Casas Bahia Group completes the first year of the **Transformation Plan with consistent deliveries**, and presents results for Q2'24, **with the best half-yearly free cash flow in the last 5 years, sequential improvement in profitability and completion of debt reprofiling**

Q2'24 Earnings Highlights

- Free cash flow of R\$ 92 million in Q2'24, and R\$ (84) million in 6M24 vs. R\$ (307) million in 6M23
- Cash variation of R\$ (21) million in Q2'24 vs. R\$ (760) million in Q2'23
- Liquidity, including receivables, totaled R\$ 2.9 billion in Q2'24, stable vs. Q1'24
- Inventory reduction of R\$ 1.4 billion (reduction of 15 days) in Q2'24 vs. Q2'23 and stable vs. Q1'24
- Reduction of 9.1% in SG&A, of which 12.7% in sales expenses vs. Q2'23
- Gross margin of 30.7% in Q2'24 vs. 29.2% in Q2'23, an improvement of +150 bps
- Adjusted EBITDA margin of 7.0% vs. 6.3% in Q2'23, an improvement of 70 bps
- Positive EBT of R\$43 million vs. R\$(843) million in Q2'23
- Net Income of R\$37 million vs. R\$(492) million in Q2'23
- Net tax monetization of R\$357 million in Q2'24 vs. R\$218 million in Q2'23, up +64%
- CDCI reaches record share in online channel of 7.9% and 17.8% consolidated
- Delinquency (over 90 days) was 8.5%, better 50 bps vs. Q1'24 and 60 bps vs. Q2'23

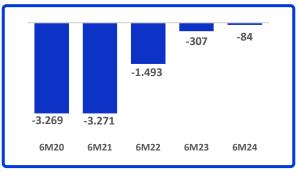
Income Statement Q2'24 x Q2'23 and Cash Flow Q2'24 and 6M24

(R\$ Million)	Q2'24	Q2'23	Var.
Gross Revenue	7.724	8.988	-14,1%
Net Revenue	6.479	7.488	-13,5%
Gross Profit	1.992	2.184	-8,8%
Gross Margin	30,7%	29,2%	1,5p.p.
SG&A	(1.612)	(1.773)	-9,1%
Adjusted EBITDA	452	469	-3,5%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	7,0%	6,3%	0,7p.p.
Other Expenses	(97)	(243)	-60,0%
Financial Results	(42)	(801)	-94,8%
ЕВТ	43	(843)	n/a
Income Tax & Social Contri	(6)	351	-101,7%
Net Income (Loss)	37	(492)	n/a

(R\$ Million)	Q1'24	Q2'24	6M24
Profit (loss) for the period	(261)	37	(224)
Cash profit after adjustments	689	725	1.414
Net cash generated from operating activities	124	424	548
Net cash generated from leasing activities	(252)	(255)	(507)
Net cash generated from investing activities	(48)	(77)	(125)
Free cash flow	(176)	92	(84)
Net borrowings	23	338	361
Interest payments	(525)	(451)	(976)
Net cash generated from financing activities	(502)	(113)	(615)
Beginning balance of cash and cash equivalents	3.578	2.900	3.578
Ending balance of cash and cash equivalents	2.900	2.879	2.879
Cash variation	(678)	(21)	(699)

Free Cash Flow

(R\$ million)



The first year of the **Transformation Plan has consistent deliveries** of cost reduction, expenses and operational efficiency, and begins the 2nd phase with selective investments to grow and strengthen key categories



Operation stabilization: cash generation and profitability for **sustainable growth** after 2025



Focus on the *core*, on profitable categories and channels and reduction of costs and expenses Strict discipline in capital allocation and return

From the two fronts that make up the plan, operational levers and optimization of the capital structure, the main deliverables after the 1st year are as follows:



Inventories: inventory level at 82 days vs. 112 days in Q1'23 and vs. 97 days in Q2'23 (R\$1.4 billion lower), with better inventory quality. Inventory aging up to 90 days was 92% vs. 77% in Q2'23.



• Assortment Migration: there was migration of 23 subcategories from the 1P channel to the 3P channel, which has already shown a reaction, with GMV growing 5.1% and revenue 7.6% vs. 6M23.



• Gross Margin: reached 30.7% in Q2'23, 150 bps higher than Q2'23.



• Penetration of services: the penetration of revenue from financial services and solutions in relation to net revenue increased to 16% in Q2'23 vs. 12% in Q1'23, a gain of 400 bps



• **Personnel expenses**: reduction of 9.5% in 6M24 vs. 6M23, equivalent to +R\$ 141 million. 20% reduction in the workforce (+10 thousand positions) and 40% reduction in leadership.



• **Footprint optimization:** we closed a total of 60 stores within the scope of the Plan, 9 DCs were restructured, and 4 were closed.



• Capital Structure and Liability Management: (i) reprofiling of total debt of R\$4.1 billion, increasing the average term from 22 months to 72 months and reducing the average cost by (150 bps)



• Monetization of tax credits: net monetization of R\$560 million in 6M24 vs. R\$206 million in 6M23. Reduction of R\$1.2 billion in the stock of recoverable taxes yoy.



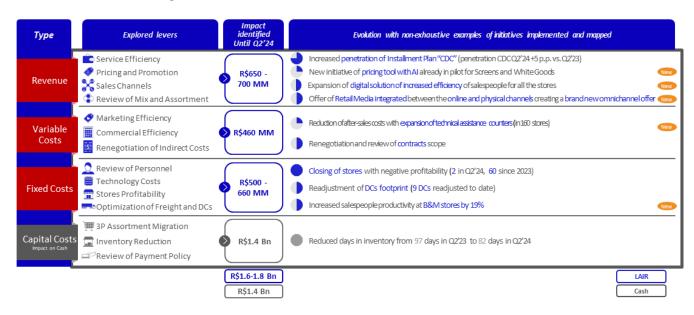
• Bartira's profit and banQi's breakeven: within the scope of the Transformation Plan, in 6M24 Bartira, our furniture factory, reported a profit and banQi, our Fintech, maintained a result close to breakeven.

Execution of the Plan advances with progress on initiatives, which total R\$1.6-1.8 billion in opportunities:

Transformation Plan - stages:

June/23 – March/24: focus on short-term cash generation and changes in the management model - prioritization of margins vs. GMV and stabilization

April/24 – May/25: selective investments focused on strengthening the core and bringing in revenue - **selective bets Second semester of 2025+:** strategic review with a focus on expanding and improving the experience of physical and online channels and investing in critical skills - **acceleration and new momentum**



Omnichannel

R\$ million	Q2'24	Q2'23	%	6M24	6M23	%
Total GMV	9.715	11.008	(11,8%)	19.402	21.959	(11,6%)
GMV Omnichannel (1P)	8.238	9.542	(13,7%)	16.323	19.030	(14,2%)
GVM Physical Stores	5.941	6.044	(1,7%)	11.356	12.111	(6,2%)
GMV (1P Online)	2.296	3.498	(34,3%)	4.967	6.919	(28,2%)
GMV Omnichannel (3P)	1.477	1.467	0,7%	3.079	2.929	5,1%

Total GMV in relation to Q2'23 decreased by (11.8%). Omnichannel GMV in 1P was lower by (13.7%), made up of a reduction of (1.7%) in brick-and-mortar stores and (34.3%) in online. On the other hand, 3P GMV grew by 0.7% in the period and by 5.1% in 6M24. E-commerce, 1P online + 3P totaled R\$ 3.8 billion and was lower by 24.0% vs. Q2'23.

Gross Revenue Performance by Channel

R\$ million	Q2'24	Q2'23	%	6M24	6M23	%
Physical Stores	5.404	5.540	(2,5%)	10.304	11.076	(7,0%)
Online	2.320	3.448	(32,7%)	4.964	6.700	(25,9%)
1P	2.134	3.266	(34,7%)	4.580	6.343	(27,8%)
3P	186	182	2,0%	384	357	7,6%
Total Gross Revenue	7.724	8.988	(14,1%)	15.266	17.776	(14,1%)

In Q1'24, consolidated gross revenue fell by (14.1%) compared to Q2'23, to R\$ 7.7 billion. The variation is mainly explained by the reduction in online sales revenue, despite the 2.2% growth in marketplace revenue.

Brick-and-mortar stores - GMV and Gross Revenue

The gross GMV of brick-and-mortar stores was R\$ 5.9 billion, stable despite the reduction in categories, and gross revenue was R\$ 5.4 billion (a reduction of 2.5%). The month-on-month performance of the stores still has a different basis of comparison and therefore reflects the change in mix with a focus on profitability, a more restrictive demand scenario, lower availability of credit for consumers and store closures.

Same-store performance (GMV) was (0.1%) in Q2'24, positive in June, and grew by a high single digit in July, following a clear recovery trend (1st graph)

The margin (profitability) initiatives, despite the drop in revenue, enabled our brick-and-mortar stores to keep same-store sales practically stable, despite the reduction in categories, and to achieve better profitability ratios. An example of this is that more than 50% of the total number of stores showed an increase in margin, with 12% growing by more than 5 bps (2nd graph).

Throughout the quarter, in line with the Transformation Plan, we closed 3 stores for underperforming, closing Q2'24 with 1,073 stores. In the Plan, we closed a total of 60 stores.

jan feb mar apr may jun jul





■ Stable ■ Improvement ■ Improvement above 5p.p.

1P and 3P ONLINE - GMV and Gross Revenue

1P online GMV fell by (34.3%) compared to Q2'23, reaching R\$ 2.3 billion, as a result of: (i) lower investment in the B2B channel (from 35% of 1P online GMV to 24%) and other media (we prioritized more profitable partnerships, focusing on results), (ii) adjustment of the product mix on a non-comparable basis and (iii) a more restrictive scenario for online purchases. Even in this context, we maintained our strength in the core categories, in line with our strategic positioning.

3P omnichannel GMV grew 0.7% in Q224 (R\$ 1.5 billion) and revenue gains of +2.0% to R\$ 186 million, GMV growth of 5.1% in 6M24 with revenue growing 7.6%, the result of the search for greater profitability and a better experience for customers and sellers through the greater number of services offered on our platforms, such as logistics and credit. We ended the quarter with a take rate of 12.6%, +20 bps vs. Q2'23.

Opening of Gross Revenue

R\$ million	Q2'24	Q2'23	%	6M24	6M23	%
Merchandise	6.500	7.842	(17,1%)	12.927	15.579	(17,0%)
Freight	98	89	10,1%	187	178	5,1%
Services	424	345	22,9%	796	682	16,7%
CDC/Credit Cards	703	712	(1,3%)	1.356	1.337	1,4%
Gross Revenue	7.724	8.988	(14,1%)	15.266	17.776	(14,1%)

Gross merchandise revenue, whose performance was pressured mainly by the drop in GMV in 1P online, showed a variation of (17%). Revenue from services grew by 20%, as a result of better sales penetration in insurance, extended warranty, assembly and freight. Revenue from financial solutions remained stable. However, the penetration of financial services and solutions in relation to net revenue increased to 16% in Q2'24 vs. 12% in Q1'23 (an increase of 400 bps), reflecting the initiatives to increase revenue under the Transformation Plan.

Consolidated Sales by means of payment	Q2'24	Q2'23	%	6M24	6M23	%
Cash/Debit Card	33,2%	31,9%	130bps	33,6%	32,3%	130bps
CDC (Payment Book)	17,8%	12,6%	520bps	16,6%	12,4%	420bps
Co-branded Credit Card	8,3%	7,9%	40bps	8,2%	8,4%	(20bps)
Third-party Credit Card	40,7%	47,5%	(680bps)	41,6%	46,9%	(530bps)

Our installment plan continues to be an important tool for customer loyalty and a competitive advantage, with a 17.8% share of consolidated gross revenue (an increase of 520bps). We also highlight the growth in cash payments, mainly due to the greater attractiveness of payments via PIX. Along with the installment plan, we had a 6.5 bps increase in payment methods that most favor the Company's results. Additionally, there was a 40 bps increase in the share of Co-branded cards.

Gross Profit

R\$ million	Q2'24	Q2'23	%	6M24	6M23	%
Gross Profit	1.992	2.184	(8,8%)	3.894	4.497	(13,4%)
% Gross Margin	30,7%	29,2%	150bps	30,4%	30,3%	10bps

In Q2'24, gross profit was R\$ 2.0 billion, with a gross margin of 30.7%, a gain of 150 bps vs. Q2'23 and sequential improvement of 70 bps vs. Q1'24. Despite the drop in net sales, the healthy margin, already at historic levels, is explained by the better combination of the product and service mix and the quality of inventories (aging), the result of more accurate purchases and profitable sales, especially after the reduction of older, non-core inventories, in line with the Transformation Plan initiative.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

R\$ million	Q2'24	Q2'23	%	6M24	6M23	%
SG&A	(1.612)	(1.773)	(9,1%)	(3.187)	(3.476)	(8,3%)
% Net Revenue	(24.9%)	(23.7%)	(120bps)	(24.8%)	(23.4%)	(140hps)

Selling, general and administrative expenses in Q2'24 fell by (9.1%) y/y and increased in relation to net revenue (24.9%) by 120 bps given the fall in revenue. The lower expenses are explained by the (12.7%) reduction in sales expenses, with the emphasis on the reduction in personnel (4.0%), the reduction in third-party services expenses (15.0%), as well as an improvement in the containment of labor expenses by (17.4%).

Adjusted EBITDA

R\$ million	Q2'24	Q2'23	%	6M24	6M23	%
Adjusted EBITDA	452	469	(3,5%)	839	1.143	(38,6%)
% Adjusted Margin EBITDA	7,0%	6,3%	70bps	6,5%	7,7%	(120bps)

Adjusted EBITDA reached R\$452 million in Q2'24 and a margin of 7.0%, 70 bps higher than in Q2'23, despite a very challenging market scenario. Sequentially, the margin in Q2'24 is the highest in 12 months and is on track for gradual, continuous growth with the prospect of improved growth in sales channels.

Financial Result

R\$ million	Q2'24	Q2'23	%	6M24	6M23	%
Financial Revenue	24	19	25,1%	49	45	8,9%
Financial Expenses	(67)	(883)	(92,4%)	(777)	(1.740)	(55,3%)
Debt Financial Expenses	(121)	(145)	(16,3%)	(263)	(300)	(12,3%)
Debt Modification	637	-	n/a	637	-	n/a
CDC Financial Expenses	(204)	(205)	(0,3%)	(409)	(406)	0,7%
Expenses of Discounted Receivables	(174)	(329)	(47,1%)	(333)	(605)	(45,0%)
Interest on Lease Liabilities	(110)	(115)	(4,0%)	(221)	(232)	(4,7%)
Interest on trade accounts payable - agreement	(61)	(55)	10,6%	(118)	(157)	(24,8%)
Other Financial Expenses	(34)	(35)	(3,2%)	(70)	(40)	75,0%
Financial Results pre monetary update	(43)	(863)	(95,0%)	(728)	(1.695)	(57,1%)
% Net Revenue	(0,7%)	(11,5%)	1080bps	(5,7%)	(11,4%)	570bps
Monetary Restatements	1	63	(98,4%)	200	68	n/a
Net Financial Results	(42)	(800)	(94,8%)	(528)	(1.627)	(67,5%)
% Net Revenue	(0,6%)	(10,7%)	1010bps	(4,1%)	(11,0%)	690bps

In Q2'24, the net financial result was R\$ (42) million, (95%) lower than in Q2'23 and 1,010 bps better as a percentage of Net Revenue (0.6%). The main positive factor in the financial result was a non-recurring positive R\$ 637 million, arising from the effect of debt reprofiling, according to the rules of CPC 48. There is no cash gain and this accounting gain will be reversed over the term of the new debenture issue. On a recurring basis, in the period there was a reduction in debt interest expenses and a substantial reduction in expenses with discounting receivables. In 6M24, compared to 6M23, financial expenses reduced by (67.5%).

Net Profit

R\$ million	Q2'24	Q2'23	%	6M24	6M23	%
EBT	43	(843)	n/a	(459)	(1.396)	(67,1%)
% Net Revenue	0,7%	(11,3%)	1200bps	(3,6%)	(9,4%)	580bps
Income Tax & Social Contribution	(6)	351	n/a	235	607	(61,3%)
Net Income (Loss)	37	(492)	n/a	(224)	(789)	(71,6%)
% Net Margin	0,6%	(6,6%)	720bps	(1,7%)	(5,3%)	360bps

EBIT was R\$43 million in the quarter due to the efficiency initiatives of the Transformation Plan and the effect of the debt modification within the scope of the reprofiling, despite the market performance and the decline in sales, evolving vs. Q2'23. Net income was R\$37 million vs. R\$(492) million in Q2'23, with a net margin of 0.6% in the quarter, evolving 720 bps. compared to Q2'23. Excluding the amount of the debt modification, EBIT and Net Income (Loss) would be R\$(594) million and R\$(384) million, respectively, still 30% and 22% better vs. Q2'23, respectively.

Financial Cycle

						(+/-) Q2'24
R\$ million	Q2'24	Q1'24	Q4'23	Q3'23	Q2'23	vs. Q2'23
Inventory	4.360	4.355	4.353	4.958	5.738	(1.377)
Days of Inventory ¹	82	78	76	83	97	(15 days)
Suppliers w/o agreement and others	6.505	6.336	6.379	6.664	7.151	(646)
Trade accounts payable – agreement	1.708	1.919	1.765	1.407	1.550	158
Others	614	645	823	665	714	(100)
Total Days of Suppliers ¹	122	114	112	112	121	1 days
Change in Financial Cycle	40	36	36	29	24	16

⁽¹⁾ Days of COGS

We closed the inventory in Q2'24 with a reduction of R\$ 1.4 billion (15 days) in relation to Q2'23 and stable vs. Q1'24. The variation is the result of the reduction of older stocks addressed in the Transformation Plan and not the recovery, which brought the Company a higher quality inventory.

Capital Structure

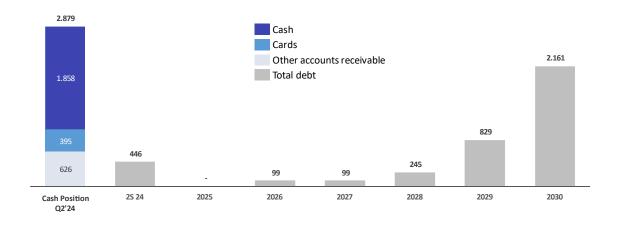
						(+/-) Q2'24
R\$ million	Q2'24	Q1'24	Q4'23	Q3'23	Q2'23	vs. Q2'23
(+) Payment Book (CDCI) - Assets	5.572	5.343	5.355	5.326	5.348	224
(-) Payment Book (CDCI) - Liabilities	(5.331)	(5.243)	(5.383)	(5.387)	(5.437)	106
(=) Net Payment Book (CDCI)	241	100	(28)	(60)	(90)	331
() Comment I care and Financian	(440)	(4.007)	(2.224)	(4.000)	(4.044)	795
(-) Current Loans and Financing	(446)	(1.327)	(2.331)	(1.866)	(1.241)	
(-) Noncurrent Loans and Financing	(3.433)	(2.695)	(1.651)	(1.805)	(2.421)	,
(=) Gross Debt	(3.879)	(4.022)	(3.982)	(3.671)	(3.662)	(217)
Trade accounts payable – agreement	(1.708)	(1.919)	(1.765)	(1.407)	(1.550)	(158)
(=) Gross Debt + Trade accounts payable – agreement + Net CDCl	(5.346)	(5.841)	(5.776)	(5.138)	(5.302)	(44)
(+) Cash and financial investments	1.858	1.868	2.573	1.642	874	984
(+) Accounts Receivable - Credit Cards	395	387	273	471	1.094	(700)
(+) Other Accounts Receivable	627	645	733	686	819	(192)
Cash, Investments, Credit Cards, Advances and Others	2.879	2.900	3.580	2.800	2.787	92
(=) Adjusted Net Cash	(1.000)	(1.122)	(403)	(871)	(875)	(125)
•	, ,					
(=) Adjusted Net Cash + Trade accounts payable – agreement + Net CDCI	(2.467)	(2.941)	(2.196)	(2.338)	(2.514)	48
Short-term Debt/Total Debt	11%	33%	59%	51%	34%	
Long-term Debt/Total Debt	89%	67%	41%	49%	66%	
Long-term Debt Total Debt	03 /0	07 70	4170	43 /0	00 /0	
Reported Adjusted EBITDA (LTM)	936	953	1.240	1.706	2.162	
Adjusted Net Cash/Adjusted EBITDA	-1.1x	-1,2x	-0,3x	-0.5x	-0.4x	
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Adjusted Net Cash/Adjusted EBITDA + Trade accounts payable – agreement + Net CDCI	-2,6x	-3,1x	-1,8x	-1,4x	-1,2x	
Shareholders' Equity	3.242	3.202	3.454	4.434	4.610	
Shareholders' Equity	3.242	3.202	3.454	4.434	4.610	

Our gross debt was R\$ 3.9 billion term (excluding CDCI and supplier agreement liabilities) 90% of which was long-term and with a reducing effect of the debt reprofiling, in accordance with the rules of CPC 48. There is no cash gain and this accounting gain will be reversed over the term of the new debenture issue. To understand the capital structure, CDCI liabilities have a corresponding asset in CDCI accounts receivable, both of which are shown in the table above and in the Financial Statements in Notes 6.1 and 14.

The Company had adjusted net debt of R\$ (1.0) billion and shareholders' equity of R\$ 3.2 billion. In Q2'24, cash including uncashed receivables totaled R\$ 2.9 billion. The financial leverage indicator, measured by net cash/adjusted EBITDA over the last 12 months, was (1.1x). Considering the supplier agreement balance and the CDCI balance, the same indicator was (2.6x).

Debt maturity schedule – Q2'24 (after re-profiling)

Liquidity including uncashed receivables totaled R\$ 2.9 billion. After the new re-profiling, of the R\$ 3.9 billion in debt, 90% matures in the long term. The average cost of loans and financing is CDI + 1.95% y/y. Below is the maturity schedule to better illustrate the debt profile.



Managerial Cash Flow

	Q2'24	Q1'24	Q4'23	Q3'23	Q2'23	Q1'23	Var. Q2'24 vs Q2'23	6M24	6M23	Var. 6M24 vs 6M23
Profit (loss) for the period	37	(261)	(1.000)	(836)	(492)	(297)	529	(224)	(789)	565
Cash profit after adjustments	725	689	609	606	902	986	(177)	1.414	1.888	(474)
Change in working capital	148	(237)	434	179	365	(477)	(217)	(89)	(112)	23
Inventories	(22)	(31)	544	759	716	(931)	(738)	(53)	(215)	162
Suppliers	170	(206)	(110)	(580)	(351)	454	521	(36)	103	(139)
Losses	(254)	(212)	(365)	(252)	(278)	(259)	24	(466)	(537)	71
Legal claims	(219)	(216)	(242)	(367)	(359)	(260)	140	(435)	(619)	184
Pass-through to third parties	(5)	(38)	21	(46)	(136)	(103)	131	(43)	(239)	196
Taxes to be recovered/paid	357	203	682	409	218	(12)	139	560	206	354
Other Assets and Liabilities	(328)	(65)	(66)	31	(8)	5	(320)	(393)	(3)	(390)
Net cash generated (applied) in operating activities	424	124	1.073	560	704	(120)	(280)	548	584	(36)
Net cash generated (applied) in leasing activities	(255)	(252)	(261)	(263)	(267)	(273)	12	(507)	(540)	33
Net cash generated (applied) in investing activities	(77)	(48)	(91)	(63)	(100)	(251)	23	(125)	(351)	226
Free cash flow	92	(176)	721	234	337	(644)	(245)	(84)	(307)	223
Net borrowings	338	23	682	(189)	(308)	(1.262)	646	361	(1.570)	1.931
Interest payments	(451)	(525)	(625)	(635)	(789)	(699)	338	(976)	(1.488)	512
Follow-on, net of borrowing costs	-	-	-	602	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash generated (applied) in financing activities	(113)	(502)	57	(222)	(1.097)	(1.961)	984	(615)	(3.058)	2.443
Beginning balance of cash and cash equivalents	2.900	3.578	2.800	2.788	3.548	6.153	(648)	3.578	6.153	(2.575)
Final balance of cash and cash equivalents	2.879	2.900	3.578	2.800	2.788	3.548	91	2.879	2.788	91
Cash change	(21)	(678)	778	12	(760)	(2.605)	739	(699)	(3.365)	2.666

Q2'24: Net profit of R\$37 million, cash profit was positive at R\$725 million.

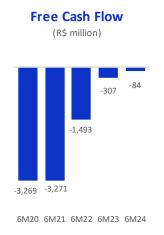
The change in **working capital**, made up of suppliers and inventories, decreased by R\$ 217 million compared to Q2'23 due to the start of inventory optimization, which reached its target by the end of 2023, remaining stable between Q1'24 vs. Q2'24. We closed with **82 days** of **inventory** and **122 days** of **suppliers**, strengthened by the Transformation Plan, which brought the Company higher quality inventory.

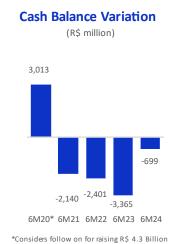
In the **Losses** line, we recorded a 9% improvement vs. Q2'23. The improvement in **Legal Claims** was 39% over the same period. **Taxes,** R\$ 357 million, was another positive highlight given the level of **monetization** in the period.

As a result, we ended Q2'24 with a **free cash flow of R\$ 92 million**, positive even with the reduction in sales of R\$ 1.2 billion, demonstrating greater efficiency in cash management, although still not enough to pay the interest of R\$ 451 million. The cash change was (21) million in Q2'24 vs. (760) million in Q2'23, reflecting the operational improvements mentioned above.

6M24: despite a **net loss** of R\$ 224 million, **cash profit** was positive at 1.4 billion.

We ended 6M24 with a **free cash flow** of **R\$ (84) million vs. R\$ (307) million** in 6M23 (best result in the last 5 years), still not enough to pay the **interest** of R\$ 976 million. The change in cash was R\$ (699) million in 6M24 vs. R\$ (3,365) million in 6M23, reflecting the operational improvements mentioned above with the best result of the last 5 years (excluding FO of 2020).





CAPEX

In the quarter, the Casas Bahia Group's investments totaled R\$ 49 million, 80% of which was directed to technology-related projects to support growth, the company's digitalization and the customer experience. In Q2'24, Capex was 50% lower vs. Q2'23 and 60% lower in 6M24 vs. 6M23.

R\$ million	Q2'24	Q2'23	%	6M24	6M23	%
Logistics	2	4	(56%)	5	9	(47%)
New Stores	7	1	n/a	9	8	8%
Stores Renovation	2	13	(85%)	4	18	(76%)
Technology	37	78	(53%)	64	168	(62%)
Others	0	1	(61%)	1	1	(31%)
Total	49	96	(50%)	83	204	(60%)

Changes in Store by format and brand

Casas Bahia	Q2'23	Q1'24	Opening	Square meter optimization	Closure	Q2'24
Street	787	765	-	-	3	762
Shopping Malls	185	177	-	1	-	177
Consolidated (total)	972	942	-	1	3	939
Sales Area ('000 m2)	896	878	-	(5)	5	869
Total Area ('000 m2)	1.413	1.384	-	3	5	1.382
Pontofrio	Q2'23	Q1'24	Opening	Square meter optimization	Closure	Q2'24
Street	88	84	-	-	-	84
Shopping Malls	67	50	-	-	-	50
Consolidated (total)	155	134	-	-	-	134
Sales Area ('000 m2)	86	75	-	-	-	75
Total Area ('000 m2)	140	122	-	-	-	122
Consolidated	Q2'23	Q1'24	Opening	Square meter optimization	Closure	Q2'24
Consolidated Street	Q2'23 875	Q1'24 849	Opening		Closure 3	Q2'24 846
				optimization		
Street	875	849		optimization -		846
Street Shopping Malls	875 252	849 227		optimization - 1	3	846 227
Street Shopping Malls Consolidated (total)	875 252 1.127	849 227 1.076		optimization - 1 1	3 - 3	846 227 1.073
Street Shopping Malls Consolidated (total) Sales Area ('000 m2)	875 252 1.127 982	849 227 1.076 953		optimization - 1 1 (5)	3 - 3 5	846 227 1.073 944
Street Shopping Malls Consolidated (total) Sales Area ('000 m2) Total Area ('000 m2)	875 252 1.127 982 1.553	849 227 1.076 953 1.506	- - - - - -	optimization 1 1 (5) 3 Square meter	3 - 3 5 5	846 227 1.073 944 1.504
Street Shopping Malls Consolidated (total) Sales Area ('000 m2) Total Area ('000 m2) Distribution Centers	875 252 1.127 982 1.553	849 227 1.076 953 1.506	Opening	optimization 1 1 (5) 3 Square meter	3 - 3 5 5	846 227 1.073 944 1.504
Street Shopping Malls Consolidated (total) Sales Area ('000 m2) Total Area ('000 m2) Distribution Centers DCs	875 252 1.127 982 1.553 Q2'23	849 227 1.076 953 1.506 Q1'24	Opening	optimization 1 1 (5) 3 Square meter	3 3 5 5 Closure	846 227 1.073 944 1.504 Q2'24

Three stores were closed in the quarter, all under the Casas Bahia brand, bringing the total to 1,073 stores at the end of the period.

In Q2'24, 4 Distribution Centers were closed, in line with the planned reorganization.

We follow our Transformation Plan, which includes rigorous monitoring of the performance of each store and DC, directing corrective actions and, if necessary, closing down operations that do not generate value.

Logistics Ecosystem

Focus remains on growing logistics as a service revenue, reducing the cost of serving and improving the level of service (including marketplace sellers and Group partners).

1P, 3P and Casas Bahia Group Fulfillment: general improvement in delivery times and growth in "as a service" revenue

- Delivery time in 1P improved by 14% vs. Q2'23 and 8% sequentially
- Delivery time in 3P improved by 43% vs. Q2'23 and 37% sequentially
- In the Casas Bahia Group Fulfillment, the deadline improved by 5% vs. Q2'23 and stable sequentially
- Customers and fulfillment revenues grow +19% and +30% y/y, respectively

Logistics - Open sea

The Casas Bahia Group's logistics is also a business. We are making progress in various sectors (clothing, home centers, tools, etc.). With this, we not only add density and volume to our logistics, with a consequent reduction in costs, but we also generate profitable incremental revenue for the Casas Bahia Group.

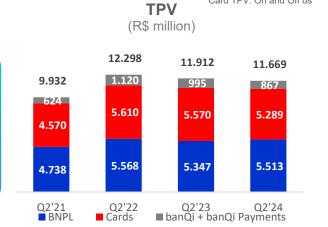
• Customers on the open sea and number of orders grow +19% and +13% respectively

Card TPV: On and Off us

Financial solutions

Key Figures in Q2'24

- R\$ 11.7 billion in total TPV, a decrease of 1.5% vs. Q223
- Installment plan portfolio closes at R\$ 5.5 billion, +4.2% y/y
- Over 90 at 8.5% and loss on portfolio of 4.8%
- Co-branded cards TPV reached R\$ 5.3 billion, down 5% vs. Q2'23, with 4.1 million customers
- banQi reaches +7.5 million open accounts, +6% vs. Q2'23



Installment Plan - Buy Now, Pay Later

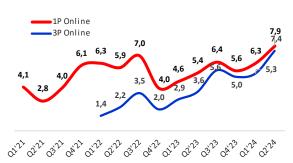
Installment plan is a profitable service in the brick-and-mortar and online channels (1P and 3P) and a shopping opportunity for people who do not have access to credit or have little limit on their cards. In Q2'24, the installment plan portfolio grew by 4.2% y/y and reached R\$ 5.5 billion. In stores, penetration was 27.2% vs. 22.8% in Q2'23. In 1P online, the share of digital installment plan was 7.9% vs. 5.4% in Q2'23, while in 3P it was 7.4% of sales vs. 3.6% and is enabled for +2,700 sellers. In addition, through the capillarity of digital installment plan, we have already made sales in over 4,500 municipalities without our brick-and-mortar stores (91.4% of Brazilian municipalities), reinforcing that credit on digital channels is a lever for profitable growth based on the Group's strengths.

Share of CDC in brick-andmortar stores (%)

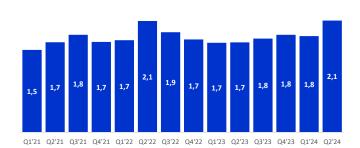


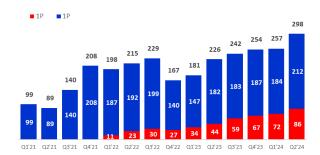
Installment Plan Production - Total (R\$ billion)

Share of Digital CDC (%)



Digital Installment Plan Production (R\$ million)

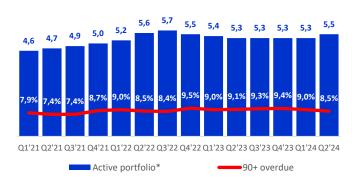


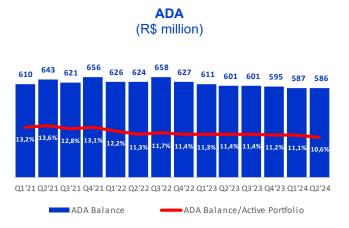


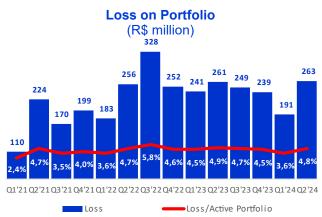
Aging of the Installment Plan Portfolio (R\$ million)

BNPL	Q2'23	% total	Q2'24	% total	Var(%)
Not Yet Due	3.913	73,2%	4.200	75,4%	7,3%
Past due					
Past due from 6 to 30 days	465	8,7%	454	8,1%	-2,4%
Past due from 31 to 60 days	267	5,0%	253	4,5%	-5,2%
Past due from 61 to 90 days	219	4,1%	195	3,5%	-11,0%
Past due from 91 to 120 days	184	3,4%	171	3,1%	-7,1%
Past due from 121 to 150 days	180	3,4%	161	2,9%	-10,6%
Past due from 151 to 180 days	119	2,2%	138	2,5%	16,0%
Total	5.347	100.0%	5.572	100.0%	4.2%

Evolution of the Active Portfolio (R\$ billion)







We recorded a continuous reduction in AFDA expenses and coverage more than exceeds losses. The over 90 rate was 8.5%, up 0.5 bps vs. Q1'23 and 0.6 bps vs. Q2'23, reflecting the trend in the quality of the portfolio. The level of losses on the active portfolio was 4.8%, within the historical average, corroborating the other indicators in credit.

banQi



banQi will now focus on generating value for the Company, using the existing ecosystem. The App has been downloaded 20.0 million times with 7.5 million accounts. The app is increasingly becoming part of customers' daily lives, and we highlight: (i) R\$ 20 billion in accumulated transactions; (ii) accumulated TPV reaching R\$ 11.0 billion; and (iii) the frequency of use continues to improve every quarter, reaching 54x in the last 360 days.

									_				•						
•	Apps Do	wnloads																	
	Q1'20	Q2'20	Q3'20	Q4'20	Q1'21	Q2'21	Q3'21	Q4'21	Q1'22	Q2'22	Q3'22	Q4'22	Q1'23	Q2'23	Q3'23	Q4'23	Q1'24	Q2'24	CAGR
Quarter	205	308	673	1.088	1.205	1.246	2.660	2.847	1.160	1.282	1.359	1.347	816	793	819	703	650	576	2021-2024
Accumulated	557	864	1.538	2.626	3.831	5.077	7.737	10.584	11.744	13.026	14.385	15.732	16.548	17.341	18.160	18.863	19.513	20.089	100%
	New Acc	New Accounts																	
	Q1'20	Q2'20	Q3'20	Q4'20	Q1'21	Q2'21	Q3'21	Q4'21	Q1'22	Q2'22	Q3'22	Q4'22	Q1'23	Q2'23	Q3'23	Q4'23	Q1'24	Q2'24	CAGR
Quarter	101	175	407	596	653	596	979	712	518	547	575	598	263	222	181	152	99	3	2021-2024
Accumulated	212	387	794	1.391	2.044	2.640	3.619	4.331	4.849	5.396	5.971	6.569	6.832	7.054	7.235	7.387	7.486	7.489	142%
•	Total Tra	ansaction	ıs																
	Q1'20	Q2'20	Q3'20	Q4'20	Q1'21	Q2'21	Q3'21	Q4'21	Q1'22	Q2'22	Q3'22	Q4'22	Q1'23	Q2'23	Q3'23	Q4'23	Q1'24	Q2'24	CAGR
Quarter	13	32	143	288	402	784	1.238	1.351	1.501	1.750	1.904	2.061	1.839	1.876	1.868	1.834	1.662	1.668	2021-2024
Accumulated	23	55	196	484	887	1.671	2.909	4.260	5.761	7.511	9.415	11.476	13.315	15.191	17.059	18.893	20.555	20.223	230%
	Total TP	v																	
	Q1'20	Q2'20	Q3'20	Q4'20	Q1'21	Q2'21	Q3'21	Q4'21	Q1'22	Q2'22	Q3'22	Q4'22	Q1'23	Q2'23	Q3'23	Q4'23	Q1'24	Q2'24	CAGR
Quarter	6	14	53	130	214	399	595	656	742	866	936	1.023	909	923	919	903	822	822	2021-2024
Accumulated	10	23	76	206	420	820	1.415	2.071	2.813	3.679	4.615	5.638	6.547	7.470	8.389	9.292	10.113	10.935	237%
	Store Tr	ansaction	ıs														-		
	Q1'20	Q2'20	Q3'20	Q4'20	Q1'21	Q2'21	Q3'21	Q4'21	Q1'22	Q2'22	Q3'22	Q4'22	Q1'23	Q2'23	Q3'23	Q4'23	Q1'24	Q2'24	CAGR
Quarter	4	5	39	80	86	138	180	171	163	184	173	175	138	136	130	122	104	107	2021-2024
Accumulated	7	12	50	131	217	354	534	705	868	1.052	1.225	1.400	1.538	1.674	1.804	1.926	2.030	2.137	182%
	Average	frequenc	y use of	the ban(Qi app (#	of times o	ver 360 d	ays)											CAGR
		Q2'20	Q3'20	Q4'20	Q1'21	Q2'21	Q3'21	Q4'21	Q1'22	Q2'22	Q3'22	Q4'22	Q1'23	Q2'23	Q3'23	Q4'23	Q1'24	Q2'24	2021-2024
Average frequency		5	5	6	7	10	12	14	17	19	21	23	25	29	33	42	48	54	179%



ESG Highlights

Here are the highlights for the 2nd quarter of 2024



්බ් Environmental

SLB (Sustainability Linked Bonds): Progress on the renewable energy target by purchasing 75.53% of energy from clean and renewable sources. Commitment to reach 90% by 2025

REVIVA Recycling Program: Destined more than 632 tons of waste for recycling, benefiting 11 partner cooperatives. With 588 electronics collectors distributed throughout the group's stores and operations, we collected more than 786 kg of electronics for proper disposal and recycling.



🙌 🦙 Social - Diversity

LGBTQIAPN+: Through the "I am, because we are diverse and inclusive" campaign, we are counting on the participation of our employees for literacy and to reinforce the fight against any discrimination against LGBTQIAPN+ people.

This action impacted 100% of our internal public through TVs in the cafeterias, internal communication platforms and social spaces. We closed the month of June with a webinar on the mental health of the LGBTQIAPN+ population, broadcast on YouTube and open to internal and external audiences, with 70 live participants and more than 200 views.

GPTW+: The Casas Bahia Group was recognized for the 4th consecutive time by GPTW as one of the best companies to work for. We achieved the certification seal with a 74% trust rating. Great Place to Work (GPTW) is a global organization that evaluates the quality of the work environment and recognizes companies that excel in creating an exceptional organizational space.



Social - Casas Bahia Foundation

Youth Leadership: the Foundation invests in the training and qualification of young people to expand their opportunities in the job market. In June, the Casas Bahia Group won the Golden Boat award from the PROA Institute, a tribute to companies that stand out in youth employability.

Launch of the "Education in Field" research, carried out by the Vini Jr. Institute. The study presents analyses and observations on the first results of the work carried out by the Institute in public schools, a project that led to the BASE Educational Technology Centers, used to facilitate the teaching-learning process in classrooms. The initiative promotes teacher training in the methodology developed by the Institute.

Fostering Entrepreneurship: Expansion of the Jornada Dona de Si to train women entrepreneurs, in partnership with the Instituto Dona de Si. A total of 800 women will benefit from the program in the states of Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, São Paulo and Bahia. Fostering Entrepreneurship: Face-to-face meetings of Jornada Dona de Si to train women entrepreneurs, in partnership with Instituto Dona de Si, benefiting more than 800 women in the states of RJ, RS, SP and BA.

Social Engagement: Continuing the SOS Dedication Campaign in Rio Grande do Sul, we would like to highlight the sorting efforts carried out at the offices, Jundiaí and Bartira DCs, with the materials collected being sent to Casas Bahia and Ponto Frio stores in the

In addition, with the proceeds from the PIX campaign and the partnership with the Casas Bahia Group, the Foundation has donated various items to the families affected by the calamity in the region: 500 food baskets, 500 personal hygiene kits, 2,000 blankets, 500 kits (blanket, pillow and mattress) and 1,500 mattresses.



Corporate Governance

Re-election of administrative bodies: Boards of Directors, Board of Auditors, Audit, Risk and Compliance Committees; People; Finance;

2nd edition of Compliance Week: With themes focused on the culture of integrity and the prevention of harassment and discrimination, there were activities and participation by senior management, raising awareness in 100% of internal areas.

External Auditor's assessment of internal controls: Since 2020, we have not had any material weaknesses or significant deficiencies reported, reinforcing the priority of this agenda.

Robust Corporate Governance practices:

- Listing on the Novo Mercado;
- Independent directors on their boards;
- Different executives as CEO and Chairman of the Board;
- Statutory audit and risk committee;
- Independent, outsourced reporting channel, available 24/7;
- Supervisory Board created;

7,7% (120bps)

Income Statement

R\$ million	Q2'24	Q2'23	Δ	06.30.2024	06.30.2023	Δ
Gross Revenues	7.724	8.988	(14,1%)	15.266	17.776	(14,1%)
Net Revenue	6.479	7.488	(13,5%)	12.826	14.843	(13,6%)
Cost of Goods Sold	(4.438)	(5.258)	(15,6%)	(8.833)	(10.249)	(13,8%)
Depreciation (Logistic)	(49)	(46)	5,5%	(99)	(96)	2,6%
Gross Profit	1.992	2.184	(8,8%)	3.894	4.497	(13,4%)
Selling Expenses	(1.324)	(1.517)	(12,7%)	(2.603)	(2.946)	(11,6%)
General and Administrative Expenses	(288)	(256)	12,6%	(584)	(530)	10,2%
Equity Income	23	11	n/a	33	26	26,3%
Other Operating Income (Expenses)	(97)	(243)	(60,0%)	(229)	(348)	(34,2%)
Total Operating Expenses	(1.686)	(2.004)	(15,9%)	(3.383)	(3.798)	(10,9%)
Depreciation and Amortization	(221)	(222)	(0,3%)	(442)	(466)	(5,2%)
EBIT ¹	85	(42)	n/a	69	232	(70,3%)
Financial Income	43	66	(35,0%)	306	150	n/a
Expense Income	(85)	(867)	(90,2%)	(834)	(1.778)	(53,1%)
Net Financial Income (Expense)	(42)	(801)	(94,8%)	(528)	(1.628)	(67,6%)
Earnings before Income Tax	43	(843)	n/a	(459)	(1.396)	(67,1%)
Income Tax & Social Contribution	(6)	351	n/a	235	607	(61,3%)
Net Income (Loss)	37	(492)	n/a	(224)	(789)	(71,6%)
(2003)		(14-)		(== -/	()	(,-,-,
EBIT ¹	85	(42)	n/a	69	232	(70,3%)
Depreciation (Logistic)	49	46	5,5%	99	96	2,6%
Depreciation and Amortization	221	222	(0,3%)	442	466	(5,2%)
EBITDA ¹	355	226	57,1%	610	795	(23,3%)
Other Operational Expenses and Revenues	97	243	(60,0%)	229	348	(34,2%)
Adjusted EBITDA ¹	452	469	(3,5%)	839	1.143	(26,6%)
% on Net Sales Revenue	Q2'24	Q2'23	Δ	06.30.2024	06.30.2023	Δ
Gross Profit	30,7%	29,2%	150bps	30,4%	30,3%	10bps
Selling Expenses	(20,4%)	(20,3%)	(10bps)	(20,3%)	(19,8%)	(50bps)
General and Administrative Expenses	(4,4%)	(3,4%)	(100bps)	(4,6%)	(3,6%)	(100bps
Equity Income	0,4%	0,2%	20bps	0,3%	0,2%	10bps
Other Operating Income (Expenses)	(1,5%)	(3,2%)	170bps	(1,8%)	(2,3%)	50bps
Total Operating Expense	(26,0%)	(26,8%)	80bps	(26,4%)	(25,6%)	(80bps)
Depreciation and Amortization	(3,4%)	(3,0%)	(40bps)	(3,4%)	(3,1%)	(30bps)
EBIT ¹	1,3%	(0,6%)	190bps	0,5%	1,6%	(110bps
Net Financial Income (Expense)	(0,6%)	(10,7%)	1010bps	(4,1%)	(11,0%)	690bps
Earnings before Income Tax	0,7%	(11,3%)	1200bps	(3,6%)	(9,4%)	580bps
Income Tax & Social Contribution	(0,1%)	4,7%	(480bps)	1,8%	4,1%	(230bps
Net Income (Loss)	0,6%	(6,6%)	720bps	(1,7%)	(5,3%)	360bps
EBITDA ¹	5,5%	3,0%	250bps	4,8%	5,4%	(60bps)

Adjusted EBITDA¹ 7,0% 6,3% 70bps 6,5%

(¹) EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and EBIT are not part of the review carried out by the external audit.

Balance Sheet

Balance	Sheet
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Assets		
R\$ million	06.30.2024	06.30.2023
Current Assets	12.733	14.151
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.858	874
Accounts Receivables	3.789	4.419
Credit Card	357	972
Payment Book	5.010	4.742
Payment Book - Interest to be incurred	(1.604)	(1.504)
Others	331	505
Accounts Receivables B2B	295	314
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(600)	(609)
Inventories	4.360	5.738
Recoverable Taxes	1.541	1.655
Related Parties	284	328
Expenses in Advance	278	247
Other Assets	623	890
Noncurrent Assets	18.443	18.805
Long-Term Assets	11.614	11.308
Accounts Receivables	380	531
Credit Card	38	123
Payment Book	562	606
Payment Book - Interest to be incurred	(161)	(130)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(59)	(68)
Recoverable Taxes	3.871	4.917
Financial Instruments	11	10
Deferred income tax and social contribution	5.371	4.183
Related Parties	129	189
Judicial Deposits	1.394	1.003
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	458	476
Right of Use Asset	2.504	2.821
Investments	253	274
Fixed Assets	1.371	1.617
Intangible Assets	2.701	2.785

TOTAL ASSETS 31.176 32.956

Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity

R\$ million	06.30.2024	06.30.2023
Current Liabilities	16.771	17.827
Taxes and Social Contribution Payable	517	482
Trade accounts payable	7.110	7.833
Suppliers ('Portal')	9	32
Trade accounts payable – agreement	1.708	1.550
Loans and Financing	446	1.241
Payment Book (CDCI)	4.806	4.879
Payment Book (CDCI) - Interest to be appropriated	(370)	(382)
Fiscal Obligations	396	253
Related Parties	2	25
Defered revenues	215	139
Onlending of third parties	594	409
Leasing debts	618	640
Others	720	727
Long-Term Liabilities	11.163	10.519
Loans and Financing	3.433	2.421
Payment Book (CDCI)	525	558
Payment Book (CDCI) - Interest to be appropriated	(23)	(26)
Deferred Income Tax	20	34
Tax Obligations	24	19
Provision for lawsuits	2.494	2.174
Leasing debts	2.818	3.096
Defered Revenue	1.865	2.234
Others	7	9
Shareholders' Equity	3.242	4.610
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	31.176	32.956

Cash Flow

	06.30.2024	06.30.2023
Net Income (loss)	(224)	(789)
Adjustment:		
Depreciation and Amortization	541	564
Equity Income	(33)	(26)
Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution	(244)	(609)
nterest and Exchange Variation	78	986
Pebt Modification	-	-
Provisions for lawsuits, net of reversals	456	576
Provisions for labor lawsuits, net of reversals	463	551
Provisions for other lawsuits, net of reversals	(7)	25 555
Illowance for doubtful accounts Sain (loss) with fixed and intangible assets	439	14
stimated loss of net recoverable value of inventories	46	51
eferred Revenue	(101)	(171)
Vrite-off of right of use and lease liability	(6)	5
Share-based Payments	15	(5)
Others	(1)	(25)
MICIO	966	1.126
Asset (Increase) Decreases ccounts Receivable	(592)	2.061
nventories	(53)	(215)
axes to Recover	680	207
telated Parties	(17)	(36)
udicial Deposits	(231)	(37)
expenses in Advance	(31)	(16
Other Assets	44	(278
Allei 7 loocio	(200)	1.686
Liabilities Increase (Decreases)	(22)	728
ortal Suppliers	(14)	(625)
iscal Obligations	(120)	(023)
ocial and labor obligations	69	42
ocial and labor obligations Inlending of third parties	(43)	(239)
rifered Revenue	(294)	(239)
awsuits	(435)	(619
Lawsuits - Labor	(395)	(573
Lawsuits - Others	(40)	(46
Other debts	103	(71
Aller Good	(756)	(785
Asset and Liabilities - Others (Increase) Decreases Dividends Received from investees	78	17
ncome Tax Paid	(3)	(2)
	75	15
N. (2. 1. / 1. 1. 2. / 1. 1. / 1. / 1. / 1.	0.5	0.040
Net Cash (used) in Operating Activities	85	2.042
Cash Flow from Investment Activities		
cquisition of fixed and intangible assets	(130)	(351)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	5	-
Net Cash (used) in Operating Activities	(125)	(351)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
roceeds from borrowings	3.975	4.718
ayments of Principal	(3.557)	(5.375)
ayments of Interest	(529)	(726)
ayments of Dividend - Lease	(286)	(308)
ayments of Interest - Lease	(221)	(232)
rade accounts payable – agreement	(57)	(913)
Net Cash (used in) Financing Activities	(675)	(2.836
ash and cash equivalents of the opening balance	2.573	2.019
ash and Cash equivalents of the opening balance	1.858	874



BHIA3

The Casas Bahia Group's shares are registered for trading on B3 under the ticker "BHIA3", admitted to trading on the Novo Mercado. Casas Bahia Group's common shares are traded in Reais (R\$) in the Novo Mercado segment of B3 S.A. – Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão, under the trading code BHIA3.

Results Videoconference



August 7, 2024

(after market close)

At the same time, the video with the presentation of results will be made available, with the aim of dedicating the time of the teleconference the following day solely to questions and answers.

Videoconference

(Q&A only)

August 8, 2024
2:00 pm (Brasília time)
1:00 pm (New York time)
Portuguese/English (simultaneous translation)

Video conference in Portuguese:

Click here

Elcio Ito CFO & IRO

Daniel Morais
IR Coordinator

Video conference in English:

Click here

Gabriel Succar
Head of IR

Camila Silvestre
IR Analyst