CVC corp

EARNINGS RELEASE

2Q24

2Q24 - Financial and Operating Highlights

- Decrease of **R$ 345 million** in overall indebtedness vs. 2Q23;
- Operating Cash Generation of **R$ 35 million**, the best in 18 quarters;
- **+16%** in Confirmed Bookings – B2C vs. 2Q23;
- **+21%** in Net Revenue – Brazil vs. 2Q23;
- **9.4%** in Take Rate in 2Q24, **+1.6 p.p.** vs. 2Q23;
- **60 stores** opened in 2Q24, surpassing the historical record of openings;
- Adjusted EBITDA of **R$ 70 million**, **+R$ 87 million** vs. 2Q23.

R$ million	2Q24	2Q23	Δ (R$)	Δ (%)	1H24	1H23	Δ (R$)	Δ (%)
Confirmed Bookings	3,546.6	3,824.1	(277.5)	-7.3%	6,720.0	7,860.3	(1,140.4)	-14.5%
Consumed Bookings	3,253.9	3,603.9	(350.0)	-9.7%	6,579.4	7,592.2	(1,012.8)	-13.3%
Net Revenue	**294.0**	269.4	24.7	9.2%	**611.4**	564.8	46.6	8.2%
Take Rate	9.0%	7.5%	1.6 p.p.	20.9%	9.3%	7.4%	1.9 p.p.	24.9%
EBITDA	**58.7**	**(1.5)**	**60.3**	**n/a**	**141.7**	**14.1**	**127.6**	**906.6%**
Adjusted EBITDA	**70.3**	(16.2)	86.6	n/a	**156.5**	11.0	145.5	1,319.9%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	**23.9%**	**-6.0%**	30.0 p.p.		**25.6%**	**2.0%**	23.7 p.p.	
Net Income (Loss)	(22.2)	(167.0)	144.8	-86.7%	(56.5)	(294.9)	238.4	-80.8%
Cash Net Income	**6.8**	(156.6)	163.3	n/a	**14.1**	(255.9)	270.0	n/a

Capital Market (08/07/2024)

CVCB3: R$ 1.88 per share
Total shares: 525,591,097
Market cap: R$ 1,0 billion

Earnings Conference call

August 08, 2024
10:00 AM (BRT)
09:00 AM (EST)
Zoom conference call:
click here

Investor Relations

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The following operating and financial information, unless otherwise indicated, is presented in nominal millions of reais, prepared in accordance with Brazilian accounting standards, particularly Law 6404/76, and pronouncements issued by the Accounting Pronouncement Committee ("CPC") and approved by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission ("CVM"); it should be read together with the Quaterly Statements and notes for period ended June 30, 2024.

Sumário

Message from Management

We are pleased to announce CVC Corp's operating and financial results for the second quarter of 2024 (2Q24).

Considering the situation faced by several municipalities in Rio Grande do Sul, in addition to carrying out actions to support local franchisees, CVC participated in a donation collection program that raised over 236 tons. The action was a partnership between **CVC Corp** - responsible for the donation collection points; **Jamef** – responsible for collecting the items, and airlines **Latam, Azul and Gol** – responsible for the final delivery of the donations. We would like to thank the donors, franchisees and partners for their contributions.

Regarding the 2Q24 results, we observed a gain in market share **in B2C** in the annual comparison and an increase in our average ticket – while the market recorded a retraction in the indicator, resulting in a **strong growth of 16%** in Confirmed Bookings , the take rate reached 12.9%, accounting for an increase of 1.4 p.p. This performance was driven by (i) the successful ramp-up of recently opened stores, (ii) strong growth of 10% in Same Store Sales (SSS), (iii) continued strategy of promoting exclusive products and (iv) successful marketing actions. These positive results were achieved despite the loss of sales in Rio Grande do Sul, which caused a negative impact of approximately R$ 57 million in sales. Excluding this effect, the sales growth would have been approximately 21%. Furthermore, we celebrate the opening of 90 new stores in Brazil in the semester, the highest level in CVC's history.

Still regarding B2C, we highlight the increase in the representativeness of **exclusive products, reaching 17%** of domestic sales in the CVC Lazer segment. It is important recalling that, in addition to having a strong market positioning due to their exclusivity, such products have an optimized working capital dynamic, whose cash benefits will also be captured over the next quarters.

In B2B, despite the significant impact of Rio Grande do Sul, which reduced sales by approximately R$ 24 million, confirmed bookings only decreased 5% compared to the previous year, an important reduction in the drops recorded since the strategic positioning change of commercial agreements with travel agencies and the discontinuation of sales to frequent flyer program members (mileage program). Thus, we have consistently presented annual growth in net revenue. Moreover, in this quarter, we increased the Take Rate by 1.4 p.p. with a growth of 25.0% in Net Revenue compared to the previous year. It is important highlighting that **in June, the first month with a clean comparison without the effect of frequent flyer program members, we had an increase of 2.6% in Confirmed Bookings**, confirming the change in trend in B2B for year-over-year growth.

As a result of the events presented, the consolidated result of B2C and B2B operations in **Brazil** showed a Take Rate of 9.4%, up 1.5 p.p. vs 2Q23, generating a **strong 21% growth in net revenue** and a positive EBITDA of R$ 61 million, a reversal from a negative EBITDA of R$ 31 million in 2Q23. This improvement represents **a growth of R$ 92 million in EBITDA (Brazil)**.

In Argentina, we noticed a significant improvement in the business environment in recent months, although sales are still impacted by macroeconomic adjustments and the decrease in the population purchasing power. Despite this, the business remains healthy, generating positive EBITDA and strong cash generation/net income. In recent months, we have obtained a significant market share gain, giving us confidence in good future results, especially with the economic recovery. It is worth highlighting that despite the challenging macroeconomic scenario, we have opened six new franchises this quarter and have several others in advanced negotiations, thus demonstrating the entrepreneur's confidence in the future of the economy.

After many quarters of cash consumption, we finally present a cash generation of R$ 35 million in 2Q24, resulting from the improvement in operational profitability (EBITDA), discipline in investment approval, adjustments in payment methods, and strict working capital management. Thus, the company's overall indebtedness decreased R$ 345 million compared to 2Q23.

Confirmed and Consumed Bookings

R$ million	2Q24	2Q23	Δ (R$)	Δ (%)	1H24	1H23	Δ (R$)	Δ (%)
Confirmed Bookings	**3,546.6**	3,824.1	(277.5)	-7.3%	**6,720.0**	7,860.3	(1,140.4)	-14.5%
Brazil	**2,873.4**	2,739.7	133.7	4.9%	**5,516.3**	5,702.8	(186.5)	-3.3%
B2C	1,477.7	1,273.6	204.1	16.0%	2,859.0	2,672.2	186.8	7.0%
B2B	1,395.7	1,466.1	(70.4)	-4.8%	2,657.3	3,030.6	(373.3)	-12.3%
Argentina	**673.1**	1,084.4	(411.2)	-37.9%	**1,203.7**	2,157.6	(953.8)	-44.2%
Consumed Bookings	**3,253.9**	3,603.9	(350.0)	-9.7%	**6,579.4**	7,592.2	(1,012.8)	-13.3%
Brazil	**2,579.0**	2,537.4	41.6	1.6%	**5,210.3**	5,385.1	(174.8)	-3.2%
B2C	1,159.6	1,099.7	59.9	5.4%	2,492.2	2,427.3	64.9	2.7%
B2B	1,419.4	1,437.7	(18.2)	-1.3%	2,718.1	2,957.8	(239.7)	-8.1%
Argentina	**674.8**	1,066.5	(391.6)	-36.7%	**1,369.1**	2,207.1	(838.0)	-38.0%

Confirmed Bookings

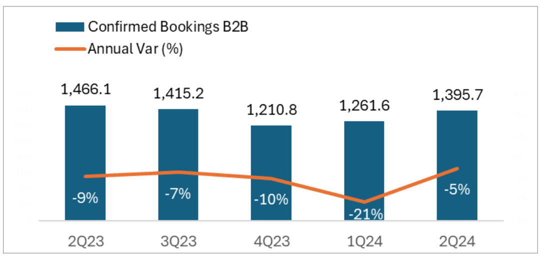
R$ million	2Q24	2T23[1]	Δ (R$)	Δ (%)	1H24	1H23[1]	Δ (R$)	Δ (%)
Brazil (with no RS)	**2,873.4**	2,659.7	213.7	8.0%	**5,516.3**	5,622.8	(106.5)	-1.9%
B2C (without RS)	1,477.7	1,217.6	260.1	21.4%	2,858.7	2,616.2	242.5	9.3%
B2B (without RS)	1,395.7	1,442.1	(46.4)	-3.2%	2,657.6	3,006.6	(349.0)	-11.6%

[1]Excluding sales from Rio Grande do Sul in May and June.

Confirmed Bookings in B2C recorded a growth of 16.0% in the annual comparison. We observed a decrease in the average ticket of the air market vs 2Q23 (according to ANAC data) of about 3%, while the average ticket of B2C showed an improvement in the same comparison base and, also based on ANAC data, we observed a gain in market share in the annual comparison.

Moreover, despite the loss of sales due to the weather events in Rio Grande do Sul, which reduced sales by approximately R$ 57 million, if we disregard such impact, the increase in Confirmed Bookings would be 21.4%, mainly driven by: **(i)** continuation of our expansion plan, inaugurating a total of 90 new stores in the first semester of 2024, (ii) growing recovery of the brick-and-mortar store channel with a 10% growth in Same Store Sales (SSS) vs 2Q23, an indicator that measures the performance of CVC's mature store base. **(iii)** more competitive products, especially exclusive ones with longer boarding times, and (iv) better payment methods and options. In the semester, the Confirmed Bookings from B2C recorded a 7.0% increase compared to the previous year.

In B2B, despite the significant impact of the situation in Rio Grande do Sul, which reduced sales by approximately R$ 24 million, Confirmed Bookings only dropped 4.8% in 2Q24 vs. 2Q23, a significant mitigation of the declines that had been seen until then (chart below), which were due to two main factors: **(i)** the discontinuation of ticket sales to frequent flyer program members (due to credit risk) in May 2023, a change that directly affected Rextur Advance; and **(ii)** change in strategic positioning, aiming at improving the balance between volume and profitability of commercial agreements with travel agencies, the year-on-year comparison will have the same strategic parameters in the next quarter. In June we have already observed an increase of 2.6% in Confirmed Bookings (considering that without the impact of Rio Grande do Sul, the increase in sales would have been 6.9% and, in the quarter, a drop of 3.2%).



In the Confirmed Bookings in Argentina, we recorded a 37.9% decrease compared to the previous year, showing a 27% improvement over the result presented in 1Q24. This decrease is due to two main factors: i) reduction of gross-up taxes on international sales, in line with the growth in sales in US dollars, where such taxes are not levied; ii) decrease in Almundo's sales lower than market decreases, given that we have observed a market share growth in the past months. In the year-to-date, Argentina's Confirmed Bookings dropped 44.2% compared to the previous year.

Store Chain – CVC Lazer (Brazil) and Almundo (Argentina)

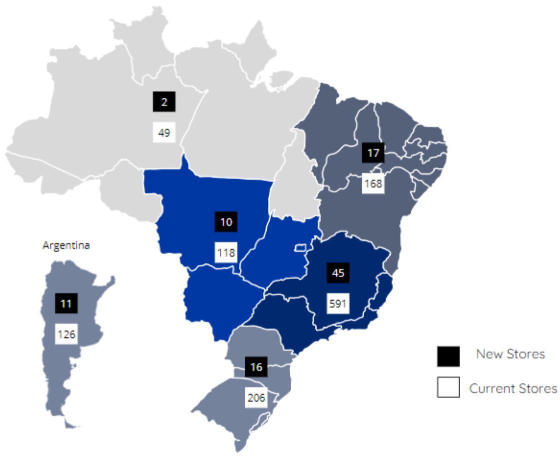
2Q24 closed with a total of 1,132 CVC Lazer stores. Of this group, 54 were newly opened during the period, in line with the opening plan for the year 2024. Therefore, we reached **90 openings in the semester, the highest number ever reached since the beginning of CVC Lazer's history!**

Following our strategy of increasing our reach beyond major urban centers, 38 of these openings occurred outside capital cities, covering several regions, of which a portion of the openings occurred in the Kiosk and Modular formats, which are more affordable, quicker to open, and have a reduced payback. An important validation point of this strategy is that more than half of the openings came from entrepreneurs who already owned CVC Lazer franchises, thus demonstrating confidence in the business model, as well as increases the strength of the sales force accustomed to the segment. Furthermore, about 80% of the openings occurred in municipalities where CVC Lazer has already been successful in sales performance and, therefore, there is familiarity with the demand. Regarding sales performance, these branches are meeting our expectations, with a sizable portion exceeding the planning.

We had the closure of 6 stores this quarter, a number in line with CVC Lazer's history. As a result, we closed 12 stores this year, with 5 of the stores opened in the same regions, but in better positioned points of sale.

Also in 2Q24, we celebrated the **opening of 6 new franchises in Argentina**, totaling 11 new openings this year and reaching a total of 125 franchises in the country. Said openings demonstrate the entrepreneur's confidence in the solidity of the country's future economy. Moreover, these stores will bring back an important presence in regions such as La Pampa, where Almundo was represented before the pandemic period.

CVC Lazer	2Q24	1S24
Stores at the beginning of the period	**1,084**	**1,054**
Opening of stores	54	90
Closing of stores	(6)	(12)
Stores at the end of the period	**1,132**	**1,132**



New stores	2Q24	1Q24	% 2Q24	% 1Q24	1H24	% 1H24
Interior	38	23	70%	64%	61	68%
Capital	16	13	30%	36%	29	32%
Total	**54**	**36**			**90**	

Exclusive Products – CVC Lazer

In the second quarter of 2024, we recorded a significant increase in the share of sales of exclusive products, reaching a share of **16.9% in CVC Lazer segment** in 2Q24 **vs 11.3% in the same period of 2023, a 5.6 p.p. increase.**

This growth was driven by: **(i)** expansion in the offer of exclusive seats in the air product, as a result of strategic negotiations, **(ii)** strengthening of partnerships with hotels and receptive services, **(iii)** focus on competitiveness regarding the available products in the market, **(iv)** intelligent targeting of exclusive products within the sales engine in stores, and **(v)** sale of exclusive products on the CVC website.

Consumed Bookings

R$ million	2Q24	2T23[1]	Δ (R$)	Δ (%)	1H24	1H23[1]	Δ (R$)	Δ (%)
Brazil (with no RS)	**2,579.0**	2,403.4	175.6	7.3%	**5,210.3**	5,323.1	(112.8)	-2.1%
B2C (without RS)	1,159.6	1,061.7	97.9	9.2%	2,492.2	2,389.3	102.9	4.3%
B2B (without RS)	1,419.4	1,413.7	5.8	0.4%	2,718.1	2,933.8	(215.7)	-7.4%

[1]Excluding sales from Rio Grande do Sul in May and June.

B2C recorded a 5.4% increase in consumed bookings during the second quarter of 2024, despite the impacts of the closure of Porto Alegre airport, which reduced boarding by R$ 38 million. Excluding said impact, the increase would be 9.2%, in line with the annual growth of confirmed bookings in 1Q24. In the year-to-date, the Consumed Bookings showed a growth of 2.7% in the annual comparison.

In B2B, despite the impact of Rio Grande do Sul, which reduced boarding by R$ 24 million, and the discontinued contracts that totaled R$ 72 million in 2Q23, we reduced shipments by just 1.3% compared to the same previous quarter. Disregarding the effect of Rio Grande do Sul, we would have recorded an increase in boarding of 0.4% vs. 2Q23. In this indicator, we attribute this growth to land and sea products, such as hospitality, car rental, and cruises.

In the **Argentine** operation, the 36.7% decrease in the quarter is due to the same factors mentioned in the Confirmed Bookings section, since the term between the sale and the boarding is much shorter.

Net Revenue and Take Rate

R$ million	2Q24	2Q23	Δ (R$)	Δ%	1H24	1H23	Δ (R$)	Δ%
Net Revenue	**294.0**	269.4	24.7	9.2%	**611.4**	564.8	46.6	8.2%
Brazil	**242.7**	200.6	42.1	21.0%	**500.1**	421.9	78.2	18.5%
B2C	**149.5**	126.0	23.5	18.6%	**323.0**	277.1	45.9	16.6%
B2B	**93.1**	74.5	18.6	25.0%	**177.1**	144.8	32.4	22.4%
Argentina	**51.4**	68.8	(17.4)	-25.3%	**111.3**	143.0	(31.7)	-22.2%
Take Rate	**9.0%**	7.5%	1.6 p.p.	20.9%	**9.3%**	7.4%	1.9 p.p.	24.9%
Brazil	**9.4%**	7.9%	1.5 p.p.	19.0%	**9.6%**	7.8%	1.8 p.p.	22.5%
B2C	**12.9%**	11.5%	1.4 p.p.	12.5%	**13.0%**	11.4%	1.5 p.p.	13.5%
B2B	**6.6%**	5.2%	1.4 p.p.	26.6%	**6.5%**	4.9%	1.6 p.p.	33.1%
Argentina	**7.6%**	6.4%	1.2 p.p.	18.0%	**8.1%**	6.5%	1.7 p.p.	25.5%

As a result of the focus on profitability, CVC Corp's Net Revenue totaled R$ 294.0 million in 2Q24, up 9.2% compared to 2Q23, reflecting operations in Brazil (B2C and B2B), which increased 21.0%.

It is worth mentioning that we recorded a net revenue of approximately R$ 8.0 million between May and June 2023 due to the business in Porto Alegre, which, due to the calamities, did not present the same results. Considering such effect, the Net Revenue would have increased by approximately 12.5%.

Consolidated Take Rate for 2Q24 reached 9.0%, accounting for an increase of 1.6 p.p. (+9.2% in Net Revenue) compared to 2Q23, as a result of the improvement of this indicator in all business units for the third quarter in a row, demonstrating the effectiveness of the actions taken by the company. In the first semester of 2024 vs. 1S23, the Consolidated Take Rate increased 1.9 p.p., while Net Revenue grew 8.2%.

In B2C, the 18.6% increase in Net Revenue and the 1.4 p.p. increase in Take Rate is due to:

(i) a better management of exclusive products,

(ii) pricing (focus on profitability),

(iii) better conditions/negotiations with strategic partners.

In the first semester of 2024, B2C recorded an increase of 16.6% vs. 1S23, with a 1.5 p.p. increase in Take Rate.

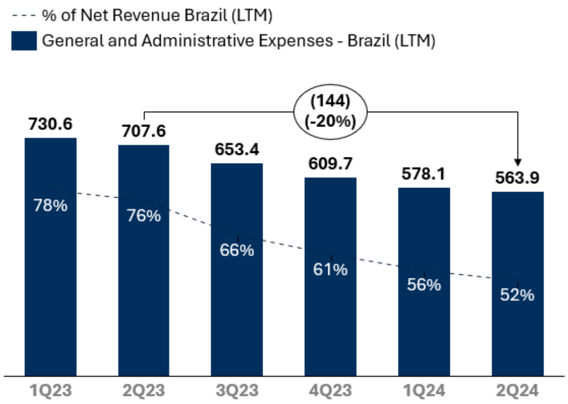
In **B2B, we reduced our sales volume by prioritizing the profitability of the operation, whereby we increased the take rate by 1.4 p.p. due to the aforementioned shift in strategic positioning**, with the aim of improving the balance between volume and profitability of the commercial agreements with travel agencies and the interruption of ticket sales for mileage program customers (due to credit risk). In 1S24, Net Revenue of the segment recorded a growth of 22.4%, while the Take Rate increased 1.6 p.p., both on an annual basis.

In **Argentina** operations, the Take Rate recorded a 1.2 p.p. increase in the annual comparison, which caused Net Revenue to decrease 25.3%, lower than the decline in Consumed Bookings, which dropped 36.7%. In the year-to-date, Net Revenue decreased 22.2%, while Take Rate increased 1.7 p.p. in the respective annual comparisons.

Operating expenses

R$ million	2Q24	2Q23	Δ (R$)	Δ (%)	1H24	1H23	Δ (R$)	Δ (%)
General and Administrative Expenses - Brazil	**(142.4)**	(156.6)	14.3	-9.1%	**(283.4)**	(329.3)	45.9	-13.9%
General and Administrative Expenses - Argentina	**(47.6)**	(32.7)	(15.0)	45.9%	**(78.5)**	(76.6)	(1.9)	2.5%
Sales Expenses	**(49.6)**	(88.2)	38.6	-43.8%	**(114.1)**	(149.7)	35.5	-23.7%
Other Operating Revenues/Expenses	**4.3**	6.7	(2.3)	-35.0%	**6.4**	5.1	1.3	25.5%
(=) Operating Expenses	**(235.3)**	**(270.8)**	35.5	-13.1%	**(469.7)**	**(550.5)**	80.8	-14.7%
(-) Non-Recurring Items	**11.6**	(14.8)			**14.8**	(3.3)		
(=) Recurring Operating expenses	**(223.7)**	**(285.6)**	61.9	-21.7%	**(454.8)**	**(553.8)**	99.0	-17.9%

General and administrative expenses in Brazil decreased R$ 14.3 million or -9.1% in the 2Q24 and 2Q23 comparison, as a result of cost reduction measures taken in the last quarters. The ratio of G&A Expenses to Net Revenue accumulated in the last 12 months improved 26 p.p. since 1Q23, as shown on the side.



General and administrative expenses in Argentina recorded an increase of R$ 15.0 million or 45.9% in the annual comparison, due to the depreciation of the US Dollar against the Argentine Peso, subsequently impacted by the translation to Reais. In 1H24, Argentina's General and Administrative Expenses recorded a 2.5% increase compared to the previous year.

Other Operating Revenues/Expenses recorded a positive amount of R$ 4.3 million compared to R$ 6.7 million in 2Q23, due to a lower volume of write-offs of overdue operational debts.

The non-recurring items totaled R$ 11.6 million in expenses, consisting of around R$ 7.0 million mainly composed of outsourced services for strategic consulting and specific operational reviews in Argentina carried out in 4Q23.

Sales Expenses

R$ million	2Q24	2Q23	Δ (R$)	Δ (%)	1H24	1H23	Δ (R$)	Δ (%)
Sales Expenses	**(49.6)**	**(88.2)**	38.6	-43.8%	**(114.1)**	**(149.7)**	35.5	-23.7%
Brazil	**(45.4)**	**(70.2)**	24.8	-35.4%	**(103.5)**	**(116.9)**	13.4	-11.4%
as % of Confirmed Bookings	***-1.6%***	*-2.6%*	*1.0 p.p.*		***-1.9%***	*-2.1%*	*0.2 p.p.*	
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	**(4.8)**	(18.8)	14.1	-74.6%	**(9.4)**	(20.9)	11.5	-55.1%
Marketing	**(22.5)**	(27.7)	5.2	-18.8%	**(56.3)**	(51.2)	(5.1)	10.0%
Credit Card Fees	**(18.1)**	(23.6)	5.6	-23.5%	**(37.8)**	(44.8)	7.0	-15.5%
Argentina	**(4.2)**	**(17.9)**	13.7	-76.6%	**(10.6)**	**(32.8)**	22.2	-67.7%
as % of Confirmed Bookings	***-0.6%***	*-1.7%*	*1.0 p.p.*		***-0.9%***	*-1.5%*	*0.6 p.p.*	

The **Allowance for Doubtful Accounts** recorded a reduction of R$ 14.1 million compared to the previous year, due to a non-recurring provision of approximately R$ 10 million related to clients in the B2B frequent flyer members market. Furthermore, we observed an improvement in overdue notes resulting from the company's evolution in collection processes and controls.

Marketing expenses decreased R$ 5.2 million due to expenses related to the CVC Lazer sales convention that took place in June 2023 and, in 2024, occurred in March.

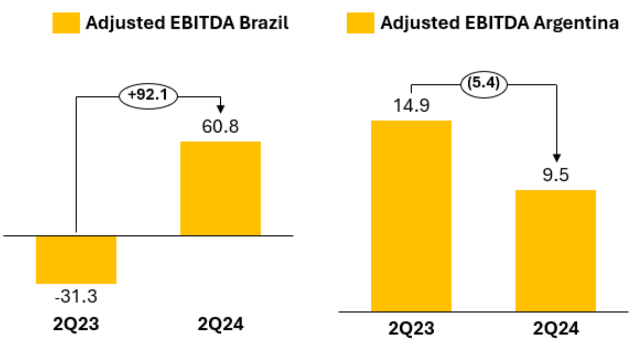
Credit Card Costs decreased R$ 5.6 million, with said reduction coming from the lower utilization of credit cards as a means of payment, as well as the decrease in the credit card fee due to the entry of a new acquirer in 4Q23 and the decrease in the payment share of this modality.

In the **Argentina** operation, sales expenses decreased 76.6%, due to: (i) 70% decrease in credit card expenses, resulting from the lower use of the card as a means of payment, (ii) 33% decrease in marketing expenses, related to the decrease in sales and cost control.

EBITDA

R$ million	2Q24	2Q23	Δ (R$)	Δ (%)	1H24	1H23	Δ (R$)	Δ (%)
EBITDA	**58.7**	**(1.5)**	60.3	n/a	**141.7**	**14.1**	127.6	n/a
(+) Equity in Net Income of Subsidiaries	**0.0**	0.1	(0.1)	-99.3%	**0.0**	0.3	(0.3)	-99.2%
(-) Non-Recurring Items	**11.6**	(14.8)			**14.8**	(3.3)		
Adjusted EBITDA	**70.3**	**(16.2)**	86.6	n/a	**156.5**	**11.0**	145.5	1,319.9%

In 2Q24, CVC Corp recorded **Adjusted EBITDA of R$ 70.3 million, with a margin of 23.9%** – a showing a R$ 86.6 million increase compared to 2Q23. We highlight the performance of the operation in Brazil, which recorded a growth of **R$ 92.1 million**, evidencing operational efficiency and improved profitability, aimed at maximizing the creation of value on invested capital.



In the year-to-date, **Adjusted EBITDA reached R$ 156.5 million, with a margin of 25.6%**, compared to R$ 11.0 million in the same period of the previous year, which accounts for an increase of R$ 145.5 million.

Financial Result (Explanatory Note 21)

R$ million	2Q24	2Q23	Δ (R$)	Δ (%)	1H24	1H23	Δ (R$)	Δ (%)
Financial Result	**(16.6)**	**(116.5)**	**99.9**	-85.7%	**(84.2)**	**(213.2)**	**129.1**	-60.5%
Financial Expenses	**(62.3)**	**(116.2)**	**54.0**	-46.4%	**(143.1)**	**(221.4)**	**78.4**	-35.4%
Financial Charges	**(34.8)**	(43.4)	8.5	-19.7%	**(73.1)**	(93.2)	20.1	-21.6%
Interest on Advance of Receivables	**(16.5)**	(35.1)	18.6	-52.9%	**(39.6)**	(76.4)	36.8	-48.2%
Interest Payable - IFRS 16	**(1.2)**	(1.0)	(0.2)	21.2%	**(2.7)**	(2.2)	(0.5)	22.3%
Other Financial Expenses	**(9.7)**	(36.8)	27.1	-73.7%	**(27.7)**	(49.6)	21.9	-44.1%
Financial Revenues	**27.4**	**11.6**	**15.8**	136.7%	**47.0**	**31.8**	**15.2**	47.7%
Yield from Interest Earning Bank Deposits	**2.0**	3.6	(1.6)	-45.4%	**12.6**	20.4	(7.8)	-38.2%
Interest Receivable	**2.0**	5.5	(3.6)	-64.2%	**3.7**	7.2	(3.5)	-49.2%
Restatement of Judicial Deposit	**1.4**	1.7	(0.3)	-16.0%	**2.0**	3.8	(1.8)	-48.1%
Other Financial Income	**22.0**	0.7	21.3	n/a	**28.8**	0.4	28.3	n/a
Exchange-Rate Change	**18.2**	**(11.9)**	**30.1**	n/a	**11.9**	**(23.6)**	**35.6**	n/a

The Financial Result totaled an expense of R$ 16.6 million in 2Q24, and the reduction compared to 2Q23 is due to:

(i) **Financial Charges** - decrease of R$ 8.5 million - effect of the debenture renegotiation in April 2023.

(ii) **Interest on Prepayment of Receivables** - decrease of R$ 18.6 million – due to lower working capital needs, as explained further in the section on Cash Flow and Indebtedness.

(iii) **Other Financial Expenses** – change resulting from the payment of a premium of R$ 26.8 million in the debt restructuring in April 2023.

(iv) **Other Financial Revenues** – Improvement of R$ 22.0 million, mainly due to the higher volume of sales in US dollars in Argentina - with a consequent exchange gain.

(g) **Foreign Exchange Gain** – R$ 18.2 million, resulting from the mark-to-market of derivative contracts to offset currency fluctuations (Hedge).

Income Tax and Social Contribution on Net Income - Brazil

R$ million	2Q24	2Q23	Δ (R$)	Δ (%)	1H24	1H23	Δ (R$)	Δ (%)
Loss before income tax and social contribution - Brazil	**(22.2)**	**(164.6)**	**142.4**	**-86.5%**	**(68.0)**	**(303.5)**	**235.5**	**-77.6%**
(+) Income tax and social contribution	**(6.5)**	8.2	(14.7)	n/a	**(7.3)**	14.1	(21.4)	n/a
Effective rate	***29.4%***	*-5.0%*	*34.3 p.p*		***10.7%***	*-4.7%*	*15.4 p.p*	

In Brazilian subsidiaries, even with the recognition of accounting losses, the company recorded a deferred income tax expense due to reversals of provisions for legal and administrative claims. Excluding such effect, the rate would be close to zero, a result compatible with the benefits.

Finally, we highlight the enactment of the new format of the Event Sector Recovery Program (PERSE), which benefits the tax planning of Brazilian operations. PERSE was a program created to compensate sectors of the economy affected by the pandemic, reducing the IRPJ, CSLL, PIS, and COFINS rates to zero until 2027. However, in December

2023, Provisional Measure (MP) 1.202/2023 was published, gradually eliminating the benefits of PERSE. In addition, the Bill 1026/2024 was presented, which redesigned the PERSE and reduced the benefited CNAEs from 44 to 12, excluding travel agencies and tour operators, among other segments. Considering this harmful scenario for travel agencies and the tourism sector, CVC actively acted with studies and meetings in the National Congress, demonstrating the negative impacts that the early end would bring to companies in full recovery, such as legal and financial insecurity, job losses, and increased cost of tourism products. After this work together with the tourism industry associations, the request was accepted, and the agencies/operators were included in the final text sanctioned by the President of the Republic on 05/22/2024. CVC Corp (all the Group's companies in Brazil) were included in the program.

It is worth highlighting that the benefit of PIS/COFINS/IRPJ/CSLL remains unchanged for 2024, that is, there will be no payment of these taxes on operational revenues. For 2025 and 2026, a rule was created for companies under the taxable income regime, such as CVC Corp, where the company may choose between (i) PIS and COFINS exemption or (ii) offsetting losses.

Net Income and Cash Net Income

R$ million	2Q24	2Q23	Δ (R$)	Δ (%)	1H24	1H23	Δ (R$)	Δ (%)
EBITDA	**58.7**	**(1.5)**	**60.3**	**n/a**	**141.7**	**14.1**	**127.6**	**n/a**
(+) Depreciation and Amortization	**(58.6)**	(53.7)	(4.8)	8.9%	**(108.4)**	(105.7)	(2.7)	2.5%
Software	(36.9)	(37.5)	0.6	-1.6%	(68.3)	(67.6)	(0.6)	0.9%
Acquisition of Subsidiaries	(10.6)	(10.3)	(0.3)	3.3%	(21.3)	(23.9)	2.6	-11.0%
Depreciation and IFRS 16	(11.1)	(6.0)	(5.1)	84.9%	(18.8)	(14.2)	(4.7)	32.9%
(+) Financial Result	**(16.6)**	**(116.5)**	99.9	-85.7%	**(84.2)**	(213.2)	129.1	-60.5%
Loss before income tax and social contribution	**(16.4)**	**(171.8)**	**155.4**	**-90.4%**	**(50.8)**	**(304.9)**	**254.1**	**-83.3%**
(+) Income tax and social contribution	**(5.7)**	4.8	(10.6)	n/a	**(5.7)**	10.0	(15.7)	n/a
Net Income/Loss	**(22.2)**	**(167.0)**	**144.8**	-86.7%	**(56.5)**	**(294.9)**	**238.4**	**-80.8%**
Cash Net Income	**6.8**	(156.6)	163.4	n/a	**14.1**	(255.9)	270.0	-105.5%

The Company's **Depreciation and Amortization** in 2Q24 totaled R$ 58.6 million, accounting for an increase of R$ 4.8 million compared to the previous year, reflecting an increase in IFRS 16 (Lease) amortizations related to increments in technology contracts (cloud computing).

The **Cash Net Income in 2Q24** reflects the Net Income reported by the Company – adjusted for depreciation/amortization, Capex, and non-recurring items – was **positive at R$ 6.8 million, a R$ 163.4 million increase compared to 2Q23.**

Executive Cash Flow and Investments

Historically, the Company uses the advance of credit card receivables as a means of balancing its capital needs. As an accounting effect of these transactions, we have the following: **(i)** the recognition of its cost in the financial result, **(ii)** the write-off of accounts receivable against cash and **(iii)** amortization of previously prepaid notes. We emphasize that said operation exclusively involves prepayment of trade accounts receivable with credit cards. In the following cash flow, we reclassify these effects to Cash from Financing Activities.

R$ million	2Q24	2Q23	Δ (R$)	Δ (%)	1H24	1H23	Δ (R$)	Δ (%)
Loss before income tax and social contribution	**(16.4)**	**(171.8)**	155.4	-90.4%	**(50.8)**	**(304.9)**	254.1	-83.3%
Entries without cash effects	**97.8**	179.1	(81.3)	-45.4%	**212.5**	329.3	(111.7)	-35.5%
Needs for working capital	**(5.4)**	(71.2)	65.8	-92,4%	**(130.8)**	(327.5)	191.6	-60.1%
Investments	**(41.2)**	(28.6)	(12.6)	44.2%	**(52.6)**	(63.4)	10.8	-17.0%
Operational cash generation (consumption)	**34.7**	**(92.5)**	127.3	n/a	**(21.8)**	**(366.5)**	344.7	-94.1%
Cash invested in financing activities	**(239.6)**	**316.5**	(556.2)	n/a	**(227.1)**	**332.2**	(559.2)	n/a
Exchange-rate change - Cash and cash equivalents	**8.9**	(4.1)	13.0	n/a	**10.2**	(7.1)	17.3	n/a
Net change in cash	**(196.0)**	**219.9**	(415.9)	n/a	**(238.7)**	**(41.4)**	(197.3)	n/a
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	**440.2**	**426.2**			**482.8**	**687.5**		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**244.2**	**646.1**			**244.2**	**646.1**		

The **improvement of R$ 127.3 million** in Operational Cash Flow is due to:

(i) **Loss before income tax and social contribution (IRCSLL) – improvement of R$ 155.4 million,** due to the increase in Net Revenue and the reduction in expenses, as detailed in the respective sections;

(ii) **Working capital needs – improvement of R$ 65.8 million** – mainly driven by the improvement in working capital dynamics in Brazil, reflecting the increase in the share of exclusive products, more advanced sales thereof.

The increase of R$ 556.2 million in cash consumption from financing activities is due to (among other aspects):

(i) the capital increase in 2Q23 that strengthened the cash position by R$ 521.8 million.

(ii) the amortization of R$ 188 million of indebtedness/interest in 2Q23;

(iii) the amortization of R$ 167 million in debentures/M&A debt in May 2024 and;

(iv) the amortization of R$ 67.8 million of the prepaid receivables in 2Q24.

Moreover, between 2Q23 and 2Q24, the company carried out a Tender Offer **in September 2023 in the amount of R$ 75 million** for the debentures existing until then, with the purpose of optimizing its capital structure. The debentures acquired in the offer were canceled in the same month.

In 2Q24, CVC Corp made R$ 41.2 million in investments (CAPEX), accounting for an increase of R$ 12.6 million compared to the previous year. It is worth mentioning that R$ 17 million of this increase is related to the reclassification between asset of prepaid expenses and intangible asset (R$14 million) and software licenses (R$ 3 million) that will not be repeated in the next quarters. In the year-to-date, investments made total R$ 52.6 million, down R$ 10.7 million in the annual comparison. The investments are focused on the evolution and implementation of new technologies used in operations and support areas, as well as on risk mitigation and compliance with industry regulations.

Overall Indebtedness

Considering the practice of prepayment of receivables mentioned above, we present the indebtedness of CVC Corp covering the prepaid balances of receivables and the non-advanced balances, as shown below.

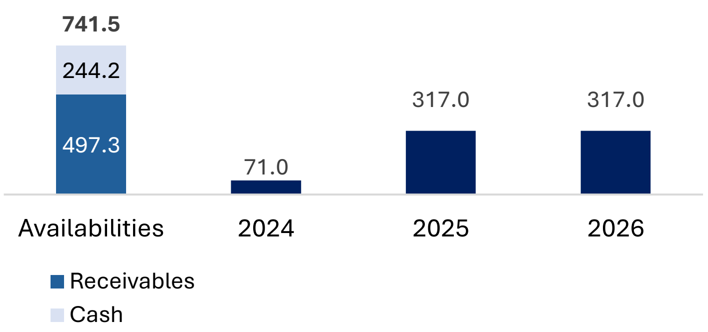
R$ million	2Q24	2Q23	Δ (R$)	1Q24	Δ (R$)
Debentures	**(705.3)**	**(790.9)**	**85.6**	**(823.0)**	**117.7**
Short term	(74.9)	(27.0)	(48.0)	(194.6)	119.7
Long term	(630.4)	(764.0)	133.6	(628.4)	(2.0)
Accounts payable from acquisition of subsidiary	**(93.8)**	**(101.0)**	**7.1**	**(107.5)**	**13.6**
Short term	(5.4)	(20.6)	15.3	(21.1)	15.8
Long term	(88.4)	(80.3)	(8.1)	(86.3)	(2.1)
Gross debt	**(799.2)**	**(891.9)**	92.7	**(930.5)**	131.3
Cash and cash equivalents	244.2	646.1	(402.0)	440.2	(196.0)
Net debt	**(555.0)**	**(245.7)**	(309.3)	(490.3)	(64.7)
Advance of receivables	(778.6)	(1,051.8)	273.2	(846.4)	67.8
Non-advanced receivables[1]	497.3	116.4	380.9	354.5	142.8
Net debt + receivables	**(836.3)**	(1,181.2)	344.8	(982.3)	145.9

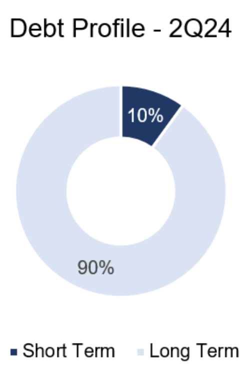
[1] Includes the financial reserve from acquirers and does not include the balance from non-advanced payment slips.

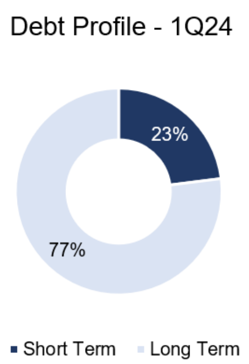
At the end of June 30, 2024, the net debt considering receivables balances was R$ 836.3 million, accounting for a decrease of R$ 344.8 million compared to 2Q23. Moreover, in relation to 1Q24, we see a reduction of R$ 145.9 million, resulting from (i) efficient working capital management – as already mentioned – and (ii) lower need of prepayment of receivables with the evolution of operational results.

Additionally, the company recorded a balance of R$ 203 million in non-advanced payment slips (own financing), not considered in the table above.

CVC Corp's Cash and Schedule for the amortization of the principal of debentures (amounts in millions of reais).







ANNEXES
Annex 1: Balance Sheet

R$ million	06/30/2024	12/31/2023
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	244.2	482.8
Interest earning bank deposits	87.0	130.5
Derivative financial instruments	22.1	0.0
Trade accounts receivable	1,079.5	842.6
Advances to suppliers	565.8	712.1
Prepaid expenses	57.2	44.3
Recoverable taxes	37.2	36.9
Other accounts receivable	114.7	52.1
Total current assets	**2,207.7**	**2,301.4**
Non-current assets		
Prepaid expenses	11.1	8.9
Recoverable taxes	4.7	3.7
Deferred taxes	543.1	546.1
Judicial deposit	155.5	162.4
Other accounts receivable	1.1	1.2
Investments	4.2	4.2
Property, plant and equipment	27.9	29.0
Intangible assets	889.0	911.2
Right-of-use assets	52.6	62.8
Total non-current assets	**1,689.2**	**1,729.5**
Total assets	**3,896.9**	**4,030.9**

R$ million	06/30/2024	12/31/2023
Current liabilities		
Debentures	74.9	161.5
Derivative financial instruments	0.0	3.2
Suppliers	630.1	867.9
Advanced travel agreements	1,469.2	1,236.9
Salaries and social charges	79.7	72.5
Current income tax and social contribution	4.8	5.0
Taxes and contributions payable	30.5	33.9
Accounts payable from acquisition of subsidiary and investee	5.4	22.1
Lease liabilities	17.3	25.1
Other accounts payable	60.9	50.1
Total current liabilities	**2,372.9**	**2,478.3**
Non-current liabilities		
Debentures	630.4	628.5
Income tax and social contribution payable	4.5	8.9
Provision for legal and adm. proceedings and contingent liability	160.1	170.9
Accounts payable from acquisition of subsidiary and investee	88.4	85.0
Lease liabilities	33.7	43.4
Advanced travel agreements	5.3	2.2
Other accounts payable	37.4	5.7
Total non-current liabilities	**959.9**	**944.7**
Total liabilities	**3,332.7**	**3,422.9**
Shareholders' equity		
Capital	1,755.3	1,755.3
Capital reserves	1,232.2	1,224.6
Goodwill in capital transition	(183.8)	(183.8)
Profit reserves	0.0	0.0
Other comprehensive income	61.9	56.8
Treasury shares	(0.1)	(0.1)
Accumulated losses	(2,301.3)	(2,244.7)
Total shareholders' equity	**564.1**	**608.0**
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**3,896.9**	**4,030.9**

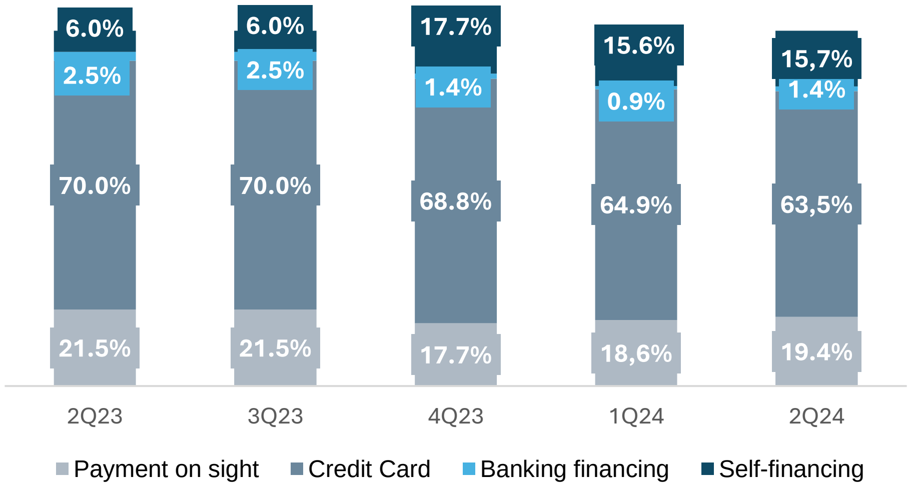
Annex 2: Statement of Income

Statement of Income for the year	CONSOLIDATED			
R$ million	2Q24	2Q23	1H24	1H23
Net Revenue (Gross Income)	**294.0**	**269.4**	**611.4**	**564.8**
Operating revenues (expenses)	-	-	-	-
Sales expenses	(44.8)	(67.9)	(104.8)	(126.6)
Impairment loss of accounts receivable	(4.8)	(20.3)	(9.4)	(23.0)
General and administrative expenses	(190.0)	(189.3)	(362.0)	(405.9)
Equity Income (Loss)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.3)
Other operating revenues	16.3	48.1	51.6	93.1
Other operating expenses	(11.9)	(41.5)	(43.5)	(87.9)
EBITDA	**58.7**	**(1.5)**	**141.7**	**14.1**
Depreciation and amortization	(58.6)	(53.7)	(108.4)	(105.7)
EBIT	**0.2**	**(55.4)**	**33.3**	**(91.9)**
Financial income (loss)	(16.6)	(116.5)	(84.2)	(213.2)
Income/Loss before income tax and social contribution	**(16.4)**	**(171.9)**	**(50.8)**	**(305.2)**
Income tax and social contribution	(5.7)	4.8	(5.7)	10.0
Current	(0.1)	(2.3)	(0.1)	(2.3)
Deferred	(5.7)	4.8	(5.6)	10.0
Net income/loss for the year	**(22.2)**	**(167.0)**	**(56.5)**	**(295.2)**

Annex 3: Cash Flow - Indirect Method

Statement of cash flows	2Q24	2Q23	1H24	1H23
In R$ million				
Net assets for the period	**(16.4)**	**(171.9)**	**(50.8)**	**(304.9)**
Depreciation and amortization	58.6	53.7	108.4	105.7
Estimated loss for settings to its recoverable value	4.8	20.3	9.4	23.0
Interest and inflation adjustments and exchange-rate changes	32.2	100.3	91.0	189.6
Equity in net income of subsidiaries	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3
Provisions for lawsuits and administrative proceedings	(1.0)	15.6	(4.0)	19.8
Other provisions	4.4	(12.6)	8.4	(12.7)
Write-off of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and lease contracts – IFRS 16	(1.1)	1.6	(0.6)	3.6
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) for the year with cash from operating activities:	**81.4**	**7.3**	**161.7**	**24.4**
Trade accounts receivable	(245.3)	(115.5)	(281.1)	(229.3)
Advances to suppliers	(71.5)	(134.6)	161.5	(131.1)
Suppliers	(37.8)	88.2	(261.3)	19.0
Settlement of derivative instruments	0.4	(4.4)	0.4	(5.3)
Accounts payable - related parties	0.0	-	0.0	-
Advanced travel agreements	241.0	148.8	224.0	164.5
Changes in taxes recoverable/payable	(8.3)	1.0	(8.4)	(4.5)
Salaries and social charges	2.8	(27.6)	5.5	(18.2)
Income tax and social contribution paid	(0.1)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.7)
Provisions for lawsuits and administrative proceedings	(9.3)	(6.0)	(16.5)	(14.6)
Changes in other assets	54.3	(17.2)	(19.9)	(56.7)
Changes in other liabilities	0.5	(3.9)	30.5	(11.3)
Net cash used in operating activities	**8.1**	**(64.4)**	**(4.0)**	**(263.7)**
Property, plant and equipment	(2.1)	(1.4)	(2.5)	(1.9)
Intangible assets	(39.1)	(27.2)	(50.1)	(61.5)
Net cash invested in investment activities	**(41.2)**	**(28.6)**	**(52.6)**	**(63.4)**
Settlement of loans / debentures	-	(124.4)	-	(124.4)
Capital increase in the exercise of shares	-	521.8	-	521.8
Interest paid	(152.8)	(63.7)	(155.6)	(78.3)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	(14.1)	(14.8)	(15.2)	(14.8)
Rent payment - IFRS 16	(4.9)	(2.0)	(21.5)	(11.4)
Net cash generated in financing activities	**(171.8)**	**317.0**	**(192.2)**	**292.8**
Exchange-rate change - Cash and cash equivalents	8.9	(4.1)	10.2	(7.1)
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents, net	**(196.0)**	**219.9**	**(238.7)**	**(41.4)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	440.2	426.2	482.8	687.5
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	244.2	646.1	244.2	646.1

Annex 4: Representativeness of means of payment - CVC Lazer



Annex 5: Evolution of the store network

Stores	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24
Brazil	**1,092**	**1,088**	**1,105**	**1,137**	**1,185**
CVC	**1,040**	**1,038**	**1,054**	**1,084**	**1,132**
Own stores	5	5	5	4	4
Franchises	1,035	1,033	1,049	1,080	1,128
Experimento	**52**	**50**	**51**	**53**	**53**
Own stores	2	2	2	2	2
Franchises	50	48	49	51	51
Argentina	**116**	**121**	**122**	**123**	**125**
Almundo	**116**	**121**	**122**	**123**	**125**
Own stores	5	5	2	2	1
Franchises	111	116	120	121	124
Total CVC Corp	**1,208**	**1,209**	**1,227**	**1,260**	**1,310**

Glossary

B2B: Business unit that presents a complete solution for travel agents and their respective corporate clients. Consisting of the brands: Esferatur, Trend, Visual Turismo, Rextur Advance and VHC. Description of brands: see CVC Brasil.

B2C: Business unit focused on the end customer. Consisting of the brands: CVC, Experimento, Submarino. Description of brands: see CVC Brasil.

Bibam: Biblos and Avantrip brands.

Advanced travel agreements: Since the beginning of the pandemic, the Company is offering rescheduling of reserves and services that have been postponed or the granting of credit for use or discount in future purchase of other reserves or tourism services at the consumer's convenience (amount recognized is net of penalties or fines for cancellation). According to note 18 to the Company's Financial Statement.

CVC Argentina: Largest travel agency in Argentina, made up of Almundo brands (travel agency and complementary services), Avantrip (online platform for travel and complementary services), Biblos (agency focused on luxury and customized travels) and Ola Transatlantica (travel products and services operator).

CVC Brasil: Comprised of CVC brands (travel agency and complementary services, Top of Mind in Brazil for the 13rd year in a row), Experimento (student exchange agency and complementary services, Submarino Viagens (online sales portal for airline tickets, accommodation, tour packages, car rental and travel insurance), Esferatur (airline and hotel consolidator, also offers car rental), Trend Viagens (hotel consolidator in Brazil and abroad, tour packages, car rental, among others), Visual Turismo (specialized in customized trips, be them for leisure, honeymoon, ecotourism, pilgrim-religious, cruises or incentive travels), RexturAdvance (air consolidator of national and international flights) and VHC (rental and home management brand).

CVC Corp: One of the largest travel agencies in Latin America, with operations in Brazil and Argentina, comprising the brands of CVC Brasil and CVC Argentina, described above.

Financial expense: Financial expenses mainly related to bank loans and fees on financial services, including interest expenses related to credit card advances

EBITDA (Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization): is a non-accounting measure prepared by the Company in conformity with CVM Instruction No. 527, of October 4, 2012 ("CVM Instruction 527"), reconciled with its financial statements and that consists in net income before net financial result, excluding depreciation and amortization.

Adjusted EBITDA: as shown in this document, it is based on EBITDA, excluding the non-recurring effects of the period, plus expenses incurred with issuance of bank slips (recognized under the heading Financial Expenses) and the equity in net income of subsidiaries is excluded. It can also be calculated from the Net Income, adding the Net financial income (Loss), Income tax and social contribution and Depreciation, amortization expenses, and the equity in net income of subsidiaries is excluded, net of amounts referring to the bank slip fee – Financial and non-recurring expenses. Adjusted EBITDA is not an accounting measure used in accounting practices adopted in Brazil or by IFRS, and should not be considered as an alternative to net income as an indicator of operating performance or as an alternative to cash flow as a liquidity indicator. Our definition of adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to adjusted EBITDA as defined by other companies.

Non-recurring: The non-recurring effects recorded basically include (i) Impacts related to COVID-19 (impacts caused by the pandemic scenario, which includes commissions from stores not recovered by reimbursement, fines, write-offs of unrealized revenues and other expenses not related to reserves); (ii) impairment of intangible assets; (iii) contingent liabilities; among others.

Net revenue: is the result of intermediation revenue less the cost of services provided and sales taxes, and usually denominated like this in the industry. In the Financial Statements, this metric is reported as Gross Profit.

Confirmed Bookings in Brazil and Argentina: result of new sales and rescheduling, net of cancellations in the period.

Consumed Bookings: Bookings that are the basis of Net Revenue, including online, according to the criteria for revenue recognition for each brand, namely: CVC at Check-in; Experimento at Check-in; Submarino Viagens air in sale and land + flights/exclusive products (popularly knows as charter) at Check-in; RexturAdvance air in sale and land at Check-in; Esferatur in sale; Trend at Check-in; Visual at Check-in and VHC at checkouts carried out.

Consumed Bookings - Argentina: Bookings that are the basis of Net Revenue, including online, according to the criteria for revenue recognition for each brand, namely: Biblos, Ola Transatlantica and Almundo at Check-in.

Take rate: important metric used in the industry, results from the division of the net revenue by the Consumed Reserves.