2Q23: Sales growth across all channels.
Total cash position of R$8.1 billion. R$846 million in operating cash

MGLU
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In **2Q23**, Magalu's total sales reached **R$15 billion**, 6% higher than in 2Q22. **Over the last four years, the average annual sales growth rate was 27%**.

E-commerce sales reached more than R$11 billion during the quarter, increasing by 7%, while the Brazilian e-commerce market shrank by 15% during the same period (*Neotrust*). **Magalu's average annual e-commerce growth rate over the last four years was 46%.**

This excellent sales performance allowed Magalu to increase its share of the Brazilian e-commerce market by 6 percentage points, **reaching the highest level of market share in the company's history.**

Marketplace sales totaled around R$4 billion during the quarter, growing 15% compared to the same period last year. Over the last four years, **Magalu's Marketplace has experienced an average annual growth rate of 64%**

In addition to the growth in sales, we significantly increased the profitability of our marketplace. **Magalu's service revenues grew by 32%.** The improvement in the service contribution margin offset the drop in the merchandise margin, resulting in a gross margin of 28.8%. This represents an increase of 0.2 percentage points compared to the second quarter of 2022 and an increase of 1.5 percentage points compared to the first three months of 2023.

In 1Q23, the Magalu marketplace reached the mark of **300,000 sellers and 106 million offers** available for sale. More than 200,000 of the 300,000 sellers are small or medium-sized businesses that entered the platform via the Parceiro Magalu program, recruited by the physical store teams or Caravan Magalu.

80% of marketplace orders pass through Magalu Entregas and 50% of marketplace deliveries were made within 48 hours during the quarter. Customers can choose to receive orders at home or pick them up free of charge at one of Magalu's more than 1,000 physical stores. **Currently, a significant 28% of marketplace orders are picked up in the physical stores**, compared to 17% during the same period last year.

Magalu's fulfillment operation celebrated its first year in operation. Currently, more than 1,900 sellers are benefiting from the unparalleled scale and efficiency of the company's fulfillment program, which leverages local physical stores and the 7 distribution centers enabled for this service. Most of the seller's products stored in Magalu's distribution centers have an inventory turnover of less than 30 days and already contribute a double-digit percentage to the number of orders in the marketplace.

Physical stores sales were R$4 billion during the quarter, a growth of 3% compared to 2Q22.

The positive prospect of a reduction in interest rates, combined with lower inflation, and all of the company's strategic initiatives, are already reflecting positively on sales and margins for the month of July. **The marketplace grew again at a level over 20%, and physical stores and 1P e-commerce showed a high single-digit increase[1].**

At MagaluAds, revenue from sponsored products grew four-fold during the first quarter, or 45% compared to 1Q23. There have now been more than **16,000 sponsored product campaigns** created by over **5,200 sellers**, contributing to the profitability of the company.

Magalu ended the quarter with a **total cash position of R$8 billion**, around R$1 billion more than in March of this year. This was due to **operating cash generation of R$ 847 million during the quarter**, mainly reflecting the evolution of working capital, and the R$850 million received from the renewal of the exclusivity contract with Cardif.

Magalu's Fintech operation grew 9% during the quarter to R$24 billion in TPV. One of the highlights was the 23% growth in the volume of payments made to sellers and MagaluPay digital accounts. In the credit card operation, billing reached more than R$14 billion in 2Q23. There are now 7 million issued credit cards and the credit portfolio is R$20 billion. Short-term default rates--which have a significant impact on the volume of provisions--fell by 0.2 p.p. compared to 1Q23.

[1] Preliminary information not audited

magazineluiza

Earnings Release
2Q23

2Q23 in numbers

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Principal consolidated numbers from the Magalu Ecosystem

R$15 billion
Total sales
+6% compared to 2Q22
+27% four-year CAGR

R$11 billion
E-commerce sales
+7% compared to 2Q22
+46% four-year CAGR

6.9 million
Credit Cards
Luiza Card and Magalu Card

+47 million
MAU (Monthly Active Users)

449 million
Total Online Audience
(Website and app views Jun/23)

R$24 billion
TPV
+9% compared to 2Q22

37 million
Active customers

1,303 Physical Stores
in 20 Brazilian states

228 Distribution Centers and Cross-Docking Stations

Marketplace, the channel with the highest growth and profitability, reached the 300,000 seller mark

R$4.2 billion marketplace sales
+15% compared to 2Q22
+64% four-year CAGR

302k sellers
+102k new sellers since Jun/22
+220k new sellers since Jun/21

80% of marketplace orders pass through Magalu Entregas
50% delivered in up to 48 hours

39% of total online sales generated by the marketplace
More sellers, greater assortment, faster delivery

300,000 Marketplace Sellers: during the second quarter of 2023, Magalu reached the mark of 300,000 formal sellers in the marketplace. What makes this even more significant is the speed with which it happened, occurring only a year since we reached the 200,000 seller mark.

MGLU3: R$ 2.84 per share
Total Shares: 6,748,926,848
Market Cap: R$ 19.2 billion

Conference Call
Aug 15,2023 (Tuesday)
08:00 AM in US (EST)/ 09:00 AM in Brazil
Conference Call Access

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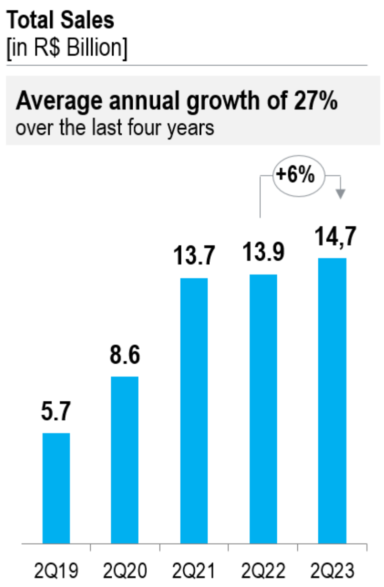
LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

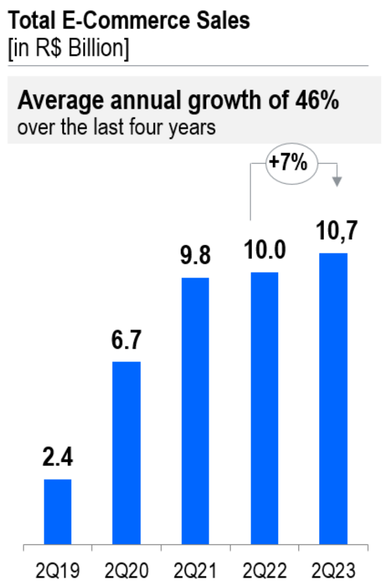
In recent years, Magalu has been writing a story of continuous growth, with share gains in the physical and digital environments driven by the company's unique multichannel model. The second quarter of 2023 was no exception. Sales advanced across all channels reaching R$14.7 billion, growing 5.8% compared to the same period last year. This trend was driven by the synergies generated between the company's e-commerce, physical store and marketplace operations, with the marketplace distinguishing itself as the channel with the highest growth and profitability.

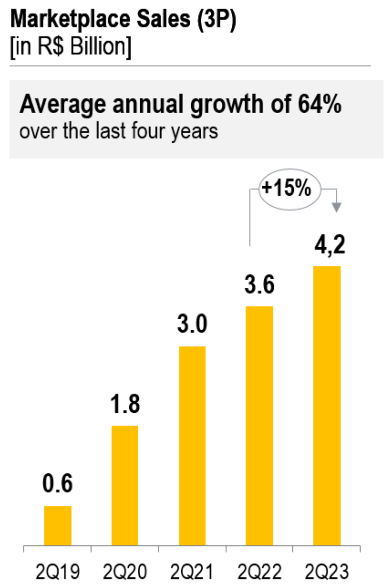
Marketplace: the channel with the highest growth and profitability

The superiority of the marketplace becomes clear when we look at the latest e-commerce numbers. From April to June, e-commerce sales reached R$10.7 billion with growth of 7.0%, while the sector, as a whole, suffered a decrease of 15.1%, according to data from Neotrust. With this, Magalu increased – once again – its market share by 5.5 percentage points.

The marketplace, however, grew twice as fast during the quarter with sales reaching R$4.2 billion, an expansion of 15.1%. Marketplace sales once again surpassed physical store sales during the quarter. As of June, there were 300,000 formal sellers connected to the marketplace platform, up from just 200,000 a year ago. Today, the marketplace is the company's second largest channel in terms of GMV, behind only 1P e-commerce sales. However, we are convinced that, shortly, the marketplace will surpass the other channels to become Magalu's primary source of revenue. This will likely be driven by a combination of higher product sales and increased adoption of value-added services by sellers with initiatives such as Magalu Entregas, Magalu Ads and Fintech Magalu leading the way.







Our goal has always been to leverage our logistical, technological and financial infrastructure to build the best multichannel marketplace and we are now in the process of unlocking a virtuous cycle. Growth in the number of sellers and offers leads to greater adoption of value-added services by sellers, which leads to increased profitability of the marketplace operation, which enables us to dedicate additional resources to the marketplace, which attracts a greater number of sellers and offers, ad infinitum.

The multichannel nature of our logistics model is unique. Trucks leaving our distribution centers–on the outskirts of the cities–for our physical stores–inside the cities–support all three of our sales channels simultaneously, typically carrying: items to resupply our physical stores with inventory; 1P and 3P e-commerce items for cross docking; 1P and 3P items for in-store pick up and large items for last mile delivery, all in the same vehicle.

Magalu marketplace sellers have access to the full spectrum of the company's logistics infrastructure – stores, distribution centers, routing systems and virtual delivery fleets – all of which guarantee faster, less expensive deliveries. More than 80% of marketplace orders reach the end customer via Magalu Entregas. More than half of them within 48 hours. In addition, around 77,000 sellers already use Magalu's physical store drop-off service Agency Magalu, to upload their items for last mile delivery via our nationwide, 1,000+ store delivery network. During the last quarter, 28% of orders from the marketplace were picked up directly in stores, an increase of 11 percentage points in comparison to last year and further evidence of the success of the company's unique multichannel model.

A year ago, Magalu started its fulfillment operation, with full integration between the company's marketplace, physical store and 1P operations. Of the company's 22 distribution centers, 7 are already enabled to offer remote storage of sellers' products (fulfillment). In this way, we are able to leverage our infrastructure which is already prepared to handle products of all weights and sizes. The additional costs that a dedicated marketplace fulfillment center would require are thus eliminated by using available space in our existing distribution centers, without the need for additional investments to expand the operation.

The share of orders delivered by the fulfillment operation within 24 hours increased from 20% at the end of 2022 to 30% this quarter. The service has proven to be very effective. Most of the seller's products stored in Magalu's distribution centers have an inventory turnover of less than 30 days and fulfilled products already comprise more than 10% of total marketplace orders. When we look at the fulfillment numbers for our first licensed fulfillment operation, the Louveira distribution center, for example, this effect is even more pronounced. In Louveira, we are already storing more than 30,000 products (SKUs) from sellers, occupying only 7% of the total available area. The marketplace, by itself, already represents more than 70% of light orders shipped from this distribution center with delivery speeds rapidly catching up to the delivery speed of the 1P operation, all at a cost 25% less than alternative forms of delivery with a 25% higher average conversion rate. Given this scenario, we are enthusiastic about our plans to expand fulfillment to other regions of the country this year.

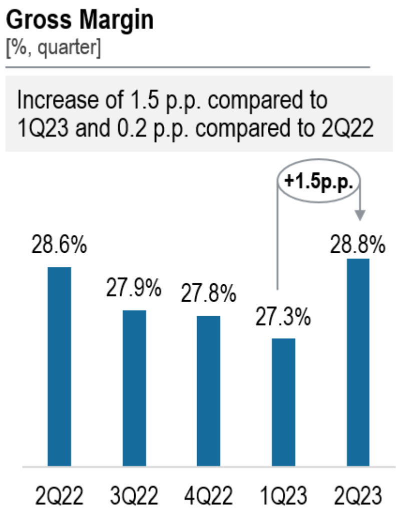
Margins were also positively influenced by the growth in advertising revenue, driven by improvements made to the Magalu Ads platform. During the last quarter, for example, Magalu increased the number of ads displayed in search. Now there is a higher proportion of sponsored products compared to organic ones, without compromising the customer experience or sales conversion. As a result, the Ads platform reached the highest number of participating sellers and active campaigns in its history. Sponsored search revenue quadrupled on an annual basis, growing 45% compared to the first quarter of 2023.

In June, Fintech Magalu underwent a regulatory simplification process in order to increase the efficiency of the operation and expand the services offered to sellers and ecosystem companies. The consolidation of Hub Fintech and Magalu Pagamentos enabled Fintech Magalu to move forward with the integration of ecosystem companies Estante Virtual and Kabum. Fintech Magalu has been simplifying payments for the entire ecosystem, ensuring efficiency in the most critical layer of our sales funnel, with a 17.6% growth in TPV processed during the second quarter of 2023. This integration will help us accelerate the improvement of existing products and the development of new services, enhancing the delivery of value to sellers in our marketplace.

In Magalu's consumer finance division, Luizacred's portfolio reached R$20 billion and revenue from the company's credit cards, Cartão Luiza and Cartão Magalu, reached R$14.1 billion during the quarter. Luizacred's revenue also reached one of the highest values ever recorded: R$1 billion, an increase of 6.2% compared to the same quarter last year.

Short-term delinquency, which has a significant impact on the value of provisions, continues to improve, driven by our more conservative credit risk management strategy. Between April and June, the short-term default rate was 3.5%, equivalent to an improvement of 0.2 percentage points in relation to the first quarter of this year. This trend of improving default rates continued in July and should be further strengthened by Luizacred's participation in the government's Desenrola Brasil program. Magalu resolved credit issues with 150,000 customers in August and 1.5 million of our customers could potentially benefit in some form from the debt renegotiation program.

Cash generation and increased operating margins

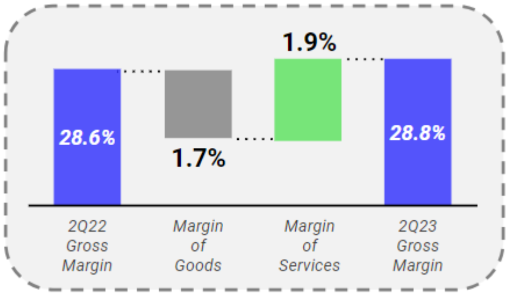


At Magalu, we believe that growth must be accompanied by excellence in customer service and healthy margins. Because of this belief, at the beginning of 2023, the company focused its efforts on several measures to increase operational efficiency. Thanks to the optimization of processes, we began to gradually pass along the impact of DIFAL (the ICMS tax rate differential) to the final price of products, without sacrificing sales volume. Month after month, we have seen steady improvement in both sales and operating margin. The increase in the consolidated gross margin is an obvious highlight.

During the second quarter, the company's consolidated gross margin reached 28.8%, an increase of 1.5 percentage points compared to the first quarter of 2023 and an increase of 0.2 percentage points compared to the same period in 2022.

As a result, Magalu recorded its highest gross margin in the last three years.

Once again, the marketplace made a crucial contribution with an increase in revenues from the sale of services and a 32% increase in marketplace revenues positively impacting the result.



The service margin contributed 1.9 percentage points to the total gross margin, which fully offset the 1.7 percentage point reduction in the gross margin on goods due to the increase in taxes.

At the same time, the company has been working hard to reduce operating expenses. Actions taken include: renegotiating contracts, adjusting capacity and optimizing investments in marketing and logistics. As a result, selling and administrative expenses were diluted in relation to total sales by 0.6 percentage points, compared to the same period last year. When analyzed in relation to net revenue, there was a slight increase due to the impact of taxes that reduced net revenue.

Provisions for loan losses related to Magalu's installment plans increased by 0.5 percentage points in relation to net revenue when compared to the same period last year. This was mainly attributable to the carry over from past cohorts and, consequently, resulted in a higher level of expenses with provisions this quarter. It is important to note, however, that the most recent cohorts have been showing the lowest levels of default in the last five years, which indicates a tendency for the overdue portfolio to normalize in the coming months.

Even so, when we compare all operating expenses this quarter against the same period in 2022, there was a dilution of 0.4 percentage points in relation to total sales.

Taken together, these movements led to an EBITDA margin of 5.1%, an increase of 0.2 percentage points in relation to the previous quarter and a decrease of 0.6 percentage points on an annual basis – a reflection of the increase in the tax burden during the period.

Another highlight of the quarter was the generation of R$846 million in operating cash – an amount that, when added to the R$850 million from the renewal of a ten year agreement with Cardif, further strengthens Magalu's position.

Magalu's total cash position increased by more than R$1 billion during the quarter. At the end of June, the company's cash position was R$8.1 billion, a value that includes financiais investments and credit card receivables. Subtracting loans and financing, Magalu again recorded a net cash position of R$900 million.

A defensible product mix

Magalu is the leader in sales of higher ticket items, above R$1,000. In this market segment, factors such as trust, brand, customer service, delivery speed and credit options are fundamental. It is also where the greatest profitability lies. Magalu has progressively increased its participation in sales of product "families" with tickets above R$200, identifying 200 potential "families" on which to focus, leveraging our competitive advantages to gain market share.

This shift strengthens our business in relation to the expansion of cross-border operations in Brazil. Even if we consider the recent changes in tax rules for cross-border products below US$50 dollars, the impact of the decision on Magalu is very limited. Today, only 3% of our GMV is related to “families” of products susceptible to cross border competition. We arrived at this number by considering variables such as “families” with low average ticket sizes, in categories lacking dominant brands, with cubic volumes suitable for air transport.

Optimism and confidence, a new phase for the Brazilian economy

After three years of consecutive rate increases, in August the Brazilian Central Bank reduced the basic interest rate (SELIC) for the first time. The results discussed above do not yet reflect any of the benefits to be gained from the change in interest rates. For this reason and because we believe in the advantages of our multichannel model, we enter the second half of 2023 even more confident and optimistic.

Economists expect this to be the beginning of a new cycle, with successive cuts in the SELIC rate, an increase in the level of consumer confidence, purchasing power and credit. The impact for Magalu would be significant, especially with regard to sales of durable goods, which have higher tickets and are more sensitive to credit conditions. Lower interest rates ultimately mean rising sales and falling defaults.

There is also the impact on the reduction of financial expenses. We estimate that each percentage point reduction in the SELIC rate generates annual savings of more than R$150 million for Magalu.

These positive perspectives, combined with lower inflation and the strategic initiatives that the company has been implementing, are beginning to be reflected in our third quarter sales and margins. In July, for example, the marketplace grew at a level above 20%, while physical stores and 1P e-commerce showed high single-digit increases[1]. We are at the beginning of what we hope will be a new phase for the Brazilian economy.

Regardless of the scenario, we remain firm in our belief that growth must be accompanied by discipline and rationality. And we remain, as always, enthusiastic about our objective, the digitalization of Brazilian retail.

Once again, we thank our customers, sellers, employees, shareholders and suppliers for their continued trust and support.

[1]Preliminary and unaudited information

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT TEAM

2Q23 Financial Highlights

Sales growth across all channels. In 2Q23, total sales -- including physical stores, e-commerce first-party inventory (1P) and marketplace (3P) -- increased 5.8% to R$14.7 billion (four-year-CAGR of 26.5%), reflecting growth of 7.0% in e-commerce (45.7% four-year CAGR) and a 2.7% increase in physical store sales (4.4% four-year CAGR).

E-commerce grew at an above market rate. During 2Q23, the Brazilian e-commerce market shrank by 15.1% according to Neotrust, while Magalu again outperformed the market. During the quarter, e-commerce sales grew 7.0%, reaching R$10.7 billion. Magalu's 1P e-commerce sales grew 2.3% (average annual growth of 38.0% over the last four years). Marketplace sales grew 15.1%, reaching R$4.2 billion during the quarter, even with a strong comparison basis (average annual growth of 63.8% over the last four years). The gain in e-commerce market share was driven by the performance of the SuperApp, which reached 47.4 million monthly active users (MAU). Other contributing factors include faster delivery speeds for 1P and 3P, the growth of new categories and an increase in the seller base.

Gross margin expansion driven by service margin growth. In 2Q23, the gross margin was 28.8%, a growth of 20 bps from the same period in 2022 and an increase of 150 bps in relation to 1Q23. This was the highest gross margin in the last three years. The service margin contributed 1.9 p.p. to the total gross margin, fully offsetting the 1.7 p.p. reduction in the merchandise margin due to the increase in taxes (DIFAL), which are gradually being passed along to the final price

Operating expenses. The percentage of adjusted operating expenses in relation to net revenues was 23.4% in 2Q23, an increase of 60 bps compared to 2Q22. With the increase in the marketplace, it is important to analyze expenses in relation to total sales (GMV). Under this framework, dilution was 40 bps, achieved mainly through the optimization of marketing and logistics expenses, as well as the reduction of administrative expenses.

EBITDA and net result. The growth in sales, along with the increase in the contribution margin from the marketplace, contributed to the growth in adjusted EBITDA, which reached R$439.8 million in 2Q23. The adjusted EBITDA margin went from 5.7% to 5.1% mainly due to the tax rate increase (DIFAL). During the same period, the adjusted net result was negative R$198.8 million, influenced by the high interest rate.

Cash generation and capital structure. In 2Q23, cash flow from operations was R$846.5 million, driven by the variation in working capital. In Jun/23, the adjusted net cash position was R$0.9 billion, and the total adjusted cash was R$8.1 billion, considering cash and financial investments of R$2.5 billion and available credit card receivables of R$5.7 billion. It´s important to note that, in June 2023, Magalu received R$850.0 million from the agreement with Cardif, announced in May/23.

Fintech. Total payment volume (TPV) reached R$23.9 billion in 2Q23, growing 8.8%. In Jun/23, the cardholder base reached 6.9 million credit cards. Credit card billing grew 3.4% in 2Q23, reaching R$14.1 billion during the period. The credit card portfolio reached R$20.0 billion at the end of the quarter. In June 2023, MagaluPay reached 10.5 million open digital accounts.

R$ million (except when otherwise indicated)	2Q23	2Q22	% Chg	1H23	1H22	% Chg
Total Sales[1] (including marketplace)	14,727.2	13,922.7	5.8%	30,275.8	28,046.9	7.9%
	-	-				
Gross Revenue	10,645.9	10,367.2	2.7%	21,957.5	20,944.1	4.8%
Net Revenue	8,572.3	8,562.4	0.1%	17,639.6	17,324.6	1.8%
Gross Income	2,468.6	2,452.8	0.6%	4,947.9	4,884.5	1.3%
Gross Margin	28.8%	28.6%	20 bps	28.1%	28.2%	-10 bps
EBITDA	283.9	457.4	-37.9%	608.0	796.9	-23.7%
EBITDA Margin	3.3%	5.3%	-200 bps	3.4%	4.6%	-120 bps
Net Income	(301.7)	(135.0)	123.5%	(693.0)	(296.3)	133.9%
Net Margin	-3.5%	-1.6%	-190 bps	-3.9%	-1.7%	-220 bps
Adjusted - EBITDA	439.8	492.1	-10.6%	887.8	926.3	-4.2%
Adjusted - EBITDA Margin	5.1%	5.7%	-60 bps	5.0%	5.3%	-30 bps
	-	-	-		-	
Adjusted - Net Income	(198.8)	(112.1)	77.3%	(508.3)	(210.9)	141.0%
Adjusted - Net Margin	-2.3%	-1.3%	-100 bps	-2.9%	-1.2%	-170 bps
Same Physical Store Sales Growth	2.1%	-8.2%	-	4.4%	-5.5%	-
Total Physical Store Sales Growth	2.7%	-0.3%	-	5.1%	2.8%	-
E-commerce Sales Growth (1P)	2.3%	-6.8%	-	4.4%	-2.0%	-
Marketplace Sales Growth (3P)	15.1%	22.0%	-	17.2%	34.5%	-
Total E-commerce Sales Growth	7.0%	1.9%	-	9.0%	8.7%	-
E-commerce Share of Total Sale	72.9%	72.1%	80 bps	72.8%	72.1%	70 bps
Number of Stores - End of Period	1,303	1,429	-126 stores	1,303	1,429	-126 stores
Sales Area - End of Period (M^2)	716,595	716,745	0.0%	716,595	716,745	0.0%

[1] Total Sales include gross revenue from physical stores, 1P e-commerce sales and 3P marketplace sales.

| NON-RECURRING EVENTS

For ease of comparability with 2Q22, 2Q23 results are also being presented in an adjusted view, without the effects of non-recurring provisions and expenses.

CONCILIATION ADJUSTED INCOME STATEMENT (R$ million)	2Q23 Adjusted	V.A.	Non-recurring	2Q23	V.A.
Gross Revenue	10,645.9	124.2%	-	10,645.9	124.2%
Taxes and Deductions	(2,073.7)	-24.2%	-	(2,073.7)	-24.2%
Net Revenue	8,572.3	100.0%	-	8,572.3	100.0%
Total Costs	(6,103.6)	-71.2%	-	(6,103.6)	-71.2%
Gross Income	2,468.6	28.8%	-	2,468.6	28.8%
Selling Expenses	(1,597.0)	-18.6%	-	(1,597.0)	-18.6%
General and Administrative Expenses	(325.8)	-3.8%	-	(325.8)	-3.8%
Provisions for Loan Losses	(105.1)	-1.2%	-	(105.1)	-1.2%
Other Operating Revenues, Net	20.8	0.2%	(155.9)	(135.1)	-1.6%
Equity in Subsidiaries	(21.8)	-0.3%	-	(21.8)	-0.3%
Total Operating Expenses	(2,028.9)	-23.7%	(155.9)	(2,184.8)	-25.5%
EBITDA	439.8	5.1%	(155.9)	283.9	3.3%
Depreciation and Amortization	(319.8)	-3.7%	-	(319.8)	-3.7%
EBIT	120.0	1.4%	(155.9)	(35.9)	-0.4%
Financial Results	(532.1)	-6.2%	-	(532.1)	-6.2%
Operating Income	(412.1)	-4.8%	(155.9)	(568.0)	-6.6%
Income Tax and Social Contribution	213.3	2.5%	53.0	266.3	3.1%
Net Income	(198.8)	-2.3%	(102.9)	(301.7)	-3.5%

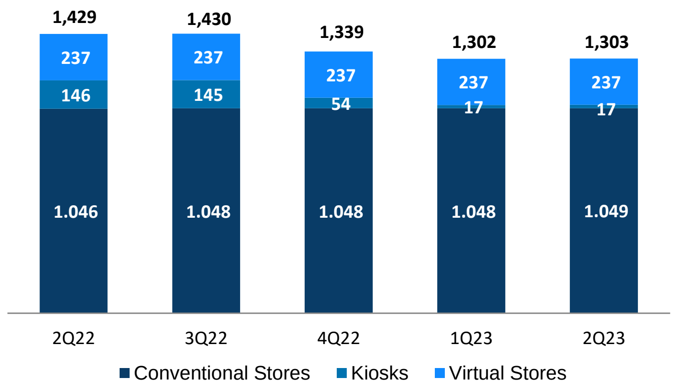
| Adjustments – Non – Recurring Events

Adjustments	2Q23
Gain on Sale of Assets	(4.7)
Tax Provisions	26.2
Expert Fees	(12.3)
Non Recurring Expenses	(160.1)
Other Expenses	(5.0)
EBITDA Adjustments	**(155.9)**
Income Tax and Social Contribution	53.0
Net Income Adjustments	**(102.9)**

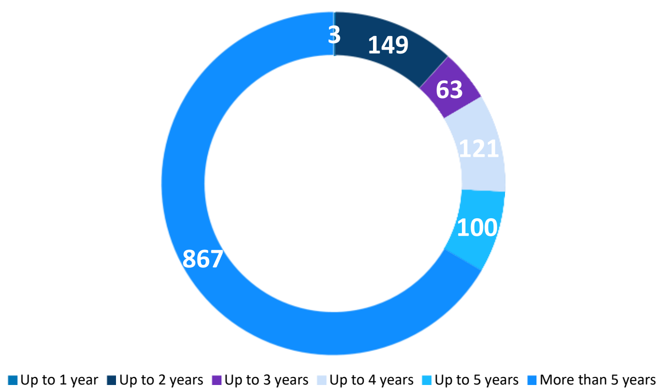
| OPERATING AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Magalu ended 2Q23 with 1,303 physical stores (1,049 conventional, 237 virtual and 17 kiosks via the partnership with the Semar supermarket chain). In 2Q23, the Company inaugurated 1 new store. Over the last 12 months, the Company opened 3 new stores in the Southeast and closed 139 kiosks. Thirty-three percent of our total number of stores are not yet mature.

Number of Stores

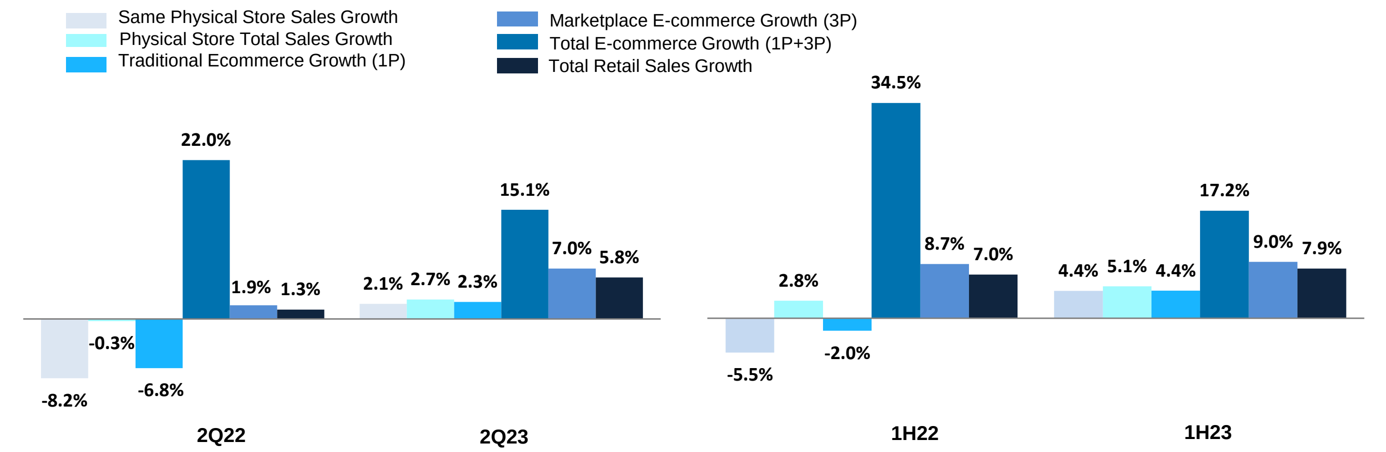


Average Age of Stores (number of stores)



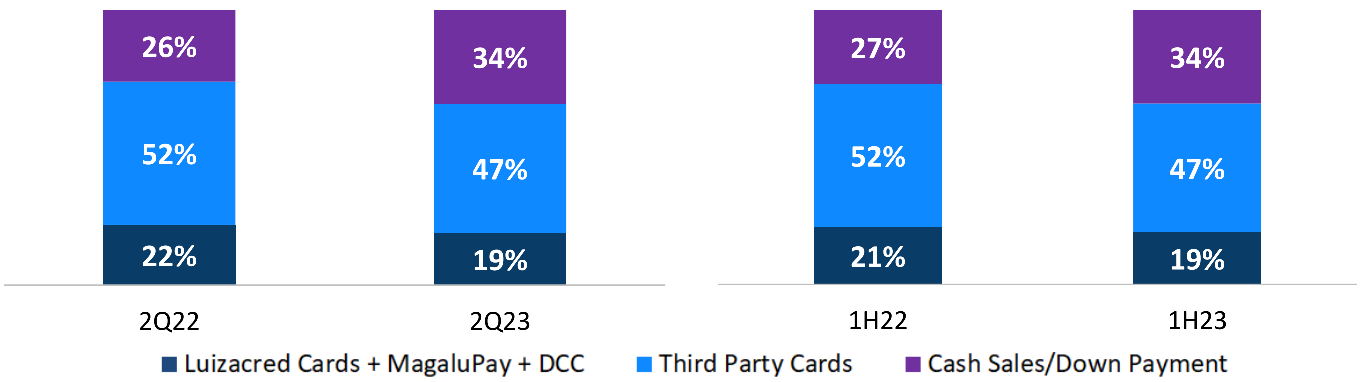
In 2Q23, total sales grew 5.8% (26.5% four-year CAGR), as a result of a 7.0% increase in e-commerce sales (45.7% four-year CAGR) and a 2.7% increase in physical store sales (4.4% four-year CAGR). It is worth highlighting the performance of the marketplace which grew 15.1% in 2Q23 (63.8% four-year CAGR).

Total Sales Growth (%)



In 2Q23, the share of cash (non-installment) sales increased from 26% to 34% compared to the same period in 2022. The increase in cash sales was driven by widespread PIX adoption, especially at Kabum and Magalu, which contributed to the mitigation of financial expenses.

Financed Sales Mix (% of total sales)



| Gross Revenues

(in R$ million)	2Q23	2Q22	% Chg	1H23	1H22	% Chg
Merchandise Sales	9,661.6	9,580.2	0.8%	19,994.5	19,397.2	3.1%
Services	984.3	787.0	25.1%	1,963.0	1,546.9	26.9%
Gross Revenue - Total	**10,645.9**	**10,367.2**	**2.7%**	**21,957.5**	**20,944.1**	**4.8%**

In 2Q23, total gross revenue was R$10.6 billion, a 2.7% increase compared to the same period in 2022. The accelerated growth of e-commerce and the performance of physical stores during the quarter contributed to the evolution of gross revenue. Retail service revenue increased 25.1% during the period, driven in part by marketplace revenues, which grew by 31.9%. In 1H23, gross revenue was R$22.0 billion.

| Net Revenues

(in R$ million)	2Q23	2Q22	% Chg	1H23	1H22	% Chg
Merchandise Sales	7,756.0	7,915.0	-2.0%	16,004.2	16,067.5	-0.4%
Services	816.2	647.4	26.1%	1,635.3	1,257.1	30.1%
Net Revenue - Total	**8,572.3**	**8,562.4**	**0.1%**	**17,639.6**	**17,324.6**	**1.8%**

In 2Q23, total net revenue was R$8.6 billion, a 0.1% increase compared to 2Q22. It is worth noting that, due to the return of DIFAL (the difference in the ICMS tax rate on interstate sales), deductions on gross revenue increased from 17.4% to 19.7%, significantly influencing the gross margin on goods. On the other hand, net revenue from services grew 26.1%, positively influencing the total gross margin. In 1H23, net revenue grew by 1.8% to R$17.6 billion.

| Gross Profit

(in R$ million)	2Q23	2Q22	% Chg	1H23	12M22	% Chg
Merchandise Sales	1,658.9	1,824.2	-9.1%	3,325.0	3,665.6	-9.3%
Services	809.8	628.6	28.8%	1,622.9	1,218.9	33.1%
Gross Profit - Total	**2,468.6**	**2,452.8**	**0.6%**	**4,947.9**	**4,884.5**	**1.3%**
Gross Margin - Total	**28.8%**	**28.6%**	**20 bps**	**28.1%**	**28.2%**	**-10 bps**

The significant growth in revenue from services, largely attributable to the marketplace, had a positive impact adding 190 bps to the total gross margin, fully offsetting the 170 bps reduction in gross margin from goods, resulting from the DIFAL. As a result, the consolidated gross margin reached 28.8% in 2Q23, an increase of 20 bps in relation to the same period of 2022 and an increase of 150 bps. in relation to 1Q23. In 1H23, gross profit grew 1.3% to R$4.9 billion, equivalent to a gross margin of 28.1%.

| Operating Expenses

(in R$ million)	2Q23 Adjusted	% NR	2Q22 Adjusted	% NR	% Chg	1H23 Adjusted	% NR	1H22 Adjusted	% NR	% Chg
Selling Expenses	(1,597.0)	-18.6%	(1,569.7)	-18.3%	1.7%	(3,241.5)	-18.4%	(3,159.0)	-18.2%	2.6%
General and Administrative Expenses	(325.8)	-3.8%	(337.7)	-3.9%	-3.5%	(634.2)	-3.6%	(690.1)	-4.0%	-8.1%
General and Administrative Expenses	**(1,922.8)**	**-22.4%**	**(1,907.4)**	**-22.3%**	**0.8%**	**(3,875.7)**	**-22.0%**	**(3,849.0)**	**-22.2%**	**0.7%**
Provisions for Loan Losses	(105.1)	-1.2%	(59.0)	-0.7%	78.0%	(204.0)	-1.2%	(120.2)	-0.7%	69.8%
Other Operating Revenues, Net	20.8	0.2%	13.3	0.2%	56.5%	42.1	0.2%	26.5	0.2%	59.0%
Total Operating Expenses	**(2,007.1)**	**-23.4%**	**(1,953.1)**	**-22.8%**	**2.8%**	**(4,037.6)**	**-22.9%**	**(3,942.7)**	**-22.8%**	**2.4%**
Operaing Expenses / Total Sales	**-13.6%**		**-14.0%**		**40.0 bps**	**-13.3%**		**-14.1%**		**72.2 bps**

| Selling Expenses

In 2Q23, selling expenses totaled R$1.6 billion, equivalent to 18.6% of net revenue an increase of 30 bps when compared to the same period in 2022. It is worth noting that the company diluted operating expenses in relation to total sales, including the marketplace, by 40 bps In 1H23, selling expenses totaled R$3.2 billion equivalent to 18.4% of net revenue

| General and Administrative Expenses

In 2Q23, general and administrative expenses totaled R$325.8 million, equivalent to 3.8% of net revenue, 10 bps lower than the same period in 2022. In 1H23, general and administrative expenses totaled R$634.2 million, equivalent to 3.6% of net revenue.

| Provisions for Loan Losses

Provisions for loan losses totaled R$105.5 million in 2Q23 and R$204.0 million in 1H23.

| Other Operating Revenues and Expenses, Net

(in R$ million)	2Q23	% NR	2Q22	% NR	% Chg	1H23	% NR	1H22	% NR	% Chg
Deferred Revenue Recorded	20.8	0.2%	13.7	0.2%	51.9%	42.1	0.2%	27.3	0.2%	54.4%
Subtotal - Adjusted	**20.8**	**0.2%**	**13.7**	**0.2%**	**51.9%**	**42.1**	**0.2%**	**27.3**	**0.2%**	**54.4%**
Tax Credits	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.6	0.0%	21.4	0.1%	-97.1%
Provisions for tax, civil and labor risks	26.2	0.3%	(8.6)	-0.1%	-	21.0	0.1%	(18.7)	-0.1%	-
Expert fees	(12.3)	-0.1%	(3.8)	0.0%	226.4%	(12.9)	-0.1%	(18.9)	-0.1%	-31.9%
Restructuring and integration expenses	(160.1)	-1.9%	(22.1)	-0.3%	625.6%	(266.3)	-1.5%	(108.6)	-0.6%	145.3%
Gain on Sale of Assets	(4.7)	-0.1%	(0.4)	0.0%	-	(5.6)	0.0%	(0.8)	0.0%	600.9%
Other Expenses	(5.0)	-0.1%	(0.2)	0.0%	-	(5.3)	0.0%	(4.6)	0.0%	14.8%
Subtotal - Non Recurring	**(155.9)**	**-1.8%**	**(35.0)**	**-0.4%**	**345.0%**	**(268.4)**	**-1.5%**	**(130.1)**	**-0.8%**	**106.3%**
Total	**(135.1)**	**-1.6%**	**(21.3)**	**-0.2%**	**533.7%**	**(226.3)**	**-1.3%**	**(102.8)**	**-0.6%**	**120.1%**

In 2Q23, other adjusted net operating revenues totaled R$20.8 million, mainly impacted by the recognition of deferred revenues. In 1H23, other adjusted net operating revenues totaled R$42.1 million.

Restructuring and integration expenses are non-recurring and are related to: (i) capacity adjustments, with the objective of generating greater operational efficiency; (ii) the closure of redundant distribution centers and cross docking units; (iii) the process of reverse incorporation of Magalu Pagamentos by Hub Fintech, and (iv) the beginning of the incorporation process of the logistics subsidiaries.

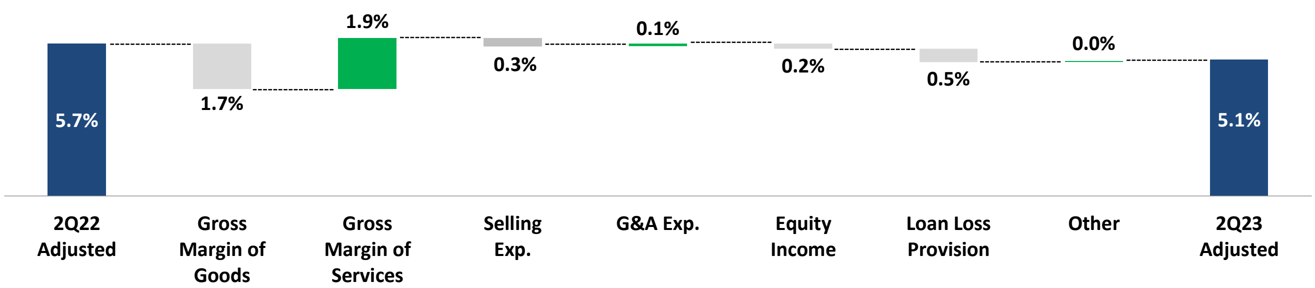
| Equity Income

In 2Q23, equity income was negative R$21.8 million, comprised of the following: (i) R$33.0 million in negative equity attributable to the performance of Luizacred; (ii) R$13.3 million in positive equity attributable to Luizaseg; and (iii) practice adjustments in the amount of R$2.1 million. In 1H23, equity income was negative R$33.9 million

| EBITDA

In 2Q23, adjusted EBITDA reached R$439.8 million, due to the growth in sales together with the increase in the contribution margin of the marketplace. The adjusted EBITDA margin varied from 5.7% in 2Q22 to 5.1% in 2Q23. This movement was mainly influenced by a reduction of 1.7 p.p. in the gross margin on goods, due to the increase in taxes (DIFAL), which are gradually being passed along to the final price. In 1H23, adjusted EBITDA reached R$887.8 million, equivalent to a margin of 5.0%.

EBITDA performance LTM (% of net revenue)



| Financial Results

R$ million	2Q23	% NR	2Q22	% NR	% Chg	1H23	% NR	1H22	% NR	% Chg
Financial Expenses	(627.7)	-7.3%	(583.4)	-6.8%	7.6%	(1,378.0)	-7.8%	(1,141.9)	-6.6%	20.7%
Interest on loans and financing	(247.8)	-2.9%	(213.7)	-2.5%	16.0%	(500.7)	-2.8%	(396.2)	-2.3%	26.4%
Interest on prepayment of receivables – third party card	(164.9)	-1.9%	(150.3)	-1.8%	9.7%	(439.0)	-2.5%	(336.4)	-1.9%	30.5%
Interest on prepayment of receivables – Luiza Card	(79.4)	-0.9%	(86.7)	-1.0%	-8.3%	(205.2)	-1.2%	(180.9)	-1.0%	13.4%
Other expenses	(135.6)	-1.6%	(132.7)	-1.5%	2.1%	(233.1)	-1.3%	(228.4)	-1.3%	2.1%
Financial Revenues	171.2	2.0%	155.6	1.8%	10.0%	364.4	2.1%	360.3	2.1%	1.2%
Gains on marketable securities	41.1	0.5%	32.6	0.4%	26.2%	85.5	0.5%	67.6	0.4%	26.4%
Other financial revenues	130.0	1.5%	123.0	1.4%	5.8%	279.0	1.6%	292.6	1.7%	-4.7%
Subtotal: Net Financial Results	(456.5)	-5.3%	(427.8)	-5.0%	6.7%	(1,013.6)	-5.7%	(781.6)	-4.5%	29.7%
Interest on lease	(75.5)	-0.9%	(66.0)	-0.8%	14.4%	(150.9)	-0.9%	(134.3)	-0.8%	12.3%
Total Net Financial Results	(532.1)	-6.2%	(493.8)	-5.8%	7.7%	(1,164.5)	-6.6%	(915.9)	-5.3%	27.1%

In 2Q23, net financial expenses totaled R$532.1 million, equivalent to 6.2% of net revenue. Expenses were 40 bps higher than the same period the previous year, due to the increase in interest rates in Brazil, where the SELIC rate rose from 11.75% p.a. in the beginning of April 2022 to 13.75% p.a. at the end of June 2023.

It is important to highlight that net financial expenses decreased by more than R$100.0 million compared to 1Q23. This was due to a reduction in the need to prepay receivables, since there was a strong generation of operating cash during the quarter.

Setting aside the effects of interest on leasing, net financial expenses were R$456.5 million in 2Q23, equivalent to 5.3% of net revenue.

| Net Income

In 2Q23, the Company experienced a net loss of R$301.7 million, mainly influenced by the reintroduction of DIFAL and by the increase in financial expenses during the period. Setting aside non-recurring items, the adjusted net income was a net loss of R$198.8 million. For 1H23, adjusted net income was a net loss of R$508.3 million.

| Adjusted Working Capital

CONSOLIDATED (R$ million)	LTM	Jun-23	Mar-23	Dec-22	Sep-22	Jun-22
(+) Accounts Receivables (without Credit Card)	136.5	1,212.6	1,230.4	1,376.4	1,063.5	1,076.1
(+) Inventories	(395.5)	7,570.2	7,564.1	7,790.1	8,471.3	7,965.7
(+) Related Parties (without Luiza Card)	(7.8)	49.2	62.3	76.2	83.1	57.0
(+) Recoverable Taxes	(10.4)	1,421.0	1,509.1	1,564.2	1,502.5	1,431.4
(+) Income Tax and Recoverable Social Contribution	(2.6)	263.0	328.7	314.5	285.1	265.6
(+) Other Assets	128.5	422.7	355.6	208.2	342.5	294.1
(+) Current Operating Assets	(151.3)	10,938.7	11,050.1	11,329.6	11,748.1	11,090.0
(-) Suppliers (including agreement)	493.2	7,874.0	6,995.4	9,543.3	8,606.8	7,380.8
(-) Transfers and Other Deposits	110.9	1,473.8	1,527.7	1,552.6	1,309.0	1,362.9
(-) Payroll, Vacation and Related Charges	2.3	411.6	413.7	420.5	425.8	409.2
(-) Taxes Payable	84.6	296.6	261.8	224.9	180.2	212.1
(-) Related Parties	(22.2)	93.8	125.6	152.5	111.7	116.1
(-) Deferred Revenue	96.2	146.7	73.9	76.9	50.6	50.5
(-) Other Accounts Payable	230.8	1,657.3	1,702.0	1,618.1	1,320.1	1,426.5
(-) Current Operating Liabilities	995.7	11,953.8	11,100.3	13,588.8	12,004.1	10,958.1
(=) Working Capital Adjusted	(1,147.0)	(1,015.2)	(50.2)	(2,259.2)	(256.0)	131.9
% of Gross Revenue (LTM)	-2.5%	-2.2%	-0.1%	-5.0%	-0.6%	0.3%

In June 2023, the adjusted working capital need was negative R$1.0 billion. In 2Q23, the variation in working capital was R$965 million, strongly contributing to cash flow from operations during the quarter. The improvement in working capital was influenced by the increase in the balance of suppliers and efficient management of inventory levels. It is worth mentioning that the Company once again reduced inventory levels by R$395.5 million over the last 12 months.

Over the last 12 months, the variation in adjusted working capital contributed R$1.1 billion to the generation of operating cash flow.

| Capex

CAPEX (in R$ million)	2Q23	%	2Q22	%	%Chg	1H23	%	1H22	%	%Chg
New Stores	1.5	1%	14.8	8%	-90%	1.9	1%	33.3	9%	-94%
Remodeling	10.0	6%	8.1	4%	24%	20.1	6%	15.9	4%	27%
Technology	126.7	81%	116.7	63%	9%	276.1	83%	202.0	56%	37%
Logistics	5.2	3%	30.3	16%	-83%	13.0	4%	75.6	21%	-83%
Other	12.9	8%	14.4	8%	-10%	23.3	7%	32.0	9%	-27%
Total	156.3	100%	184.2	100%	-15%	334.5	100%	358.8	100%	-7%

In 2Q23, investments totaled R$153.6 million, including investments in technology, logistics and remodeling.

| Capital Structure

CONSOLIDATED (R$ million)	LTM	Jun-23	Mar-23	Dec-22	Sep-22	Jun-22
(-) Current Loans and Financing	(2,453.7)	(2,831.4)	(1,046.5)	(124.3)	(224.2)	(377.7)
(-) Non-current Loans and Financing	2,068.5	(4,400.4)	(6,224.6)	(6,984.5)	(6,923.8)	(6,468.9)
(=) Gross Debt	(385.2)	(7,231.7)	(7,271.1)	(7,108.8)	(7,148.0)	(6,846.6)
(+) Cash and Cash Equivalents	389.9	2,100.6	1,784.9	2,420.0	1,812.2	1,710.7
(+) Current Securities	174.9	386.2	447.9	304.3	293.9	211.3
(+) Total Cash	564.8	2,486.8	2,232.8	2,724.3	2,106.1	1,922.0
(=) Net Cash	179.6	(4,744.9)	(5,038.3)	(4,384.4)	(5,041.9)	(4,924.6)
(+) Credit Card - Third Party Card	(225.3)	4,320.3	3,490.0	5,383.8	4,422.5	4,545.6
(+) Credit Card - Luiza Card	(1,168.3)	1,339.8	1,403.0	2,500.4	2,445.2	2,508.1
(+) Total Credit Card	(1,393.6)	5,660.1	4,893.0	7,884.2	6,867.8	7,053.6
(=) Adjusted Net Cash	(1,213.9)	915.1	(145.3)	3,499.8	1,825.9	2,129.1
Short Term Debt / Total	34%	39%	14%	2%	3%	6%
Long Term Debt / Total	-34%	61%	86%	98%	97%	94%
Adjusted EBITDA (LTM)	568.2	2,089.0	2,141.3	2,127.5	1,697.3	1,520.8
Adjusted Net Cash / Adjusted EBITDA	-1.0 x	0.4 x	-0.1 x	1.6 x	1.1 x	1.4 x
Cash, Securities and Credit Cards	(828.8)	8,146.9	7,125.8	10,608.5	8,973.9	8,975.7

The Company ended the quarter with a total adjusted net cash position of R$0.9 billion and a total cash position of R$8.1 billion, considering cash and financial instruments of R$2.5 billion and available credit card receivables of R$5.7 billion. It is worth noting that in Jun/23 Magalu received R$850 million from the new agreement with Cardif.

The variation in the total cash balance over the last 12 months is entirely associated with investments in the amount of R$671.1 million and the payment of acquisitions, principally the payment of the last installment to Kabum in the amount of R$500.0 million

magalu

ANNEX I
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (R$ million)	2Q23	V.A.	2Q22	V.A.	% Chg	1H23	V.A.	1H22	V.A.	% Chg
Gross Revenue	10,645.9	124.2%	10,367.2	121.1%	2.7%	21,957.5	124.5%	20,944.1	120.9%	4.8%
Taxes and Deductions	(2,073.7)	-24.2%	(1,804.8)	-21.1%	14.9%	(4,317.9)	-24.5%	(3,619.6)	-20.9%	19.3%
Net Revenue	8,572.3	100.0%	8,562.4	100.0%	0.1%	17,639.6	100.0%	17,324.6	100.0%	1.8%
Total Costs	(6,103.6)	-71.2%	(6,109.6)	-71.4%	-0.1%	(12,691.7)	-71.9%	(12,440.0)	-71.8%	2.0%
Gross Income	2,468.6	28.8%	2,452.8	28.6%	0.6%	4,947.9	28.1%	4,884.5	28.2%	1.3%
Selling Expenses	(1,597.0)	-18.6%	(1,569.7)	-18.3%	1.7%	(3,241.5)	-18.4%	(3,159.0)	-18.2%	2.6%
General and Administrative Expenses	(325.8)	-3.8%	(337.7)	-3.9%	-3.5%	(634.2)	-3.6%	(690.1)	-4.0%	-8.1%
Provisions for Loan Losses	(105.1)	-1.2%	(59.0)	-0.7%	78.0%	(204.0)	-1.2%	(120.2)	-0.7%	69.8%
Other Operating Revenues, Net	(135.1)	-1.6%	(21.3)	-0.2%	533.7%	(226.3)	-1.3%	(102.8)	-0.6%	120.1%
Equity in Subsidiaries	(21.8)	-0.3%	(7.6)	-0.1%	187.2%	(33.9)	-0.2%	(15.5)	-0.1%	118.2%
Total Operating Expenses	(2,184.8)	-25.5%	(1,995.3)	-23.3%	9.5%	(4,339.9)	-24.6%	(4,087.6)	-23.6%	6.2%
EBITDA	283.9	3.3%	457.4	5.3%	-37.9%	608.0	3.4%	796.9	4.6%	-23.7%
Depreciation and Amortization	(319.8)	-3.7%	(270.8)	-3.2%	18.1%	(627.6)	-3.6%	(535.8)	-3.1%	17.1%
EBIT	(35.9)	-0.4%	186.6	2.2%	-	(19.6)	-0.1%	261.1	1.5%	-
Financial Results	(532.1)	-6.2%	(493.8)	-5.8%	7.7%	(1,164.5)	-6.6%	(915.9)	-5.3%	27.1%
Operating Income	(568.0)	-6.6%	(307.2)	-3.6%	84.9%	(1,184.1)	-6.7%	(654.9)	-3.8%	80.8%
Income Tax and Social Contribution	266.3	3.1%	172.2	2.0%	54.6%	491.1	2.8%	358.6	2.1%	37.0%
Net Income	(301.7)	-3.5%	(135.0)	-1.6%	123.5%	(693.0)	-3.9%	(296.3)	-1.7%	133.9%

Calculation of EBITDA

Net Income	(301.7)	-3.5%	(135.0)	-1.6%	123.5%	(693.0)	-3.9%	(296.3)	-1.7%	133.9%
(+/-) Income Tax and Social Contribution	(266.3)	-3.1%	(172.2)	-2.0%	54.6%	(491.1)	-2.8%	(358.6)	-2.1%	37.0%
(+/-) Financial Results	532.1	6.2%	493.8	5.8%	7.7%	1,164.5	6.6%	915.9	5.3%	27.1%
(+) Depreciation and Amortization	319.8	3.7%	270.8	3.2%	18.1%	627.6	3.6%	535.8	3.1%	17.1%
EBITDA	283.9	3.3%	457.4	5.3%	-37.9%	608.0	3.4%	796.9	4.6%	-23.7%

Reconciliation of EBITDA for non-recurring expenses

EBITDA	283.9	3.3%	457.4	5.3%	-37.9%	608.0	3.4%	796.9	4.6%	-23.7%
Non-recurring Result	155.9	1.8%	34.6	0.4%	350.2%	279.8	1.6%	129.3	0.7%	116.4%
Adjusted EBITDA	439.8	5.1%	492.1	5.7%	-10.6%	887.8	5.0%	926.3	5.3%	-4.2%

Net Income	(301.7)	-3.5%	(135.0)	-1.6%	123.5%	(693.0)	-3.9%	(296.3)	-1.7%	133.9%
Non-recurring Result	102.9	0.0%	22.9	0.3%	350.2%	184.7	1.0%	85.4	0.5%	116.4%
Adjusted Net Income	(198.8)	-2.3%	(112.1)	-1.3%	77.3%	(508.3)	-2.9%	(210.9)	-1.2%	141.0%

* 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 – ADJUSTED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (R$ million)	2Q23 Adjusted	V.A.	2Q22 Adjusted	V.A.	% Chg	1H23 Adjusted	V.A.	1H22 Adjusted	V.A.	% Chg
Gross Revenue	10,645.9	124.2%	10,367.2	121.1%	2.7%	21,957.5	124.5%	20,944.1	120.9%	4.8%
Taxes and Deductions	(2,073.7)	-24.2%	(1,804.8)	-21.1%	14.9%	(4,317.9)	-24.5%	(3,619.6)	-20.9%	19.3%
Net Revenue	8,572.3	100.0%	8,562.4	100.0%	0.1%	17,639.6	100.0%	17,324.6	100.0%	1.8%
Total Costs	(6,103.6)	-71.2%	(6,109.6)	-71.4%	-0.1%	(12,691.7)	-71.9%	(12,440.0)	-71.8%	2.0%
Gross Income	2,468.6	28.8%	2,452.8	28.6%	0.6%	4,947.9	28.1%	4,884.5	28.2%	1.3%
Selling Expenses	(1,597.0)	-18.6%	(1,569.7)	-18.3%	1.7%	(3,241.5)	-18.4%	(3,159.0)	-18.2%	2.6%
General and Administrative Expenses	(325.8)	-3.8%	(337.7)	-3.9%	-3.5%	(634.2)	-3.6%	(690.1)	-4.0%	-8.1%
Provisions for Loan Losses	(105.1)	-1.2%	(59.0)	-0.7%	78.0%	(204.0)	-1.2%	(120.2)	-0.7%	69.8%
Other Operating Revenues, Net	20.8	0.2%	13.3	0.2%	56.5%	53.5	0.3%	26.5	0.2%	102.0%
Equity in Subsidiaries	(21.8)	-0.3%	(7.6)	-0.1%	187.2%	(33.9)	-0.2%	(15.5)	-0.1%	118.2%
Total Operating Expenses	(2,028.9)	-23.7%	(1,960.7)	-22.9%	3.5%	(4,060.1)	-23.0%	(3,958.3)	-22.8%	2.6%
EBITDA	439.8	5.1%	492.1	5.7%	-10.6%	887.8	5.0%	926.3	5.3%	-4.2%
Depreciation and Amortization	(319.8)	-3.7%	(270.8)	-3.2%	18.1%	(627.6)	-3.6%	(535.8)	-3.1%	17.1%
EBIT	120.0	1.4%	221.3	2.6%	-45.8%	260.2	1.5%	390.4	2.3%	-33.3%
Financial Results	(532.1)	-6.2%	(493.8)	-5.8%	7.7%	(1,164.5)	-6.6%	(915.9)	-5.3%	27.1%
Operating Income	(412.1)	-4.8%	(272.6)	-3.2%	51.2%	(904.2)	-5.1%	(525.5)	-3.0%	72.1%
Income Tax and Social Contribution	213.3	2.5%	160.4	1.9%	32.9%	395.9	2.2%	314.6	1.8%	25.9%
Net Income	(198.8)	-2.3%	(112.1)	-1.3%	77.3%	(508.3)	-2.9%	(210.9)	-1.2%	141.0%

ANNEX III
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
ASSETS

	Jun-23	Mar-23	Dec-22	Sep-22	Jun-22
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,100.6	1,784.9	2,420.0	1,812.2	1,710.7
Securities	386.2	447.9	304.3	293.9	211.3
Accounts Receivable - Credit Card	4,320.3	3,490.0	5,383.8	4,422.5	4,545.6
Accounts Receivable - Other	1,212.6	1,230.4	1,376.4	1,063.5	1,076.1
Inventories	7,570.2	7,564.1	7,790.1	8,471.3	7,965.7
Related Parties - Credit Card	1,339.8	1,403.0	2,500.4	2,445.2	2,508.1
Related Parties - Other	49.2	62.3	76.2	83.1	57.0
Taxes Recoverable	1,421.0	1,509.1	1,564.2	1,502.5	1,431.4
Income Tax and Recoverable Social Contribution	263.0	328.7	314.5	285.1	265.6
Other Assets	422.7	355.6	208.2	342.5	294.1
Total Current Assets	19,085.5	18,175.9	21,938.1	20,722.0	20,065.6
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Accounts Receivable	19.6	11.8	17.2	15.5	-
Recoverable Taxes	2,314.1	2,144.9	2,123.9	1,971.1	1,691.5
Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution	2,188.9	1,917.1	1,686.4	1,468.6	1,296.1
Judicial Deposits	1,700.4	1,722.2	1,650.2	1,511.6	1,384.9
Other Assets	117.8	112.9	116.8	115.0	14.7
Investments in Subsidiaries	282.3	301.7	338.8	360.5	368.4
Right of use	3,509.0	3,427.6	3,511.5	3,425.9	3,344.8
Fixed Assets	1,910.7	1,951.1	1,955.5	1,979.8	1,990.7
Intangible Assets	4,470.6	4,451.3	4,427.5	4,406.4	4,344.2
Total Non-Current Assets	16,513.3	16,040.7	15,827.7	15,254.4	14,435.3
TOTAL ASSETS	35,598.9	34,216.6	37,765.8	35,976.4	34,501.0

ANNEX III
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
LIABILITIES

LIABILITIES (R$ million)	Jun-23	Mar-23	Dec-22	Sep-22	Jun-22
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Suppliers	7,874.0	6,995.4	9,543.3	8,606.8	7,380.8
Suppliers	*5,112.7*	*4,823.2*	*5,741.0*	*4,612.5*	*3,555.8*
Suppliers - agreement	*2,761.3*	*2,172.3*	*3,802.2*	*3,994.2*	*3,825.0*
Transfers and other deposits	1,473.8	1,527.7	1,552.6	1,309.0	1,362.9
Loans and Financing	2,831.4	1,046.5	124.3	224.2	377.7
Payroll, Vacation and Related Charges	411.6	413.7	420.5	425.8	409.2
Taxes Payable	296.6	261.8	224.9	180.2	212.1
Related Parties	93.8	125.6	152.5	111.7	116.1
Lease	467.1	633.9	619.8	428.1	421.6
Deferred Revenue	146.7	73.9	76.9	50.6	50.5
Other Accounts Payable	1,657.3	1,702.0	2,118.1	1,820.1	1,926.5
Total Current Liabilities	15,252.3	12,780.7	14,832.9	13,156.4	12,257.4
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Loans and Financing	4,400.4	6,224.6	6,984.5	6,923.8	6,468.9
Taxes to be collected	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
Lease	3,246.0	2,992.3	3,073.7	3,146.3	3,053.6
Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution	90.8	102.5	108.8	116.8	94.5
Provision for Tax, Civil and Labor Risks	1,274.3	1,250.5	1,193.8	1,150.3	1,135.1
Deferred Revenue	1,172.1	405.2	423.5	265.4	217.3
Other Accounts Payable	143.8	162.3	492.1	404.2	328.4
Total Non-Current Liabilities	10,335.1	11,145.2	12,284.2	12,014.7	11,305.7
TOTAL LIABILITIES	25,587.4	23,925.9	27,117.1	25,171.1	23,563.1
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Capital Stock	12,352.5	12,352.5	12,352.5	12,352.5	12,352.5
Capital Reserve	(2,061.0)	(1,867.7)	(1,896.4)	(1,756.7)	(1,777.5)
Treasury Shares	(1,029.1)	(1,242.8)	(1,245.8)	(1,265.1)	(1,275.8)
Legal Reserve	137.4	137.4	137.4	137.4	137.4
Profit Retention Reserve	1,298.9	1,298.9	1,797.9	1,797.9	1,797.9
Other Comprehensive Income	5.6	3.6	2.0	2.3	(0.4)
Retained Earnings	(693.0)	(391.2)	(499.0)	(463.1)	(296.3)
Total Shareholders' Equity	10,011.5	10,290.7	10,648.7	10,805.3	10,937.8
TOTAL	35,598.9	34,216.6	37,765.8	35,976.4	34,501.0

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ANNEX IV
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – ADJUSTED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

ADJUSTED CASH FLOW STATEMENTS (R$ million)	2Q23	2Q22	Jun/23 LTM	Jun/22 LTM
Net Income	**(301.7)**	**(135.0)**	**(895.6)**	**(59.8)**
Effect of Income Tax and Social Contribution Net of Payment	(276.6)	(191.7)	(947.6)	(1,279.5)
Depreciation and Amortization	319.8	270.8	1,255.4	969.8
Interest Accrued on Loans	325.3	287.6	1,324.5	793.8
Equity Income	21.8	7.6	54.1	(30.1)
Dividends Received	0.0	-	43.4	70.2
Provision for Losses on Inventories and Receivables	189.7	132.0	582.0	825.4
Provision for Tax, Civil and Labor Contingencies	31.8	29.4	101.8	(118.7)
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	0.1	0.5	0.9	(0.5)
Recognition of Deferred Income	(20.8)	(13.4)	(91.0)	(54.9)
Stock Option Expenses	25.1	19.8	142.3	96.8
Adjusted Net Income	**314.4**	**407.6**	**1,570.1**	**1,212.5**
Trade Accounts Receivable	(185.3)	(9.3)	(664.2)	275.8
Inventories	(0.6)	51.5	321.7	(268.1)
Taxes Recoverable	(15.4)	(141.9)	(609.6)	(1,614.9)
Deposit in Court	21.8	(107.8)	(315.5)	(244.6)
Other Receivables	(58.9)	(7.5)	(233.1)	79.2
Changes in Operating Assets	**(238.3)**	**(214.9)**	**(1,500.8)**	**(1,772.6)**
Trade Accounts Payable	878.6	1,132.3	493.2	(1,273.8)
Other Payables	(108.2)	(40.3)	267.0	416.6
Change in Operating Liabilities	**770.3**	**1,092.0**	**760.3**	**(857.2)**
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	**846.5**	**1,284.7**	**829.5**	**(1,417.3)**
Additions of Fixed and Intangible Assets	(156.3)	(184.2)	(671.1)	(1,056.2)
Investment in Subsidiaries	(4.0)	(45.4)	(599.5)	(630.6)
Sale of Exclusive Dealing and Exploration Right Contract	835.7	-	1,107.7	-
Cash Flow from Investing Activities	**675.3**	**(229.6)**	**(162.9)**	**(1,686.7)**
Loans and Financing	-	-	400.0	4,000.3
Repayment of Loans and Financing	(0.1)	(58.1)	(298.9)	(169.2)
Payment of Interest on Loans and Financing	(289.0)	(228.4)	(726.0)	(307.8)
Payment of Lease	(125.7)	(108.1)	(531.8)	(420.7)
Payment of Interest on Lease	(85.8)	(71.3)	(338.7)	(273.0)
Payment of Dividends	-	(100.0)	-	(100.0)
Treasury Shares	-	-	-	(646.1)
Proceeds from the Secondary Equity Offering	-	-	-	3,981.3
Payment of expenses from the Secondary Equity Offering	-	-	-	(81.0)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities	**(500.7)**	**(565.9)**	**(1,495.4)**	**5,983.8**
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Securities at Beginning of Period	7,125.8	8,486.5	8,975.7	6,095.9
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Securities at end of Period	8,146.9	8,975.7	8,146.9	8,975.7
Change in Cash and Cash equivalents	**1,021.1**	**489.2**	**(828.8)**	**2,879.8**

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
(iii) the accounting treatment of suppliers' agreements as suppliers

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

INVESTED CAPITAL (R$ million)	Jun/23	Mar/23	Dec-22	Set-22	Jun-22
Working Capital	4,177.8	4,208.9	4,505.2	5,683.6	6,263.8
(+) Accounts Receivable	19.6	11.8	17.2	15.5	-
(+) Income Tax and Social Contribution deferred	2,188.9	1,917.1	1,686.4	1,468.6	1,296.1
(+) Taxes Recoverable	2,314.1	2,144.9	2,123.9	1,971.1	1,691.5
(+) Judicial Deposits	1,700.4	1,722.2	1,650.2	1,511.6	1,384.9
(+) Other Assets	117.8	112.9	116.8	115.0	14.7
(+) Investment In Joint Subsidiaries	282.3	301.7	338.8	360.5	368.4
(+) Right of use	3,509.0	3,427.6	3,511.5	3,425.9	3,344.8
(+) Fixed Assets	1,910.7	1,951.1	1,955.5	1,979.8	1,990.7
(+) Intangible Assets	4,470.6	4,451.3	4,427.5	4,406.4	4,344.2
(+) Non Current Assets	16,513.3	16,040.7	15,827.7	15,254.4	14,435.3
(-) Provision for Contingencies	1,274.3	1,250.5	1,193.8	1,150.3	1,135.1
(-) Lease	3,246.0	2,992.3	3,073.7	3,146.3	3,053.6
(-) Deferred Revenue	1,172.1	405.2	423.5	265.4	217.3
(-) Taxes to be Collected	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
(-) Income Tax and Social Contribution deferred	90.8	102.5	108.8	116.8	94.5
(-) Other Accounts Payable	143.8	162.3	492.1	404.2	328.4
(-) Non-Current operating liabilities	5,934.7	4,920.6	5,299.8	5,090.9	4,836.8
(=) Fixed Capital	10,578.6	11,120.1	10,528.0	10,163.5	9,598.6
(=) Total Invested Capital	14,756.4	15,329.0	15,033.1	15,847.2	15,862.4
(+) Net Debt	4,744.9	5,038.3	4,384.4	5,041.9	4,924.6
(+) Shareholders Equity	10,011.5	10,290.7	10,648.7	10,805.3	10,937.8
(=) Total Financing	14,756.4	15,329.0	15,033.1	15,847.2	15,862.4

FINANCIAL EXPENSES RECONCILIATION (R$MM)	2Q23	1Q23	4Q22	3Q22	2Q22
Financial Income	171	193	153	182	156
Financial Expenses	(703)	(826)	(722)	(738)	(649)
Net Financial Expenses	(532.1)	(632.4)	(568.8)	(556.3)	(493.8)
Interest on prepayment of receivables: Luiza Card and third-party card	244.3	399.9	213.0	271.4	237.0
Adjusted Financial Expenses	(287.8)	(232.5)	(355.8)	(284.9)	(256.9)
Taxes on Adjusted Financial Expenses	97.8	79.0	121.0	96.9	87.3
Net Adjusted Financial Expenses	(189.9)	(153.4)	(234.8)	(188.1)	(169.5)

NOPLAT AND ROIC/ROE RECONCILIATION(R$MM)	2Q23	1Q23	4Q22	3Q22	2Q22
EBITDA	283.9	324.1	642.3	496.1	457.4
Interest on prepayment of receivables: Luiza Card and third-party card	(244.3)	(399.9)	(213.0)	(271.4)	(237.0)
Depreciation	(319.8)	(307.8)	(354.5)	(273.3)	(270.8)
Current and deferred taxes	266.3	224.8	245.1	166.8	172.2
Taxes on Adjusted Financial Expenses	(97.8)	(79.0)	(121.0)	(96.9)	(87.3)
Net Operating Income (NOPLAT)	(111.8)	(237.8)	198.9	21.3	34.5
Invested Capital	14,756.4	15,329.0	15,033.1	15,847.2	15,862.4
ROIC Annualized	-3%	-6%	5%	1%	1%
Net Income	(301.7)	(391.2)	(35.9)	(166.8)	(135.0)
Shareholders Equity	10,011.5	10,290.7	10,648.7	10,805.3	10,937.8
ROE Annualized	-12%	-15%	-1%	-6%	-5%

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ANNEX VI
BREAKDOWN OF TOTAL SALES AND NUMBER OF STORES PER CHANNEL

Breakdown of Total Sales (R$ million)	2Q23	V.A.	2Q22	V.A.	Growth Total
Virtual Stores	270.1	1.8%	263.5	1.9%	2.5%
Conventional Stores	3,724.0	25.3%	3,626.3	26.0%	2.7%
Subtotal - Physical Stores	3,994.1	27.1%	3,889.9	27.9%	2.7%
Traditional E-commerce (1P)	6,536.5	44.4%	6,386.6	45.9%	2.3%
Marketplace (3P)	4,196.5	28.5%	3,646.2	26.2%	15.1%
Subtotal - Total E-commerce	10,733.0	72.9%	10,032.8	72.1%	7.0%
Total Sales	14,727.2	100.0%	13,922.7	100.0%	5.8%

Breakdown of Total Sales (R$ million)	1H23	V.A.	1H22	V.A.	Growth Total
Virtual Stores	559.1	1.8%	541.9	1.9%	3.2%
Conventional Stores	7,671.2	25.3%	7,288.5	26.0%	5.3%
Subtotal - Physical Stores	8,230.4	27.2%	7,830.3	27.9%	5.1%
Traditional E-commerce (1P)	13,485.2	44.5%	12,915.5	46.0%	4.4%
Marketplace (3P)	8,559.8	28.3%	7,301.1	26.0%	17.2%
Subtotal - Total E-commerce	22,045.0	72.8%	20,216.6	72.1%	9.0%
Total Sales	30,275.4	100.0%	28,046.9	100.0%	7.9%

[1] Total Sales include gross revenue from physical stores and e-commerce plus marketplace sales

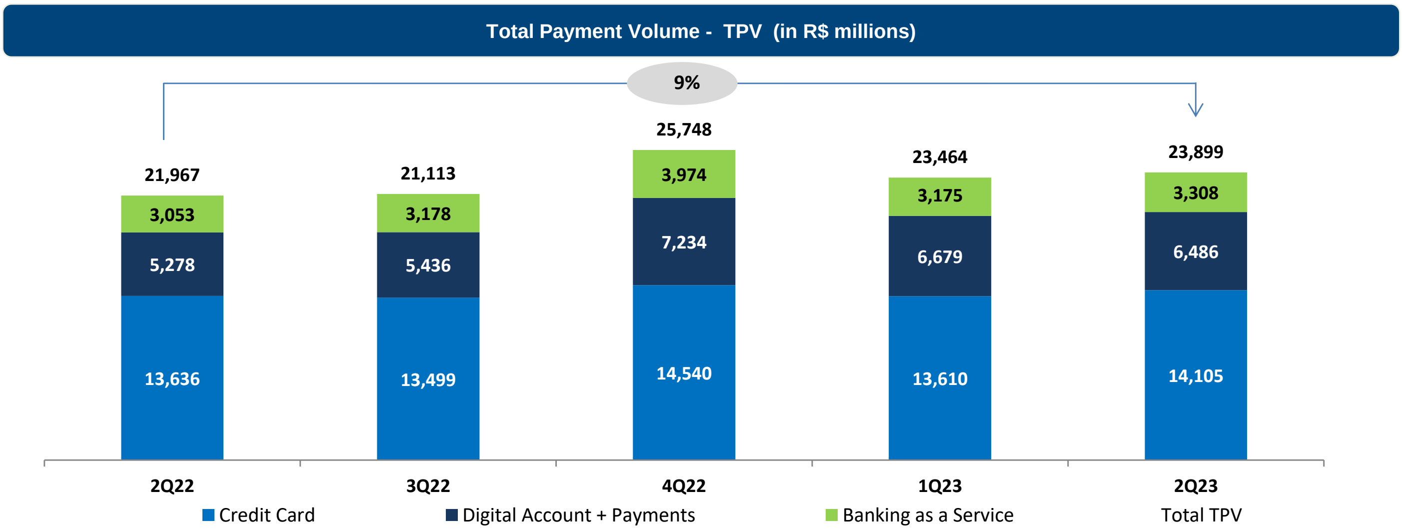
Number of stores per channel – End of the period	Jun/23	Part(%)	Jun/22	Part(%)	Growth Total
Virtual Stores	237	18.2%	237	16.6%	-
Conventional Stores	1,049	80.5%	1,046	73.2%	3
Kiosks	17	1.3%	146	10.2%	(129)
Subtotal - Physical Stores	1,303	100.0%	1,429	100.0%	(126)
Total Sales Area (m²)	716,595	100.0%	716,745	100.0%	0.0%

ANNEX VII
FINTECH MAGALU

Magalu's fintech offerings include solutions for individuals and marketplace sellers, as well as a Banking as a Service (BaaS) platform, which provides enterprise banking services, that was acquired in the Hub Fintech acquisition. Magalu's fintech services include: a sub-acquring business; a digital bank account (MagaluPay); credit to consumers via the Luiza and Magalu Cards, and loans for individuals and sellers.

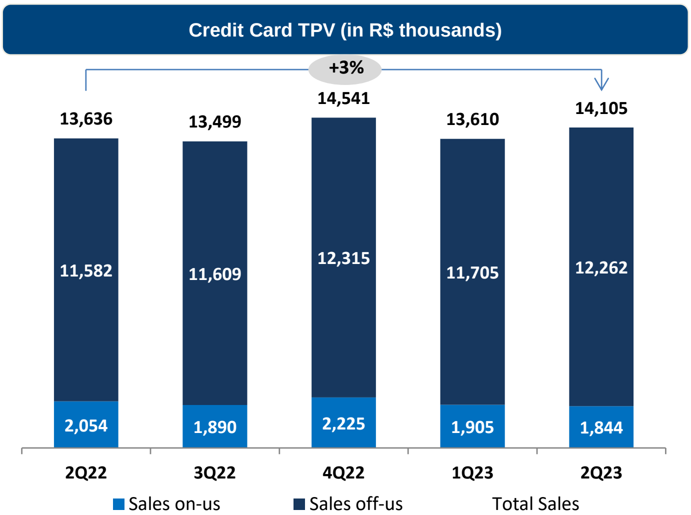
| Operating Indicators

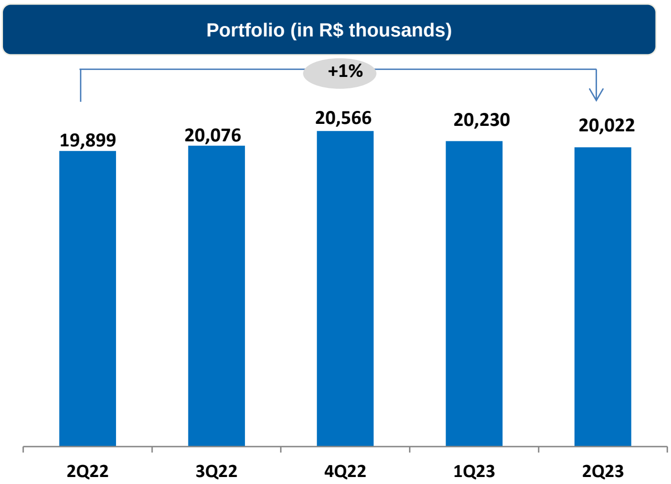
- Magalu's total payment volume (TPV) reached R$ 23.9 billion in 2Q23, growing 8.8% compared to 2Q22.



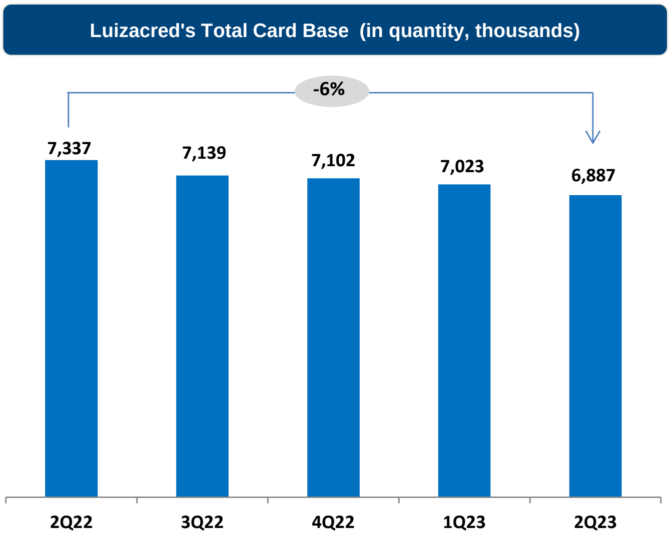
| Credit Card

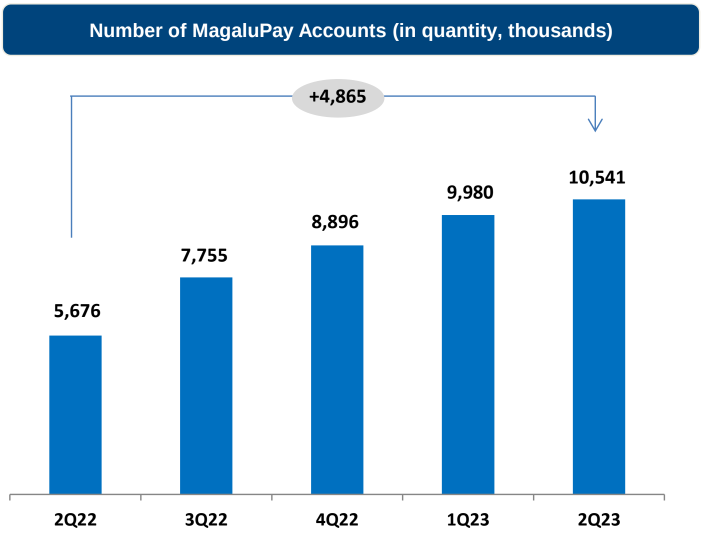
- Credit Card TPV grew 3.4% in 2Q23, reaching R$14.1 billion during the period. In-store sales to Luiza and Magalu Card customers, distinguished by their loyalty and higher purchase frequency, reached R$1.8 billion in 2Q23. Sales outside Magalu grew 5.9% in 2Q23 to R$12.3 billion.
- Luizacred's credit portfolio reached R$20.0 billion at the end of 2Q23, an increase of 0.6% over 2Q22.





- In June 2023, Luizacred's total card base reached 6.9 million cards (-6.1% versus June 2023). This includes Luiza Card and the Magalu Card.





Digital Account and Payments

- In June 2023, Magalu's digital banking initiative, MagaluPay, reached 10.5 million accounts, representing an increase of 560 thousand new accounts opened during the quarter and 4.9 million new accounts over the last twelve months.
- The total payment volume (TPV) of sub-acquiring, digital accounts and loans to sellers reached R$6.5 billion in 2Q23, growing 22.9% during the period.
- In June, Fintech Magalu underwent a regulatory simplification process with the aim of achieving greater efficiency and significantly expanding the services available to marketplace sellers. Hub Fintech carried out the reverse incorporation of Magalu Pagamentos, optimizing support structures and capital in the new consolidated company. This integration will allow Magalu to accelerate the product improvement and development schedule, enhancing the delivery of value to sellers in our marketplace.

Banking as a Service (BaaS)

- Total payment volume (TPV) in the Banking as a Service segment reached R$3.3 billion in 2Q23.

ANNEX VIII
LUIZACRED

| Income Statement in IFRS

LUIZACRED – Income (R$ million)	2Q23	V.A.	2Q22	V.A.	% Chg	1H23	V.A.	1H22	V.A.	% Chg
Financial Intermediation Revenue	656.2	100.0%	619.3	100.0%	6.0%	1,385.0	100.0%	1,215.3	100.0%	14.0%
Financial Intermediation Expenses	(829.5)	-126.4%	(709.7)	-114.6%	16.9%	(1,670.9)	-120.6%	(1,376.5)	-113.3%	21.4%
Market Funding Operations	(195.6)	-29.8%	(151.0)	-24.4%	29.5%	(392.1)	-28.3%	(257.7)	-21.2%	52.1%
Provision for Loan Losses	(633.9)	-96.6%	(558.7)	-90.2%	13.5%	(1,278.8)	-92.3%	(1,118.7)	-92.1%	14.3%
Gross Financial Intermediation Income	**(173.2)**	**-26.4%**	**(90.4)**	**-14.6%**	**91.6%**	**(285.8)**	**-20.6%**	**(161.1)**	**-13.3%**	**77.4%**
Service Revenue	376.7	57.4%	353.0	57.0%	6.7%	756.1	54.6%	693.5	57.1%	9.0%
Other Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(312.0)	-47.5%	(309.8)	-50.0%	0.7%	(636.6)	-46.0%	(624.1)	-51.4%	2.0%
Personnel Expenses	(4.1)	-0.6%	(10.4)	-1.7%	-60.1%	(8.4)	-0.6%	(14.3)	-1.2%	-41.7%
Other Administrative Expenses	(212.6)	-32.4%	(208.3)	-33.6%	2.1%	(438.6)	-31.7%	(428.3)	-35.2%	2.4%
Depreciation and Amortization	(3.0)	-0.5%	(3.0)	-0.5%	1.5%	(6.0)	-0.4%	(6.0)	-0.5%	0.7%
Tax Expenses	(56.6)	-8.6%	(54.1)	-8.7%	4.6%	(115.9)	-8.4%	(105.4)	-8.7%	9.9%
Other Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(35.7)	-5.4%	(34.1)	-5.5%	4.8%	(67.7)	-4.9%	(70.1)	-5.8%	-3.3%
Income Before Tax	**(108.5)**	**-16.5%**	**(47.3)**	**-7.6%**	**129.7%**	**(166.3)**	**-12.0%**	**(91.7)**	**-7.5%**	**81.4%**
Income Tax and Social Contribution	42.5	6.5%	18.5	3.0%	129.9%	65.3	4.7%	36.2	3.0%	80.4%
Net Income	**(66.0)**	**-10.1%**	**(28.8)**	**-4.6%**	**129.5%**	**(101.1)**	**-7.3%**	**(55.5)**	**-4.6%**	**82.0%**

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

LUIZACRED – Income (R$ million)	2Q23	V.A.	2Q22	V.A.	% Chg	1H23	V.A.	1H22	V.A.	% Chg
Financial Intermediation Revenue	656.5	100.0%	619.3	100.0%	6.0%	1,385.5	100.0%	1,215.4	100.0%	14.0%
Financial Intermediation Expenses	(881.2)	-134.2%	(708.6)	-114.4%	24.4%	(1,778.0)	-128.3%	(1,274.2)	-104.8%	39.5%
Market Funding Operations	(195.6)	-29.8%	(151.0)	-24.4%	29.5%	(392.1)	-28.3%	(257.7)	-21.2%	52.1%
Provision for Loan Losses	(685.6)	-104.4%	(557.6)	-90.0%	23.0%	(1,385.9)	-100.0%	(1,016.5)	-83.6%	36.3%
Gross Financial Intermediation Income	**(224.7)**	**-34.2%**	**(89.3)**	**-14.4%**	**151.7%**	**(392.5)**	**-28.3%**	**(58.8)**	**-4.8%**	**567.2%**
Service Revenue	376.7	57.4%	353.0	57.0%	6.7%	756.1	54.6%	693.5	57.1%	9.0%
Other Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(312.0)	-47.5%	(309.8)	-50.0%	0.7%	(636.6)	-45.9%	(624.1)	-51.3%	2.0%
Personnel Expenses	(4.1)	-0.6%	(10.4)	-1.7%	-60.1%	(8.4)	-0.6%	(14.3)	-1.2%	-41.7%
Other Administrative Expenses	(212.6)	-32.4%	(208.3)	-33.6%	2.1%	(438.6)	-31.7%	(428.3)	-35.2%	2.4%
Depreciation and Amortization	(3.0)	-0.5%	(3.0)	-0.5%	1.5%	(6.0)	-0.4%	(6.0)	-0.5%	0.7%
Tax Expenses	(56.6)	-8.6%	(54.1)	-8.7%	4.6%	(115.9)	-8.4%	(105.4)	-8.7%	9.9%
Other Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(35.7)	-5.4%	(34.1)	-5.5%	4.8%	(67.7)	-4.9%	(70.1)	-5.8%	-3.3%
Income Before Tax	**(160.0)**	**-24.4%**	**(46.1)**	**-7.4%**	**247.1%**	**(273.0)**	**-19.7%**	**10.6**	**0.9%**	**-**
Income Tax and Social Contribution	63.1	9.6%	18.0	2.9%	250.0%	107.9	7.8%	(4.7)	-0.4%	-
Net Income	**(96.9)**	**-14.8%**	**(28.1)**	**-4.5%**	**245.3%**	**(165.1)**	**-11.9%**	**5.9**	**0.5%**	**-**

| Revenue from Financial Intermediation

In 2Q23, revenues from financial intermediation were R$656.5 million, up 6.0% compared to 2Q22. The increase was driven by a growth in gross revenue and the credit card portfolio.

| Provision for Loan Losses

The portfolio of loans overdue from 15 to 90 days (NPL 15), which has a significant impact on the volume of provisions, continues to improve in line with our more conservative credit risk management strategy. In 2Q23, the short-term default rate was 3.5%, an improvement of 20 bps compared to Mar/23. The portfolio past due over 90 days (NPL 90) was 10.9% in Jun/23, a variation of 30 bps in relation to Mar/23.

Luizacred's conservative credit policy and the collection efforts carried out by the stores and collection centers were, and continue to be, fundamental in minimizing the impact of recent macroeconomic conditions on the portfolio, already represented in the reduction of recent defaults.

Provisions for bad debt expenses, net of recovery, represented 3.2% of the total portfolio in 2Q23. We observed a positive trend in the reduction of default indicators in July, signaling a favorable contribution of new cohorts to Luizacred's performance. The overdue portfolio coverage ratio was 138% in June 2023, relatively stable in relation to March 2023.

PORTFOLIO - OVERDUE	Jun-23		Mar-23		Dec-22		Sep-22		Jun-22	
000 to 014 days	17,137	85.6%	17,343	85.7%	17,786	86.5%	17,534	87.3%	17,770	89.3%
015 to 030 days	127	0.6%	161	0.8%	146	0.7%	136	0.7%	115	0.6%
031 to 060 days	223	1.1%	249	1.2%	215	1.0%	229	1.1%	192	1.0%
061 to 090 days	352	1.8%	338	1.7%	325	1.6%	327	1.6%	291	1.5%
091 to 120 days	308	1.5%	285	1.4%	324	1.6%	299	1.5%	242	1.2%
121 to 150 days	310	1.5%	274	1.4%	287	1.4%	254	1.3%	257	1.3%
151 to 180 days	269	1.3%	258	1.3%	274	1.3%	249	1.2%	212	1.1%
180 to 360 days	1,296	6.5%	1,321	6.5%	1,209	5.9%	1,048	5.2%	820	4.1%
Portfolio (R$ million)	**20,022**	**100.0%**	**20,230**	**100.0%**	**20,566**	**100.0%**	**20,076**	**100.0%**	**19,899**	**100.0%**
Receipt expectation of loan portfolio overdue above 360 days	302		262		230		215		203	
Total Portfolio in IFRS 9 (R$ million)	**20,324**		**20,492**		**20,797**		**20,291**		**20,102**	
Overdue 15-90 days	702	3.5%	749	3.7%	686	3.3%	691	3.4%	598	3.0%
Overdue Above 90 days	2,183	10.9%	2,138	10.6%	2,095	10.2%	1,851	9.2%	1,532	7.7%
Total Overdue	**2,885**	14.4%	**2,887**	14.3%	**2,780**	13.5%	**2,542**	12.7%	**2,129**	10.7%
Provisions for loan losses on Portfolio	2,691	13.4%	2,678	13.2%	2,602	12.7%	2,406	12.0%	2,076	10.4%
Provisions for loan losses on available limit	332	1.7%	344	1.7%	320	1.6%	329	1.6%	373	1.9%
Total Provisions for loan losses in IFRS 9	**3,023**	15.1%	**3,022**	14.9%	**2,922**	14.2%	**2,735**	13.6%	**2,449**	12.3%
Coverage of Portfolio (%)	123%		125%		124%		130%		136%	
Coverage of Total Portfolio (%)	138%		141%		140%		148%		160%	

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

Financial intermediation gross results were negative R$173.2 million in 2Q23, driven in large part by conservative provisioning due to the strong growth of the portfolio and by the increase in interest rates.

| Service Revenue and Other Operating Revenues (Expenses)

Service revenues grew 6.7% in 2Q23, reaching R$376.7 million, this was largely attributable to an increase in revenue growth. During the same period, operating expenses were R$312.0 million, growing by 0.7%.

| Operating Income and Net Income

In 2Q23, Luizacred recorded a net loss of R$66.0 million under IFRS. Using the accounting practices established by the Brazilian Central Bank, the net loss was R$96.9 million during the period.

| Shareholders´ Equity

In compliance with the same practices, Luizacred posted shareholders' equity of R$897.2 million in June 2023. 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 R$652.4 million.

ANNEX IX
OPERATIONAL GUIDANCE

| Quarterly update

In order to facilitate analysis of the evolution of the Company's logistics infrastructure, Magalu is sharing key indicators such as the number of distribution centers, dedicated cross-docking stations, total storage area and the number of physical stores. Since Magalu's physical stores and e-commerce operations are completely integrated, the total storage area metric also includes the area of the physical stores that is dedicated to handling and stocking goods.

In a material fact published on July 15, 2021, the Company published projections for the period ended in December 31, 2021 and in December 31, 2022 and the period ending in December 31, 2023.

Magalu ended 2Q23 with 22 distribution centers, 206 cross-docking stations and 1,303 physical stores.

	Accomplished 2Q23	Guidance 2023
Total Logistics Units	228	450
Number of Distribution Centers	22	33
Number of Cross-docking Hubs	206	417
Number of Stores	1,303	1,680
Total Storage Area	1,190	2,000

CONFERENCE CALL DETAILS

Conference Call in Portuguese with simultaneous translation to English

Tuesday, Aug 15th, 2023
9:00 – Brasilia time
08:00 – New York time (EST)

Conference Call Access

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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 1,303 stores in 20 states. 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 more than 2,000 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 over 73% of total 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