- Total sales rose $\mathbf{8 1 \%}$, reaching $\mathbf{R} \$ \mathbf{1 2 . 4}$ billion
- E-commerce grew $\mathbf{1 4 8 \%}$, reaching R\$8.2 billion and $66 \%$ of total sales
- Physical store sales grew $18 \%$, with strong market share gains
- Adjusted EBITDA grew 41\%, to R\$561 million (6.8\% margin)
- Adjusted net profit grew 70\% reaching R\$216 million
- Cash flow from operations was R\$884 million, growing 328\%

Highest quarterly growth in history. In 3Q20, total sales (physical stores, traditional e-commerce (1P) and marketplace (3P)) increased an impressive $81.2 \%$ to $\mathrm{R} \$ 12.4$ billion, reflecting growth of $148.5 \%$ in e-commerce and $18.3 \%$ in physical stores (same store sales growth of $7.2 \%$ ), even with part of the stores still closed during July and August. The great performance of the stores during the quarter led Magalu to reach the largest market share position in its history, with 5.4 p.p. of growth over 3Q19, according to GFK, the leading retail analytics firm.

E-commerce continues to grow at a very fast pace, even with the reopening of physical stores. In 3Q20, formal Brazilian e-commerce grew $43.5 \%$, according to E-bit. Magalu went even further, growing more than three times the market, consolidating its leadership position in formal e-commerce. During the period, the Company's total e-commerce sales increased by $148.5 \%$ and accounted for $66.3 \%$ of total sales. In traditional e-commerce (1P), sales increased by $149.5 \%$ and the 3P marketplace contributed $\mathrm{R} \$ 2.1$ billion, growing $145.4 \%$. The strong gain in market share was driven by the excellent performance of the app, which had 30 million monthly active users (MAU). Other contributing factors include faster delivery speeds, the growth of new categories and the continued evolution of the marketplace.

Gross margin reflects greater e-commerce participation. Even with the excellent performance of the physical stores, the strong growth in online sales led e-commerce to become a greater percentage of total sales - from $48.3 \%$ in $3 Q 19$ to $66.3 \%$ in 3 Q20 - and, consequently, the adjusted gross margin decreased from $30.6 \%$ in $3 Q 19$ to $26.2 \%$ in $3 Q 20$.

Expenses reach historically low percentage with the return of multichannel. With strong sales growth and the return of Magalu's multichannel operation, the percentage of adjusted operating expenses in relation to net revenue reached $20.3 \%$ in 3 Q 20 , one of the lowest historical levels. Adjusted operating expenses decreased 2.4 pp compared to 3 Q 19 and 3.4 pp compared to 2 Q 20 . This result highlights the importance of Magalu's multichannel strategy and how it contributes to the efficiency of the Company's business model.

EBITDA and net profit. In 3Q20, sales growth and the dilution of operating expenses were essential to reaching the $41.2 \%$ growth in adjusted EBITDA, which went from R $\$ 397.5$ million in 3019 to $\mathrm{R} \$ 561.2$ million in 3Q20. On the other hand, investments in service levels impacted the adjusted EBITDA margin, which went from $8.2 \%$ in 3019 to $6.8 \%$ in 3 Q20. With the return of multichannel, the adjusted EBITDA margin increased 4.2 p.p. compared to 2Q20, when most stores were closed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In 3Q20, adjusted net income reached R\$215.9 million, an increase of $69.6 \%$ compared to $3 Q 19$.

Strong cash flow from operations. Cash flow from operations, adjusted for receivables, reached a significant $\mathrm{R} \$ 883.8$ million in 3 Q20, growing $328.4 \%$. In the last 12 months, adjusted cash generation was $\mathrm{R} \$ 2.7$ billion, increasing $244.8 \%$ over the previous 12 months. The positive results and the variation in working capital, due to an emphasis on inventory management, contributed significantly to this cash generation.

Net cash position and solid capital structure. In the last 12 months, the adjusted net cash position increased by $\mathrm{R} \$ 5.3$ billion, from $\mathrm{R} \$ 0.6$ billion in Sep/19 to $\mathrm{R} \$ 5.9$ billion in Sep/20, due to the Company's cash generation; investments; acquisitions, and the Nov/19 follow-on offering. The Company ended 3 Q 20 with a total cash position of R $\$ 7.6$ billion, considering cash and financial instruments of $\mathrm{R} \$ 2.9$ billion and available credit card receivables of $\mathrm{R} \$ 4.7$ billion.

## MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

## Multichannel is the name of the game

Unlike many companies, the third quarter of 2020 was, for Magalu, a return to normalcy or, a return to our traditional multichannel model in which physical and digital integrate, complement and enhance each other. It is this model - scalable, dynamic, profitable and capable of offering the best shopping experience - which saw us through the darkest days of the COVID19 pandemic, producing exceptional results.

With a highly scalable e-commerce operation and more than 1,200 physical stores reopened, Magalu has grown like never before. In the third quarter, total sales grew by $81 \%$ compared to the same period in 2019. This result was experienced across all of our channels: physical and digital. Total sales reached R\$ 12 billion, definitively demonstrating Magalu's leadership in the sale of durable goods. In the first nine months of 2020, we sold more than we did last year. From January to September, sales reached R\$29 billion.

The secret behind our accelerated growth is our multichannel strategy. Despite market skepticism, Magalu adopted a multichannel strategy years ago. It is this model that enables us to combine growth with profitability. Between July and September, with many stores still closed due to COVID-19 restrictions, physical store sales increased $18 \%$. Same store sales grew $7 \%$ compared to the same period last year. If we consider the same stores on the same days, this growth rises to an impressive $18 \%$. Thanks in part to these figures, our market share increased 5.4 percentage points in comparison to last year, according to GFK--a performance far superior to that of the market.

The reopening of our physical stores was carefully managed to ensure the safety of our employees and customers. The process started in the middle of the second quarter and was essentially completed in August. The newly adopted protocols gave us the confidence that we needed to resume the expansion of our physical footprint. In August, we entered Brasilia and its metropolitan area for the first time, opening nine new stores. And the number of kiosks, operated in partnership with Lojas Marisa, reached 116.

As our physical store operations--sales, logistics and customer service--resumed, e-commerce continued to grow exponentially. During the quarter, Magalu's online sales (including Netshoes) increased 148\%. In traditional e-commerce (1P), revenues reached $\mathrm{R} \$ 6$ billion, with $150 \%$ growth. The number of users and purchase frequency of our Superapp continue to grow and our digital account, Magalu Pay, has already surpassed the 2 million open accounts mark.

The 40,000 sellers that use our 3P marketplace platform generated more than R $\$ 2$ billion in sales between July and September, $145 \%$ more than the same period in 2019. The third quarter ended with more than 1,200 sellers using our cross-docking service and around $30 \%$ of 3 P sales were collected by Logbee. With the reopening of physical stores, Magalu will be able to expand the instore pick up program to include the products of 3 P marketplace sellers. In 240 of our stores, our clients can already pick up products ordered online from 3P marketplace sellers.

Thanks to the expansion of Logbee; the growth of ship-from-store and the return of in-store pick up, deliveries have become faster and less expensive. Today, more than $40 \%$ of Magalu's 1P e-commerce orders arrive at buyers' homes within 24 hours. This multichannel, physical-digital integration is absolutely essential for the fly wheel to yield the best possible results for our 29 million active customers and the company.

Recently, we regained the RA1000 certification for excellence in customer service from Reclame Aqui, a website which rates companies' customer service levels. We did so, despite the fact that we are the only retailer who reports combined 1P and 3P marketplace scores, which makes it much more difficult to achieve.

This quarter, with all of the initiatives in place, the percentage of operating expenses in relation to net revenue was one of the lowest in Magalu's history and reached one of the lowest levels in the sector, 20.3\%.

We have thus reached the balance that only a multichannel strategy like provides: enormous growth coupled with an increase in profitable sales, with a cash generation level capable of supporting our new business cycle, the transformation of Magalu into a

3020
comprehensive digital retail ecosystem. Profit for the quarter (adjusted) reached $\mathrm{R} \$ 216$ million, with a margin of $2.6 \%$. During the same period, the company generated $\mathrm{R} \$ 884$ million in cash. Over the last 12 months, Magalu's cumulative operating cash generation reached $R \$ 2.7$ billion.

## The ecosystem that is digitalizing Brazilian retail

This financial strength has been critical for Magalu to move forward in building its ecosystem - an environment capable of quickly and easily integrating analog companies that want to sell directly to their customers. This inclusion is a blue ocean - not only for Magalu, but for millions of entrepreneurs and for the Brazilian economy. For the full potential of the ecosystem to be realized, however, it is necessary to assemble the right pieces.

These pieces can either be built in-house or found outside, in the flourishing Brazilian startup ecosystem, as has been the case during the second half of 2020.

In 2018, Magalu acquired Logbee which revolutionized our last-mile delivery system, radically reducing lead times and improving customer experience. The purchase of Softbox, also in 2018, brought 170 developers with highly specialized retail experience to Magalu who have since formed the backbone of our Magalu-as-a-Service initiatives. In terms of our entry into new product categories, the acquisitions of Época Cosméticos, Netshoes and Estante Virtual have also been vital to our growth and have laid the cornerstone for our strategy to become the everything store of Brazil - \#temnomagalu (\#TheyHaveltAtMagalu).

After the most critical period of the pandemic had passed, Magalu resumed its acquisition strategy using the resources raised in the 2019 follow-on offering. In just eight weeks, eight new pieces were added to the Magalu puzzle. The eight "pieces" listed below are all connected to one or more of our strategic priorities - exponential growth, new categories, the superapp, faster delivery and Magalu-as-a-Service.

Hubsales marks Magalu's entry into the growing Factory-to-Consumer (F2C) segment. Hubsales integrates manufacturers from different industrial hubs into our marketplace platform, enabling them to sell directly to consumers. Thus, in addition to digitizing retail, we have also become a vector of digitalization for part of the Brazilian manufacturing sector.

The acquisitions of Canaltech and Inloco Media represent Magalu's entry into the online advertising segment. By combining content generation and audience (Canaltech) with the tools to sell advertising (InLoco Media), Magalu will be able to sell ads to thousands of suppliers and marketplace sellers, enabling them to promote their brands and products directly via MagaluAds. MagaluAds will

## (ㄷ) Canaltech inlocomedia

 enable the company to better monetize its digital audience of around 80 million unique visitors per month.The purchase of Stoq -- a company which produces high quality point of sale (POS) systems using a
Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) model -- represents the movement of Magalu-as-a-Service up the stack. So, in addition to digitalizing mom and pop retailers via the Partner Magalu program, we are now also digitalizing medium-sized retailers with chains of stores.

With more than 2 million registered users and an average purchase frequency of three times per month, AiQFome is one of the largest food delivery apps in Brazil. AiQFome helps strengthen the SuperApp by increasing purchase frequency. The acquisition also enables Magalu to reach AiQFome's 17,000 restaurant partners, increasing its ability to offer them services such as Magalu Payments and Magalu Entregas.

The acquisitions of GFL and SincLog further strengthened our logistics operations. GFL expands
 Magalu's ability to offer services such as first-mile collection and last mile delivery for 3P marketplace sellers, reducing costs and accelerating delivery times. The GFL operation will be integrated into Logbee, expanding its capacity by $50 \%$. SincLog offers logistics companies a suite of useful technology applications including cargo management; issuance of tax documents and annotations; control of freight tables; driver remuneration and real-time information on last mile deliveries.

ComSchool is one of the leading providers of e-commerce and digital economy-related courses in Brazil. ComSchool will bring essential knowledge and training on the digital economy to thousands of people and companies, enabling digital inclusion. ComSchool will also offer courses for Magalu marketplace sellers, designed to erode the barriers to entry and promote best practices. Entrepreneurs with offline, analog operations will be able to develop their e-commerce and digital businesses, accelerating the digital transformation process.

## A company of people who like people

Once again, Magalu was elected by the Great Place to Work Institute as the best retail company to work for in Brazil and was ranked second in the overall category. For a company formed by people who like people, this is a demonstration that we are on the right track when it comes to the way that we treat our 43,000 employees spread across Brazil.

We are also a company that has the courage to experiment with innovative approaches to difficult societal problems. Over $50 \%$ of our employees are of African descent, however only $16 \%$ are in leadership positions. The quickest way to remedy this problem is to get more young people of African descent to participate in our elite trainee program which fast tracks them for careers in management. However, for years we have struggled to attract qualified young people of African descent to participate in our trainee program. In order to solve the problem, in September we took the radical step of announcing a trainee program exclusively for young people of African descent.

The same is true of our environmental policy. This quarter, Magalu joined the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program, making its greenhouse gas emissions data public for the first time.

All of these initiatives are designed to transform Magalu into a better company for all of its stakeholders, including investors. Due in large part to these efforts, the Magalu brand has become one of the five most valuable in Brazil, according to the Kantar BrandZ ranking. In one year, the value of our brand rose $124 \%$, reaching US\$5.1 billion, making Magalu the most valuable brand in Brazilian retail.

Thus, we enter the last quarter of 2020 excited for what lies ahead, with the belief that we are very well prepared for two of the biggest events of the year, Black Friday and Christmas.

Once again, we would like to thank our customers, employees, sellers, partners, suppliers and investors for their continued trust and support.

| R\$ million (except when otherwise indicated) | 3Q20 | 3Q19 | \% Chg | 9 M 20 | 9 M 19 | \% Chg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Sales ${ }^{1}$ (including marketplace) | 12,355.5 | 6,817.6 | 81.2\% | 28,584.4 | 18,282.6 | 56.3\% |
| Gross Revenue | 10,349.5 | 5,999.4 | 72.5\% | 23,652.3 | 16,508.8 | 43.3\% |
| Net Revenue | 8,308.3 | 4,864.2 | 70.8\% | 19,111.3 | 13,501.3 | 41.6\% |
| Gross Income | 2,178.7 | 1,424.9 | 52.9\% | 5,034.4 | 3,728.6 | 35.0\% |
| Gross Margin | 26.2\% | 29.3\% | -310 bps | 26.3\% | 27.6\% | -130 bps |
| EBITDA | 546.1 | 501.2 | 9.0\% | 1,022.4 | 1,276.5 | -19.9\% |
| EBITDA Margin | 6.6\% | 10.3\% | -370 bps | 5.3\% | 9.5\% | -420 bps |
| Net Income | 206.0 | 235.1 | -12.4\% | 172.2 | 753.8 | -77.2\% |
| Net Margin | 2.5\% | 4.8\% | -230 bps | 0.9\% | 5.6\% | -470 bps |
| Adjusted - Gross Income | 2,178.7 | 1,488.9 | 46.3\% | 5,034.4 | 3,964.6 | 27.0\% |
| Adjusted - Gross Margin | 26.2\% | 30.6\% | $-440 \mathrm{bps}$ | 26.3\% | 29.4\% | -310 bps |
| Adjusted-EBITDA | 561.2 | 397.5 | 41.2\% | 982.3 | 1,163.6 | -15.6\% |
| Adjusted - EBITDA Margin | 6.8\% | 8.2\% | -140 bps | 5.1\% | 8.6\% | -350 bps |
| Adjusted - Net Income | 215.9 | 127.3 | 69.6\% | 145.7 | 338.1 | -56.9\% |
| Adjusted - Net Margin | 2.6\% | 2.6\% | 0 bps | 0.8\% | 2.5\% | -170 bps |
| Same Physical Store Sales Growth | 7.2\% | 9.4\% | - | -15.7\% | 5.8\% | - |
| Total Physical Store Sales Growth | 18.3\% | 19.0\% | - | -6.3\% | 14.5\% | - |
| Internet Sales Growth (1P) | 149.5\% | 66.3\% | - | 124.0\% | 43.8\% | - |
| Total E-commerce Sales Growth | 148.5\% | 96.0\% | - | 136.1\% | 68.2\% | - |
| E-commerce Share in Total Sale | 66.3\% | 48.3\% | 17.9 pp | 66.5\% | 44.0\% | 22.4 pp |
| Number of Stores - End of Period | 1,238 | 1,039 | 199 stores | 1,238 | 1,039 | 199 stores |
| Sales Area - End of Period (M2) | 656,189 | 612,353 | 7.2\% | 656,189 | 612,353 | 7.2\% |

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## | NON-RECURRING EVENTS

For ease of comparability with 3Q19, 3Q20 results are also being presented in an adjusted view, without the effects other non-recurring provisions and expenses.

| CONCILIATION ADJUSTED INCOME STATEMENT (R\$ million) | $\begin{array}{r} 3 Q 20 \\ \text { Adjusted } \end{array}$ | V.A. | Non-recurring | 3Q20 | V.A. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Revenue | 10,349.5 | 124.6\% | - | 10,349.5 | 124.6\% |
| Taxes and Deductions | $(2,041.2)$ | -24.6\% | - | $(2,041.2)$ | -24.6\% |
| Net Revenue | 8,308.3 | 100.0\% | - | 8,308.3 | 100.0\% |
| Total Costs | $(6,129.6)$ | -73.8\% | - | $(6,129.6)$ | -73.8\% |
| Gross Income | 2,178.7 | 26.2\% | - | 2,178.7 | 26.2\% |
| Selling Expenses | $(1,432.6)$ | -17.2\% | - | $(1,432.6)$ | -17.2\% |
| General and Administrative Expenses | (240.7) | -2.9\% | - | (240.7) | -2.9\% |
| Provisions for Loan Losses | (25.4) | -0.3\% | - | (25.4) | -0.3\% |
| Other Operating Revenues, Net | 15.2 | 0.2\% | (15.1) | 0.1 | 0.0\% |
| Equity in Subsidiaries | 65.9 | 0.8\% | - | 65.9 | 0.8\% |
| Total Operating Expenses | $(1,617.6)$ | -19.5\% | (15.1) | $(1,632.7)$ | -19.7\% |
| EBITDA | 561.2 | 6.8\% | (15.1) | 546.1 | 6.6\% |
| Depreciation and Amortization | (169.2) | -2.0\% | - | (169.2) | -2.0\% |
| EBIT | 392.0 | 4.7\% | (15.1) | 376.9 | 4.5\% |
| Financial Results | (102.7) | -1.2\% | - | (102.7) | -1.2\% |
| Operating Income | 289.3 | 3.5\% | (15.1) | 274.2 | 3.3\% |
| Income Tax and Social Contribution | (73.4) | -0.9\% | 5.1 | (68.2) | -0.8\% |
| Net Income | 215.9 | 2.6\% | (10.0) | 206.0 | 2.5\% |

| Adjustments - Non - Recurring Events

| Adjustments | 3Q20 | 9M20 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Tax Credits | 0.3 | 56.6 |
| Tax Provisions | $(0.2)$ | 33.6 |
| Expert Fees | $(4.3)$ | $(19.8)$ |
| Pre-operating Store Expenses | $(3.2)$ | $(7.1)$ |
| Other Non-recurring Expenses | $(7.8)$ | $(23.2)$ |
| EBITDA Adjustments | $\mathbf{( 1 5 . 1 )}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 . 2}$ |
|  |  |  |
| Income Tax and Social Contribution | 5.1 | $\mathbf{( 1 3 . 7 )}$ |
| Net Income Adjustments | $\mathbf{( 1 0 . 0 )}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 . 5}$ |

## | OPERATING AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Magalu ended 3 Q20 with 1,237 stores ( 925 conventional, 196 virtual and 116 kiosks via the partnership with Lojas Marisa) and an e-commerce operation. In 3Q20, the Company resumed the opening of new stores and inaugurated 81 stores. In the last 12 months, the Company opened 201 new stores ( 32 in the South, 91 in the Southeast, 29 in the Midwest, 21 in the Northeast and 28 in the North). Thirty-eight percent of our total number of stores are not yet mature.


Total Retail sales were up $81.2 \%$ in 3 Q20 as a result of a $148.5 \%$ increase in e-commerce sales and an $18.3 \%$ increase in brick-and-mortar store sales. The gradual reopening of stores, which were temporarily closed due to the COVID-19 pandemic, continued during the beginning of $3 Q 20$ and was practically complete by late August. In 9 M 20 , total sales grew $56.3 \%$.

Same Physical Store Sales Growth
Physical Store Total Sales Growth
Tradicional Ecommerce Growth (1P)
Total E-commerce Growth (1P+3P)
Total Retail Sales Growth


Luiza Card's share decreased from $26 \%$ to $14 \%$ in $3 Q 20$ compared to the same period in 2019 due to the greater share of ecommerce in total sales.

Financed Sales Mix (\% of total sales)


## | Gross Revenues

| (in R\$ million) | $\mathbf{3 Q 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 Q 1 9}$ | \% Chg | 9M20 | 9M19 | \% Chg |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Gross Revenue - Retail - Merchandise Sales | $9,817.3$ | $5,685.3$ | $\mathbf{7 2 . 7 \%}$ | $22,380.1$ | $15,652.2$ | $43.0 \%$ |
| Gross Revenue - Retail - Services | 448.1 | 280.8 | $59.6 \%$ | $1,088.0$ | 769.6 | $41.4 \%$ |
| Gross Revenue - Retail | $\mathbf{1 0 , 2 6 5 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 9 6 6 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 , 4 6 8 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 4 2 1 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 . 9 \%}$ |
| Gross Revenue - Other Services | 139.6 | 42.7 | $226.9 \%$ | 285.9 | 107.3 | $166.3 \%$ |
| Inter-Company Eliminations | $(55.5)$ | $(9.4)$ | $489.0 \%$ | $(101.7)$ | $(20.3)$ | $400.1 \%$ |
| Gross Revenue - Total | $\mathbf{1 0 , 3 4 9 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 9 9 9 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 , 6 5 2 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 5 0 8 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 3 . 3 \%}$ |

In 3Q20, total gross revenue grew $72.5 \%$ to $\mathrm{R} \$ 10.3$ billion. The accelerated growth of e-commerce and the excellent performance of physical stores during the quarter contributed to the evolution of gross revenue. Service revenue increased $59.6 \%$ in 3Q20, mainly due to the growth of Marketplace and Magalu Payments. In 9M20, gross revenue grew $43.3 \%$ to R\$23.7 billion.

## | Net Revenues

| (in R\$ million) | $\mathbf{3 Q 2 0}$ | 3Q19 | \% Chg | 9M20 | 9M19 | \% Chg |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net Revenue - Retail - Merchandise Sales | $7,837.0$ | $4,583.8$ | $71.0 \%$ | $17,976.6$ | $12,736.7$ | $41.1 \%$ |
| Net Revenue - Retail - Services | 407.2 | 251.9 | $61.6 \%$ | 989.4 | 688.2 | $43.8 \%$ |
| $\quad$ Net Revenue - Retail | $\mathbf{8 , 2 4 4 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 8 3 5 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 0 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 9 6 6 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 4 2 4 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 . 3 \%}$ |
| Net Revenue - Other Services | 119.7 | 37.9 | $215.7 \%$ | 247.0 | 96.8 | $155.3 \%$ |
| Inter-Company Eliminations | $\mathbf{( 5 5 . 5})$ | $(9.4)$ | $489.0 \%$ | $(101.7)$ | $\mathbf{( 2 0 . 3 )}$ | $400.1 \%$ |
| Net Revenue - Total | $\mathbf{8 , 3 0 8 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 8 6 4 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{7 0 . 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 , 1 1 1 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 5 0 1 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 . 6 \%}$ |

In 3Q20, total net revenue increased $70.8 \%$ to $\mathrm{R} \$ 8.3$ billion, in line with the variation in total gross revenue. In 9 M 20 , net revenue grew $41.6 \%$ to $\mathrm{R} \$ 19.1$ billion.

## | Gross Profit

| (in R\$ million) | 3Q20 | 3Q19 | \% Chg | 9M20 | 9 M 19 | \% Chg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Profit - Retail - Merchandise Sales | 1,805.6 | 1,228.0 | 47.0\% | 4,097.4 | 3,247.5 | 26.2\% |
| Gross Profit - Retail - Services | 407.2 | 251.9 | 61.6\% | 989.4 | 688.2 | 43.8\% |
| Gross Profit - Retail | 2,212.8 | 1,479.9 | 49.5\% | 5,086.8 | 3,935.7 | 29.2\% |
| Gross Profit - Other Services | 19.9 | 14.5 | 36.8\% | 43.3 | 38.2 | 13.6\% |
| Inter-Company Eliminations | (54.0) | (5.5) | 881.1\% | (95.7) | (9.2) | 936.5\% |
| Gross Profit - Total | 2,178.7 | 1,488.9 | 46.3\% | 5,034.4 | 3,964.6 | 27.0\% |
| Gross Margin - Total | 26.2\% | 30.6\% | -440 bps | 26.3\% | 29.4\% | -310 bps |

In 3Q20, gross profit grew $46.3 \%$ to $\mathrm{R} \$ 2.2$ billion, equivalent to a gross margin of $26.2 \%$. The variation in gross margin was mainly due to the greater share of traditional e-commerce (1P) in sales. In 9M20, gross profit grew $27.0 \%$ to $\mathrm{R} \$ 5.0$ billion, equivalent to a gross margin of $26.3 \%$.

## | Operating Expenses

| (in R\$ million) | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \mathrm{Q} 20 \\ \text { Adjusted } \end{array}$ | \% NR | $3 \text { Q19 }$ <br> Adjusted | \% NR | \% Chg | 9M20 <br> Adjusted | \% NR | 9M19 <br> Adjusted | \% NR | \% Chg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Selling Expenses | $(1,432.6)$ | -17.2\% | (890.0) | -18.3\% | 61.0\% | $(3,487.2)$ | -18.2\% | $(2,309.1)$ | -17.1\% | 51.0\% |
| General and Administrative Expenses | (240.7) | -2.9\% | (207.1) | -4.3\% | 16.2\% | (617.3) | -3.2\% | (498.2) | -3.7\% | 23.9\% |
| General and Administrative Expenses | $(1,673.3)$ | -20.1\% | (1,097.1) | -22.6\% | 52.5\% | $(4,104.5)$ | -21.5\% | $(2,807.4)$ | -20.8\% | 46.2\% |
| Provisions for Loan Losses | (25.4) | -0.3\% | (20.2) | -0.4\% | 25.4\% | (84.5) | -0.4\% | (45.8) | -0.3\% | 84.3\% |
| Other Operating Revenues, Net | 15.2 | 0.2\% | 15.3 | 0.3\% | -0.6\% | 41.0 | 0.2\% | 44.0 | 0.3\% | -6.8\% |
| Total Operating Expenses | $(1,683.5)$ | -20.3\% | $(1,102.0)$ | -22.7\% | 52.8\% | $(4,148.0)$ | -21.7\% | $(2,809.2)$ | -20.8\% | 47.7\% |

## | Selling Expenses

In 3 Q20, selling expenses totaled $R \$ 1,432.6$ million, equivalent to $17.2 \%$ of net revenue, 1.1 pp less than in $3 Q 19$, mainly due to strong sales growth. It is worth mentioning that the Company was able to dilute selling expenses even while investing in improving service levels in areas such as customer service and logistics.

In 9M20, selling expenses totaled $\mathrm{R} \$ 3,487.2$ million, equivalent to $18.2 \%$ of net revenue ( +1.1 p.p. versus 9 M 19 ).

## | General and Administrative Expenses

In 3Q20, general and administrative expenses totaled $R \$ 240.7$ million, equivalent to $2.9 \%$ of net revenues, a decrease of 1.4 pp compared to 3Q19, mainly due to strong sales growth. In 9M20, general and administrative expenses totaled R $\$ 617.3$ million, equivalent to $3.2 \%$ of net revenue.

## Provisions for Loan Losses

Provisions for loan losses totaled R\$25.4 million in 3 Q 20 and $\mathrm{R} \$ 84.5$ in 9 M 20 .
| Other Operating Revenues and Expenses, Net

| (in R\$ million) | 3 Q20 | \% NR | 3Q19 | \% NR | \% Chg | 9M20 | \% NR | 9M19 | \% NR | \% Chg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gain on Sale of Assets | (0.0) | 0.0\% | 1.5 | 0.0\% | -102.0\% | (1.9) | 0.0\% | 4.4 | 0.0\% | -143.2\% |
| Deferred Revenue Recorded | 15.2 | 0.2\% | 13.8 | 0.3\% | 10.3\% | 42.9 | 0.2\% | 39.5 | 0.3\% | 8.6\% |
| Subtotal - Adjusted | 15.2 | 0.2\% | 15.3 | 0.3\% | -0.6\% | 41.0 | 0.2\% | 44.0 | 0.3\% | -6.8\% |
| Tax Credits | 0.3 | 0.0\% | 240.8 | 5.0\% | -99.9\% | 56.6 | 0.3\% | 812.0 | 6.0\% | -93.0\% |
| Tax Provisions | (0.2) | 0.0\% | (16.7) | -0.3\% | -98.8\% | 33.6 | 0.2\% | (246.7) | -1.8\% | -113.6\% |
| Expert Fees | (4.3) | -0.1\% | (28.8) | -0.6\% | -85.0\% | (19.8) | -0.1\% | (144.0) | -1.1\% | -86.3\% |
| Pre-operating Store Expenses | (3.2) | 0.0\% | (12.1) | -0.2\% | -73.8\% | (7.1) | 0.0\% | (20.3) | -0.2\% | -65.0\% |
| Retention Contracts and Others | (7.8) | -0.1\% | (15.6) | -0.3\% | -50.3\% | (23.2) | -0.1\% | (52.1) | -0.4\% | -55.5\% |
| Subtotal - Non Recurring | (15.1) | -0.2\% | 167.7 | 3.4\% | -109.0\% | 40.2 | 0.2\% | 348.9 | 2.6\% | -88\% |
| Total | 0.1 | 0.0\% | 183.0 | 3.8\% | -100.0\% | 81.2 | 0.4\% | 392.9 | 2.9\% | -79.3\% |

In 3Q20, other adjusted net operating revenues totaled $\mathrm{R} \$ 15.2$ million, mainly influenced by the appropriation of deferred revenues in the amount of $\mathrm{R} \$ 15.2$ million. In 9 M 20 , other adjusted net operating revenues totaled $\mathrm{R} \$ 41.0$ million.

## | Equity Income

In 3Q20, equity income was $\mathrm{R} \$ 65.9$ million. Luizacred was responsible for $\mathrm{R} \$ 58.8$ million and Luizaseg, was responsible for $\mathrm{R} \$ 7.1$ million. In 9M20, equity income was R\$95.8 million.

## EBITDA

In 3Q20, adjusted EBITDA reached $\mathrm{R} \$ 561.2$ million. The high growth in total sales, including physical stores, e-commerce (1P) and the marketplace (3P), contributed to the evolution of EBITDA. However, investments in improving service levels impacted the adjusted EBITDA margin, which went from $8.2 \%$ in $3 Q 19$ to $6.8 \%$ in $3 Q 20$.

With the return of multichannel, essential to Magalu's results, the adjusted EBITDA margin increased 4.2 p.p. compared to 2Q20, when most stores were closed due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In 9M20, adjusted EBITDA reached $\mathrm{R} \$ 982.3$ million, equivalent to a $5.1 \%$ margin.
EBITDA performance (\% of net revenue)

| Financial Results

| R\$ million | 3Q20 | \% NR | 3Q19 | \% NR | \% Chg | 9M20 | \% NR | 9 M 19 | \% NR | \% Chg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial Expenses | (111.6) | -1.3\% | (142.0) | -2.9\% | -21.5\% | (302.5) | -1.6\% | (445.3) | -3.3\% | -32.1\% |
| Interest on loans and financing | (11.4) | -0.1\% | (19.2) | -0.4\% | -40.5\% | (36.9) | -0.2\% | (40.9) | -0.3\% | -9.6\% |
| Interest on prepayment of receivables - third party card | (28.0) | -0.3\% | (29.3) | -0.6\% | -4.4\% | (74.2) | -0.4\% | (113.2) | -0.8\% | -34.4\% |
| Interest on prepayment of receivables - Luiza Card | (19.1) | -0.2\% | (64.3) | -1.3\% | -70.3\% | (87.1) | -0.5\% | (196.2) | -1.5\% | -55.6\% |
| Other expenses | (53.1) | -0.6\% | (29.3) | -0.6\% | 81.4\% | (104.2) | -0.5\% | (95.2) | -0.7\% | 9.5\% |
| Financial Revenues | 56.1 | 0.7\% | 107.9 | 2.2\% | -48.0\% | 144.6 | 0.8\% | 635.9 | 4.7\% | -77.3\% |
| Gains on marketable securities | 5.1 | 0.1\% | 1.1 | 0.0\% | 357.6\% | 13.4 | 0.1\% | 4.9 | 0.0\% | 174.8\% |
| Other financial revenues | 51.0 | 0.6\% | 106.8 | 2.2\% | -52.3\% | 131.2 | 0.7\% | 631.1 | 4.7\% | -79.2\% |
| Subtotal: Net Financial Results | (55.4) | -0.7\% | (34.1) | -0.7\% | 62.4\% | (157.9) | -0.8\% | 190.6 | 1.4\% | - |
| Interest on lease | (47.3) | -0.6\% | (5.3) | -0.1\% | 783.5\% | (133.8) | -0.7\% | (73.0) | -0.5\% | 83.2\% |
| Total Net Financial Results | (102.7) | -1.2\% | (39.5) | -0.8\% | 160.1\% | (291.7) | -1.5\% | 117.6 | 0.9\% | - |
| (-) Update - Tax Credits | - | - | 62.7 | 1.3\% | - | - | - | 522.5 | 3.9\% | - |
| (-) Taxes and Expenses / Non-recurring | - | - | (2.9) | -0.1\% | - | - | - | (61.9) | -0.5\% | - |
| Total Financial Results - Adjusted | (102.7) | -1.2\% | (99.2) | -2.0\% | 3.5\% | (291.7) | -1.5\% | (343.1) | -2.5\% | -15.0\% |

In 3Q20, net financial expenses totaled $\mathrm{R} \$ 102.7$ million, equivalent to $1.2 \%$ of net revenue. In relation to net revenue, financial expenses improved 0.8 pp compared to the adjusted 3Q19, mainly due to the reduction in interest rates and the improved capital structure. Disregarding the effects of leasing interest, the net financial result was $R \$ 55.4$ million in 3Q20, equivalent to $0.7 \%$ of net revenue. In 9 M 20 , net financial expense was $\mathrm{R} \$ 291.7$ million, equivalent to $1.5 \%$ of net revenue ( -1.0 p.p. versus adjusted 9M19).

## 3Q20

## | Net Income

Considering the growth in EBITDA and the dilution of financial expenses, adjusted net income reached $\mathrm{R} \$ 215.9$ million in 3Q20, with a margin of $2.6 \%$, an increase of $69.6 \%$ compared to $3 Q 19$. In 9 M 20 , adjusted net income totaled $\mathrm{R} \$ 145.7$ million.

## | Adjusted Working Capital

| CONSOLIDATED (R\$ million) | LTM | Sep-20 | Jun-20 | Mar-20 | Dec-19 | Sep-19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (+) Accounts Receivables (without Credit Card) | (26.7) | 706.3 | 680.8 | 781.3 | 794.0 | 733.0 |
| (+) Inventories | 2,120.2 | 5,005.9 | 4,198.2 | 4,075.5 | 3,801.8 | 2,885.7 |
| (+) Related Parties (without Luiza Card) | (10.5) | 71.3 | 80.4 | 77.1 | 100.6 | 81.8 |
| (+) Recoverable Taxes | 186.3 | 932.0 | 748.9 | 877.4 | 864.1 | 745.7 |
| (+) Other Assets | (56.6) | 88.5 | 100.2 | 143.5 | 136.3 | 145.1 |
| (+) Current Operating Assets | 2,212.7 | 6,804.0 | 5,808.6 | 5,954.8 | 5,696.8 | 4,591.3 |
|  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| (-) Suppliers | 2,301.5 | 6,104.3 | 5,334.0 | 4,132.7 | 5,934.9 | 3,802.8 |
| (-) Transfers and other deposits | 627.3 | 627.3 | 639.3 | 235.9 | - | - |
| (-) Payroll, Vacation and Related Charges | 95.0 | 444.7 | 329.0 | 263.3 | 354.7 | 349.8 |
| (-) Taxes Payable | 90.7 | 299.6 | 206.4 | 176.9 | 352.0 | 208.8 |
| (-) Related Parties | (15.8) | 109.8 | 103.4 | 52.8 | 152.1 | 125.6 |
| (-) Taxes in Installments | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (-) Deferred Revenue | (0.0) | 43.0 | 43.1 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 43.0 |
| (-) Other Accounts Payable | 395.9 | 1,084.1 | 806.2 | 547.0 | 701.7 | 688.2 |
| (-) Current Operating Liabilities | 3,494.5 | 8,712.7 | 7,461.3 | 5,451.6 | 7,538.5 | 5,218.3 |
|  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| (=) Adjusted Working Capital | $(1,281.8)$ | $(1,908.7)$ | $(1,652.7)$ | 503.2 | $(1,841.7)$ | (627.0) |
| \% of Gross Revenue (LTM) | -3.2\% | -6.1\% | -6.1\% | 2.0\% | -7.6\% | -2.8\% |
| (+) Balance of Discounted Receivables | 757.2 | 2,750.1 | 1,482.8 | 2,616.4 | 1,679.8 | 1,992.9 |
| (=) Expanded Working Capital | (524.6) | 841.4 | (169.9) | 3,119.5 | (161.9) | 1,365.9 |
| \% of Gross Revenue (LTM) | -3.5\% | 2.7\% | -0.6\% | 12.2\% | -0.7\% | 6.2\% |

In Sep/20, the adjusted working capital need was negative by R $\$ 1,908.7$ million. Discipline on inventory turnover and payment terms contributed significantly to the strong cash generation during the quarter. In the last 12 months, the variation in adjusted working capital contributed $\mathrm{R} \$ 1,281.8$ million to the generation of operating cash flow.

## | Capex

| CAPEX (in R\$ million) | $\mathbf{3 Q 2 0}$ | \% | 3Q19 | \% | \%Chg |  | 9M20 | \% | 9M19 | \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Stores | 21.2 | $14 \%$ | 94.6 | $51 \%$ | $-78 \%$ | 69.0 | $21 \%$ | 121.9 | $31 \%$ | $-43 \%$ |
| Remodeling | 6.1 | $4 \%$ | 8.2 | $4 \%$ | $-26 \%$ | 14.6 | $4 \%$ | 38.2 | $10 \%$ | $-62 \%$ |
| Technology | 69.1 | $45 \%$ | 32.6 | $18 \%$ | $112 \%$ | 147.6 | $45 \%$ | 84.4 | $22 \%$ | $75 \%$ |
| Logistics | 36.3 | $24 \%$ | 32.8 | $18 \%$ | $11 \%$ | 62.1 | $19 \%$ | 107.4 | $27 \%$ | $-42 \%$ |
| Other | 21.5 | $14 \%$ | 17.7 | $10 \%$ | $22 \%$ | 35.7 | $11 \%$ | 38.8 | $10 \%$ | $-8 \%$ |
| Total | 154.2 | $100 \%$ | 186.0 | $100 \%$ | $-17 \%$ | 329.1 | $100 \%$ | 390 | $100 \%$ | $-16 \%$ |

In 3Q20, investments totaled R\$154.2 million, including new store openings, investments in technology and logistics. In 3Q20, store openings resumed, with 81 new stores and kiosks (inside Lojas Marisa). 3Q20 also marked the arrival of Magalu in Brasilía, the capital of Brazil, with 9 stores opened in Brasília and the greater metropolitan area.

## 3Q20

## Capital Structure

| CONSOLIDATED (R\$ million) | LTM | Sep-20 | Jun-20 | Mar-20 | Dec-19 | Sep-19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (-) Current Loans and Financing | $(1,345.6)$ | $(1,659.0)$ | $(1,650.8)$ | (6.5) | (10.0) | (313.4) |
| (-) Non-current Loans and Financing | 816.1 | (16.6) | (14.0) | (847.4) | (838.9) | (832.7) |
| (=) Gross Debt | (529.5) | $(1,675.6)$ | $(1,664.8)$ | (853.8) | (848.8) | $(1,146.1)$ |
| (+) Cash and Cash Equivalents | 968.6 | 1,190.4 | 1,103.5 | 388.9 | 305.7 | 221.8 |
| (+) Current Securities | 1,486.9 | 1,725.6 | 1,878.8 | 2,231.3 | 4,448.2 | 238.7 |
| (+) Non-current Securities | (0.3) | - | - | - | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| (+) Total Cash | 2,455.3 | 2,916.0 | 2,982.3 | 2,620.2 | 4,754.1 | 460.8 |
| (=) Net Cash | 1,925.8 | 1,240.4 | 1,317.5 | 1,766.3 | 3,905.3 | (685.3) |
| (+) Credit Card - Third Party Card | 2,185.6 | 3,327.6 | 3,705.3 | 1,365.7 | 2,121.0 | 1,142.0 |
| (+) Credit Card - Luiza Card | 1,150.9 | 1,308.3 | 782.6 | 649.2 | 269.5 | 157.4 |
| (+) Total Credit Card | 3,336.5 | 4,635.9 | 4,487.9 | 2,014.9 | 2,390.5 | 1,299.4 |
| (=) Adjusted Net Cash | 5,262.2 | 5,876.3 | 5,805.4 | 3,781.2 | 6,295.8 | 614.1 |
| Short Term Debt / Total | 72\% | 99\% | 99\% | 1\% | 1\% | 27\% |
| Long Term Debt / Total | -72\% | 1\% | 1\% | 99\% | 99\% | 73\% |
| Adjusted EBITDA (LTM) | (33.4) | 1,478.4 | 1,314.7 | 1,548.0 | 1,659.7 | 1,511.8 |
| Adjusted Net Cash / Adjusted EBITDA | 3.6 x | 4.0 x | 4.4 x | 2.4 x | 3.8 x | 0.4 x |
| Cash, Securities and Credit Cards | 5,791.7 | 7,551.9 | 7,470.2 | 4,635.1 | 7,144.6 | 1,760.2 |

In the last 12 months, the Company improved its adjusted net cash position by R\$5.3 billion, from an adjusted net cash position of $\mathrm{R} \$ 0.6$ billion in Sep/19 to $\mathrm{R} \$ 5.9$ billion in Sep/20. This improvement was driven by cash flow; investments, acquisitions and the proceeds of the Nov/19 follow-on offering.

The Company ended 3 Q20 with a total cash position of $\mathrm{R} \$ 7.6$ billion, with cash and securities worth $\mathrm{R} \$ 2.9$ billion and $\mathrm{R} \$ 4.7$ billion worth of credit card receivables.

## ANNEXI <br> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

| CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (R\$ million) | 3Q20 | V.A. | 3Q19 | V.A. | \% Chg | 9M20 | V.A. | 9M19 | V.A. | \% Chg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Revenue | 10,349.5 | 124.6\% | 5,999.4 | 123.3\% | 72.5\% | 23,652.3 | 123.8\% | 16,508.8 | 122.3\% | 43.3\% |
| Taxes and Deductions | $(2,041.2)$ | -24.6\% | (1,135.2) | -23.3\% | 79.8\% | $(4,541.0)$ | -23.8\% | $(3,007.5)$ | -22.3\% | 51.0\% |
| Net Revenue | 8,308.3 | 100.0\% | 4,864.2 | 100.0\% | 70.8\% | 19,111.3 | 100.0\% | 13,501.3 | 100.0\% | 41.6\% |
| Total Costs | $(6,129.6)$ | -73.8\% | $(3,439.3)$ | -70.7\% | 78.2\% | $(14,076.9)$ | -73.7\% | $(9,772.7)$ | -72.4\% | 44.0\% |
| Gross Income | 2,178.7 | 26.2\% | 1,424.9 | 29.3\% | 52.9\% | 5,034.4 | 26.3\% | 3,728.6 | 27.6\% | 35.0\% |
| Selling Expenses | $(1,432.6)$ | -17.2\% | (890.0) | -18.3\% | 61.0\% | $(3,487.2)$ | -18.2\% | $(2,309.1)$ | -17.1\% | 51.0\% |
| General and Administrative Expenses | (240.7) | -2.9\% | (207.1) | -4.3\% | 16.2\% | (617.3) | -3.2\% | (498.2) | -3.7\% | 23.9\% |
| Provisions for Loan Losses | (25.4) | -0.3\% | (20.2) | -0.4\% | 25.4\% | (84.5) | -0.4\% | (45.8) | -0.3\% | 84.3\% |
| Other Operating Revenues, Net | 0.1 | 0.0\% | 183.0 | 3.8\% | -100.0\% | 81.2 | 0.4\% | 392.9 | 2.9\% | -79.3\% |
| Equity in Subsidiaries | 65.9 | 0.8\% | 10.6 | 0.2\% | 521.2\% | 95.8 | 0.5\% | 8.2 | 0.1\% | 1068.6\% |
| Total Operating Expenses | $(1,632.7)$ | -19.7\% | (923.7) | -19.0\% | 76.7\% | (4,012.0) | -21.0\% | $(2,452.1)$ | -18.2\% | 63.6\% |
| EBITDA | 546.1 | 6.6\% | 501.2 | 10.3\% | 9.0\% | 1,022.4 | 5.3\% | 1,276.5 | 9.5\% | -19.9\% |
| Depreciation and Amortization | (169.2) | -2.0\% | (163.9) | -3.4\% | 3.2\% | (516.3) | -2.7\% | (364.7) | -2.7\% | 41.6\% |
| EBIT | 376.9 | 4.5\% | 337.3 | 6.9\% | 11.7\% | 506.1 | 2.6\% | 911.8 | 6.8\% | -44.5\% |
| Financial Results | (102.7) | -1.2\% | (39.5) | -0.8\% | 160.1\% | (291.7) | -1.5\% | 117.6 | 0.9\% | -348.1\% |
| Operating Income | 274.2 | 3.3\% | 297.8 | 6.1\% | -7.9\% | 214.5 | 1.1\% | 1,029.4 | 7.6\% | -79.2\% |
| Income Tax and Social Contribution | (68.2) | -0.8\% | (62.7) | -1.3\% | 8.8\% | (42.3) | -0.2\% | (275.5) | -2.0\% | -84.7\% |
| Net Income | 206.0 | 2.5\% | 235.1 | 4.8\% | -12.4\% | 172.2 | 0.9\% | 753.8 | 5.6\% | -77.2\% |

* EBITDA (EBITDA - Earnings before Interest, Income Taxes including Social Contribution on Net Income, Depreciation and Amortization) is a non-GAAP measurement prepared by the Company, in accordance with CVM Instruction No. 527 of April 04 October 2012. EBITDA consists of the Company's net income, plus net financial income, income tax and social contribution, and depreciation and amortization costs and expenses. Adjusted EBITDA consists of adjusted EBITDA for extraordinary expenses and IFRS 16 effects. In the case of the adjustment identified above, this result refers to tax credits, the Netshoes acquisition and other provisions and non-recurring expenses. The Company understands that the disclosure of Adjusted EBITDA is necessary to understand the actual impact on cash generation, excluding extraordinary events. Adjusted EBITDA is not a performance metric adopted by IFRS. The Company's adjusted EBITDA definition may not be comparable to similar measures provided by other companies.

ANNEX II - PRO FORMA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

| CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (R\$ million) | 3Q20 <br> Adjusted | V.A. | 3Q19 <br> Adjusted | V.A. | \% Chg | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \mathrm{M} 20 \\ \text { Adjusted } \end{array}$ | V.A. | 9 M 19 <br> Adjusted | V.A. | \% Chg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Revenue | 10,349.5 | 124.6\% | 5,999.4 | 123.3\% | 72.5\% | 23,652.3 | 123.8\% | 16,508.8 | 122.3\% | 43.3\% |
| Taxes and Deductions | $(2,041.2)$ | -24.6\% | $(1,135.2)$ | -23.3\% | 79.8\% | $(4,541.0)$ | -23.8\% | $(3,007.5)$ | -22.3\% | 51.0\% |
| Net Revenue | 8,308.3 | 100.0\% | 4,864.2 | 100.0\% | 70.8\% | 19,111.3 | 100.0\% | 13,501.3 | 100.0\% | 41.6\% |
| Total Costs | $(6,129.6)$ | -73.8\% | $(3,375.3)$ | -69.4\% | 81.6\% | $(14,076.9)$ | -73.7\% | $(9,536.7)$ | -70.6\% | 47.6\% |
| Gross Income | 2,178.7 | 26.2\% | 1,488.9 | 30.6\% | 46.3\% | 5,034.4 | 26.3\% | 3,964.6 | 29.4\% | 27.0\% |
| Selling Expenses | $(1,432.6)$ | -17.2\% | (890.0) | -18.3\% | 61.0\% | $(3,487.2)$ | -18.2\% | $(2,309.1)$ | -17.1\% | 51.0\% |
| General and Administrative Expenses | (240.7) | -2.9\% | (207.1) | -4.3\% | 16.2\% | (617.3) | -3.2\% | (498.2) | -3.7\% | 23.9\% |
| Provisions for Loan Losses | (25.4) | -0.3\% | (20.2) | -0.4\% | 25.4\% | (84.5) | -0.4\% | (45.8) | -0.3\% | 84.3\% |
| Other Operating Revenues, Net | 15.2 | 0.2\% | 15.3 | 0.3\% | -0.6\% | 41.0 | 0.2\% | 44.0 | 0.3\% | -6.8\% |
| Equity in Subsidiaries | 65.9 | 0.8\% | 10.6 | 0.2\% | 521.2\% | 95.8 | 0.5\% | 8.2 | 0.1\% | 1068.6\% |
| Total Operating Expenses | $(1,617.6)$ | -19.5\% | $(1,091.4)$ | -22.4\% | 48.2\% | $(4,052.2)$ | -21.2\% | $(2,801.0)$ | -20.7\% | 44.7\% |
| EBITDA | 561.2 | 6.8\% | 397.5 | 8.2\% | 41.2\% | 982.3 | 5.1\% | 1,163.6 | 8.6\% | -15.6\% |
| Depreciation and Amortization | (169.2) | -2.0\% | (163.9) | -3.4\% | 3.2\% | (516.3) | -2.7\% | (364.7) | -2.7\% | 41.6\% |
| EBIT | 392.0 | 4.7\% | 233.6 | 4.8\% | 67.8\% | 466.0 | 2.4\% | 798.9 | 5.9\% | -41.7\% |
| Financial Results | (102.7) | -1.2\% | (99.2) | -2.0\% | 3.5\% | (291.7) | -1.5\% | (343.1) | -2.5\% | -15.0\% |
| Operating Income | 289.3 | 3.5\% | 134.4 | 2.8\% | 115.3\% | 174.3 | 0.9\% | 455.8 | 3.4\% | -61.8\% |
| Income Tax and Social Contribution | (73.4) | -0.9\% | (7.1) | -0.1\% | 937.0\% | (28.6) | -0.1\% | (117.7) | -0.9\% | -75.7\% |
| Net Income | 215.9 | 2.6\% | 127.3 | 2.6\% | 69.6\% | 145.7 | 0.8\% | 338.1 | 2.5\% | -56.9\% |

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

| ASSETS (R\$ million) | Sep-20 | Jun-20 | Mar-20 | Dec-19 | Sep-19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CURRENT ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 1,190.4 | 1,103.5 | 388.9 | 305.7 | 221.8 |
| Securities | 1,725.6 | 1,878.8 | 2,231.3 | 4,448.2 | 238.7 |
| Accounts Receivable - Credit Card | 3,327.6 | 3,705.3 | 1,365.7 | 2,121.0 | 1,142.0 |
| Accounts Receivable - Other | 706.3 | 680.8 | 781.3 | 794.0 | 733.0 |
| Inventories | 5,005.9 | 4,198.2 | 4,075.5 | 3,801.8 | 2,885.7 |
| Related Parties - Credit Card | 1,308.3 | 782.6 | 649.2 | 269.5 | 157.4 |
| Related Parties - Other | 71.3 | 80.4 | 77.1 | 100.6 | 81.8 |
| Taxes Recoverable | 932.0 | 748.9 | 877.4 | 864.1 | 745.7 |
| Other Assets | 88.5 | 100.2 | 143.5 | 136.3 | 145.1 |
| Total Current Assets | 14,355.9 | 13,278.8 | 10,589.9 | 12,841.2 | 6,351.2 |
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securities | - | - | - | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Accounts Receivable | 13.4 | 10.6 | 14.2 | 16.8 | 11.7 |
| Recoverable Taxes | 765.5 | 1,185.6 | 1,217.5 | 1,137.8 | 1,275.5 |
| Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution | 119.2 | 73.1 | 18.9 | 12.7 | 14.2 |
| Judicial Deposits | 760.5 | 656.5 | 599.4 | 570.1 | 518.2 |
| Other Assets | 13.5 | 12.1 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 36.4 |
| Investments in Subsidiaries | 382.9 | 318.6 | 288.0 | 305.1 | 305.0 |
| Right of use | 2,381.2 | 2,362.1 | 2,292.4 | 2,273.8 | 2,168.2 |
| Fixed Assets | 1,152.7 | 1,099.5 | 1,103.2 | 1,076.7 | 1,016.1 |
| Intangible Assets | 1,869.8 | 1,561.7 | 1,575.5 | 1,545.6 | 1,556.0 |
| Total Non-Current Assets | 7,458.9 | 7,279.9 | 7,120.2 | 6,949.9 | 6,901.6 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 21,814.8 | 20,558.6 | 17,710.1 | 19,791.1 | 13,252.8 |
| LIABILITIES (R\$ million) | Sep-20 | Jun-20 | Mar-20 | Dec-19 | Sep-19 |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Suppliers | 6,104.3 | 5,334.0 | 4,132.7 | 5,934.9 | 3,802.8 |
| Transfers and other deposits | 627.3 | 639.3 |  |  |  |
| Loans and Financing | 1,659.0 | 1,650.8 | 6.5 | 10.0 | 313.4 |
| Payroll, Vacation and Related Charges | 444.7 | 329.0 | 263.3 | 354.7 | 349.8 |
| Taxes Payable | 299.6 | 206.4 | 176.9 | 352.0 | 208.8 |
| Related Parties | 109.8 | 103.4 | 52.8 | 152.1 | 125.6 |
| Lease | 348.0 | 333.8 | 330.6 | 330.6 | 213.1 |
| Deferred Revenue | 43.0 | 43.1 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 43.0 |
| Dividends Payable | 0.1 | 123.6 | 123.6 | 123.6 | 112.0 |
| Other Accounts Payable | 1,084.1 | 806.2 | 547.0 | 701.7 | 688.2 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 10,719.8 | 9,569.4 | 5,912.2 | 8,002.6 | 5,856.8 |
| NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and Financing | 16.6 | 14.0 | 847.4 | 838.9 | 832.7 |
| Lease | 2,082.4 | 2,063.7 | 1,981.2 | 1,949.8 | 1,991.2 |
| Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution | 28.1 | 26.4 | 32.6 | 39.0 | 65.3 |
| Provision for Tax, Civil and Labor Risks | 1,274.0 | 1,112.3 | 1,065.7 | 1,037.1 | 941.0 |
| Deferred Revenue | 315.2 | 328.9 | 342.9 | 356.8 | 370.5 |
| Other Accounts Payable | 2.0 | - | - | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| Total Non-Current Liabilities | 3,718.4 | 3,545.4 | 4,269.8 | 4,223.5 | 4,202.4 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 14,438.2 | 13,114.8 | 10,182.0 | 12,226.1 | 10,059.2 |
| SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Stock | 5,952.3 | 5,952.3 | 5,952.3 | 5,952.3 | 1,719.9 |
| Capital Reserve | 348.2 | 257.4 | 304.5 | 323.3 | 296.3 |
| Treasury Shares | (299.9) | (129.1) | (175.9) | (124.5) | (80.4) |
| Legal Reserve | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 65.6 |
| Profit Retention Reserve | 1,102.7 | 1,301.8 | 1,301.8 | 1,301.8 | 434.9 |
| Other Comprehensive Income | (7.9) | (13.7) | 5.6 | 3.2 | 3.4 |
| Retained Earnings | 172.2 | (33.7) | 30.8 | - | 753.8 |
| Total Shareholders' Equity | 7,376.6 | 7,443.8 | 7,528.1 | 7,564.9 | 3,193.6 |
| TOTAL | 21,814.8 | 20,558.6 | 17,710.1 | 19,791.1 | 13,252.8 |


| LTM |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ADJUSTED CASH FLOW STATEMENTS (RS million) |  |  |  |  |

Note: The difference between the Statement of Cash Flows and the Adjusted Statement of Cash Flows derives from:
(i) the accounting treatment of marketable securities as cash and cash equivalents.
(ii) the accounting treatment of credit card receivables as cash and cash equivalents

## ANNEX V

RETURN ON INVESTED CAPITAL (ROIC) AND ON EQUITY (ROE)

| INVESTED CAPITAL (R\$ million) | set-20 | jun-20 | mar-20 | dez-19 | set-19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Working Capital | 2,379.2 | 2,501.4 | 2,187.5 | 218.2 | 459.3 |
| (+) Accounts Receivable | 13.4 | 10.6 | 14.2 | 16.8 | 11.7 |
| (+) Income Tax and Social Contribution deferred | 119.2 | 73.1 | 18.9 | 12.7 | 14.2 |
| (+) Taxes Recoverable | 765.5 | 1,185.6 | 1,217.5 | 1,137.8 | 1,275.5 |
| (+) Judicial Deposits | 760.5 | 656.5 | 599.4 | 570.1 | 518.2 |
| (+) Other Assets | 13.5 | 12.1 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 36.4 |
| (+) Investment In Joint Subsidiaries | 382.9 | 318.6 | 288.0 | 305.1 | 305.0 |
| (+) Right of use | 2,381.2 | 2,362.1 | 2,292.4 | 2,273.8 | 2,168.2 |
| (+) Fixed Assets | 1,152.7 | 1,099.5 | 1,103.2 | 1,076.7 | 1,016.1 |
| (+) Intangible Assets | 1,869.8 | 1,561.7 | 1,575.5 | 1,545.6 | 1,556.0 |
| ( + ) Non Current Assets | 7,458.9 | 7,279.9 | 7,120.2 | 6,949.7 | 6,901.3 |
| (-) Provision for Contingencies | 1,274.0 | 1,112.3 | 1,065.7 | 1,037.1 | 941.0 |
| (-) Lease | 2,082.4 | 2,063.7 | 1,981.2 | 1,949.8 | 1,991.2 |
| (-) Deferred Revenue | 315.2 | 328.9 | 342.9 | 356.8 | 370.5 |
| (-) Income Tax and Social Contribution deferred | 28.1 | 26.4 | 32.6 | 39.0 | 65.3 |
| (-) Other Accounts Payable | 2.0 | - | - | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| (-) Non-Current operating liabilities | 3,701.8 | 3,531.4 | 3,422.4 | 3,384.7 | 3,369.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (=) Fixed Capital | 3,757.1 | 3,748.5 | 3,697.8 | 3,565.0 | 3,531.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (=) Total Invested Capital | 6,136.3 | 6,249.9 | 5,885.3 | 3,783.2 | 3,990.9 |
| (+) Net Debt | $(1,240.4)$ | (1,317.5) | (1,766.3) | $(3,905.3)$ | 685.3 |
| (+) Dividends Payable | 0.1 | 123.6 | 123.6 | 123.6 | 112.0 |
| (+) Shareholders Equity | 7,376.6 | 7,443.8 | 7,528.1 | 7,564.9 | 3,193.6 |
| (=) Total Financing | 6,136.3 | 6,249.9 | 5,885.3 | 3,783.2 | 3,990.9 |


| FINANCIAL EXPENSES RECONCILIATION (R\$MM) | 1 Q18 | 1Q19 | 1020 | 4Q19 | 3Q19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial Income | 39.2 | 45.6 | 42.9 | 22.9 | 96.2 |
| Financial Expenses | (141.9) | (140.2) | (137.3) | (210.9) | (135.7) |
| Net Financial Expenses | (102.7) | (94.6) | (94.4) | (188.0) | (39.5) |
| Interest on prepayment of receivables: Luiza Card and third-party card | 47.1 | 53.9 | 60.4 | 93.0 | 93.6 |
| Adjusted Financial Expenses | (55.6) | (40.6) | (34.1) | (95.0) | 54.1 |
| Taxes on Adjusted Financial Expenses | 18.9 | 13.8 | 11.6 | 32.3 | (18.4) |
| Net Adjusted Financial Expenses | (36.7) | (26.8) | (22.5) | (62.7) | 35.7 |


| NOPLAT AND ROIC/ROE RECONCILATION (RSMM) | $\mathbf{1 Q 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 Q 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 Q 2 0}$ | 4Q19 | 3Q19 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| EBITDA | 546.1 | 143.7 | 332.6 | 499.1 | 501.2 |
| Interest on prepayment of receivables: Luiza Card and third-party card | $(47.1)$ | $(53.9)$ | $(60.4)$ | $(93.0)$ | $(93.6)$ |
| Depreciation | $(169.2)$ | $(172.3)$ | $(174.8)$ | $(122.3)$ | $(163.9)$ |
| Current and deferred taxes | $(68.2)$ | 58.5 | $(32.6)$ | $(20.8)$ | $(62.7)$ |
| Taxes on Adjusted Financial Expenses | $(18.9)$ | $(13.8)$ | $(11.6)$ | $(32.3)$ | 18.4 |
| Net Operating Income (NOPLAT) | 242.7 | $(37.7)$ | 53.3 | 230.7 | 199.4 |
| Invested Capital | $6,136.3$ | $6,249.9$ | $5,885.3$ | $3,783.2$ | $3,990.9$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ROIC Annualized | $16 \%$ | $-2 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| Net Income | 206.0 | $(64.5)$ | 30.8 | 168.0 | 235.1 |
| Shareholders Equity | $7,376.6$ | $7,443.8$ | $7,528.1$ | $7,564.9$ | $3,193.6$ |
| ROE Annualized | $11 \%$ | $-3 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $29 \%$ |

## ANNEX VI <br> breakdown of total sales ${ }^{1}$ AND NUMBER OF STORES PER CHANNEL

| Breakdown of Total Sales (R\$ million) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |


| Breakdown of Total Sales (R\$ million) | Growth |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9M20 | V.A. | 9 M 19 | V.A. | Total |
| Virtual Stores | 741.9 | 2.6\% | 769.1 | 4.2\% | -3.5\% |
| Conventional Stores | 8,845.6 | 30.9\% | 9,466.1 | 51.8\% | -6.6\% |
| Subtotal - Physical Stores | 9,587.5 | 33.5\% | 10,235.3 | 56.0\% | -6.3\% |
| Traditional E-commerce (1P) | 13,839.4 | 48.4\% | 6,178.4 | 33.8\% | 124.0\% |
| Marketplace (3P) | 5,157.5 | 18.0\% | 1,869.0 | 10.2\% | 176.0\% |
| Subtotal - Total E-commerce | 18,997.0 | 66.5\% | 8,047.4 | 44.0\% | 136.1\% |
| Total Sales | 28,584.4 | 100.0\% | 18,282.6 | 100.0\% | 56.3\% |


| Number of stores per channel - End of the period |  |  |  | Part(\%) | Growth <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | set/20 | Part(\%) | set/19 |  |  |
| Virtual Stores | 196 | 15.8\% | 183 | 17.6\% | 13 |
| Conventional Stores | 925 | 74.8\% | 855 | 82.4\% | 70 |
| Kiosk | 116 | 9.4\% | - | 0.0\% | 116 |
| Subtotal - Physical Stores | 1,237 | 100.0\% | 1,038 | 100.0\% | 199 |
| Total Sales Area ( $\mathbf{m}^{\mathbf{2}}$ ) | 656,189 | 100.0\% | 612,353 | 100.0\% | 7.2\% |

[^1]
## ANNEX VII

LUIZACRED

## | Operating Indicators

Luizacred is a joint venture between Magazine Luiza and Itaú Unibanco, responsible for financing a substantial percentage of the Company's credit sales. Magalu's main roles and responsibilities include sales, employee management and customer service, while Itaú Unibanco is responsible for funding Luizacred, drafting the credit and collections policies and managing back office activities, such as accounting and treasury.

In 3Q20, Luizacred's total card base reached 5 million cards issued ( $+1.9 \%$ versus Sep/19). In-store sales to Luiza Card customers, distinguished by their loyalty and higher purchase frequency, decreased $6.2 \%$ in $3 Q 20$ due to the increase in the share of cash sales.

Luizacred's credit portfolio, including credit card, DCC and individual loans, reached R\$10.9 billion at the end of 3Q20, an increase of $5.2 \%$ over 3Q19. Luiza Card's portfolio grew $6.8 \%$ to $\mathrm{R} \$ 10.8$ billion, while the DCC portfolio decreased to $\mathrm{R} \$ 31$ million, in line with Luizacred's strategy to focus on the Luiza Card.

| LUIZACRED - Key Indicators (R\$ million) | 3Q20 | 3Q19 | \% Chg | 9M20 | 9 M 19 | \% Chg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Card Base (thousand) | 4,981 | 4,889 | 1.9\% | 4,981 | 4,889 | 1.9\% |
| Luiza Card Sales - In-store | 1,532 | 1,633 | -6.2\% | 3,955 | 4,626 | -14.5\% |
| Luiza Card Sales - Outside Magazine Luiza | 5,877 | 5,317 | 10.5\% | 16,339 | 14,362 | 13.8\% |
| Subtotal - Luiza Card | 7,408 | 6,950 | 6.6\% | 20,294 | 18,988 | 6.9\% |
| DCC Sales | 0 | 32 | -100.0\% | 3 | 108 | -97.6\% |
| Consumer Loans Sales | 3 | 7 | -65.5\% | 9 | 31 | -69.5\% |
| Luizacred Sales - Total | 7,411 | 6,989 | 6.0\% | 20,306 | 19,127 | 6.2\% |
| Card Portfolio | 10,835 | 10,147 | 6.8\% | 10,835 | 10,147 | 6.8\% |
| DCC Portfolio | 31 | 168 | -81.8\% | 31 | 168 | -81.8\% |
| Consumer Loans Portfolio | 7 | 22 | -66.4\% | 7 | 22 | -66.4\% |
| Portfolio | 10,872 | 10,336 | 5.2\% | 10,872 | 10,336 | 5.2\% |

The granting of credit at Luizacred follows strict criteria established by Itaú Unibanco's Credit Modeling and Policies area which uses proprietary statistics models based on the Risk Adjusted Return on Capital (RAROC) model.

## 3Q20

## | Income Statement in IFRS

| LUIZACRED - Income (R\$ million) | 3Q20 | V.A. | 3Q19 | V.A. | \% Chg | 9M20 | V.A. | 9 M 19 | V.A. | \% Chg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial Intermediation Revenue | 258.8 | 100.0\% | 410.0 | 100.0\% | -36.9\% | 1,043.7 | 100.0\% | 1,184.3 | 100.0\% | -11.9\% |
| Cards | 253.9 | 98.1\% | 381.8 | 93.1\% | -33.5\% | 1,016.7 | 97.4\% | 1,082.8 | 91.4\% | -6.1\% |
| DCC | 3.0 | 1.2\% | 21.1 | 5.2\% | -85.8\% | 17.5 | 1.7\% | 77.9 | 6.6\% | -77.6\% |
| Consumer Loans | 1.9 | 0.7\% | 7.1 | 1.7\% | -73.6\% | 9.5 | 0.9\% | 23.6 | 2.0\% | -59.7\% |
| Financial Intermediation Expenses | (55.6) | -21.5\% | (353.7) | -86.3\% | -84.3\% | (724.4) | -69.4\% | $(1,080.5)$ | -91.2\% | -33.0\% |
| Market Funding Operations | (19.4) | -7.5\% | (70.9) | -17.3\% | -72.6\% | (109.6) | -10.5\% | (194.9) | -16.5\% | -43.8\% |
| Provision for Loan Losses | (36.1) | -14.0\% | (282.8) | -69.0\% | -87.2\% | (614.9) | -58.9\% | (885.6) | -74.8\% | -30.6\% |
| Gross Financial Intermediation Income | 203.2 | 78.5\% | 56.3 | 13.7\% | 261.2\% | 319.2 | 30.6\% | 103.9 | 8.8\% | 207.3\% |
| Other Operating Revenues (Expenses) | (7.0) | -2.7\% | (32.0) | -7.8\% | -78.2\% | (64.6) | -6.2\% | (93.7) | -7.9\% | -31.0\% |
| Service Revenue | 217.6 | 84.1\% | 214.6 | 52.3\% | 1.4\% | 659.2 | 63.2\% | 611.9 | 51.7\% | 7.7\% |
| Personnel Expenses | (4.7) | -1.8\% | (10.5) | -2.6\% | -54.8\% | (15.1) | -1.4\% | (25.2) | -2.1\% | -40.1\% |
| Other Administrative Expenses | (178.2) | -68.9\% | (185.3) | -45.2\% | -3.8\% | (567.6) | -54.4\% | (528.5) | -44.6\% | 7.4\% |
| Depreciation and Amortization | (3.0) | -1.2\% | (3.0) | -0.7\% | -0.1\% | (9.0) | -0.9\% | (8.9) | -0.8\% | 0.7\% |
| Tax Expenses | (30.8) | -11.9\% | (34.2) | -8.3\% | -9.9\% | (100.6) | -9.6\% | (98.5) | -8.3\% | 2.1\% |
| Other Operating Revenues (Expenses) | (7.9) | -3.1\% | (13.7) | -3.3\% | -42.1\% | (31.5) | -3.0\% | (44.5) | -3.8\% | -29.1\% |
| Income Before Tax | 196.3 | 75.8\% | 24.3 | 5.9\% | 709.2\% | 254.6 | 24.4\% | 10.2 | 0.9\% | 2405.6\% |
| Income Tax and Social Contribution | (78.7) | -30.4\% | (9.9) | -2.4\% | 696.8\% | (102.5) | -9.8\% | (4.6) | -0.4\% | 2116.2\% |
| Net Income | 117.6 | 45.4\% | 14.4 | 3.5\% | 717.6\% | 152.1 | 14.6\% | 5.5 | 0.5\% | 2647.3\% |

| Income Statement in compliance with accounting practices established by the Brazilian Central Bank

| LUIZACRED - Income (R\$ million) | 3Q20 | V.A. | 3Q19 | V.A. | \% Chg | 9 M 20 | V.A. | 9 M 19 | V.A. | \% Chg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial Intermediation Revenue | 258.8 | 100.0\% | 410.0 | 100.0\% | -36.9\% | 1,043.7 | 100.0\% | 1,184.3 | 100.0\% | -11.9\% |
| Cards | 253.9 | 98.1\% | 380.9 | 92.9\% | -33.3\% | 1,016.7 | 97.4\% | 1,081.9 | 91.3\% | -6.0\% |
| DCC | 3.0 | 1.2\% | 21.1 | 5.2\% | -85.8\% | 17.5 | 1.7\% | 77.9 | 6.6\% | -77.6\% |
| Consumer Loans | 1.9 | 0.7\% | 8.0 | 1.9\% | -76.7\% | 9.5 | 0.9\% | 24.5 | 2.1\% | -61.3\% |
| Financial Intermediation Expenses | (231.3) | -89.4\% | (363.8) | -88.7\% | -36.4\% | (909.2) | -87.1\% | (958.1) | -80.9\% | -5.1\% |
| Market Funding Operations | (19.4) | -7.5\% | (70.9) | -17.3\% | -72.6\% | (109.6) | -10.5\% | (194.9) | -16.5\% | -43.8\% |
| Provision for Loan Losses | (211.9) | -81.9\% | (292.9) | -71.4\% | -27.7\% | (799.7) | -76.6\% | (763.2) | -64.4\% | 4.8\% |
| Gross Financial Intermediation Income | 27.5 | 10.6\% | 46.2 | 11.3\% | -40.5\% | 134.5 | 12.9\% | 226.2 | 19.1\% | -40.6\% |
| Other Operating Revenues (Expenses) | (7.0) | -2.7\% | (32.0) | -7.8\% | -78.2\% | (64.6) | -6.2\% | (93.7) | -7.9\% | -31.0\% |
| Service Revenue | 217.6 | 84.1\% | 214.6 | 52.3\% | 1.4\% | 659.2 | 63.2\% | 611.9 | 51.7\% | 7.7\% |
| Personnel Expenses | (4.7) | -1.8\% | (10.5) | -2.6\% | -54.8\% | (15.1) | -1.4\% | (25.2) | -2.1\% | -40.1\% |
| Other Administrative Expenses | (178.2) | -68.9\% | (185.3) | -45.2\% | -3.8\% | (567.6) | -54.4\% | (528.5) | -44.6\% | 7.4\% |
| Depreciation and Amortization | (3.0) | -1.2\% | (3.0) | -0.7\% | -0.1\% | (9.0) | -0.9\% | (8.9) | -0.8\% | 0.7\% |
| Tax Expenses | (30.8) | -11.9\% | (34.2) | -8.3\% | -9.9\% | (100.6) | -9.6\% | (98.5) | -8.3\% | 2.1\% |
| Other Operating Revenues (Expenses) | (7.9) | -3.1\% | (13.7) | -3.3\% | -42.1\% | (31.5) | -3.0\% | (44.5) | -3.8\% | -29.1\% |
| Income Before Tax | 20.5 | 7.9\% | 14.1 | 3.4\% | 44.9\% | 69.8 | 6.7\% | 132.5 | 11.2\% | -47.3\% |
| Income Tax and Social Contribution | (8.4) | -3.2\% | (5.8) | -1.4\% | 43.4\% | (28.6) | -2.7\% | (53.6) | -4.5\% | -46.7\% |
| Net Income | 12.1 | 4.7\% | 8.3 | 2.0\% | 45.9\% | 41.3 | 4.0\% | 78.9 | 6.7\% | -47.7\% |

## 3Q20

## | Revenue from Financial Intermediation

In 3Q20, revenues from financial intermediation were $\mathrm{R} \$ 258.8$ million, $36.9 \%$ lower than in $3 Q 19$, influenced by the lower pace of growth of the Luiza Card due to the pandemic and an improvement in the health of the overdue portfolio.

## | Provision for Loan Losses

The portfolio of loans overdue from 15 to 90 days (NPL 15) accounted for only $1.8 \%$ of the total portfolio in Sep/20, the lowest historic level, improving 90 bps from Sep/19 and 90bps from Jun/20 reflecting the Company's conservative credit policy and enormous collection efforts by stores and collection centers.

The portfolio overdue for more than 90 days (NPL 90) also showed a strong improvement and reached $8.6 \%$ in Sep/20, a reduction of 0.2 pp compared to Sep/19 and 1.1 pp compared to Jun/20, also reflecting the conservative credit policy and the increase in recoveries.

Provisions for bad debt expenses, net of recovery, represented $0.3 \%$ of the total portfolio in 3Q20, a sharp reduction compared to the $2.7 \%$ level in 3Q19. The overdue portfolio coverage ratio was $157 \%$ in Sep/20 compared to $169 \%$ in Sep/19.

| PORTFOLIO- OVERDUE | Sep-20 |  | Jun-20 |  | Mar-20 |  | Dec-19 |  | Sep-19 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000 to 014 days | 9,743 | 89.6\% | 9,318 | 87.5\% | 10,229 | 88.6\% | 10,322 | 89.4\% | 9,151 | 88.5\% |
| 015 to 030 days | 49 | 0.5\% | 48 | 0.4\% | 112 | 1.0\% | 67 | 0.6\% | 65 | 0.6\% |
| 031 to 060 days | 56 | 0.5\% | 62 | 0.6\% | 115 | 1.0\% | 81 | 0.7\% | 88 | 0.9\% |
| 061 to 090 days | 92 | 0.8\% | 183 | 1.7\% | 151 | 1.3\% | 128 | 1.1\% | 122 | 1.2\% |
| 091 to 120 days | 92 | 0.8\% | 182 | 1.7\% | 122 | 1.1\% | 123 | 1.1\% | 133 | 1.3\% |
| 121 to 150 days | 83 | 0.8\% | 151 | 1.4\% | 117 | 1.0\% | 116 | 1.0\% | 118 | 1.1\% |
| 151 to 180 days | 140 | 1.3\% | 129 | 1.2\% | 113 | 1.0\% | 110 | 1.0\% | 122 | 1.2\% |
| 180 to 360 days | 619 | 5.7\% | 573 | 5.4\% | 592 | 5.1\% | 602 | 5.2\% | 536 | 5.2\% |
| Portfolio (R\$ million) | 10,872 | 100.0\% | 10,646 | 100.0\% | 11,551 | 100.0\% | 11,549 | 100.0\% | 10,336 | 100.0\% |
| Receipt expectation of loan portfolio overdue above 360 days | 168 |  | 160 |  | 147 |  | 133 |  | 126 |  |
| Total Portfolio in IFRS 9 (R\$ million) | 11,040 |  | 10,806 |  | 11,697 |  | 11,682 |  | 10,462 |  |
| Overdue 15-90 days | 196 | 1.8\% | 292 | 2.7\% | 378 | 3.3\% | 275 | 2.4\% | 275 | 2.7\% |
| Overdue Above 90 days | 933 | 8.6\% | 1,036 | 9.7\% | 944 | 8.2\% | 951 | 8.2\% | 910 | 8.8\% |
| Total Overdue | 1,130 | 10.4\% | 1,328 | 12.5\% | 1,322 | 11.4\% | 1,227 | 10.6\% | 1,185 | 11.5\% |
| Provisions for loan losses on portfolio | 1,193 |  | 1,361 |  | 1,362 |  | 1,335 |  | 1,260 |  |
| Provisions for loan losses on available limit | 274 |  | 302 |  | 293 |  | 280 |  | 279 |  |
| Total provisions for loan losses in IFRS 9 | 1,467 |  | 1,662 |  | 1,655 |  | 1,614 |  | 1,539 |  |
| Coverage of Portfolio (\%) | 128\% |  | 131\% |  | 144\% |  | 140\% |  | 138\% |  |
| Coverage of Total Portfolio (\%) | 157\% |  | 161\% |  | 175\% |  | 170\% |  | 169\% |  |

Note: in order to facilitate comparability and analysis of NPL performance, the Company now discloses the breakdown of the portfolio by arrears criterion, while it continues disclosing the portfolio breakdown by risk level to the Central Bank.

## | Financial Intermediation Gross Results

The gross margin from financial intermediation in 3Q20 was $78.5 \%$, representing an increase of 64.8 pp compared to 3Q19, mainly influenced by the reduction of the overdue portfolio and, consequently, a lower volume of provisions under IFRS.

## | Other Operating Revenues (Expenses)

Other operating expenses totaled $\mathrm{R} \$ 7.0$ million in 3 Q 20 , a reduction of $78.2 \% \mathrm{YoY}$, mainly due to service revenue.

Luizacred's operating efficiency ratio was $46 \%$ in $3 Q 20$ even with the revenue reduction caused by the pandemic.

## | Operating Income and Net Income

In 3Q20, Luizacred recorded operating income of $\mathrm{R} \$ 196.3$ million, equivalent to $75.8 \%$ of financial intermediation (+69.9 p.p. YoY). In 3Q20, Luizacred's net profit reached R\$117.6 million (ROE of 63.3\%).

In compliance with accounting practices established by the Brazilian Central Bank, considering the minimum provisions of Law 2682, Luizacred's net income totaled $\mathrm{R} \$ 12.2$ million in 3 Q 20 .

## | Shareholders' Equity

In compliance with the same practices, Luizacred posted shareholders' equity of $\mathrm{R} \$ 933.3$ million in $\mathrm{Sep} / 20$. As a result of adjustments required under IFRS, specifically additional provisions for expected losses, net of taxes, Luizacred's shareholders' equity for the purposes of Magazine Luiza's financial statements came to $\mathrm{R} \$ 743.1$ million.

## VIDEOCONFERENCE DETAILS

# Videoconference Call in Portuguese/English (with simultaneous translation) 

Tuesday, November 10th, 2020<br>11:00 - Brasilia time<br>9:00 - New York time (EST)

Videoconference access

Participants from the US or other countries:<br>Dial in \#: +1 4127179627<br>CODE: Magazine Luiza

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## About Magazine Luiza

Magazine Luiza, or Magalu, is a technology and logistics company focused on the retail sector. From its humble origins as a traditional retailer providing electronics and home appliances to Brazil's rising middle class, the company has since transformed into a technology powerhouse providing a wide array of products to Brazilians of all classes. Magalu has one of the largest geographic footprints with 22 distribution centers serving a network of over 1.200 stores in 18 states encompassing over $75 \%$ of Brazil's GDP. At the heart of the company's success is an omnichannel retail platform capable of reaching customers via mobile app, web and physical stores. A large part of the company's success is attributable to its in-house development team, Luizalabs, which consists of over 1,500 engineers and product development specialists. Among other things, engineers from Luizalabs use technologies such as big data and machine learning to create logistics, fintech and inventory apps which remove friction from the retail process, improving margins, delivery times and customer experience. The company has been at the forefront of e-commerce adoption in Latin America and its profitable e-commerce operation currently accounts for most sales. Magazine Luiza has also been a logistics pioneer. The company's integrated online and offline logistics operations enable it to leverage its physical presence to radically reduce delivery times and costs in a sustainable way. The result is the fastest, lowest cost logistics network in Brazil.

EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Income
EBITDA (earnings before interest, income and social contribution taxes, financial income and expenses, depreciation and amortization) is not a financial performance measure under the accounting practices adopted in Brazil. Because it does not consider expenses intrinsic to the business, EBITDA has limitations that affect its use as a profitability or liquidity indicator. EBITDA should not be considered an alternative to net income or operating cash flow. In addition, EBITDA does not have a standard meaning, and our definition may not be comparable with the definitions adopted by other companies. Non-recurring results used to calculate adjusted EBITDA and adjusted net income should not be considered an alternative to EBITDA and net income in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil.

Disclaimer
The statements herein related to business prospects, future estimates of operating and financial results, and those related to Magazine Luiza's growth prospects are merely estimates and, as such, are based solely on the expectations of the Executive Board regarding the future of the Company's business. These expectations largely depend on approvals and licenses for the projects, market conditions, performance of the Brazilian economy, the sector and the international markets and are, therefore, subject to changes without prior notice. This performance report includes accounting and non-accounting data such as pro forma operating and financial results and projections based on the expectations of the Company's Management. The non-accounting data were not reviewed by the Company's independent auditors.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Total Sales include gross revenue from physical stores and 1 P e-commerce plus 3P marketplace sales and Aiqfome.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ The value of processed sales in the marketplace and on the AiQFome platform (managed by the Company or by licensees) from July 1 to September 30,2020 in the amount of $R \$ 2,094.9$ million, which are added to the total sales presented in this report, was subject to Independent Limited Assurance by our external auditors and is available on our website. The other components of the quarter's total sales are in the scope of the review of the quarterly information by our independent auditors.

