



muito eu

2Q22 Earnings Release

Results Teleconference:

- Portuguese/English
- Date: 08/11/2022
- Time:
 - Brasília: 12:00 h
 - New York 11:00 h
 - London: 16:00 h
- Webcast: ri.cea.com.br

CEAB
B3 LISTED NM

IGCT B3

IGC-NM B3

IGC B3

SMLL B3

IBRA B3

ITAG B3

ICON B3

IGPTWB3

Sales growth of almost 40% in 2Q22 and Apparel gross margin increases 4.8pp to 55.9%

Net revenue from merchandise in the quarter of **R\$ 1,571 million** **38.5%** over 2Q21.

Same-Store Sales increased **34.2%**.

Digital gross revenue of **R\$ 300.7 million** in 2Q22, **18.9%** growth over to 2Q21, and **14.1%** increase in share.

Gross Margin from Merchandise in 2Q22 was **50.6%**, **4.5** percentage points (p.p.) higher than in 2Q21.

Direct sales using **WhatsApp** consolidated as the dominant channel within digital, accounting for **over 50%** sales.

C&A Pay continued to grow this quarter, with over **1.5** million digital cards issued.

SG&A expenses ex-depreciation amounted to **R\$ 579.3 million**, **28.6%** higher than 2Q21, or **35.5%** of total net revenue – reduction of **2.8pp** over 2Q21.

The total customer active base increased **33%**, and the **C&A&VC** program now has **21.8** million registered customers.

Adjusted EBITDA (post-IFRS16) was **R\$ 245.8 million**, over **2x** the 2Q21 EBITDA.

Net income of **R\$2.1** million.

Issuance of **2nd** debentures in the amount of **R\$ 600** million.



Indicators (R\$ million)	2Q22	2Q21	△	6M22	6M21	△
Net Revenue from Goods	1,570.6	1,133.9	38.5%	2,695.7	1,842.3	46.3%
Same Store Sales (SSS) ¹ (%)	34.2%	303.9%	-269,7p.p.	41.6%	55.4%	-13.8 p.p.
Digital Gross Revenue (GMV ² 1P+3P)	300.7	252.9	18.9%	509.1	392.1	29.8%
Gross Merchandise Margin (%)	50.6%	46.1%	4.5 p.p.	48.3%	44.0%	4.3 p.p.
Operating Expenses ³	(565.6)	(324.6)	74.2%	(1,135.9)	(713.1)	59.3%
Adjusted EBITDA (post-IFRS16) ⁴	245.8	100.3	145.2%	246.0	60.2	308.7%
Adjusted EBITDA margin (post-IFRS16) (%)	15.1%	8.5%	6.6 p.p.	8.7%	3.1%	5.6 p.p.
Net profit (loss)	2.1	69.2	-97.0%	(150.6)	(69.3)	117.3%
Investments	113.7	141.6	-19.7%	169.1	212.2	-20.3%

(1) SSS: Growth in same store sales. This is comprised of sales in stores in activity for more than 13 months compared to the same period in the previous year. It includes e-commerce and all types of sales delivered (100% online, ship-from-store and click-and pick-up).

(2) GMV - Gross Merchandise Value: 1P – first-party relationship or direct sales, 3P – third-party relationship or marketplace sales

(3) Excludes depreciation and amortization, including right-of-use (lease) depreciation to facilitate the analysis.

(4) Adjustments include: (i) other net operating revenue (expenses); (ii) trade financial revenue; e (iii) Recovery of tax credits.

Message from Management

Our second quarter performance in terms of sales and margins showed significant improvement over past trends. During the second quarter, traffic in our stores improved, recovering from the impact earlier in the year of the Omicron variant. The quarter was marked by the excellent customer reception of our new collections, which were helped by the severe drop in temperature following Mother's Day. This represented a very favorable combination for apparel sales and profitability. Net revenues from goods reached R\$ 1.57 billion, increasing 38.5% over 2Q21 and gross merchandise margin was 50.6% - a 4.5 pp increase compared to 2Q21. The good performance of sales with high margins produced an improvement in our operating result: Adjusted EBITDA (post-IFRS16) was R\$245.8 million, more than twice the value of 2Q21, with a margin of 15.1% - very close to pre-pandemic levels.

The macroeconomic environment remained challenging, with high inflation resulting in interest rates that should remain high for longer than initially projected. Consequently, we have reviewed our capex, leading to lower investments. Our expenses are also pressured by inflation, directing us to boost our focus on efficiency.

We continue strengthening our cash position, with a second issue of simple debentures in the amount of R\$ 600 million. The issue aims to adjust our capital structure to expected disbursements, especially in 2023, and to cash generation in an uncertain environment.

Regarding our sustainability practices, we reinforced our commitment to reduce our environmental impact with 25% of the fleet supplying our stores comprised of more sustainable vehicles. Our green fleet includes electric and hybrid (VNG/Diesel) vehicles, which combined reduce our annual CO₂ emissions by 1,700 tons, equivalent to planting 15,000 trees. We are also working with ABVTEX, the Brazilian Association of Textile Retailers, and other retailers to develop a “Handbook of Best Practices in Sustainable Packaging for e-Commerce”, helping companies develop their own strategies to reduce the impact of waste on our ecosystem and on people’s health, guiding the sector towards a circular economy model. Finally, we continue advancing in monitoring and developing our supply chain, launching the digital platform entitled “Qualification in Fashion Tech”. By the end of the quarter, 84% of our direct suppliers had been trained in our continuous improvement of working conditions program, and in supply-chain socioenvironmental issues.

Having reached the middle of the year, we are now confident of our trajectory to build C&A *Fashion Tech*, bolstered by an important recognition as the only fashion retailer on the list of Innovative Workplaces – a list of the 20 most innovative companies in Brazil according to a first-time study carried out by *MIT Technology Review Brazil*, the Brazilian version of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) content platform. To come up with this list, *MIT Technology Review Brazil* looked at over 1,000 companies in the following categories: open innovation, diversity, data decisioning, processes, products & services, marketing & sales, and management & culture. C&A was also recognized by Merco Responsibility ESG as one of the most responsible companies in Brazil, ranking second in Fashion Retail and 42nd overall in the very first year we participated. C&A was also recognized as one of the five best-performing brands in terms of ZDHC, *Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals* due to its management of chemicals and waste, working towards zero waste disposal across the supply chain.

We are cautiously optimistic about the second half of 2022. Our optimism stems from the current C&A being much stronger: investments in our growth levers since 2019 resulted in the addition of 47 stores to our portfolio, eCommerce reaching between 10% and 15% of total sales, the start of push pull distribution, the new eCommerce distribution center and the launch of our direct digital credit platform for customers, C&A Pay.

Our caution comes from external factors that bring uncertainty, such as the macroeconomic environment, presidential and congressional elections, and the unheard-of combination of a FIFA World Cup close to important dates for retailers, with as *Liquida Friday* (Black Friday), and Christmas, which could impact discretionary spending on apparel.

The Management of C&A Modas S.A.

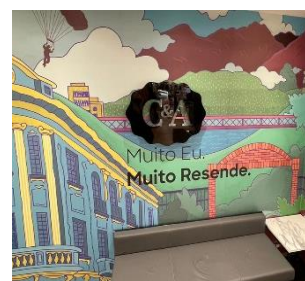
Growth Plan Levers

New Stores and Formats

In 2Q22 we opened 10 new stores. Our expansion strategy has been to focus primarily on cities with up to 500,000 inhabitants, where C&A can be an important vector of connection with fashion.

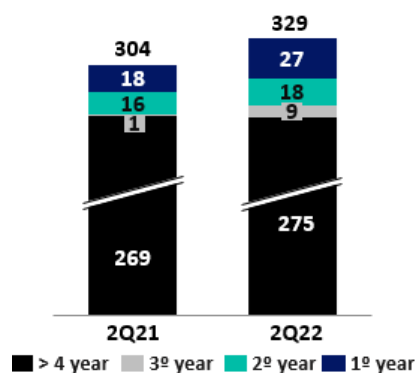
STORES OPENED

Date	Location	Size (m²)
04/04/2022	Shopping Serra Dourada - Altamira/PA	1,609
04/19/2022	Street store, Muriaé - Muriaé/ MG	1,521
04/28/2022	Street store, Barbacena - Barbacena/MG	1,307
04/28/2022	Shopping Pátio Divinópolis - Divinópolis/ MG	1,582
05/16/2022	Barra Shopping Sul - Porto Alegre/ RS	1,667
05/23/2022	Shopping Cerrado - Goiânia/GO	1,402
05/27/2022	Shopping Mix Resende - Resende/RJ	1,181
05/30/2022	Shopping Três Lagoas - Três Lagoas/MS	1,596
06/09/2022	Boulevard Londrina Shopping - Londrina/PR	1,474
06/25/2022	Street store, Barreiras - Barreiras/ BA	1,382



At the end of the second quarter, we had 329 stores across the country, 275 of which (~83%) have been in operation for more than 4 years. Our sales area already exceeds 600,000 m².

Store Distribution by Age



	2Q22	2Q21	Δ	6M22	6M21	Δ
Stores	329	304	25	329	304	25
New	10	9	1	12	11	1
Closed	0	2	-2	2	2	0
Sales area (thousand m²)	612	575	6.4%	612	575	6.4%

Digital Transformation

Our search for profitability in digital continues. The efficiency of our cac has increased as we focus on converting acquired customers and have become increasingly accurate in the performance of our digital marketing, reducing the amount invested. We are aware this will initially have a negative impact on some omnichannel indicators, but the overall result for the business has been positive.

Omnichannel Indicators	Unit	2Q22	2Q21	Δ
App				
MAU (monthly active users)	thousand, end of period	2,351	3,517	-33.2%
App Installations	thousand, end of period	2,956	4,203	-29.7%
C&A&VC Relationship Program				
# of C&A&VC customers	million, end of period	21.8	16.8	29.8%
C&A&VC sales as a % total sales	% end of period	68%	67%	1 p.p.

Source: Google Analytics (active users 28 days – Android + IOS); Appsflyer (Android+IOS); internal systems

We also continue to review our shipping expenses. Combined, digital marketing and shipping as a percentage of digital net revenue dropped 9 p.p. compared to 2Q21.

Direct sales using WhatsApp, another important factoring for improving the profitability of digital, consolidated their position as the dominant channel, with over 50% of our omnichannel sales. This is the result of higher gross margin, as most of the orders are sold out of the store's inventory. There is almost no shipping involved as customers would rather pick up their purchases at a store. The average ticket is also higher, with more items due to additional purchases made when customers come in to pick up their goods in the store.

Our C&A&VC (C&A&You) relationship program now has 21.8 million registered customers, who account for some 68% of sales. In addition, in the past 12 months our total customer active base was up 33%, while the e-Commerce (including omnichannel) base increased 13%. Our multichannel customers are now 9% of the total, having grown 61 % and they spent on average almost 2.5 times more than other customers in the last 12 months.

Our marketplace initiative, Galeria C&A will continue to seek growth through its sellers but has dropped as a priority as a result of our focus on efficiency. There has been no significant change in the number of sellers.

Modernizing the Supply Chain

The push-pull model was implemented at the end of the quarter on products accounting for 22% of our apparel sales. Average stockouts of these items dropped over 25 p.p.

By the end of 2Q22 apparel in 264 stores was already equipped with RFID (Radio-Frequency Identification) technology.

In customer distribution we changed our ship-from-store initiative, optimizing the capacity of our robotized distribution center, and the inventory available at ship-from-store hubs. As a result, the number of stores offering this service stood at 61, including our hubs. The operation has become more efficient, increasing DC volumes by some 5% without affecting customer service, as the store pick-up option is still available for the entire portfolio. With this change we continue to serve all regions, but with more volume concentrated in the location of origin.

Our automated e-Commerce distribution center, which came on stream in 4Q21, is starting to gain efficiency, working with an average staff of around 200 for the entire process, less than half the number in 2Q21. Our investments enabled even further advances in SP, where in June 2022 D+1 delivery accounted for 71% of the total. Across Brazil more than 50% of our deliveries reach the customer in 2 days or less, with an overall average of 2.9 days.

Credit Offering

The launch of C&A Pay in December 2022 allowed C&A to address its direct-to-the-customer credit offering. Since then, this has developed satisfactorily, and results to date exceed the original expectations for the business. In just 7 months of operation, we have issued almost 1.5 million digital cards. Our approval rate is higher than our average in the Bradescard partnership, and we focus on making the C&A&VC Relationship Program customers aware of this option. Our governance, in the form of our credit and risk committee and experienced team, maintaining its efforts to achieve sustainable progress, despite a more challenging macroeconomic environment.

As we learn more about customer buying behavior, we are gradually and selectively increasing their average credit limit, which in 2Q22 was about R\$ 790. In addition to our private label card for use in the store, we are already offering "protected pocketbook" insurance, emergency cash withdrawals, and have started a pilot personal loan program. Over time we will increase the products and services offered to make the business profitable. The goal is to increase retail sales

and offer customers an improved experience with the C&A brand, enabling easier access and complementing the C&A&VC benefits. The average C&A Pay ticket in 2Q22 was around R\$ 230,00, which is more than 25% higher than tickets for other payment means.

Financial Performance

Net Revenue

R\$ million	2Q22	2Q21	Δ	6M22	6M21	Δ
Total Net Revenue	1,630.2	1,175.6	38.7%	2,827.3	1,951.7	44.9%
Revenue from Merchandise Sales	1,570.5	1,134.0	38.5%	2,695.7	1,842.3	46.3%
<i>Apparel</i>	<i>1,328.8</i>	<i>951.3</i>	<i>39.7%</i>	<i>2,239.6</i>	<i>1,516.8</i>	<i>47.7%</i>
<i>Fashiontronics and Beauty</i>	<i>241.7</i>	<i>182.7</i>	<i>32.3%</i>	<i>456.0</i>	<i>325.5</i>	<i>40.1%</i>
Financial Services	54.8	37.7	45.4%	121.1	100.2	20.9%
Other revenue	4.9	4.0	22.5%	10.5	9.2	14.2%

%	2Q22	2Q21	Δ	6M22	6M21	Δ
Same Store Sales (SSS)¹	34.2%	303.9%	-269,7p.p.	41.6%	55.4%	-13.8 p.p.
Apparel	35.0%	377.7%	-342.7 p.p.	42.5%	66.3%	-23.8 p.p.
<i>Fashiontronics and Beauty</i>	<i>30.0%</i>	<i>125.7%</i>	<i>-95.7 p.p.</i>	<i>37.4%</i>	<i>19.5%</i>	<i>17.9 p.p.</i>

(1) SSS: Growth in same store sales. This is comprised of sales in stores in activity for more than 13 months compared to the same period in the previous year. It includes e-commerce and all types of sales delivered (100% online, ship-from-store and click-and pick-up).

In the second quarter, net revenue was R\$ 1,630.2 million, 38.7% more than in 2Q21. Net merchandise revenue was 38.5% higher, or R\$ 1,570.5 million.

Same-store sales increased 34.2% in 2Q22.

Apparel

Apparel revenue increased 39.7%, and SSS increased 35.0% no 2Q22. Category performance was affected by the sale of winter goods in May due to a cold spell, the good acceptance of our collections and collabs collections. Also augmented mobility with increased traffic in our stores, and consumer desire to upgrade wardrobes.



Fashiontronics and Beauty

This category is primarily comprised of cell phones and smartphones. Other items in this category are watches and beauty aids. C&A did not introduce beauty products until late 2019, however they are now available in almost all our stores and online.

Revenue increased 32.3% this quarter, primarily due to the increase in Beauty sales. Competition in cell phones and smartphones is tough, and supply chain issues are still a problem. However, the outlook for new technology with the arrival of 5G suggests this trend could change.

Same store *Fashiontronics and Beauty* sales increased 30.0% this quarter.

R\$ million	2Q22	2Q21	Δ	6M22	6M21	Δ
Total Digital Gross Revenue (GMV¹ 1P+3P)	300.7	252.9	18.9%	509.1	392.1	29.8%
Net Revenue from Digital	220.7	191.0	15.5%	378.4	297.6	27.2%
% Net Revenue from Digital / Total Merchandise Revenue	14.1%	16.8%	-2.7 p.p.	14.0%	16.2%	-2.2 p.p.

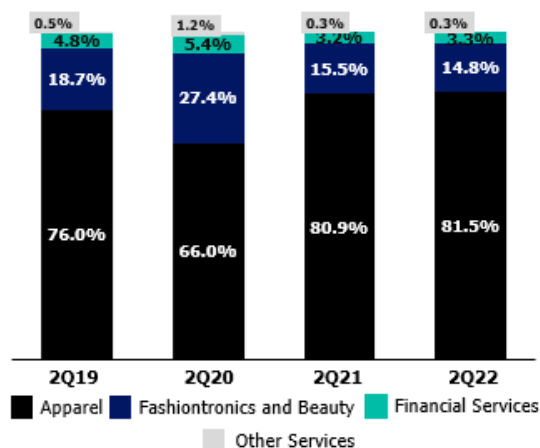
(1) GMV - Gross Merchandise Value: 1P – first-party relationship or direct sales, 3P – third-party relationship or marketplace sales

Looking at our omnichannel operations, our Gross Merchandise Value, or online GMV on-line including the sale of our own and partner (seller) merchandise on our marketplace increased 18.9% to R\$ 300.7 million. C&A's omnichannel net revenue was R\$ 220.7 million, up 15.5%. Omnichannel sales are 14.1% of total sales. Over the short and medium term, this number should remain between 12% and 15%, a challenge given the expected growth of B&M stores, both for increasing same store sales or opening new ones.

Revenue from financial services amounted to R\$ 54.8 million, a 45.4% increase, especially due to C&A Pay and the sale of the Bradesco card partnership receivables portfolio.

Other revenue increased 22.5% in 2Q22, to R\$ 4.9 million.

Net Revenue by Business



In the second quarter apparel accounted for the largest share of net revenue, increasing 0.6 p.p. compared to 2Q21. Fashiontronics and Beauty lost share, mainly due to the slower growth of cell phone and smart phone sales.

Gross Profit and Margin

R\$ million, except margins	2Q22	2Q21	Δ	6M22	6M21	Δ
Total Gross Profit	836.4	548.4	52.5%	1,403.9	899.4	56.1%
Gross Profit from Merchandise	795.4	522.3	52.3%	1,301.7	811.2	60.5%
<i>Apparel</i>	743.3	485.9	53.0%	1,207.7	748.4	61.4%
<i>Fashiontronics and Beauty</i>	52.1	36.5	42.8%	94.0	62.8	49.7%
Gross Profit from Financial Services	54.1	37.5	44.5%	120.3	99.7	20.7%
Other Gross Profit	(13.1)	(11.4)	15.2%	(18.2)	(11.4)	58.9%
Total Gross Margin	51.3%	46.7%	4.6 p.p.	49.7%	46.1%	3.6 p.p.
Apparel Gross Margin	55.9%	51.1%	4.8 p.p.	53.9%	49.3%	4.6 p.p.
<i>Fashiontronics and Beauty</i> Gross Margin	21.6%	20.0%	1.6 p.p.	20.6%	19.3%	1.3 p.p.
Gross Margin from Merchandise	50.6%	46.1%	4.5 p.p.	48.3%	44.0%	4.3 p.p.

Gross profit in 2Q22 was R\$ 836.4 million, 52.5% above 2Q21. Total gross margin was 4.6 p.p. higher, or 51.3% due to the larger share of apparel.

Gross margin from merchandise was 50.6%, an increase of 4.5 p.p. compared to 2Q21 and strong for a second quarter given the seasonality of the business

Gross margin for apparel was 55.9%, a 4.8 p.p. increase, driven by strong sales of winter apparel at full price in May, and our pricing strategy that sought to minimize the impact of the higher cost of goods, a trend that is likely to continue given the pressures of inflation, as we optimize promotions and make broader use of dynamic pricing. Furthermore, in the period we also started capturing the benefits of implementing a push-pull store distribution model in some categories.

The margin for Fashiontronics and Beauty was 21.6%, a 1.6 p.p. increase thanks to the larger share of beauty products, which carry a better margin than cell phones and smartphones. We are launching our own brand of beauty products – **bel&za** –, with even better margins.

Gross income from financial services was R\$ 54.1 million, a 44.5% increase, in line with the variation in revenue.

Other gross profit was negative R\$ 13.1 million due to increased merchandise losses in the quarter.

Operating expenses

R\$ million	2Q22	2Q21	Δ	6M22	6M21	Δ
Selling Expenses	(464.9)	(348.5)	33.4%	(911.4)	(692.9)	31.5%
General and administrative expenses	(114.4)	(101.9)	12.2%	(236.8)	(152.4)	55.4%
Total Selling and G&A Expenses¹	(579.3)	(450.5)	28.6%	(1,148.2)	(845.2)	35.8%
Other operating income (expenses)	13.7	125.8	-89.1%	12.3	132.2	-90.7%
Operating Expenses¹	(565.6)	(324.6)	74.2%	(1,135.9)	(713.1)	59.3%

%	2Q22	2Q21	Δ	6M22	6M21	Δ
Selling Expenses / Total Net Revenue	28.5%	29.6%	-1.1 p.p.	32.2%	35.5%	-3.3 p.p.
G&A Expenses / Total Net Revenue	7.0%	8.7%	-1.7 p.p.	8.4%	7.8%	0.6 p.p.
Selling Expenses and G&A/Total Net Revenue	35.5%	38.3%	-2.8 p.p.	40.6%	43.3%	-2.7 p.p.

(1) Expenses include the payment of leases, as per accounting standard IFRS16. Data that excludes this impact is available on the fundamentals spreadsheet on the C&A RI site. Expenses also exclude depreciation and amortization, including right-of-use depreciation (leases) to facilitate the analysis.

Operating expenses in the quarter, excluding depreciation, added up to R\$ 565.6 million, 74.2% higher than in 2Q21, primarily because of tax credits recognized in 2Q21.

Sales expenses were R\$ 464.9 million, a 33.4% increase. This reflects the organic growth of the business, with 25 new stores added in the period, increasing our sales area by 6.4%, as well as inflationary pressure on our occupancy and personnel lines. Personnel cost was also impacted

by the payment of variable compensation, partially offset by a reduction in the advertising line, an outcome of our search to make our online operations profitable by reducing our expenses with digital marketing. A breakdown of our sales expenses is available on the fundamentals spreadsheet published on the C&A IR website (<https://ri.cea.com.br/en/>).

General and administrative expenses increased 12.2% to R\$ 114.4 million, due to the payment of variable compensation and the start of the C&A Pay operation, which did not yet exist in the comparable base. This was partially offset by increases in efficiency, especially in our e-Commerce distribution center with the new automated operation.

Operating expenses over net revenue was 35.5%, a 2.8 p.p. drop as we start to dilute our expenses following a period of intense investments.

Other Operating (Expenses) and Revenue was revenue of R\$ 13.7 million due to the recognition of social security credits of approximately R\$ 17 million. The 89.1% drop also reflects the impact in 2Q21 of R\$ 173.3 million due to tax credits, as ICMS was excluded from the basis for calculating PIS and COFINS between 2015 and 2017. If we exclude the non-recurring impacts in the two quarters, this variation would have been a decline in expenses of around R\$ 6 million.

Financial Services

Net revenue from financial services was R\$ 54.8 million, a 45.4% increase compared to 2Q21. Revenue from our partnership with Bradescard was R\$ 26.4 million, an 30.0% drop.

Provisions for losses in the C&A Pay operation was R\$ 12.2 million in the quarter.

Total expenses were R\$ 52.0 million, a 91.1% increase, as the basis of comparable basis was impacted by the pandemic, and we had a 2Q22 was a full quarter of C&A PAY.

22% of 2Q22 sales used credit, either via our Bradescard partnership or C&A Pay.

R\$ million	2Q22	2Q21	Δ	6M22	6M21	Δ
Bradescard Partnership	26.4	37.7	-30.0%	82.8	100.2	-17.4%
C&A Pay (Private Label)	28.4	-	-	38.3	-	-
Net revenue from Funding and Taxes on Financial Services	54.8	37.7	45.4%	121.1	100.2	20.9%
Gross profit - Financial Services	54.1	37.5	44.3%	120.3	99.7	20.7%
(-) Losses Net of Recoveries (C&A Pay - Private Label)	(12.2)	0.0	-	(13.4)	0.0	-
(-) Total Financial Services Expenses	(52.0)	(27.2)	91.1%	(99.9)	(56.0)	78.4%
(=) Financial Services Results	(10.1)	10.3	-197.6%	7.0	43.7	-83.9%

Indicators	2Q22	2Q21	Δ	6M22	6M21	Δ
Bradescard Partnership						
Net Average Trade Receivables (billion)	2.8	2.6	7.7%	2.8	2.7	3.7%
% of Sales	9%	15%	-6 p.p.	9%	15%	-6 p.p.
Number of new cards (thousand)	117.0	199.0	-41.2%	212.9	329.0	-35.3%
Number of active cards (million)	2.2	2.5	-12.0%	2.5	2.6	-3.8%
Default ¹ (%)	13.5%	10.2%	3.3 p.p.	9.3%	5.4%	3.9 p.p.

(1) Losses Net of Recoveries / portfolio

There is a 2-year transition period (as of December 2021) for the partnership with Bradescard, during which it will continue to issue and manage the C&A Card. Credit offered was 9% of sales in the quarter, a 6 p.p. drop. Default in 2Q22 was 13.5%, a 3.3 p.p. increase due to higher provisions in light of the macroeconomic environment, partially offset by the sale of the receivables portfolio. Default is calculated as annualized net recovery losses divided by the net average of accounts receivable in the period.

The number of new cards dropped 41.2 % with approval rates reducing and as C&A Pay is increasingly preferred by customers given that it is easier and faster to acquire, and fully digital.

Indicators	2Q22	2Q21	Δ	6M22	6M21	Δ
C&A Pay (Private Label)						
Net Average Trade Receivables (billion)	0.3	-	-	0.3	-	-
% of Sales	13%	0%	13 p.p.	12%	0%	12 p.p.
Number of new cards (thousand)	589.2	-	-	1,079.3	-	-
Número de cartões emitidos (mil)	1,480.9	-	-	1,480.9	-	-
Default ¹ (%)	19.4%	-	-	12.7%	-	-

(1) Losses Net of Recoveries / portfolio

In 2Q22 590,000 new C&A Pay cards were issued, bringing the total active cards to over 1,480,000. These accounted for 13% of our sales in the quarter, with a default rate of 19.4% as our operation grew and there were changes in the provisions criteria for IFRS 9. C&A Pay was launched only 7 months ago, so we are still in a phase of accelerated growth, and development of our credit baskets, as shown below.

Past Due (days)	2Q22 (R\$)
Paid up	284,590
Up to 30 days	9,130
31 – 60 days	5,221
61 – 90 days	7,366
91 - 120 days	7,730
121 - 150 days	5,555
151 - 180 days	4,594
Longer than 180 days	284
Total	324,470

At this point it is strictly a private label card, meaning it can only be used at C&A. We expect default rates will be a bit higher than in the Bradescard partnership, but in line with the same product offered by similar retailers.

Payment methods	2Q22	2Q21	Δ	6M22	6M21	Δ
Cash (lump sum) payments	29%	33%	-4 p.p.	30%	34%	-4 p.p.
Bradescard Partnership Cards	9%	15%	-6 p.p.	9%	15%	-6 p.p.
<= 5 installments	6%	8%	-2 p.p.	6%	9%	-3 p.p.
> 5 installments	2%	3%	-1 p.p.	2%	3%	-1 p.p.
Other	1%	4%	-3 p.p.	1%	3%	-2 p.p.
C&A Pay (Private Label)	13%	0%	13 p.p.	12%	0%	12 p.p.
<= 5 installments	8%	0%	8 p.p.	8.0%	0%	8 p.p.
> 5 installments	1%	0%	1 p.p.	1.0%	0%	1 p.p.
Other	4%	0%	4 p.p.	3.0%	0%	3 p.p.
Third-Party Cards	49%	52%	-3 p.p.	49%	51%	-2 p.p.
<= 3 installments	32%	28%	4 p.p.	30%	30%	0p.p.
> 3 installments	9%	14%	-5p.p.	11%	13%	-2 p.p.
Other	8%	9%	-1 p.p.	8%	8%	0p.p.

We call attention to the growing share of C&A Pay, to the detriment of other payment means, in particular Bradescard partnership cards.

Adjusted EBITDA (post- IFRS 16)

R\$ million, except margins	2Q22	2Q21	Δ	6M22	6M21	Δ
Net Profit (Loss) for the Period	2.1	69.2	-97.0%	(150.6)	(69.3)	117.3%
(+) Income taxes	(8.5)	35.2	-124.1%	(95.2)	(33.7)	182.7%
(+/-) Net financial results	95.6	(18.6)	-612.9%	164.2	19.6	735.8%
(+) Depreciation and Amortization	169.4	138.0	22.7%	336.3	269.7	24.7%
(=) EBITDA (post-IFRS 16)	258.6	223.7	15.6%	254.6	186.4	36.6%
(+/-) Other net operating income (expenses)	2.5	47.5	-94.7%	7.5	45.5	-83.6%
(+) Financial income from suppliers	1.9	2.4	-19.7%	4.7	6.0	-21.9%
(-) Tax credit recovery	(17.2)	(173.3)	-90.1%	(20.7)	(177.7)	-88.3%
(=) Adjusted EBITDA (post-IFRS 16)¹	245.8	100.3	145.2%	246.0	60.2	308.7%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin¹	15.1%	8.5%	6.6 p.p.	8.7%	3.1%	5.6 p.p.

(1) EBITDA adjusted for: (i) other net operating revenue (expenses); (ii) trade financial revenue; (iii) recovery of tax credits.

2Q22 Earnings Report



Adjusted EBITDA post-IFRS 16 in 2Q22 was R\$ 245.8 million, and adjusted EBITDA margin post-IFRS 16 was 15.1%. As mentioned above, sales and margins have recovered, as has our operating leverage.

R\$ million, except margins	2Q22	2Q21	Δ	6M22	6M21	Δ
(=) Financial Services Results	10.1	(10.3)	-197.6%	(7.0)	(43.7)	-83.9%
Adjusted EBITDA from Retail Operations (post- IFRS16)	255.9	90.0	184.5%	238.9	16.5	1,349.5%
Adjusted EBITDA margin from Retail Operations (post-IFRS16)	15.7%	7.7%	8.0 p.p.	8.5%	0.8%	7.7 p.p.

Adjusted EBITDA from Retail Operations was R\$ 255.9 million in 2Q22, with a 15.7% margin.

Finance Results

R\$ million	2Q22	2Q21	Δ	6M22	6M21	Δ
Exchange Variation	(2.5)	2.9	-187.4%	1.2	1.3	-4.5%
Total Finance Expenses	(144.8)	(55.1)	162.7%	(255.1)	(108.1)	135.9%
Interest on loans	(64.7)	(12.0)	440.2%	(105.5)	(24.8)	325.0%
Interest on leases	(37.6)	(34.5)	8.9%	(75.9)	(66.3)	14.5%
Interest on taxes and contingencies	(5.0)	(3.5)	44.9%	(8.7)	(7.1)	22.7%
Other Finance expenses	(37.5)	(5.2)	627.5%	(65.1)	(10.0)	552.3%
Total Finance Income	51.7	70.9	-27.1%	89.7	87.2	2.9%
Revenue from interest	28.7	63.8	-55.0%	50.0	70.2	-28.8%
Interest on short-term investments	21.1	4.8	338.8%	35.0	11.0	219.7%
Other Finance Income	1.9	2.2	-14.6%	4.7	6.0	-22.6%
Finance Results	(95.6)	18.6	-612.9%	(164.2)	(19.6)	735.8%

In 2Q22, finance results were an expense of R\$ 95.6 million, primarily due to higher financial expenses with interest on loans due to higher debt, the increase in the CDI rate, and an increase in other financial expenses. This reflects a higher present value adjustment of supplier purchases because of the increase in the Selic rate, and monetary correction on the amount owed to Bradesco for buying back the right to offer credit.

Net Income

R\$ million, except margins	2Q22	2Q21	Δ	6M22	6M21	Δ
Net profit (loss)	2.1	69.2	-97.0%	(150.6)	(69.3)	117.3%
Net Margin	0.1%	5.9%	-5.8 p.p.	-5.3%	-3.6%	-1.7 p.p.



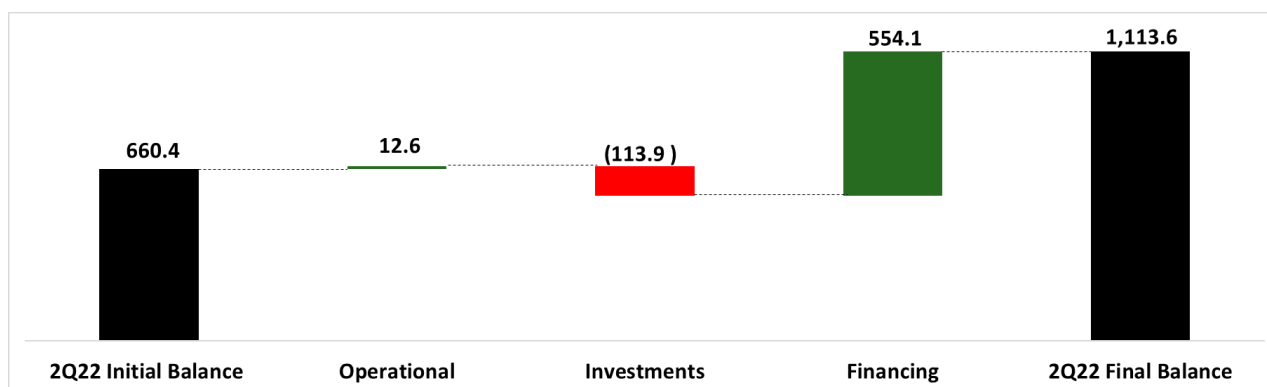
In 2Q22 C&A's net income was R\$ 2.1 million, with a 0.1% margin. In the first half we recorded a loss of R\$ 150.6 million, primarily due to far more negative finance results than in the same period last year resulting from higher debt and interest rates.

Adjusted Free Cash Flow

R\$ million	2Q22	2Q21	Δ	6M22	6M21	Δ
Pre-IFRS 16 income (losses) before Income Tax and Social Contribution	8.3	112.2	-92.6%	(214.3)	(81.4)	163.1%
Depreciation and amortization	82.7	59.9	38.0%	163.6	116.9	39.9%
(+/-) Other	85.9	(157.9)	-154.4%	136.9	(178.5)	-176.7%
Adjustments with no impact on cash	168.7	(98.0)	-272.2%	300.4	(61.6)	-587.8%
Income Tax and Social Contribution paid	0.0	0.0	-	(5.2)	(1.8)	187.2%
Working Capital	(164.3)	(164.6)	-0.1%	(569.8)	(397.8)	43.2%
Trade receivables	(289.6)	(277.3)	4.4%	(132.3)	210.1	-163.0%
Inventory	3.1	61.4	-94.9%	(138.4)	(243.0)	-43.0%
Suppliers	161.5	(78.7)	-305.3%	(242.7)	(320.9)	-24.4%
Other	(39.4)	130.0	-130.3%	(56.4)	(44.0)	28.1%
Cash from operating activities	12.6	(150.3)	-108.4%	(488.8)	(542.6)	-9.9%
(-) CAPEX (Investments)	(113.9)	(134.5)	-15.3%	(291.6)	(207.1)	40.8%
(=) Adjusted Free Cash Flow	(101.3)	(284.9)	-64.4%	(780.4)	(749.7)	4.1%

In 2Q22, C&A consumed R\$ 101.3 million in free cash due to the gradual improvement of the operation. In the quarter the company consumed R\$ 780.4 million in cash.

Changes in Cash – 2Q22



Looking at changes in the quarter, operating activities generated R\$ 12.6 million in cash. This number was positively impacted by offsetting tax credits in the amount of R\$ 67.6 million. In the quarter investments consumed R\$ 113.9 million. Financial cash generation reflects the issuing of our second debentures.

Investments

R\$ million	2Q22	2Q21	Δ	6M22	6M21	Δ
Total Investments¹	113.7	141.6	-19.7%	169.1	212.2	-20.3%
New Stores	45.7	15.3	198.7%	68.2	42.4	60.8%
Revamps and Refurbishings	9.4	8.1	16.0%	14.0	11.8	18.6%
Supply Chain	11.3	30.9	-63.4%	14.8	45.2	-67.3%
Digital and Technology	47.3	87.3	-45.8%	72.1	112.8	-36.1%

(1) Investments for the period include investments made but not necessarily paid. The amount paid (cash outlay) is included in the cash flow statement for investment activities.

In the quarter we invested R\$ 113.7 million, 19.7% less than in 2Q21. The most important levers in investment allocation were Digital and Technology, in the amount of R\$ 47.3 million, and new stores in the amount of R\$ 45.7 million from ten new opening.

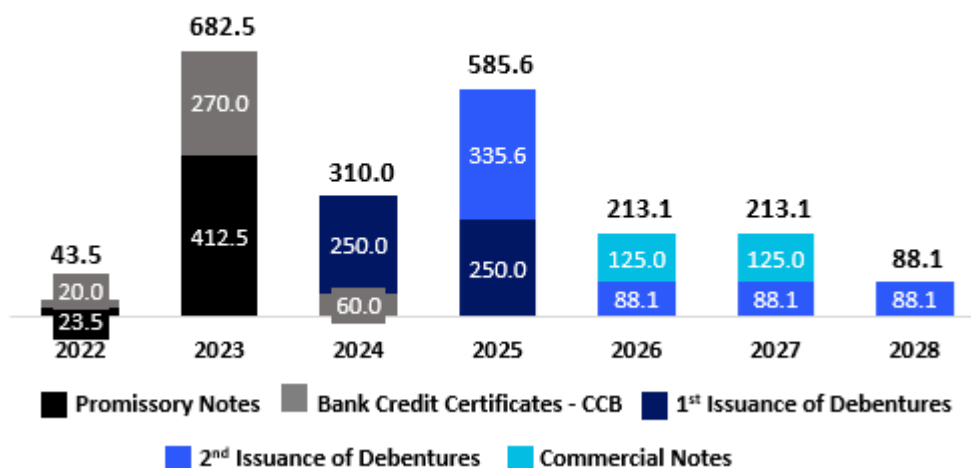
Indebtedness

R\$ million	6M22	6M21	Δ
Gross Debt	2,345.1	1,355.2	73.0%
Short-Term Debt	921.1	75.0	1,129.0%
Long-Term Debt	1,424.0	1,280.2	11.2%
(-) Cash and Cash Equivalents and Short-Term Investments	1,121.8	879.0	27.6%
(=) Cash or (Net Debt)	(1,223.3)	(476.2)	156.9%

At the end of the second quarter our net debt was R\$ 1,223.3 million. The average maturity of our total debt was 3.6 years, and the all-in average cost was CDI +2.13%. Leverage calculated using the debt covenants was 4.2x net debt/12M EBITDA in the amount of R\$ 291.4 million (according to the table presented in the attachment on page 20) as our performance is still feeling the impact of last year's pandemic, and the seasonality of our annual operations.

In 2Q22 we issued our second batch of debentures in the amount of R\$ 600 million in 2 series. The first series of R\$ 247.5 million paying 100% of the CDI + 2.10%, and the second series of R\$ 352.5 million paying 100% of the CDI + 2.40%. The maturity date of the two series is shown below.

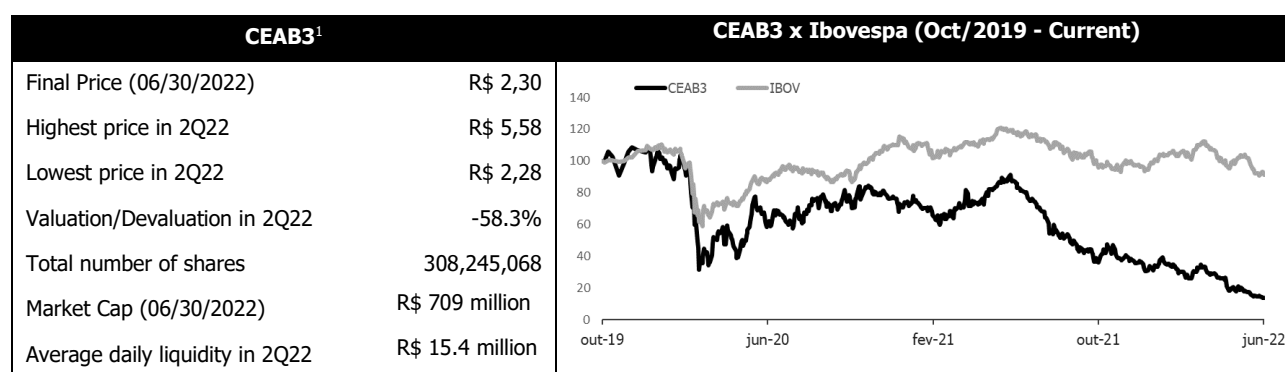
Debt Amortization Schedule (R\$ million)



The amortization schedule refers to the principal only and excludes interest.

Capital Market

C&A joined the B3 "Novo Mercado" on 28 October 2019, at a starting share price of R\$ 16,50. The average daily volume traded in 2Q22 was R\$ 15.4 million, with a 58.3% loss in value of the shares. On June 30, 2022, the Company's market capitalization was R\$ 709 million.



The Company's capital stock is comprised of 308,245,068 common shares, with a 34.5% free float. The Company's free float and its main shareholders on June 30, 2022 are described below:

Shareholding	# Of common shares	% of total
Controlling shareholder	201,319,336	65.3%
Officers	614,797	0.2%
Treasury	981,300	0.3%
Other	105,329,635	34.2%
Total	308,245,068	100.0%

On November 12, 2021 the Board of Directors approved the purchase of Company shares to be held in treasury for use in its Long-Term Incentive Plan and maximize value creation for the shareholders, with efficient capital management. The Board authorized the buy-back of 5,300,00 shares, 766,800 of which were purchased in May at an average price of R\$ 3,77. This program runs to May 2023.

Attachments

Adjusted EBITDA

Total Adjusted EBITDA (pre- IFRS 16)

R\$ million	2Q22	2Q21	Δ	6M22	6M21	Δ
Net Income (Losses) in the period	2.1	69.2	-97.0%	(150.6)	(69.3)	117.3%
(+) Income taxes	(8.5)	35.2	-124.1%	(95.2)	(33.7)	182.7%
(+/-) Net financial results	95.6	(18.6)	-612.9%	164.2	19.6	735.8%
(+) Depreciation and amortization	169.4	138.0	22.7%	336.3	269.7	24.7%
(=) EBITDA (post-IFRS 16)	258.6	223.7	15.6%	254.6	186.4	36.6%
(+/-) Other net operating income (expenses)	2.5	47.5	-94.7%	7.5	45.5	-83.6%
(+) Financial income from suppliers	1.9	2.4	-19.7%	4.7	6.0	-21.9%
(-) Tax credit recovery	(17.2)	(173.3)	-90.1%	(20.7)	(177.7)	-88.3%
(=) Adjusted EBITDA (post-IFRS 16)¹	245.8	100.3	145.2%	246.0	60.2	308.7%
(-) Arrendamento Mercantil	(108.1)	(99.0)	9.2%	(215.3)	(192.6)	11.8%
(=) Adjusted EBITDA¹ (pre-IFRS16)	137.7	1.3	-	30.6	(132.4)	-123.1%
Adjusted EBITDA margin pre-IFRS16):	8.4%	0.1%	8.3 p.p.	1.1%	-6.8%	7.9 p.p.

(1) Pursuant to article 4 of CVM Instruction 527, the Company opted to disclose adjusted EBITDA as per the table above, demonstrating data that best reflects gross operating cash management in its activities. Adjustments include: (i) Other Operating Income (Expenses) Net; (ii) Finance Income de Trade receivables; (iii) Recovery of tax credits; e (iv) Lease liabilities. Adjusted EBITDA (pre-IFRS16) excludes the effects of accounting standard IFRS16.

Covenant-adjusted EBITDA (last 12 months)

R\$ million	06/30/2022
Adjusted EBITDA post-IFRS16 (last 12 months)	715.6
(-) Lease liabilities	(417.5)
(=) EBITDA pre-IFRS16 (last 12 meses)	293.8
(+/-) Gains (Losses) from the Sale de Assets, excluding the effects of IFRS16 (Note 28.5)	4.5
(+/-) Impairment (Note 28.5)	(10.4)
(+) Financial income from suppliers (Note 29)	11.4
(-) Restructuring/Consulting costs (note 28.5)	4.4
(+/-) Provisions (Reversals) for Contingencies (Note 24.1)	(12.3)
Covenant-Adjusted EBITDA¹ pre-IFRS 16 (last 12 months)	291.4

(1) Debt-covenant adjusted EBITDA excludes the effects of CPC 06 (R2) and International Financial Reporting Standard IFRS-16 before: (i) Income tax and social contribution on net income, (ii) PP&E depreciation (excluding tie-up), (iii) amortization expenses, (iv) financial results (except for revenue from supplier pre-payments, to be considered part of EBITDA), (v) equity, (vi) minority shareholders, and (vii) Non-Operating results. For this report "Non-Operating Income" includes: (i) asset sales, (ii) contingency provisions, reversals, (iii) impairment, (iv) occasional restructuring expenses.

Consolidated Statement of Earnings - 2Q22 and 6M22

R\$ million	2Q22	2Q21	Δ	6M22	6M21	Δ
Net Operating Revenue	1,630.2	1,175.6	38.7%	2,827.3	1,951.7	44.9%
Apparel	1,328.8	951.3	39.7%	2,239.6	1,516.8	47.7%
<i>Fashiontronics and Beauty</i>	241.7	182.7	32.3%	456.0	325.5	40.1%
Net revenue from merchandise	1,570.5	1,134.0	38.5%	2,695.7	1,842.3	46.3%
Financial Services	54.8	37.7	45.4%	121.1	100.2	20.9%
Other Revenue	4.9	4.0	22.5%	10.5	9.2	14.2%
Cost of Goods/ Services	(793.8)	(627.2)	26.6%	(1,423.4)	(1,052.2)	35.3%
Gross Profit	836.5	548.4	52.5%	1,403.9	899.4	56.1%
Apparel	743.3	485.9	53.0%	1,207.7	748.4	61.4%
<i>Fashiontronics and Beauty</i>	52.1	36.5	42.8%	94.0	62.8	49.7%
Gross Profit from Merchandise	795.4	522.4	52.3%	1,301.7	811.2	60.5%
Gross Profit from Financial Services	54.1	37.5	44.5%	120.3	99.7	20.7%
Other Gross Profit	(13.1)	(11.4)	14.8%	(18.2)	(11.4)	58.9%
Operating (Expenses) and Revenue	(747.2)	(462.6)	61.5%	(1,485.6)	(982.8)	51.2%
General and Administrative	(114.4)	(101.9)	12.2%	(236.8)	(152.4)	55.4%
Sales	(464.9)	(348.5)	33.4%	(911.4)	(692.9)	31.5%
Depreciation and Amortization	(169.4)	(138.0)	22.7%	(336.3)	(269.7)	24.7%
Other Revenue (Expenses)	13.7	125.8	-89.1%	12.3	132.2	-90.7%
Net credit losses	(12.2)	0.0	-	(13.4)	0.0	-
Profit before Financial Revenue and Expenses	89.3	85.8	4.1%	(81.7)	(83.4)	-2.0%
Finance Results	(95.6)	18.7	-612.9%	(164.2)	(19.6)	735.8%
Exchange Variation	(2.5)	2.9	-187.4%	1.2	1.3	-4.5%
Total Finance expenses	(144.8)	(55.1)	162.7%	(255.1)	(108.1)	135.9%
Total Finance Income	51.7	70.9	-27.1%	89.7	87.2	2.9%
Profit before taxes	(6.4)	104.4	-106.1%	(245.9)	(103.0)	138.7%
Income taxes	8.5	(35.2)	-124.1%	95.2	33.7	182.7%
Net Income (Losses) in the period	2.1	69.2	-97.0%	(150.6)	(69.3)	117.3%

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

R\$ million	06/30/2022	12/31/2021	R\$ million	06/30/2022	12/31/2021
Total Assets	9,006.1	8,672.7	Total Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity	9,006.1	8,672.7
Current Assets	4,375.2	3,929.4	Current Liabilities	3,182.4	2,415.1
Cash and cash equivalents	1,113.6	1,050.3	Lease liabilities	505.6	471.7
Financial investments	4.1	0.0	Suppliers	1,458.6	1,400.7
Trade receivables	1,258.4	1,145.3	Direct and Indirect Suppliers	1,021.8	1,400.7
Derivatives	0.3	1.5	Suppliers Buying back the right to offer credit (Bradescard)	436.7	0.0
Related parties	0.1	0.5	Loans	916.6	121.2
Inventory	960.9	849.3	Derivatives	4.8	1.9
Taxes recoverable	959.9	849.2	Labor liabilities	127.2	155.5
Other Assets	77.9	33.3	Related parties	42.4	59.0
Non-Current Assets	4,630.9	4,743.3	Taxes payable	90.2	175.
Financial investments	4.1	7.8	Income Taxes payable	0.0	0.5
Taxes recoverable	650.9	839.8	Other liabilities	36.9	28.9
Deferred taxes	475.5	378.8	Non-Current Liabilities	2,979.1	3,262.6
Judicial deposits	63.2	61.9	Lease liabilities	1,310.6	1,342.4
Other Assets	1.9	2.6	Suppliers	13.2	435.1
Related parties	0.1	0.1	Direct and Indirect Suppliers	13.2	20.1
Property and Equipment	835.0	836.3	Suppliers Buying back the right to offer credit (Bradescard)	0.0	415.0
Right-of-use lease liabilities	1,615.4	1,640.3	Loans	1,424.0	1,253.6
Intangible assets	984.7	975.7	Labor liabilities	6.4	5.7
			Provisions for tax, civil and labor risks	172.3	169.5
			Taxes payable	12.0	16.2
			Other liabilities	40.6	40.1
			Shareholder's Equity	2,844.6	2,995.0
			Capital stock	1,847.2	1,847.2
			Shares in Treasury	(4.3)	(1.4)
			Capital reserve	33.7	27.9
			Accumulated profit (losses)	(150.6)	0.0
			Profit reserve	1,121.6	1,121.6
			Other comprehensive income	(3.0)	(0.2)

Consolidated Cash Flow

R\$ million	6M22	6M21
OPERATIONS		
Income (loss) before income tax	(245.9)	(103.0)
(+) Cash adjustments to reconcile profit before taxes and cash flow	569.9	176.4
Allowance (reversal) for expected credit losses	15.8	2.7
Adjustment to present value of accounts receivables and suppliers	3.6	0.1
Expenses with stock-based compensation	5.9	3.8
Provisions for inventory losses	26.7	21.6
Gains/Recognition of tax claims	(41.0)	(243.6)
Depreciation and amortization	163.6	116.9
Addition (reversal) of property and equipment, intangible and right-of-use asset	(6.4)	0.1
Losses from the sale or disposal of property and equipment and intangible assets	4.3	4.4
Depreciation of right-of-use	189.7	167.8
Interest on leases	80.1	70.4
Interest on loans	118.2	24.8
Amortization of the transaction costs on loans	1.2	1.3
Provisions (reversal) for tax, civil and labor risks	14.8	6.8
Update of judicial deposits	(6.2)	(0.7)
Financial investment income	(0.4)	-
Variations in assets and liabilities:	(575.5)	(399.6)
Trade receivables	(132.3)	210.1
Related parties	(16.1)	(13.5)
Inventory	(138.4)	(243.0)
Taxes recoverable	119.1	45.7
Other credits	(47.9)	(8.2)
Judicial deposits	0.4	3.3
Suppliers	(242.7)	(320.9)
Labor liabilities	(27.5)	(4.7)
Other debits	8.5	5.9
Provisions for tax, civil and labor risks	(7.5)	(12.0)
Taxes payable	(84.9)	(60.5)
Income Tax and Social Contribution paid	(5.2)	(1.8)
(=) Cash flow originating from (applied in) operating activities	(250.5)	(326.1)
(+) Investment activities	(291.6)	(207.1)
Purchase of property and equipment	(120.4)	(102.5)
Purchase of intangible assets	(171.4)	(104.6)
Received from the sale of property & equipment	0.2	0.1
Cash flow used in investment activities		
(+) Investment activities	605.5	(97.1)
New loans and debentures issued	1,019.3	500.0
Loan/debenture transaction costs	(5.9)	(3.7)
Repayment of loans (principal)	(104.6)	(362.5)
Interest paid on loans	(62.4)	(21.9)
Repayments and interest paid on leases	(238.0)	(209.0)
Share buy-back	(2.9)	0.0
Cash flow originating (invested in) financing activities		
(=) Reduction in the balance of cash and cash equivalents	63.3	(630.2)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the start of the period	1,050.3	1,509.2
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	1,113.6	879.0

Glossary of terms

1P: Merchandise in our own inventory marketed by our e-commerce.

3P: Third-party (seller) goods marketed by our e-commerce.

cac: Customer acquisition cost

Click and Pick-up: A solution whereby customers can buy online and pick-up their goods in one of our B&M stores.

Fashiontronics: Electronics and other related goods such as smartphones, tablets, watches and accessories. This includes earphones/pods and chargers. More recently beauty items and cosmetics were added to the category.

Galeria C&A: C&A Marketplace.

GMV (Gross Merchandise Volume): The total amount in Reals (R\$) sold by our e-commerce, including 1P and 3P goods.

Hunting and Farming: Prospecting and maintaining partner sellers for our marketplace.

Lead time: This is the time it takes for raw materials or goods to be delivered to C&A from the supplier once they are ordered.

MAU (Monthly Active Users): Monthly Active Users measures how many users used our app for any action in the past 30 days.

Mindse7: Launched in November 2018, Mindse7 is a digital native project that presents weekly collections inspired on the main conversations and trends on the streets and on social networks, using a co-creation model between a multidisciplinary team comprised of C&A and its suppliers. Focusing on versatile, timeless items aligned to the desires of Brazilian women, it has already launched some 200 collections, always focusing on innovative offerings of diverse and inclusive fashion for all styles, bodies and ages.

Push and pull: A supply model that consists in replacing individual SKUs of different models, sizes and colors in our B&M stores according to demand, making service to the demand for our fashion items more efficient.

RFID (Radio-Frequency Identification): enables identifying and locating each SKU in both stores and DCs.

Seller: partner sellers who market our goods on our marketplace.

SHIP FROM STORE: transforms B&M stores into distribution centers, shipping goods purchased on our e-commerce directly to customers

SKU: Stock keeping unit

Social selling: A process whereby relationships are developed, and sales made using social networks.

Sorter: Individual sorting/picking equipment.

SSS: Same store sales Growth in same store sales. This is comprised of sales in stores in activity for more than 13 months compared to the same period in the previous year. It includes all forms of e-commerce sales and deliveries (100% online, ship-from-store and click-and pick-up).

Supply: Supply chain

WhatsApp sales: A type of online sale where C&A associates interact with customers using WhatsApp.

WMS (Warehouse Management System): Warehouse management system, an inventory management tool

About C&A

C&A is a fashion company focused on suggesting experiences that go beyond dressing. Established in the Netherlands in 1841 by Clemens and August, C&A believes in and defends Fashion as one of the most fundamental channels for people to connect with themselves and those around them. For this reason, C&A customers are the core of its strategy. C&A is one of the world's leading fashion retailers and has been in Brazil since 1976, when it opened its first store in Shopping Ibirapuera in São Paulo. On June 30, 2022 there were 329 stores in operation, with a total sales area of around 600 thousand square meters, plus our e-commerce. The Company has been listed on the Brazilian B3 exchange since October 2019 and innovates by offering digital and omnichannel services and solutions to expand customer online and offline experiences. With over 17 thousand employees all over Brazil, C&A offers young, innovative, diverse and inclusive fashion for women, men and children. It also offers a line of Fashiontronics with a wide array of cell phones and smartphones, and has just added beauty care to its range. In December 2021 we launched C&A PAY, a direct credit offer for our customers. In 2021 it committed to becoming C&A Fashion Tech, and in the coming years aims to become the digital fashion company that best understands Brazilian women, with B&M stores and a lot of emotional connection.

Investor Relations

Milton Lucato Filho – CFO

Roberta Noronha – RI

roberta.noronha@cea.com.br

Carolina Martins – RI

carolina.martins@cea.com.br

Mayara Alves – RI

mayara.alves@cea.com.br