. | 23.3\% | 0.6 p.p. |
| Services | 1.0\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | (0.6 p.p.) | 0.0 p.p. | 0.0\% | (0.4 p.p.) |
| PRIVATE LABEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Sales (BRL million) | 144.5 | 154.2 | 167.2 | 15.7\% | 8.4\% | 29.9 | (82.7\%) |
| Share of Total Sales (\% of Gross Revenue) | 6.5\% | 6.7\% | 6.8\% | 0.3 p.p. | 0.1 p.p. | 5.6\% | (7.2 p.p.) |
| Share Self-Service Sales (\% Gross Revenue) | 14.0\% | 13.7\% | 14.1\% | 0.1 p.p. | 0.4 p.p. | 10.8\% | (3.3 p.p.) |
| SUPPLY CHAIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average SKUs/store (\# thousands) | 9.8 | 10.4 | 10.7 | 8.8\% | 2.4\% | 10.6 | (0.2\%) |
| Stockouts (2Q22 = base 100) | 100 | 114 | 92 | (7.7\%) | (18.9\%) | 115 | 24.4\% |
| Availability (2Q22 = base 100) | 100 | 103 | 106 | 5.6\% | 2.2\% | 104 | (7.8\%) |

## OMNICHANNEL PLATFORM

In 2Q23, our digital channels reached BRL 342.8 million in total sales, an increase of $60.9 \%$ compared to the same period of the prior year. As a percentage of consolidated revenue, these channels accounted for $11.4 \%$ of sales, an increase of 0.2 p.p. compared to 1Q23.

For Pague Menos, the participation of digital channels had a slight decrease of 0.3 p.p., when compared to the previous quarter, mainly due to the concentration of campaigns in the channel in $1 Q 23$ in connection with the sponsorship of Big Brother Brazil.

For Extrafarma, we see a rapid catch-up, as a result of the successful technological integration, which already allows $100 \%$ of the physical stores of both brands to fulfill all forms of digital orders. With this, we significantly expanded the logistical capillarity and available stock, thus avoiding lost sales. A large part of Extrafarma's digital sales are currently originated in Pague Menos sales channels (website, app or store counter), highlighting the synergies generated by an integrated omnichannel platform.


## EARNINGS RELEASE 2023

## I) OPERATIONAL DATA

The most prominent sales channel in the quarter was e-commerce, which grew 74\% compared to 2Q22, concentrating 57\% of omnichannel sales. In the quarter, we recorded traffic growth of $71 \%$, app download growth of $55 \%$ and increase in active users of $47 \%$. In each of these metrics, our growth rate was the highest in the industry, contributing directly to the gain in online market share, according to data from Similar Web.

According to IQVIA, our market share in digital channels of pharmaceutical retailing reached $12.3 \%$, growing 1.8 p.p. compared to 2 Q22. This is the fourth consecutive quarter in which we recorded growth in digital channels above the market average, which reinforces the consistency and sustainability of this growth.

In the quarter, there was a positive evolution in the profitability dynamics of digital channels. Through actions such as diversification of the sales mix, price rebalancing and backoffice synergies with Extrafarma, the channel's EBITDA margin improved significantly.

## HEALTH HUB

In 2Q23, we recorded a record volume of consultations at Clinic Farma, surpassing the mark of 1 million consultations in the quarter. Of the total customers served in stores equipped with Clinic Farma, 8.6\% performed some health service in our pharmaceutical clinics.

This good performance is related to the strategy of offering basic services at a subsidized price, in the case of benefits offered to "gold customers" in our loyalty program or via agreements \& partnerships with partner companies. In addition, the integration of Extrafarma into our Health Hub has consistently evolved. In the nine months since integration, Extrafarma stores already have customer adherence close to the level of Pague Menos stores.


Although it currently does not contribute significantly to sales or results, Clinic Farma has proven to be an important tool for customer base loyalty and engagement. Clinic Farma's average customer spending remains approximately three times higher than the Company's average. Considering only recurring clients of the clinic, which currently represent around $30 \%$ of the base, the average expenditure is up to six times higher than the general average. Gradually, as we gain scale in the provision of health services and as more customers have the perception of our value proposition, we project to gain more and more relevance in the Brazilian health ecosystem.

## EARNINGS RELEASE 2Q23

## I) FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## GROSS REVENUE

Consolidated gross revenue exceeded the BRL 3 billion mark in 2Q23, increasing $35.9 \%$ when compared to 2Q22, due to the consolidation of Extrafarma. For Pague Menos standalone, revenue grew $11.6 \%$, accelerating in comparison to previous quarters.

STANDALONE GROSS REVENUE (BRL million)

-解 CONSOLIDATED GROSS REVENUE
( $\mathrm{R} \$$ million)


## GROSS PROFIT

Consolidated gross profit totaled BRL 930.6 million in 2Q23, an increase of $33.6 \%$ compared to 2 Q22. Consolidated gross margin was $31.0 \%$, down 0.5 p.p. compared to 2 Q 22 , as a result of lower drug prices readjustment (average of 10.9\% in 2022 and 5.6\% in 2023).

For Pague Menos standalone, the gross margin for 2 Q23 was $30.7 \%$, a reduction of 0.8 p.p. compared to 2Q22, mainly due to the lower inflationary gains from inventories of 1.0 p.p. In addition, the reduction in the share of services and growth of revenue from digital channels pressured the margin by approximately 0.3 p.p. The negative effects were partially offset by the adjustment to present value at 0.4 p.p. and the category mix effect of 0.1 p.p.
14. STANDALONE GROSS PROFIT


## O. consolidated gross profit <br> (BRL million and \% of Gross Revenue)



For Extrafarma, gross margin reached $32.5 \%$, important growth of 2.7 p.p. compared to $1 Q 23$. The increase is directly influenced by inflationary gains due to the annual drug prices readjustment, but also reflects synergies implemented in commercial management, such as the leveling of conditions with suppliers, reduction in the loss rate and growth in the participation of private labels.

The positive signs of increased margins at Extrafarma reinforce our conviction that the brand should stabilize at a gross margin level above that of Pague Menos, due to its geographical exposure and product mix from more favorable regions.

## SELLING EXPENSES

Consolidated selling expenses totaled BRL 577.6 million in 2 Q23, growing $39.0 \%$ compared to the same period of the previous year, in line with the growth in the store base. As a percentage of revenue, this group of expenses reached $19.2 \%$, an increase of 0.5 p.p. compared to 2 Q 22 and a reduction of 0.6 p.p. compared to 1Q23.

For Pague Menos standalone, selling expenses totaled BRL 461.4 million, up $11.1 \%$ compared to 2Q22, mainly due to the growth of the store base. In the same stores concept, selling expenses grew $2.1 \%$, below accumulated inflation in the period, mainly due to the optimization of staff carried out in recent quarters. At the end of 2Q23, Pague Menos had an average of 12.8 employees per store, down $4.4 \%$ year-over-year.

As a percentage of revenue, selling expenses in Pague Menos were $18.7 \%$ in 2 Q 23 , a decrease of 0.1 p.p. compared to 2 Q 22 . When compared to 1 Q 23 , the relevant reduction of 0.8 p.p. is related to the seasonal increase in revenue, due to the price adjustment of medicines, in addition to the phasing of marketing expenses, more concentrated in the first quarter of the year.

In Extrafarma, selling expenses totaled BRL 116.3 million, up $5.5 \%$ compared to 1Q23, mainly due to variable expenses that accompanied revenue growth. As a percentage of revenue, there was a dilution of 0.5 p.p., reducing these expenses from $22.2 \%$ in $1 Q 23$ to $21.6 \%$ in 2 Q23.


## CONTRIBUTION MARGIN

The consolidated contribution margin was $11.8 \%$ in the period, down 0.9 p.p. compared to 2 Q22, as an effect of lower inflationary gains on inventories and the incorporation of Extrafarma.

Pague Menos had a contribution margin of $12.0 \%$ in the quarter and Extrafarma of $10.8 \%$. As a result, we continue to observe a convergence of margins between operations, reflecting the good execution of the integration plan. The gap, which was 2.1 p.p. in 4 Q22, decreased to 1.8 p.p. in 1Q23 and to 1.2 p.p. in 2 Q23.

Fi STANDALONE MARGIN CONTRIBUTION (BRL million and \% of Gross Revenue)

( - CONSOLIDATED MARGIN CONTRIBUTION
(BRL million and \% of Gross Revenue)


## GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (G\&A) EXPENSES

Consolidated general and administrative expenses totaled BRL 81.5 million in 2Q23, equivalent to $2.7 \%$ of gross revenue, down 0.4 p.p. compared to $1 Q 23$ and 0.5 p.p. compared to 2 Q 22 . The reduction in expenses is related to greater productivity, in addition to the evolution of capturing organizational synergies between companies.

For Pague Menos, G\&A expenses totaled BRL 61.5 million, down $6.5 \%$ compared to 1Q23. For Extrafarma, this group of expenses totaled BRL 20.0 million, a decrease of $9.8 \%$ compared to 1Q23. The main reduction occurred in personnel expenses, as a result of the resizing of teams within the scope of the Extrafarma integration. Compared to 4Q22, there was a reduction of approximately 200 employees outside the store environment, equivalent to $4.0 \%$ of the workforce.

In addition to organizational synergies, the reduction in G\&A expenses is a consequence of average reductions of $25 \%$ in consolidated for consulting, administrative services and IT infrastructure expenses.

1 STANDALONE G\&A EXPENSES (BRL million and \% of Gross Revenue)

( - CONSOLIDATED G\&A EXPENSES
(BRL million and \% of Gross Revenue)


## ADJUSTED EBITDA

Consolidated adjusted EBITDA in 2 Q23 totaled BRL 271.5 million, an increase of $28.9 \%$ compared to 2 Q 22 . The adjusted EBITDA margin reached $9.0 \%$, down 0.5 p.p. compared to the previous year. Excluding the effects of the integration with Extrafarma, adjusted EBITDA expanded $10.8 \%$, with a margin of $9.5 \%$, stable compared to 2Q22, with the dilution of G\&A expenses fully offsetting the pressure on the gross margin.


## EXTRAFARMA INTEGRATION AND CAPTURE OF SYNERGIES

With the completion of the migration of systems and supplying of stores and DCs in 1Q23, we have observed in 2Q23 a significant improvement in the speed of capturing synergies and consequently in Extrafarma results. The EBITDA of the brand reached BRL 38.1 million, with a margin of $7.1 \%$, more than double that observed in the previous quarter. Considering EBITDA in IAS 17, which considers rental expenses as operational, 2 Q23 was the first quarter to show a positive result since the beginning of the integration, with an EBITDA margin of 2.5\%.

We calculated BRL 25.0 million of synergies in the 2 Q23 results, which, when annualized, represents BRL 100 million in incremental EBITDA (equivalent to $44 \%$ of the potential synergies mapped out in the transaction). Of this volume, about $40 \%$ is related to improvements in gross margin, due to leveling of commercial conditions, tax optimization and participation of private labels; $30 \%$ related to general and administrative expenses, arising from organizational restructuring and optimization of indirect expenses; and 30\% distributed among synergies of footprint optimization, increased sales and reduced store expenses

## * SYNERGY CAPTURE CURVE <br> (BRL million)



QUARTER

## EARNINGS RELEASE 2Q23

## I) FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Once the most critical phase of integration is completed, the next steps to improve Extrafarma's profitability are related to the convergence of processes and operational routines, which should occur gradually over the coming quarters. Our integration plan currently focuses efforts on closing gaps in store execution, supply and CRM metrics, with the objective of improving Extrafarma's average sales per store and thus converging profitability between the two brands.

## DEPRECIATION, FINANCIAL RESULTS AND INCOME TAX / SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION

In 2Q23, depreciation and amortization totaled BRL 130.1 million, an increase of $64.4 \%$ compared to 2Q22, due to the growth in the store base, and a reduction of $1.6 \%$ compared to 1Q23, reflecting the store closings carried out in the period as well as the slowdown in investments. Excluding Extrafarma, depreciation and amortization totaled BRL 95.6 million, an increase of $20.8 \%$ compared to 2Q22, reflecting, in addition to the growth in the store base, the increase in the proportion of maturing stores.


The financial results totaled BRL 166.6 million in the quarter, an increase of $107.5 \%$ compared to 2 Q 22 , reflecting the increase in net debt (mainly caused by the acquisition of Extrafarma), an increase in interest rates (which affects, in addition to debt service, the APV) and the growth in lease interest, which accompanied the growth in the store base. Compared to 1Q23, the financial result grew $2.5 \%$, with the reduction in expenses with prepayment of receivables more than offset by the growth in debt service.

In 2Q23, we recorded deferred income tax of BRL 15.1 million, due to the decrease in taxable income for Pague Menos in the period and tax benefits.

## EARNINGS RELEASE 2Q23

## I) FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## ADJUSTED NET INCOME

Adjusted net income in 2Q23 was negative BRL 10.0 million, mainly due to the increase in financial expenses and Extrafarma, still in the turnaround process. Consolidated operating profit before income tax was BRL 141.3 million, an increase of $7.6 \%$ compared to the same period of the previous year.

For Pague Menos standalone, adjusted net income was BRL 8.9 million in 2 Q23, a decrease of $84.4 \%$ compared to the same period of the previous year, due to the growth in financial expenses related to the increase in indebtedness generated by investments in Extrafarma.

We started the financial deleveraging cycle in 2 Q23, which will gradually contribute to the reduction of this financial result, allowing the resumption of profit expansion.


## - CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME <br> (BRL million and \% of Gross Revenue)



## ADJUSTED RESULT RECONCILIATION

For a better understanding and comparability with previous periods, the 2 Q23 earnings were adjusted in order to purge non-recurring events related to the acquisition of Extrafarma. We present below the details of the adjustments made, as well as their respective impacts on the result. The complete reconciliation of the accounting and adjusted result is presented in Annex 1 of this release.

| Description of Adjustment | Income Statement Line Affected | Net effect on earnings. Standalone |  | Net effect on consolidated earnings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2 Q 22 | 2 O 23 | 2 Q 22 | 2Q23 |
| Net Accounting Income |  | 53.6 | (37.1) | 53.6 | (37.1) |
| Extraordinary expenses acquisition Extrafarma | G \& A expenses | 4.7 | 0.4 | 4.7 | 0.4 |
| Organizational restructuring | G \& A expenses | - | - | - | 2.4 |
| Reversal of gain from advantageous purchase | G \& A expenses | - | 7.5 | - | 7.5 |
| Depreciation of the added value generated by the advantageous purchase of Extrafarma | G \& A expenses | - | 12.3 | - | 12.3 |
| Installment interest provisions payable for the transaction | Financial Expenses | - | 12.2 | - | 12.2 |
| Exclusion of the equity equivalence of Extrafarma in the standalone result | Equity Accounting | - | 20.4 | - | - |
| Effect on Income Tax and Social Contribution of these adjustments | Income tax and social contribution | (1.6) | (6.8) | (1.6) | (7.6) |
| Total - Effect on Net Profit |  | 3.1 | 46.0 | 3.1 | 27.1 |
| Adjusted Net Income |  | 56.7 | 8.9 | 56.7 | (10.0) |

## EARNINGS RELEASE 2Q23

## I) FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## CASH CYCLE

The cash cycle in 2 Q 23 was 64 days, down 1 day compared to 1 Q 23 and 2 Q 22 . The inventory balance decreased significantly compared to the previous quarter, due to the stabilization in the supply after logistics integration of Extrafarma's distribution centers, concluded in 1Q23. A relevant portion of the cash effect of this inventory reduction will occur during 3Q23, as we see the turnover of the supplier portfolio.

With this reduction in inventory levels, which should continue to occur throughout the second half of the year, combined with the turnover of the supplier portfolio, extending the Average Payment Period, we have started the process of recomposing the balance of accounts receivable, with growth in the average receipt period of two days compared to 1Q23.

The volume of forfait operations decreased to zero in 2 Q23, pressuring on the operating cash cycle by 5 when days compared to 1Q23.

## CONSOLIDATED CASH CYCLE ${ }^{6}$

(in days of COOS and days of Gross Revenue)

|  | $65$ | $62$ | $\begin{gathered} 61 \\ 16 \end{gathered}$ | $65$ | $64$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receivables |  |  |  | 129 |  |
| Inventory <br> Suppliers <br> Forfait | 115 | 116 | 126 |  | 120 |
|  | (67) | (66) | (71) | (68) | (68) |
|  |  | (6) |  | (5) | 0 |
|  | 2Q22 | 3Q22 | 4Q22 | 1Q23 | 2Q23 |

## DEBT

Net debt totaled BRL 1,372.9 million in 2Q23, equivalent to $1.6 x$ the adjusted EBITDA of the last 12 months (3.1x when excluding the effects of IFRS 16). The growth of net debt in the quarter is related to the direction of cash generation for the recomposition of the receivables portfolio, which contributes to the reduction of financial expenses.


[^1]
## EARNINGS RELEASE 2Q23

## I) FINANCIAL INFORMATION

In 2Q23, we raised BRL 350 million, reinforcing cash on hand to cover the disbursement of the second installment of the acquisition of Extrafarma and the rollover of financing contracts. As a result, gross debt increased by $21.3 \%$ compared to 1Q23, temporarily pressuring financial results.

The Company started the financial deleveraging process in 2Q23. Actions are being implemented to increase cash generation, such as: reduction of expenses, reduction of capex, monetization of tax credits, acceleration of the capture of synergies from Extrafarma and normalization of working capital.

In addition to the actions listed above, to accelerate the process of financial deleveraging, the Board of Directors approved a private capital increase, to be carried out in 3 Q23, in the minimum amount of BRL 328 million and a maximum of BRL 400 million, with $82 \%$ of the shareholder base (founders and General Atlantic) committing to participate. This amount may be increased by as much as BRL 133 million in the future, depending on the exercise of warrants conceded in the capital increase. The proceeds will be fully allocated to the strengthening the capital structure, enabling the reduction of financial costs related to debt and the resumption of organic expansion in 2024.

## CASH FLOW

In 2Q23, we recorded a negative free cash flow of BRL 40.2 million, with the recovery of the receivables portfolio (BRL 118.9 million) and settlement of forfait operations (BRL 103.7 million) more than offsetting the generation of operating cash and a reduction in the level of inventories.

| Management Cash Flow (BRL million) | 2022 | 2Q23 | 1H22 | 1H23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consolidated EBITDA | 205.8 | 248.9 | 366.8 | 418.2 |
| (-) Lease payments (IFRS 16) | (78.5) | (118.5) | (157.5) | (232.4) |
| $(\Delta)$ Accounts receivable | 18.8 | (118.9) | 33.3 | 101.7 |
| ( $\Delta$ ) Inventories | (90.5) | 110,4 | (101.5) | 95.4 |
| $(\Delta)$ Suppliers | (19.8) | 44.7 | (46.1) | 45.5 |
| $(\Delta)$ Forfait operations | (8.9) | (103.7) | (35.4) | (234.6) |
| $(\Delta)$ Recoverable taxes | (7.0) | 33.2 | (16.3) | (10.9) |
| (+/-) Variation in other assets and liabilities/Non-cash effects | 28.5 | (107.0) | 44.2 | (173.2) |
| (=) Cash flow from operations | 54.5 | (11.0) | 87.5 | 9.8 |
| (-) Capital investments | (75.8) | (29.2) | (131.5) | (67.2) |
| (=) Investment Cash Flow | (75.8) | (29.2) | (131.5) | (67.2) |
| Free cash flow | (21.4) | (40.2) | (43.9) | (57.4) |
| (+) Gross debt raised | - | 460.6 | - | 583.7 |
| (-) Gross debt payments | (76.7) | (164.2) | (200.0) | (222.4) |
| (-) Debt service | (44.4) | (70.4) | (60.7) | (145.5). |
| (-) Repurchase of shares / Payment of capital | - | - | (5.4) | 68.6 |
| (+) Dividends and interest received (paid) | 1.1 | (0.1) | 1.1 | (79.1) |
| (=) Financing Cash Flow | (120.0) | 226.0 | (265.1) | 205.3 |
| Opening balance of cash, cash equivalents and financial investments | 486.5 | 130.2 | 654.1 | 168.1 |
| Closing balance of cash, cash equivalents and financial investments | 345.1 | 316.0 | 345.1 | 316.0 |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents | (141.4) | 185.8 | (309.0) | 147.9 |

## EARNINGS RELEASE 2 Q23

## 7) FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## INVESTMENTS

In 2023, BRL 67.2 million was invested, mostly in the opening of new stores. The volume of capex represents a reduction of $49 \%$ compared to the same period of the previous year, due to the slowdown in organic expansion.

| Capex (BRL million) | 1H22 | \% | 1H23 | \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Expansion | 73.7 | $56 \%$ | 44.8 | $67 \%$ |
| Store rennovations | 19.9 | $15 \%$ | 6.8 | $10 \%$ |
| Technology | 28.9 | $22 \%$ | 7.9 | $12 \%$ |
| Store, DC and office infrastructure | 9.0 | $7 \%$ | 7.7 | $11 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 3 1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{6 7 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ |

## EARNINGS RELEASE 2Q23

## APPENDIX 1: INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR

On January 1, 2019, CPC 6-R2 (IFRS 16) went into effect, which changed the accounting recognition model for lease agreements. To preserve historical comparability, below is the reconciliation according to the previous standard (IAS 17/CPC 06).

INCOME STATEMENT PAGUE MENOS - STANDALONE

| Income Statement for the Year (BRL million) | IAS 17 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 Q 22 | 2 Q 23 | $\Delta$ |
| Gross Revenue | 2,210.4 | 2,466.4 | 11.6\% |
| Deductions | (140.0) | (150.8) | 7.7\% |
| Net Revenue | 2,070.3 | 2,315.6 | 11.8\% |
| Cost of Goods Sold | $(1,374.0)$ | $(1,559.4)$ | 13.5\% |
| Gross Profit | 696.3 | 756.3 | 8.6\% |
| Gross Margin | 37.5\% | 30.7\% | (0.8 p.p.) |
| Selling Expenses | (493.9) | (555.1) | 12.4\% |
| Contribution Margin | 202.4 | 201.1 | (0.6\%) |
| Contribution Margin (\%) | 9.2\% | 8.2\% | (7.0 p.p.) |
| General and administrative expenses | (70.3) | (61.5) | (12.6\%) |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 132.1 | 139.6 | 5.7\% |
| Adjusted EBITDA Margin | 6.0\% | 5.7\% | (0.3 p.p.) |
| Depreciation and Amortization | (25.7) | (34.9) | 35.9\% |
| Financial Earnings | (45.8) | (103.3) | 125.4\% |
| Earnings before Income Tax | 60.5 | 1.4 | (97.7) |
| Income Tax and Social Contribution | 2.4 | 11.6 | 390.2\% |
| Adjusted Net Income | 62.9 | 12.9 | (79.4\%) |
| Adjusted Net margin | 2.8\% | 0.5\% | (2.3 p.p.) |


| IFRS16 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 Q 22 | 2 Q 23 | $\Delta$ |
| 2,210.4 | 2,466.4 | 11.6\% |
| (140.0) | (150.8) | 7.7\% |
| 2,070.3 | 2,315.6 | 11.8\% |
| $(1,374.0)$ | $(1,559.4)$ | 13.5\% |
| 696.3 | 756.3 | 8.6\% |
| 37.5\% | 30.7\% | (0.8 p.p.) |
| (415.4) | (461.4) | 11.1\% |
| 280.9 | 294.9 | 5.0\% |
| 12.7\% | 12.0\% | (0.7 p.p.) |
| (70.3) | (61.5) | (12.6\%) |
| 210.5 | 233.4 | 10.8\% |
| 9.5\% | 9.5\% |  |
| (79.2) | (95.6) | 20.8\% |
| (80.3) | (142.6) | 77.5\% |
| 51.1 | (4.8) | - |
| 5.6 | 13.7 | 145.2\% |
| 56.7 | 8.9 | (84.4\%) |
| 2.6\% | 0.4\% | (2.2 p.p.) |


| Income Statement for the Year (BRL million) | IAS 17 |  |  | IFRS16 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1H22 | 1H23 | $\triangle$ | 1H22 | 1H23 | $\triangle$ |
| Gross Revenue | 4,321.9 | 4,782.3 | 10.7\% | 4,321.9 | 4,782.3 | 10.7\% |
| Deductions | (278.7) | (300.2) | 7.7\% | (278.7) | (300.2) | 7.7\% |
| Net Revenue | 4,043.2 | 4,482.2 | 10.9\% | 4,043.2 | 4,482.2 | 10.9\% |
| Cost of Goods Sold | $(2,721.7)$ | $(3,056.5)$ | 12.3\% | $(2,721.7)$ | $(3,056.5)$ | 12.3\% |
| Gross Profit | 1,321.5 | 1,425.7 | 7.9\% | 1,321.5 | 1,425.7 | 7.9\% |
| Gross Margin | 30.6\% | 29.8\% | (0.8 p.p.) | 30.6\% | 29.8\% | (0.8 p.p.) |
| Selling Expenses | (971.0) | $(1,093.3)$ | 12.6\% | (813.6) | (912.1) | 12.1\% |
| Contribution Margin | 350.5 | 332.4 | (5.2\%) | 507.9 | 513.5 | 1.1\% |
| Contribution Margin (\%) | 8.7\% | 7.0\% | (7.7 p.p.) | 17.8\% | 10.7\% | (7.7 p.p.) |
| General and administrative expenses | (135) | (127.3) | (5.7\%) | (135.0) | (127.3) | (5.7\%) |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 215.4 | 205.1 | (4.8\%) | 372.9 | 386.2 | 3.6\% |
| Adjusted EBITDA Margin | 5.0\% | 4.3\% | (0.7 p.p.) | 8.6\% | 8.7\% | (0.5 p.p.) |
| Depreciation and Amortization | (53.9). | (68.8) | 27.6\% | (161.5) | (191.5) | 18.6\% |
| Financial Earnings | (86.4) | (207.1) | 139.8\% | (155.1) | (285.2) | 83.9\% |
| Earnings before Income Tax | 75.2 | (70.8) | - | 56.3 | (90.4) | - |
| Income Tax and Social Contribution | 18.3 | 49.4 | 170.3\% | 24.7 | 56.1 | 127.2\% |
| Adjusted Net Income | 93.4 | (21.4) | - | 81.0 | (34.4) | - |
| Adjusted Net margin | 2.2\% | (0.4\%) | (2.6 pp.) | 1.9\% | (0.7\%) | (2.6 pp.) |

## EARNINGS RELEASE 2Q23

## |>APPENDIX

INCOME STATEMENT PAGUE MENOS - CONSOLIDATED

| Income Statement for the Year (BRL million) | IAS 17 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 Q 22 | 2Q23 | $\Delta$ |
| Gross Revenue | 2,210.4 | 3,003.6 | 35.9\% |
| Deductions | (140.0) | (166.9) | 19.2\% |
| Net Revenue | 2,070.3 | 2,836.7 | 37.0\% |
| Cost of Goods Sold | $(1,374.0)$ | $(1,906.1)$ | 38.7\% |
| Gross Profit | 696.3 | 930.6 | 33.6\% |
| Gross Margin | 37.5\% | 31.0\% | (0.5 p.p.) |
| Selling Expenses | (493.9) | (696.2) | 40.9\% |
| Contribution Margin | 202.4 | 234.4 | 15.8\% |
| Contribution Margin (\%) | 9.2\% | 7.8\% | (7.4 p.p.) |
| General and administrative expenses | (70.3) | (81.5) | 15.9\% |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 132.1 | 152.9 | 15.8\% |
| Adjusted EBITDA Margin | 6.0\% | 5.7\% | (0.9 p.p.) |
| Depreciation and Amortization | (25.7) | (50.5) | 96.7\% |
| Financial Earnings | (45.8) | (117.0) | 155.2\% |
| Earnings before Income Tax | 60.5 | (14.5) | - |
| Income Tax and Social Contribution | 2.4 | 11.4 | 384.0\% |
| Minority Interests | 0,0 | 0.2 | - |
| Adjusted Net Income | 62.9 | (2.9) | - |
| Adjusted Net margin | 2.8\% | (0.7 \%) | (2.9 p.p.) |


| IFRS16 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 Q 22 | 2Q23 | $\triangle$ |
| 2,210.4 | 3,003.6 | 35.9\% |
| (140.0) | (166.9) | 19.2\% |
| 2,070.3 | 2,836.7 | 37.0\% |
| $(1,374.0)$ | $(1,906.1)$ | 38.7\% |
| 696.3 | 930.6 | 33.6\% |
| 37.5\% | 37.0\% | (0.5 p.p.) |
| (415.4) | (577.6) | 39.0\% |
| 280.9 | 353 | 25.7\% |
| 12.7\% | 71.8\% | (0.9 p.p.) |
| (70.3) | (81.5) | 15.9\% |
| 210.5 | 271.5 | 28.9\% |
| 9.5\% | 9.0\% | (0.5 p.p.) |
| (79.2) | (130.1) | 64.4\% |
| (80.3) | (166.6) | 107.5\% |
| 51.1 | (25.3) |  |
| 5.6 | 15.1 | 170.4\% |
| 0,0 | 0.2 |  |
| 56.7 | (10.0) |  |
| 2.6\% | (0.3\%) | (2.9 p.p.) |


| Income Statement for the Year (BRL million) | IAS 17 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1H22 | 1H23 | $\Delta$ |
| Gross Revenue | 4,321.9 | 5,816.9 | 34.6\% |
| Deductions | (278.7) | (344.1) | 23.5\% |
| Net Revenue | 4,043.2 | 5,472.8 | 35.4\% |
| Cost of Goods Sold | $(2,721.7)$ | $(3,724.7)$ | 36.9\% |
| Gross Profit | 1,321.5 | 1,748.1 | 32.3\% |
| Gross Margin | 30.6\% | 30.7\% | (0.5 p.p.) |
| Selling Expenses | (971.0) | $(1,371.0)$ | 41.2\% |
| Contribution Margin | 350.5 | 377.1 | 7.6\% |
| Contribution Margin (\%) | 8.1\% | 6.5\% | (7.6 p.p.) |
| General and administrative expenses | (135.0) | (169.5) | 25.5\% |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 215.4 | 207.5 | (3.7\%) |
| Adjusted EBITDA Margin | 5.0\% | 3.6\% | (7.4 p.p.) |
| Depreciation and Amortization | (53.9). | (101.1) | 87.6\% |
| Financial Earnings | (86.4) | (232.0) | 168.6\% |
| Earnings before Income Tax | 75.2 | (125.6) | - |
| Income Tax and Social Contribution | 18.3 | 77.1 | 322.0\% |
| Minority Interest | 0,0 | 0.3 | - |
| Adjusted Net Income | 93.4 | (48.2) | - |
| Adjusted Net margin | 2.2\% | (0,8\%) | (3.0 p.p.) |


| IFRS16 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1H22 | 1H23 | $\Delta$ |
| 4,321.9 | 5,816.9 | 34.6\% |
| (278.7) | (344.1) | 23.5\% |
| 4,043.2 | 5,472.8 | 35.4\% |
| $(2,721.7)$ | $(3,724.7)$ | 36.9\% |
| 1,321.5 | 1,748.1 | 32.3\% |
| 30.6\% | 30.7\% | (0.5 p.p.) |
| (813.6) | $(1,138.6)$ | 39.9\% |
| 507.9 | 609.5 | 20.0\% |
| 17.8\% | 10.5\% | (7.3 p.p.) |
| (135.0) | (169.5) | 25.5\% |
| 372.9 | 440.0 | 18.0\% |
| 8.6\% | 7.6\% | (7.0 p.p.) |
| (161.5) | (262.4) | 62.5\% |
| (155.1) | (329.1) | 112.2\% |
| 56.3 | (151.5) | - |
| 24.7 | 86.0 | 248.3\% |
| 0,0 | 0.3 | - |
| 81.0 | (65.3) | - |
| 1.9\% | (7.7\%) | (3.0 p.p.) |

## APPENDIX 2: BALANCE SHEET

- PAGUE MENOS CONSOLIDATED bALANCE SHEeT

| Balance Sheet <br> (BRL million) | IFRS16 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12/31/2022 | 06/30/2023 | $\Delta$ |
| Total Assets | 8,597.4 | 8,465.6 | (1.5\%) |
| Current Assets | 4,127.9 | 4,176.7 | 1.2\% |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 168.1 | 316.0 | 88.0\% |
| Accounts receivable from Clients | 505.5 | 379.2 | (25.0\%) |
| Inventories | 3,029.2 | 2,935.0 | (3.1\%) |
| Recoverable Taxes | 244.0 | 266.6 | 9.3\% |
| Other Current Assets | 181.1 | 279.9 | 54.6\% |
| Non-Current Assets | 4,469.5 | 4,289.0 | (4.0\%) |
| Long-term receivables | 1,073.7 | 1,157.8 | 7.8\% |
| Investments | 76.3 | 76.9 | 0.9\% |
| Fixed Assets | 1,044.8 | 1,003.6 | (3.9\%) |
| Rights of use under lease | 2,054.5 | 1,846.3 | (10.1\%) |
| Intangible assets | 220.2 | 204.4 | (7.2\%) |


| Total Liabilities | $\mathbf{8 , 5 9 7 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 4 6 5 . 6}$ | (1.5\%) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Current Liabilities | $\mathbf{2 , 9 3 5 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 8 3 4 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{( 3 . 5 \% )}$ |
| Social and labor obligations | 158.5 | 207.3 | $30.8 \%$ |
| Suppliers | $1,590.4$ | $1,616.4$ | $1.6 \%$ |
| Forfait Operations | 237.9 | 3.3 | $(98.6 \%)$ |
| Tax Obligations | 167.2 | 102.6 | $(38.7 \%)$ |
| Loans, financing and debentures | 234.9 | 318.9 | $35.8 \%$ |
| Other Obligations | 233.6 | 268.2 | $14.8 \%$ |
| Leasing | 313.3 | 317.5 | $1.3 \%$ |
| Non-Current Liabilities | $\mathbf{3 , 3 1 8 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 3 7 9 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 8 \%}$ |
| Loans, financing and debentures | $1,100.6$ | $1,370.1$ | $24.5 \%$ |
| Deferred taxes | 6.0 | 5.4 | $(9.1 \%)$ |
| Commercial leasing | $1,926.2$ | $1,739.8$ | $(9.7 \%)$ |
| Provisions | 90.9 | 84.8 | $(6.7 \%)$ |
| Other Accounts Payable | 194.9 | 179.1 | $(8.1 \%)$ |
| Equity | $\mathbf{2 , 3 4 3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 2 5 2 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{( 3 . 9 \% )}$ |
| Paid-up Share Capital | $1,199.2$ | $1,273.0$ | $6.2 \%$ |
| Capital Reserves | 391.9 | 382 | $(2.5 \%)$ |
| Reserved Profit | 764.4 | 702.9 | $(8.0 \%)$ |
| Treasury Shares | $(21.0)$ | $(12.7)$ | $(39.6 \%)$ |
| Non-controlling interests | 8.4 | 7.0 | $(17.0 \%)$ |

## EARNINGS RELEASE 2Q23

## \# APPENDIX

## APPENDIX 3: RECONCILIATION OF ADJUSTED INCOME

| Adjusted Income Tax Reconciliation (BRL million) | Standalone |  |  | CONSOLIDATED |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 <br> Accounting Consolidation | Management Adjustments | 2Q23 <br> Adjusted | 2 Q23 <br> Accounting Consolidation | Management Adjustments | $2 \mathrm{Q} 23$ <br> Adjusted |
| Gross Revenue | 2,523.6 | (57.2) | 2,466.4 | 3,003.6 | - | 3,003.6 |
| Deductions | (152.3) | 1.5 | (150.8) | (166.9) | - | (166.9) |
| Net Revenue | 2,371.3 | (55.7) | 2,315.6 | 2,836.7 | - | 2,836.7 |
| Cost of Goods Sold | $(1,615.1)$ | 55.7 | $(1,559.4)$ | (1,906.1) | - | (1,906.1) |
| Gross Profit | 756.3 | 0,0 | 756.3 | 930.6 | - | 930.6 |
| Sales Expenses | (461.4) | - | (461.4) | (577.6) | - | (577.6) |
| General and administrative expenses | (102.1) | 40.6 | (61.5) | (104.0) | 22.5 | (81.5) |
| Depreciation and Amortization | (95.6) | - | $(95+6$ | $(130,1)$ | - | $(130,1)$ |
| Operational Result | 97.2 | 40.6 | 137.8 | 118.8 | 22.5 | 141.3 |
| Financial Earnings | (154.8) | 12.2 | (142.6) | (178.8) | 12.2 | (166.6) |
| Income Before Income Tax | (57.6) | 52.8 | (4.8) | (60.0) | 34.7 | (25.3) |
| Income Tax and Social Contribution | 20.5 | (6.8) | 13.7 | 22.7 | (7.6) | 15.1 |
| Minority Interest | - | - | - | 0.2 | - | 0.2 |
| Net Income | (37.1) | 46.0 | 8.9 | (37.1) | 27.1 | (10.0) |

## ANNEX 4: EBITDA RECONCILIATION

| Reconciliation - Adjusted Income Statement <br> (BRL million) | STANDALONE |  |  | CONSOLIDATED |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Management Adjustments | $2 Q_{23}$ <br> Adjusted |  | Management Adjustments | 2Q23 <br> Adjusted |
| Net Income | (37.1) | 46.0 | 8.9 | (37.1) | 27.1 | (10.0) |
| (+) Financial Earnings | 154.8 | (12.2) | 142.6 | 178.8 | (12.2) | 166.6 |
| (+) Income tax and Social Contribution | (20.5) | 6.8 | (13.7) | (22.7) | 7.6 | (15.1) |
| (+) Depreciation and Amortization | 95.6 | - | 95.6 | 130.1 | - | 130.1 |
| (+) Minority Interest | - | - | - | (0.2) | - | (0.2) |
| EBITDA | 192.8 | 40.6 | 233.4 | 248.9 | 22.5 | 271.5 |

## EARNINGS RELEASE 2Q23

1) APPENDIX

APPENDIX 5: STORE DISTRIBUTION BY STATE

| State / Region <br> (\# Stores) | 2022 | Organic expansion | Inorganic expansion | Closings | 2 Q 23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 1,193 | 100 | 399 | 40 | 1,652 |
| Northeast | 740 | 72 | 222 | 20 | 1,014 |
| Alagoas | 34 | 3 | - | - | 37 |
| Bahia | 133 | 8 | 20 | 2 | 159 |
| Ceará | 186 | 16 | 91 | 11 | 282 |
| Maranhão | 72 | 10 | 57 | 3 | 136 |
| Paraíba | 54 | 10 | 4 | - | 68 |
| Pernambuco | 131 | 15 | 34 | 2 | 178 |
| Piauí | 41 | 2 | - | - | 43 |
| Rio Grande Do Norte | 52 | 3 | 16 | 2 | 69 |
| Sergipe | 37 | 5 | - | - | 42 |
| North | 116 | 5 | 135 | 8 | 248 |
| Acre | 14 | 1 | - | - | 15 |
| Amapá | 7 | - | 11 | - | 18 |
| Amazonas | 22 | - | - | 1 | 21 |
| Pará | 35 | 1 | 121 | 6 | 151 |
| Rondônia | 13 | - | - | - | 13 |
| Roraima | 11 | 1 | - | - | 12 |
| Tocantins | 14 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 18 |
| Southeast | 197 | 11 | 42 | 11 | 239 |
| Espírito Santo | 25 | - | - | 1 | 24 |
| Minas Gerais | 64 | 5 | - | - | 69 |
| Rio De Janeiro | 19 | - | - | 3 | 16 |
| São Paulo | 89 | 6 | 42 | 7 | 130 |
| Center West | 99 | 12 | - | 1 | 110 |
| Federal District (Brasília) | 15 | - | - | - | 15 |
| Goiás | 28 | 1 | - | - | 29 |
| Mato Grosso | 27 | 9 | - | - | 36 |
| Mato Grosso do Sul | 29 | 2 | - | 1 | 30 |
| South | 41 | - | - | - | 41 |
| Paraná | 15 | - | - | - | 15 |
| Rio Grande Do Sul | 7 | - | - | - | 7 |
| Santa Catarina | 19 | - | - | - | 19 |

## + PagueMenos

## (3) extrafarma

EARNINGS VIDEO CONFERENGE CALL
August 8, 2023
10:00 (BRT) | 09:00 (US-EST)
In Portuguese with simultaneous translation into
English
To access, Click here.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Predominant social class in the vicinity of each store (isochronous for 5 minutes travelling by car). Segmentation follows the IBGE criteria, where Class A comprises households with an average monthly family income above BRL 16.6 thousand, B1 above BRL 7.9 thousand, B2 above BRL 4.2 thousand and C and D below BRL 4.2 thousand
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes the divestment of 8 stores as part of the remedies defined by the CADE regarding the acquisition of Extrafarma.

[^1]:    ${ }^{6}$ The calculation of the Average Term of Inventories and the Average Term of Payment disregards the effects of the APV, commercial agreements and recoverable taxes.
    ${ }^{7}$ Forfait operations, shown in Note 15 to the Financial Statements, are being considered as suppliers and disregarded from the indebtedness calculations, for the purposes of this release

