EARNINGS RELEASE

3Q26



50 anos de C&A no Brasil



HIGHLIGHTS 3Q26

C&A launches its **Full Power** strategy for the 2027-2030 cycle

Apparel net revenue increased **2.6%,** with **gross margin** expansion for the 21st consecutive quarter

56.0%
Apparel gross margin, +0.6 p.p. vs. 3Q25

8 renovations
Completed in 3Q26 under the Energia format, with 10 more scheduled for 4Q26

+27.6%
Site & app revenue vs. 3Q25, reaching an 8.0% share of merchandise sales

5 openings
In 3Q26, including the new Avenida Paulista store and 2 Ace stores

R$ 183.9 MI
3Q26 capex, up 26.2% vs. 3Q25

+4.0 p.p.
Brick-and-mortar store NPS vs. 3Q25

R$ 349.0 MI
Operating cash generation in the quarter, -7.5% vs. 3Q25

GPTW
Certified for the 3rd consecutive year, ranking among the Top 4 in retail

0.2x leverage[1] in the quarter, even after paying R$ 140 million in interest on equity and R$ 110 million in share buybacks year to date

18.0%
Adjusted ROIC[1] LTM 3Q26, above the Company's cost of capital

(1) ROIC calculated based on adjusted net income for the last four quarters.

EARNINGS CONFERENCE CALL
Date: November 5, 2026 (Portuguese/English)
Brasília: 11:00h I New York: 09:00h I London: 14:00h
webcast: ri.cea.com.br

CLOSING ON: SEPTEMBER 30, 2026
PRICE: R$ 10.03
MARKET VALUE: R$ 2,969.5 million
SHARES OUTSTANDING: 197,273,419

IBOVESPA B3 ISE B3 SMLL B3 CEAB B3 LISTED NM IGCT B3 ICO2 B3 IGC-NM B3 IGC B3 IBRA B3 ITAG B3 ICON B3 IGPTW B3

MESSAGE FROM MANAGEMENT

This quarter marks C&A's 50th anniversary in Brazil and the launch of Full Power, our new strategic cycle through 2030, presented at C&A Day 2026 in late August. Full Power builds on the foundations of the Energia C&A cycle (2023-2026), which developed new capabilities in fashion products, the omni journey, brand and customer relationship.

Full Power will maintain the same discipline in capital allocation, with structural investments and a modular implementation that allows us to calibrate the pace of initiatives, prioritizing project profitability and cash generation. The agenda includes continued store openings and renovations, the Dispersão program and new businesses such as Ace, our new store format in the *athleisure* segment.

Technology is a key enabler across all pillars of the new strategy. We are incorporating more data, advanced analytical tools and AI agents into key processes, such as commercial management, assortment planning and the replenishment of stores and of our website and APP, to make our decisions increasingly faster and more accurate.

The new logistics strategy continues to be executed. We are moving toward a more regionalized network that brings inventory closer to demand, with the new distribution center in the Northeast, and we have expanded SKU-level replenishment to make distribution even more accurate. These advances, combined with the evolution of our forecasting and assortment management models, increase the precision of replenishment decisions and help make products available on a more granular basis.

Reaching 50 years is a historic milestone for the Company. Since opening our first store in 1976, we have built a meaningful connection with millions of customers, which we have strengthened in recent years through the evolution of our fashion products, a more seamless shopping experience and a stronger presence in our customers' everyday lives. We celebrated this milestone through a range of initiatives, such as the launch of our special 50th anniversary collection, featuring pieces inspired by different moments in our history, and we were also present at Rock in Rio, one of the country's largest music and culture events, which brought together more than 700,000 people.

This quarter, apparel net revenue totaled R$ 1.7 billion, up 2.6% compared to 3Q25. Even with lower customer traffic due to the World Cup and high household income commitment, we delivered the 21st consecutive quarter of apparel gross margin expansion, prioritizing greater efficiency in inventory management.

During the period, we opened three C&A stores, including the new Avenida Paulista store, plus two Ace stores, and continued with 18 renovations at some of our most important stores. Renewing our store portfolio is one of the highest-potential fronts of the new Full Power cycle. Today, only a small portion of our store base operates under the new Energia C&A format.

Site and App net revenue grew for the 11th consecutive quarter, up 27.6% in 3Q26, reflecting the continued rollout of features that broaden access to our assortment, make the shopping experience more seamless and contribute to the expansion of our omni customer base.

C&A Pay posted a result of R$ 20.2 million in the quarter, supported by improved delinquency rates, reflecting disciplined management of the credit policy and the adoption of more restrictive criteria for new customers, which reinforces portfolio quality and the effectiveness of our credit granting and recovery models.

Capex totaled R$ 183.9 million in the quarter, 26.2% above 3Q25, as a result of accelerated investments in store renovations and expansion, the start of operations at the new Northeast distribution center and progress in the rollout of self-checkout across our store network.

This quarter, we also completed our 4th share buyback program, totaling 10 million shares, approximately 5% of shares outstanding. In addition, the Board of Directors approved the cancellation of 6.3 million treasury shares, reinforcing our commitment to higher shareholder returns.

Once again, we were certified as a Great Place to Work and ranked 4th among super-large companies in the retail ranking, reflecting a culture that values people and a healthy work environment, which is essential for attracting and retaining talent.

Throughout its history, C&A has demonstrated its ability to adapt to volatile market environments. In the Energia C&A cycle, this ability translated into value creation, with adjusted ROIC rising from 3.1% to 18.0% in three years. The new strategic cycle preserves the same principle that guides every capital allocation decision, with a focus on return on invested capital and the Company's cost of capital.

We therefore enter the Full Power cycle supported by a solid capital structure, with leverage of 0.2x net debt to EBITDA, and a clear agenda of initiatives to sustain profitable growth in the coming years. With disciplined execution, the ability to adapt to different economic scenarios and a permanent focus on cash generation and ROIC, we will continue to advance our strategic pillars, building the C&A of the next 50 years.

Management, C&A Modas S.A.

HIGHLIGHTS

Consolidated Results

KPI's (R$ Million and %)	3Q26	3Q25	Δ%	9M26	9M25	Δ%
Sales						
Consolidated net revenue	1,883.0	1,840.9	2.3%	5,584.9	5,511.4	1.3%
Apparel net revenue	1,690.9	1,648.7	2.6%	5,034.7	4,807.9	4.7%
Same store sales - apparel (SSS)[1] (%)	1.0%	8.1%	-7.1 p.p.	3.2%	13.2%	-10.0 p.p.
Same store sales - merchandise (SSS)[1] (%)	-0.1%	4.8%	-4.9 p.p.	0.3%	10.8%	-10.5 p.p.
Gross margin						
Consolidated (%)	55.7%	54.6%	1.0 p.p.	56.6%	55.2%	1.3 p.p.
Apparel (%)	56.0%	55.4%	0.6 p.p.	57.0%	56.3%	0.7 p.p.
Merchandise (%)	55.2%	54.6%	0.6 p.p.	56.2%	54.6%	1.5 p.p.
Operating expenses[2]						
SG&A Post IFRS-16	(700.5)	(658.7)	6.4%	(2,077.2)	(1,992.9)	4.2%
% Net Revenue	37.2%	35.8%	1.4 p.p.	37.2%	36.2%	1.0 p.p.
SG&A Pre IFRS-16	(826.9)	(783.1)	5.6%	(2,460.9)	(2,360.3)	4.3%
% Net Revenue	43.9%	42.5%	1.4 p.p.	44.1%	42.8%	1.2 p.p.
Adjusted EBITDA[3]						
Post IFRS-16	317.6	333.3	-4.7%	998.2	1,016.2	-1.8%
% Net Revenue	16.9%	18.1%	-1.2 p.p.	17.9%	18.4%	-0.6 p.p.
Pre IFRS-16	191.2	208.8	-8.4%	614.5	648.9	-5.3%
% Net Revenue	10.2%	11.3%	-1.2 p.p.	11.0%	11.8%	-0.8 p.p.
Net income						
Reported post IFRS-16	170.3	69.5	145.1%	349.8	273.9	27.7%
Adjusted post IFRS-16	56.5	73.6	-23.3%	194.7	200.9	-3.1%
Investments and ROIC						
CAPEX	183.9	145.8	26.2%	364.7	298.4	22.2%
ROIC LTM	18.0%	22.0%	-4.0 p.p.	18.0%	22.0%	-4.0 p.p.
Operating data						
Number of stores	346	333	3.9%	346	333	3.9%
Average sales area in thousand m²	637.9	622.1	2.5%	634.6	619.0	2.5%
Consolidated average ticket price	193.1	195.5	-1.2%	204.4	198.6	2.9%
Average ticket price at C&A Pay	250.2	257.1	-2.7%	260.5	259.5	0.4%

(1) SSS: Same Store Sales - Sales growth in comparable stores. It comprises sales from stores in operation for more than 13 months compared to the same period of the previous year, including e-commerce and all its sales and delivery modalities (100% online, direct sales, Ship from Store and Click & Collect). (2) Considers only selling, general and administrative expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization expenses, including right-of-use (lease) depreciation, allowance for expected credit losses and other operating (expenses) income, for analysis purposes. (3) Adjustments include: (i) other net operating income (expenses); (ii) financial income from suppliers; (iii) recovery of tax credits; and (iv) long-term incentive program. (4) Post-IFRS 16; adjustments include: (i) other net operating income (expenses); (ii) recovery of tax credits; and (iii) long-term incentive program, net of taxes.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE



NET REVENUE

Net revenue (R$ Million)	3Q26	3Q25	Δ%	9M26	9M25	Δ%
Consolidated net revenue	**1,883.0**	**1,840.9**	**2.3%**	**5,584.9**	**5,511.4**	**1.3%**
Apparel	**1,690.9**	**1,648.7**	**2.6%**	**5,034.7**	**4,807.9**	**4.7%**
Merchandise net revenue	1,792.8	1,769.0	1.3%	5,337.1	5,245.2	1.8%
Other revenues[1]	2.9	5.9	-49.8%	6.1	18.2	-66.6%
Financial services[2]	**87.2**	**65.9**	**32.2%**	**241.7**	**248.0**	**-2.5%**
Same store sales performance[3] (%)						
Apparel (%)	1.0%	8.1%	-7.1 p.p.	3.2%	13.2%	-10.0 p.p.
Merchandise (%)	-0.1%	4.8%	-4.9 p.p.	0.3%	10.8%	-10.5 p.p.

(1) Mainly considers shipping fees on website and app sales. (2) Excludes the commission fee that C&A Pay receives from C&A Modas, which is treated as intercompany revenue for accounting purposes. (3) SSS: Same Store Sales - Sales growth in comparable stores. It comprises sales from stores in operation for more than 13 months compared to the same period of the previous year, including e-commerce and all its sales and delivery modalities (100% online, direct sales, Ship from Store and Click & Collect). Regarding merchandise sales, it is important to note the discontinuation of the telephony kiosks.



NET REVENUE

APPAREL

3Q26 was marked by a consumer environment of high interest rates and elevated household income commitment, compounded by transitory customer traffic factors. In this context, the quarter showed distinct dynamics, characterizing a gradual recovery in sales performance.

In the first half of the quarter, the decline in customer traffic observed in 2Q26 due to the World Cup persisted. As this effect normalized over the following months, traffic gradually improved and reached an inflection point in mid-September.

The second half also saw the arrival of the new summer collection, versatile and designed for different occasions, which also supports the performance of continuity products and functional categories such as denim, knitwear and lingerie.

By the end of 3Q26, most stores were already set up with the new collection, and we had achieved a good sell-through of the winter collection, with inventories at adequate levels.

In addition, the quarter concentrated a significant volume of works, with 18 renovations underway at some of our most important stores. Although these works temporarily reduce sales in the short term, the *uplift* observed after renovations boosts the Company's sales productivity per m² once the stores reopen. This effect had an estimated impact of approximately -1 p.p. on same store sales for the period.

New stores also contributed to growth, with the C&A store portfolio totaling 343 units plus three Ace stores in 3Q26, compared to 333 C&A stores in 3Q25.

In this context, apparel net revenue totaled R$ 1,690.9 million in 3Q26, up 2.6% compared to 3Q25 and 11.6% on a two-year basis (3Q26 vs. 3Q24). Apparel SSS was 1.0%, over a comparison base of 8.1% in 3Q25. Excluding the impact of renovations, apparel SSS would have been 2.0%.

MERCHANDISE

Merchandise net revenue reached R$ 1,792.8 million in the quarter, up 1.3% compared to 3Q25, with SSS of -0.1%. This performance reflects the 2.6% growth in apparel net revenue, partially offset by a 15.3% decline in Electronics & Beauty net revenue, which totaled R$ 101.9 million.

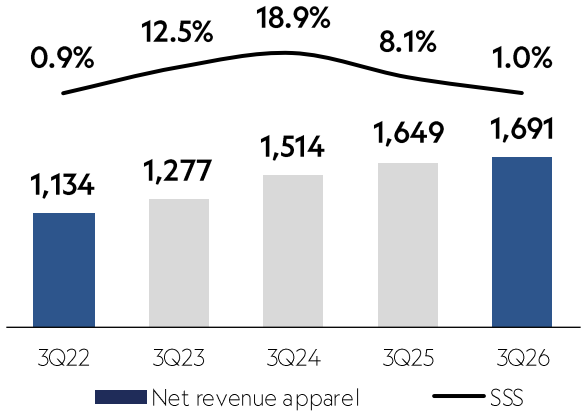
This variation reflects the 3Q25 comparison base, the quarter in which the phase-out of the telephony operation was completed, with the closure of the 47 kiosks remaining at that time. In Beauty, revenue was impacted by the change in the category's tax treatment in the State of São Paulo as of April 2026 and by an industry dynamic with fewer makeup launches. Over the quarter, the category improved gradually, in line with the recovery in store traffic, gaining further traction from mid-September onward.

OTHER REVENUES

In the quarter, other revenues, which mainly result from shipping fees charged on e-commerce sales, totaled R$ 2.9 million, compared to R$ 5.9 million in 3Q25.

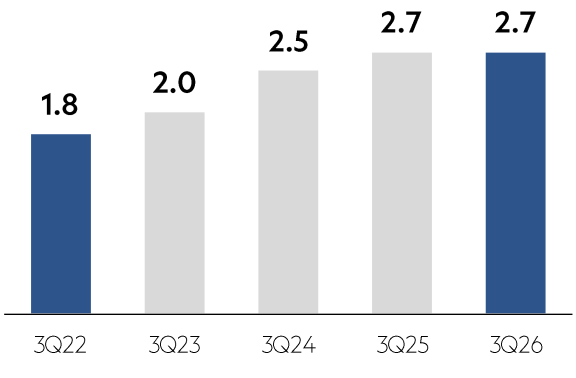
Apparel net revenue and SSS[1]

CAGR 3Q22-3Q26: 10.5%



Apparel net revenue per m²

CAGR 3Q22-3Q26: 9.7%



Note: Net revenue chart in R$ millions

NET REVENUE

SITE & APP

Site & App (R$ Million)	3Q26	3Q25	Δ%	9M26	9M25	Δ%
Merchandise net revenue (site + app)	143.2	112.2	27.6%	406.0	311.9	30.2%
Merchandise net revenue	**8.0%**	**6.3%**	**1.6 p.p.**	**7.6%**	**5.9%**	**1.7 p.p.**

In 3Q26, merchandise net revenue from the website and app totaled R$ 143.2 million, up 27.6% compared to 3Q25. With this performance, the channel's share of merchandise revenue increased 1.6 p.p. year over year, reaching 8.0% of merchandise sales, with improved profitability in the annual comparison.

The Company continues to invest in optimizing its *omnichannel* operation as a strategic lever to connect physical and digital channels.

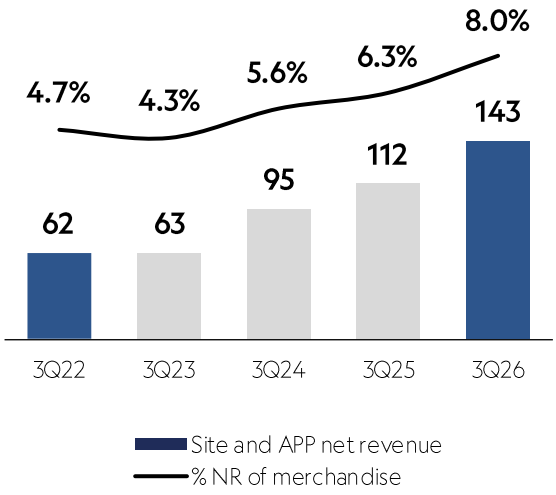
In addition, the journey continued to improve with the implementation of new features that provide a more seamless experience for customers, who can now complete their purchases in just two clicks. These initiatives have contributed to a conversion rate 43% higher than in 3Q25 in the digital channel, which continues to gain relevance.

Social commerce has also been gaining relevance in C&A's strategy. This front broadens customer touchpoints and creates new relationship opportunities with customers from different generations, becoming an important growth lever for the business. In this context, the Company debuted on TikTok Shop with a *live commerce* event broadcast from the Vitrine Viva at the Rua Augusta store, bringing the physical store experience to digital content.

Finally, the AI Personal Shopper has become an important tool for finding products and gifts on our digital channel, with Father's Day as a highlight, when brand initiatives achieved higher adoption and conversion rates.

Site & App net revenue

CAGR 3Q22-3Q26: 23.1%



FINANCIAL SERVICES

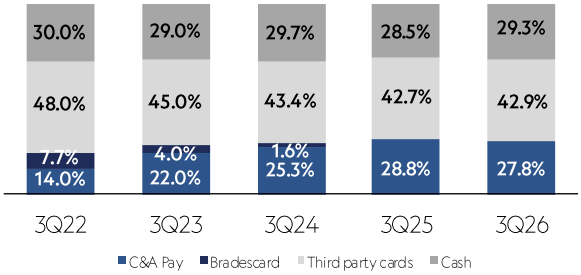
Financial Services (R$ Million)	3Q26	3Q25	Δ%	9M26	9M25	Δ%
C&A Pay net revenue	100.8	79.6	26.7%	281.6	256.9	9.6%
Sales penetration (%)	27.8%	28.8%	-1.0 p.p.	27.6%	27.2%	0.4 p.p.
Bradescard net revenue	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	29.4	-
Sales penetration (%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0 p.p.	0.0%	1.2%	-1.2 p.p.

In the quarter, C&A Pay revenue reached R$ 100.8 million (+26.7%), driven by higher installment sales with interest and by the start of the personal loan testing phase, which is being offered gradually, only to existing customers with a good payment history and exclusively through the app.

Excluding the effect of the Merchant Discount Rate (MDR)[1], C&A Pay net revenue consolidated in the Company was R$ 87.2 million.

Given the termination of the partnership with Bradescard in 2Q25, there was no result from it in either 3Q25 or 3Q26.

Payment methods[1]



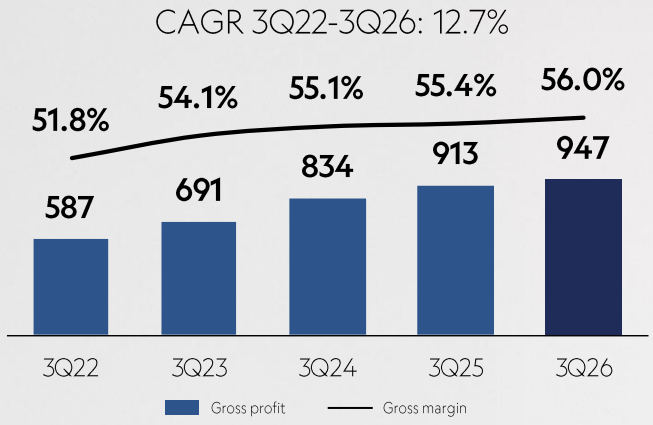
Note: Charts in R$ millions and %; (1) Corresponds to the commission fee charged by SCD C&A Pay on transactions carried out by C&A Varejo. As this charge occurs between companies of the same group, the impact is eliminated upon consolidation. (2) Cash payments include payments made in cash, by debit card and via Pix.

GROSS PROFIT AND GROSS MARGIN

Gross profit & gross margin (R$ Million & %)	3Q26	3Q25	Δ%	9M26	9M25	Δ%
Consolidated gross profit	1,048.3	1,005.9	4.2%	3,160.0	3,044.8	3.8%
Consolidated gross margin (%)	**55.7%**	**54.6%**	**1.0 p.p.**	**56.6%**	**55.2%**	**1.3 p.p.**
Apparel gross profit	946.5	912.7	3.7%	2,870.7	2,707.8	6.0%
Gross margin (%)	**56.0%**	**55.4%**	**0.6 p.p.**	**57.0%**	**56.3%**	**0.7 p.p.**
Merchandise gross profit	989.2	965.4	2.5%	2,997.8	2,866.4	4.6%
Gross margin (%)	**55.2%**	**54.6%**	**0.6 p.p.**	**56.2%**	**54.6%**	**1.5 p.p.**
Other[1]	(28.1)	(25.4)	10.4%	(79.4)	(69.4)	14.5%
Financial services	87.2	65.9	32.2%	241.7	247.7	-2.4%
Gross margin (%)	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**0.0 p.p.**	**100.0%**	**99.9%**	**0.1 p.p.**

(1) Mainly considers shipping fees on website and app sales.

Apparel gross profit and gross margin evolution





Apparel gross margin reached 56.0% in 3Q26, an expansion of 0.6 p.p. vs. 3Q25, completing 21 consecutive quarters of expansion.

This result was achieved even in a promotional environment, due to sound gross margin management supported by Dynamic Pricing 2.0, which now also operates in the product price-setting process.

In addition, greater collection assertiveness, the expansion of Push and Pull, the initial benefits of the new logistics strategy and a positive exchange rate effect also contributed to this improvement.

As a result, merchandise gross margin reached 55.2% (+0.6 p.p.) and consolidated gross margin reached 55.7% (+1.0 p.p.).

Note: Margin evolution in year-over-year (YoY) comparisons; chart information in R$ millions and %

OPERATING EXPENSES

	Post IFRS-16						Pré IFRS-16					
Operating expenses (R$ Million)	3Q26	3Q25	Δ%	9M26	9M25	Δ%	3Q26	3Q25	Δ%	9M26	9M25	Δ%
Selling expenses	(521.6)	(480.7)	8.5%	(1,549.2)	(1,458.1)	6.2%	(638.1)	(596.7)	6.9%	(1,905.2)	(1,801.8)	5.7%
General and administrative expenses	(178.9)	(178.0)	0.5%	(528.0)	(534.8)	-1.3%	(188.8)	(186.4)	1.3%	(555.7)	(558.5)	-0.5%
Operating expenses[1]	(700.5)	(658.7)	6.4%	(2,077.2)	(1,992.9)	4.2%	(826.9)	(783.1)	5.6%	(2,460.9)	(2,360.3)	4.3%
Other operating income (expenses)	176.0	1.8	9531.7%	240.4	159.0	51.2%	176.0	1.8	9531.7%	239.4	151.7	57.8%
Total operating expenses[2]	(524.5)	(656.8)	-20.1%	(1,836.8)	(1,833.9)	0.2%	(650.9)	(781.3)	-16.7%	(2,221.5)	(2,208.6)	0.6%
% of consolidated net revenue												
Selling expenses	27.7%	26.1%	1.6 p.p.	27.7%	26.5%	1.3 p.p.	33.9%	32.4%	1.5 p.p.	34.1%	32.7%	1.4 p.p.
General and administrative expenses	9.5%	9.7%	-0.2 p.p.	9.5%	9.7%	-0.2 p.p.	10.0%	10.1%	-0.1p.p.	9.9%	10.1%	-0.2 p.p.
Operating expenses	37.2%	35.8%	1.4 p.p.	37.2%	36.2%	1.0 p.p.	43.9%	42.5%	1.4 p.p.	44.1%	42.8%	1.2 p.p.
Total Operating expenses	27.9%	35.7%	-7.8 p.p.	32.9%	33.3%	-0.4 p.p.	34.6%	42.4%	-7.9 p.p.	39.8%	40.1%	-0.3 p.p.

(1) Excludes expenses with allowance for expected credit losses and other operating (expenses) income to facilitate analysis. (2) Includes other operating (expenses) income.

Pre-IFRS 16 selling expenses totaled R$ 638.1 million in 3Q26, up 6.9% compared to 3Q25. This variation mainly reflects marketing investments related to the brand's 50th anniversary and Rock in Rio, which are non-recurring in nature. Higher occupancy costs resulting from the expansion of the store portfolio, which ended the period with 346 stores (vs. 333 in 3Q25), also contributed to this increase. As a percentage of net revenue, selling expenses reached 33.9%, a pressure of 1.5 p.p. year over year. On a post-IFRS 16 basis, they totaled R$ 521.6 million, up 8.5%, with a pressure of 1.6 p.p. on net revenue.

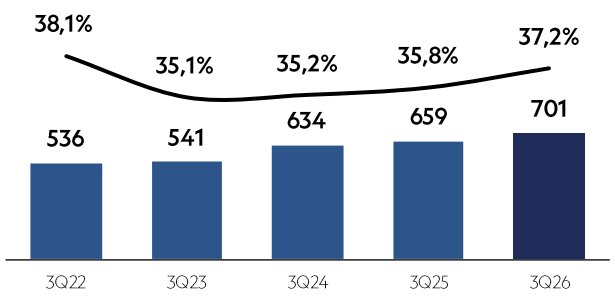
General and administrative expenses (G&A) remained practically stable. On a pre-IFRS 16 basis, they totaled R$ 188.8 million, up 1.3% compared to 3Q25, reflecting, among other factors, lower long-term incentive program provisions due to the 11.9% decline in the share price in 3Q26, versus a 14.3% appreciation in 3Q25. As a percentage of net revenue, G&A diluted by 0.1 p.p. On a post-IFRS 16 basis, these expenses totaled R$ 178.9 million, up 0.5%, with a dilution of 0.2 p.p.

Other operating income (expenses) resulted in net income of R$ 176.0 million, positively impacted by the recognition of PIS and COFINS tax credits based on the assessment of the Company's internal and external legal advisors, in accordance with the concept of inputs applied to expenses considered essential and/or relevant to its activities..

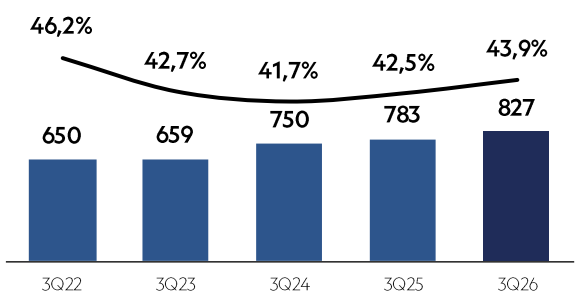
As a result, pre-IFRS 16 SG&A totaled R$ 826.9 million in the quarter, up 5.6% compared to 3Q25, representing 43.9% of net revenue, a pressure of 1.4 p.p. year over year. On a post-IFRS 16 basis, SG&A totaled R$700.5 million, up 6.4%, also with a pressure of 1.4 p.p. Excluding the effects of the quarter's non-recurring marketing investments, SG&A growth was below inflation.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Post-IFRS 16
(CAGR 3Q22-3Q26: 6.9%)



Pre-IFRS 16
(CAGR 3Q22-3Q26: 6.2%)



Note: Charts in R$ millions and %

FINANCIAL SERVICES

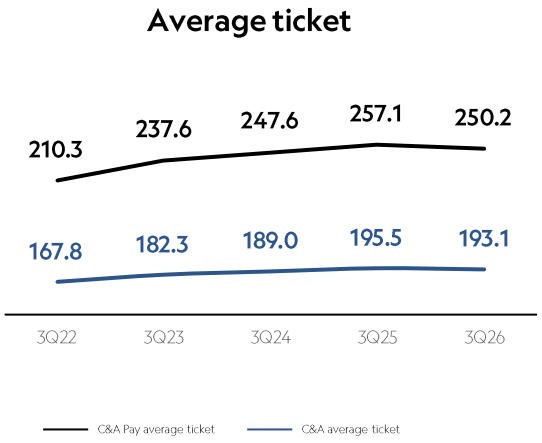
C&A Pay	3Q26	3Q25	Δ%	9M26	9M25	Δ%
Net revenue from taxes	100.8	79.6	26.7%	281.6	256.9	9.6%
Cost of funding	(10.6)	(7.3)	45.7%	(27.9)	(20.8)	33.9%
Gross profit	**90.2**	**72.3**	**24.7%**	**253.7**	**236.1**	**7.5%**
Selling expenses	(26.7)	(33.7)	-20.7%	(79.1)	(104.0)	-24.0%
General & administrative expenses	(2.4)	(2.9)	-17.7%	(7.9)	(7.0)	12.9%
Credit losses, net of recoveries	(40.9)	(27.8)	46.9%	(108.3)	(97.6)	11.0%
Financial services results	**20.2**	**7.9**	**157.2%**	**58.4**	**27.5**	**112.4%**

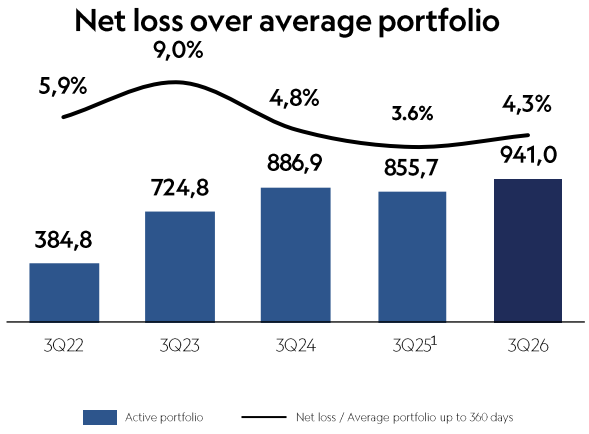
Even in a macroeconomic scenario of high household income commitment due to indebtedness levels, C&A Pay maintained its improvement trajectory and delivered a result of R$ 20.2 million in the quarter, compared to R$ 7.9 million in 3Q25. This performance reflects a selective approach to credit granting, combined with a deeper relationship with the customer base.

C&A Pay revenue totaled R$ 100.8 million, up 26.7% compared to 3Q25, driven by portfolio growth and a greater contribution from interest-bearing products, such as installment sales with interest and personal loans. Developed in-house over the past two years, with small volumes to calibrate the credit models, the personal loan product remains in the testing phase, offered gradually and only to existing customers with a good payment history, with profitability and loss provisions within the established parameters, considering the product's characteristics.

Selling expenses totaled R$ 26.7 million in the quarter. In addition to the operational evolution of the business, the criteria for allocating expenses between retail and financial services were also revised.

Net credit losses totaled R$ 40.9 million. In the annual comparison, it is worth noting that 3Q25 benefited from a portfolio assignment, with a positive impact of R$ 3.8 million; excluding this effect, the increase would have been 29.2%. This increase mainly reflects provisions related to the personal loan tests, a product whose characteristics require loss provisions to be more concentrated in the early stages of the portfolio.





Notes: Charts in R$ millions (except average ticket) and %;
(1) Excluding R$ 3.8 million in credit recovery from the partial assignment of the portfolio overdue for more than 720 days, in the amount of R$ 83.3 million, in 3Q25.

FINANCIAL SERVICES

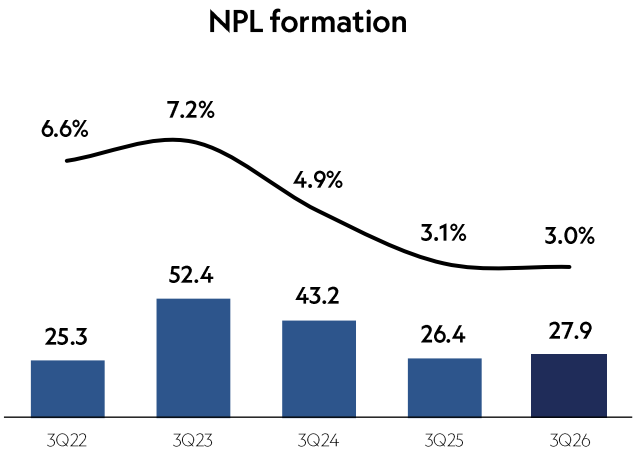
C&A Pay	3Q26	3Q25	Δ%
Portfolio 720	1,094.4	1,036.4	5.6%
Portfolio 360	941.0	855.7	10.0%
Share on retail sales	**27.8%**	**28.8%**	**-1.0 p.p.**
New digital cards ('000)	404.9	490.6	-17.5%
Total digital cards ('000)	10,242.6	8,499.8	20.5%
Coverage index[1]			
Over 91-720 days overdue	103.7%	101.3%	2.4 p.p.
Over 91-360 days overdue	117.6%	107.1%	10.6 p.p.

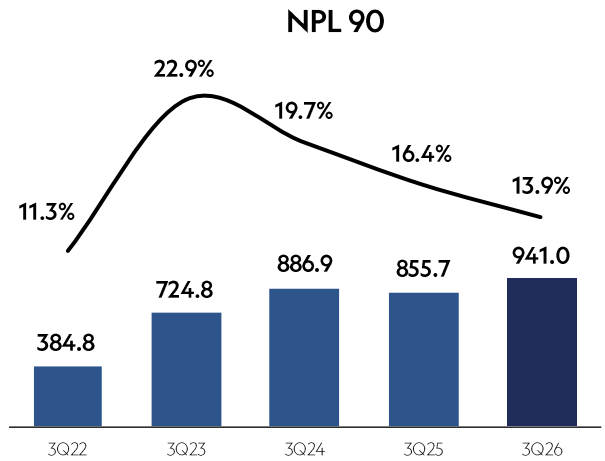
(1) Considers overdue portfolio balances by stage (IFRS 9).

C&A Pay continues to advance with discipline in credit granting and a focus on spending and purchase frequency within its active base. In 3Q26, new card issuance declined 17.5%, which was reflected in a 27.8% share of retail sales (-1.0 p.p.). Even so, the portfolio up to 360 days grew 10.0% to R$ 941.0 million, driven by the existing customer base, which already totals 10.2 million cards issued.

This approach translates into better-quality vintages. NPL formation totaled R$ 27.9 million, equivalent to 3.0% of the portfolio up to 360 days, compared to 3.1% in 3Q25. With better roll rates in recent vintages, NPL 90 ended the quarter at 13.9% of the 360-day portfolio, a reduction of 2.5 p.p. compared to 3Q25. The portfolio up to 720 days, which includes older overdue balances, grew 5.6%, below the portfolio up to 360 days, reflecting a lower volume of longer delinquencies.

With proportionally lower overdue balances and the recalibration of provisioning models, coverage of balances overdue between 91 and 360 days reached 117.6% (+10.6 p.p.), and coverage of balances overdue between 91 and 720 days reached 103.7% (+2.4 p.p.). Coverage also incorporates the start of the personal loan tests, which require higher initial provisioning due to the product's characteristics.





Note: Charts in R$ millions

EBITDA

CONSOLIDATED EBITDA

R$ Million & %	3Q26	3Q25	Δ%	9M26	9M25	Δ%
Net income	**170.3**	**69.5**	**145.1%**	**349.8**	**273.9**	**27.7%**
(+) Income taxes	76.8	7.7	895.5%	137.1	92.1	48.9%
(+/-) Financial results, net	56.9	72.5	-21.5%	189.9	236.7	-19.8%
(+) Depreciation & amortization	179.0	171.6	4.3%	538.1	510.6	5.4%
EBITDA (post-IFRS 16)	**482.9**	**321.3**	**50.3%**	**1,214.9**	**1,113.3**	**9.1%**
(+) Other operating income (expenses)	22.5	2.3	894.2%	(39.8)	(144.6)	-72.5%
(+) Financial income from suppliers	4.9	4.4	9.9%	14.8	7.3	104.0%
(-) Recovery of tax credits	(198.5)	(4.1)	4750.4%	(200.6)	(14.4)	1293.6%
(+) Long term incentive	5.8	9.4	-38.6%	8.8	54.7	-83.8%
Adjusted EBITDA (post-IFRS 16)	**317.6**	**333.3**	**-4.7%**	**998.2**	**1,016.2**	**-1.8%**
% Net revenue	*16.9%*	*18.1%*	*-1.2 p.p.*	*17.9%*	*18.4%*	*-0.6 p.p.*
EBITDA (pre-IFRS 16)	**356.5**	**196.8**	**81.1%**	**830.1**	**738.6**	**12.4%**
Adjusted EBITDA (pre-IFRS 16)	**191.2**	**208.8**	**-8.4%**	**614.5**	**648.9**	**-5.3%**
% Net revenue	*10.2%*	*11.3%*	*-1.2 p.p.*	*11.0%*	*11.8%*	*-0.8 p.p.*

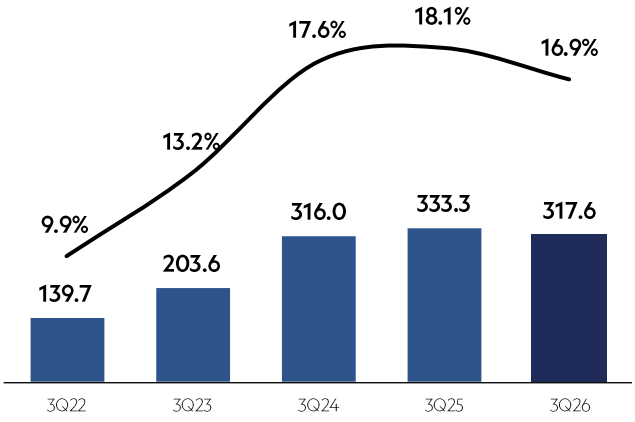
Despite the 1.0 p.p. expansion in consolidated gross margin, adjusted EBITDA margin declined in the quarter, mainly reflecting non-recurring brand investments (C&A's 50th anniversary and Rock in Rio) and lower expense dilution, against a 3Q25 revenue base that still included part of the telephony operation.

As a result, pre-IFRS 16 adjusted EBITDA totaled R$ 191.2 million in 3Q26, with a margin of 10.2%, a decrease of 1.2 p.p. vs. 3Q25. On a post-IFRS 16 basis, adjusted EBITDA reached R$ 317.6 million, with a margin of 16.9% (-1.2 p.p.).

ADJUSTED EBITDA (R$ MILLION) AND MARGIN (%)
Consolidated

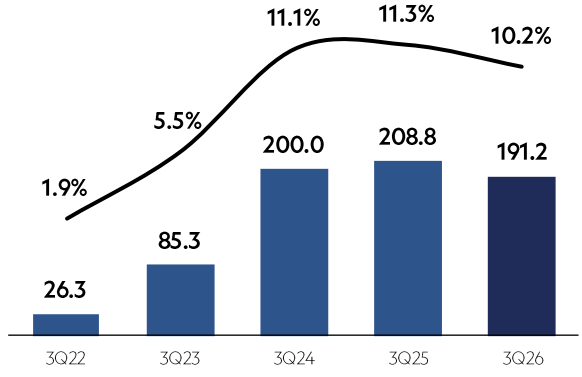
Post-IFRS 16

CAGR 3Q22-3Q26: 22.8%



Pre-IFRS 16

CAGR 3Q22-3Q26: 64.1%



Note: Charts in R$ millions

EBITDA

RETAIL EBITDA

R$ Million & %	3Q26	3Q25	Δ%	9M26	9M25	Δ%
Adjusted EBITDA (post-IFRS 16)	317.6	333.3	-4.7%	998.2	1,016.2	-1.8%
(+/-) Financial services results[1]	(30.8)	(15.1)	103.9%	(86.3)	(76.0)	13.6%
Retail Adjusted EBITDA (post-IFRS 16)	**286.8**	**318.2**	**-9.9%**	**911.9**	**940.2**	**-3.0%**
Retail Adjusted EBITDA margin (post-IFRS 16)	**16.0%**	**17.9%**	**-2.0 p.p.**	**17.1%**	**17.9%**	**-0.8 p.p.**
Adjusted EBITDA (pre-IFRS 16)	191.2	208.8	-8.4%	614.5	648.9	-5.3%
(+/-) Financial services results[1]	(30.8)	(15.1)	103.9%	(86.3)	(76.0)	13.6%
Retail Adjusted EBITDA (post-IFRS 16)	**160.4**	**193.7**	**-17.2%**	**528.2**	**572.9**	**-7.8%**
Retail Adjusted EBITDA margin (post-IFRS 16)	**8.9%**	**10.9%**	**-2.0 p.p.**	**9.9%**	**10.9%**	**-1.0 p.p.**

(1) Excludes the funding cost of the financial operation, as this amount does not impact the Company's consolidated results but is recorded as a cost at C&A Pay.

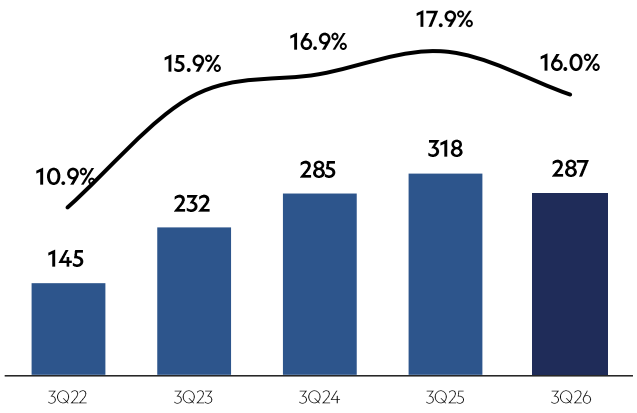
In the retail operation, gross margin expansion was more than offset by non-recurring brand investments and lower expense dilution in the quarter.

As a result, retail pre-IFRS 16 adjusted EBITDA totaled R$ 160.4 million in 3Q26, with a margin of 8.9% (-2.0 p.p.). On a post-IFRS 16 basis, it reached R$ 286.8 million, with a margin of 16.0%.

ADJUSTED EBITDA (R$ MILLION) AND MARGIN (%)
Retail

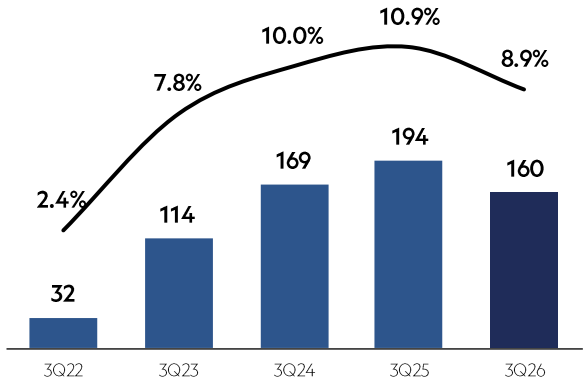
Post-IFRS 16

CAGR 3Q22-3Q26: 18.6%



Pre-IFRS 16

CAGR 3Q22-3Q26: 50.2%



Note: Charts in R$ millions

FINANCIAL RESULT

R$ Million	3Q26	3Q25	Δ%	9M26	9M25	Δ%
Exchange rate variation	**(6.1)**	**(5.3)**	**14.9%**	**(0.8)**	**(6.7)**	**-88.0%**
Financial expenses	**(114.0)**	**(137.7)**	**-17.2%**	**(352.9)**	**(434.5)**	**-18.8%**
Interest expenses	(35.1)	(49.9)	-29.7%	(104.5)	(147.9)	-29.4%
Leasing interest expenses	(46.1)	(44.4)	3.9%	(139.3)	(130.8)	6.5%
PVA on suppliers	(27.1)	(32.2)	-15.6%	(88.7)	(86.2)	2.9%
Interest expenses over suppliers - Bradescard	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	(42.1)	-
Interest expenses on taxes and contingencies	(4.2)	(7.9)	-47.7%	(15.2)	(19.3)	-21.6%
Other financial expenses	(1.6)	(3.3)	-52.7%	(5.2)	(8.0)	-34.8%
Financial income	**63.2**	**70.6**	**-10.4%**	**163.8**	**204.5**	**-19.9%**
Monetary correction of tax credits	14.3	21.9	-34.4%	48.0	68.7	-30.1%
Interest on financial investments	14.7	31.8	-53.8%	47.4	98.5	-51.9%
Earnings from Bonds and Securities	9.2	7.9	16.5%	31.0	26.5	17.2%
Other financial income	25.0	9.0	176.6%	37.4	10.9	243.4%
Financial results, net	**(56.9)**	**(72.5)**	**-21.5%**	**(189.9)**	**(236.7)**	**-19.8%**

Financial expenses totaled R$ 114.0 million in 3Q26, a reduction of 17.2% compared to 3Q25. This performance was mainly driven by a 29.7% decrease in interest on borrowings, reflecting the reduction in gross debt, as well as by lower present value adjustment (PVA) on suppliers (-15.6%) and lower interest on taxes and contingencies (-47.7%). These effects were partially offset by a 3.9% increase in lease interest, associated with the expansion of the store portfolio.

Financial income totaled R$ 63.2 million, a reduction of 10.4% year over year. This variation mainly results from lower income from financial investments (-53.8%), reflecting the lower average cash position after debt amortization and the execution of the share buyback program, and from lower monetary adjustment on tax credits (-34.4%), due to the reduced balance of these assets after their monetization. These impacts were partially offset by better results from bonds and securities (+16.5%) and by other financial income, which totaled R$ 25.0 million (+176.6%) due to the discount on the purchase of ICMS tax credits.

As a result, the Company recorded net financial expenses of R$ 56.9 million in the quarter, a reduction of 21.5% compared to 3Q25.



NET INCOME

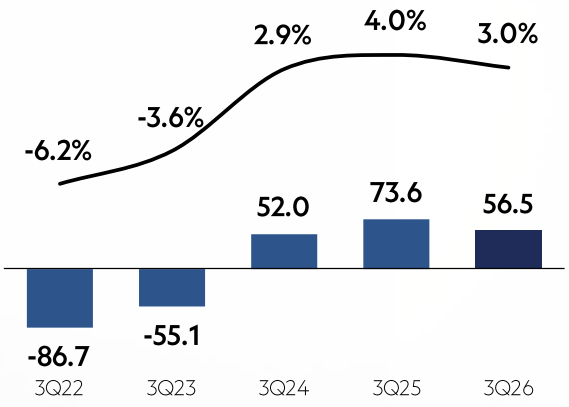
Net income (loss) (R$ Million)	3Q26	3Q25	Δ%	9M26	9M25	Δ%
Net income (loss)	**170.3**	**69.5**	**145.1%**	**349.8**	**273.9**	**27.7%**
Net margin (%)	9.0%	3.8%	5.3 p.p.	6.3%	5.0%	1.3 p.p.
Adjusted net income (loss)	**56.5**	**73.6**	**-23.3%**	**194.7**	**200.9**	**-3.1%**
Adjusted net margin (%)	3.0%	4.0%	-1.0 p.p.	3.5%	3.6%	-0.2 p.p.

(1) Post-IFRS 16 net income
(2) Adjustments include: (i) other net operating income (expenses); (ii) recovery of tax credits; and (iii) long-term incentive program, net of taxes.

In 3Q26, reported net income totaled R$ 170.3 million, with a net margin of 9.0%, compared to R$ 69.5 million in 3Q25. The result benefited from the recognition of PIS and COFINS tax credits, as previously mentioned.

Excluding this and other non-recurring effects, adjusted net income reached R$ 56.5 million, with a margin of 3.0%, a decrease of 23.3% compared to 3Q25 and of 1.0 p.p. in margin.

Adjusted net income (loss) (R$ million) and margin (%)





Note: Charts in R$ millions

INDEBTEDNESS

R$ Million	3Q26	3Q25	Δ%
Short-term debt	614.6	546.3	12.5%
Long-term debt	312.9	725.6	-56.9%
Gross debt	**927.5**	**1,271.9**	**-27.1%**
(-) Cash, cash equivalents & short-term investments[1]	**727.0**	**1,180.5**	**-38.4%**
(=) Net debt	**(200.5)**	**(91.5)**	**119.2%**
LTM Adjusted EBITDA pre-IFRS16	1,045.3	1,117.6	-6.5%
Leverage[1]	**0.2x**	**0.1x**	**0.1x**

Note: Short- and long-term debt net of derivatives
(1) Measured by the net debt/EBITDA ratio

Gross debt ended 3Q26 at R$ 927.5 million, a reduction of 27.1% compared to 3Q25, reflecting the capital structure optimization strategy and contributing to the 29.7% decline in interest on borrowings in the period.

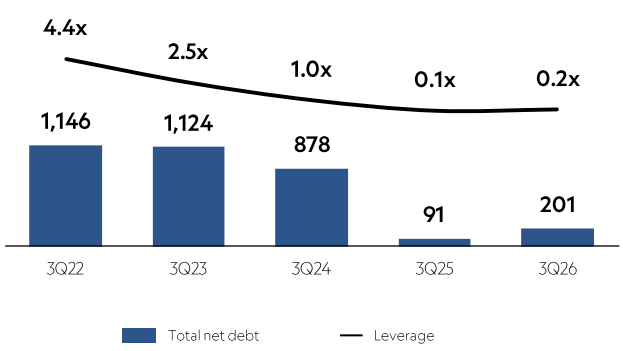
Short-term debt totaled R$ 614.6 million, up 12.5% year over year, as maturities scheduled for 2027 moved into the short term. Long-term debt decreased 56.9% to R$ 312.9 million.

Continuing its liability management, after the end of 3Q26 the Company refinanced these maturities, replacing higher-cost short-term debt (CDI + 1.6%) with long-term debt maturing in 2029 at a lower cost (CDI + 0.8%).

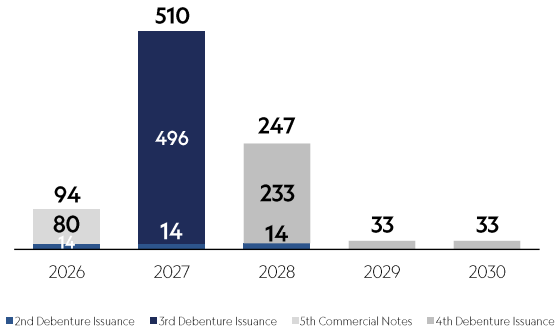
Cash, cash equivalents and financial investments totaled R$ 727.0 million at the end of the quarter. Net debt reached R$ 200.5 million, mainly reflecting the execution of the share buyback program, which used approximately R$ 110 million year to date, and the distribution of R$ 139.8 million in interest on equity.

Even so, leverage remained at a conservative level of 0.2x LTM pre-IFRS 16 adjusted EBITDA, preserving the Company's investment capacity to support the initiatives of Energia C&A and the new Full Power cycle.

Total net debt and leverage[1]



Debt Amortization Schedule



Note: Charts in R$ millions and %; (1) 3Q22 includes receivables prepayment

CASH FLOW

ADJUSTED CASH FLOW

R$ million	3Q26	3Q25	Δ%
Pre-IFRS16 net income (losses) before Income Taxes and Social Contribution	**252.3**	**83.0**	**204.1%**
Depreciation and amortization	93.4	85.8	8.8%
(+/-) Other	(124.9)	109.8	-213.8%
Adjustments with no impact on cash	**(31.5)**	**195.6**	**-116.1%**
Income Tax and Social Contribution paid	**(14.5)**	**(50.0)**	**-71.1%**
Working capital	**142.6**	**148.9**	**-4.2%**
Accounts receivable	143.2	135.6	5.6%
Inventory	(4.2)	(40.0)	-89.5%
Suppliers - total	39.5	(16.7)	-336.1%
Other	(35.9)	70.0	-151.2%
Cash from (used in) operating activities	**349.0**	**377.4**	**-7.5%**
Cash flow from investing activities	**(165.2)**	**(133.6)**	**23.7%**
(=) Adjusted free cash flow	**183.7**	**243.8**	**-24.6%**
Cash flow generated (used) in financing activities	**(238.7)**	**(67.2)**	**255.1%**
(Use) Cash generation	**(55.0)**	**176.6**	**-131.1%**

In 3Q26, working capital generated R$ 142.6 million, compared to R$ 148.9 million generated in 3Q25.

Inventory days were 16 days above 3Q25, marking the beginning of a gradual inventory reduction toward normalized levels. The Company has been conducting this adjustment carefully, preserving collection renewal and product availability for the start of 4Q26, while maintaining a healthy coverage level and the *freshness* of its collections.

In accounts receivable, the average collection period increased by 3 days year over year and remained stable vs. 2Q26, reflecting the higher share of installment sales with interest at C&A Pay.

In suppliers, merchandise DPO decreased by 4 days. As a result, the operating cash conversion cycle was 23 days longer than in 3Q25. When indirect suppliers are also considered, the average payment period increased by 10 days. On this basis, the total cash conversion cycle was 9 days longer than in 3Q25, compared to 19 days in 2Q26.

As a result, operating activities generated R$ 349.0 million in cash in the quarter, 7.5% less than the R$ 377.4 million generated in 3Q25.

Investing activities used R$ 165.2 million, an increase of 23.7% over the R$ 133.6 million in 3Q25, associated with store expansion and renovations.

As a result, adjusted free cash flow was R$ 183.5 million, a reduction of 24.7% compared to R$ 243.8 million in 3Q25.

In financing activities, outflows totaled R$ 238.7 million, mainly due to the payment of R$ 139.8 million in interest on equity and approximately R$ 40 million in share repurchases held in treasury, in line with the Company's objective of increasing shareholder returns.

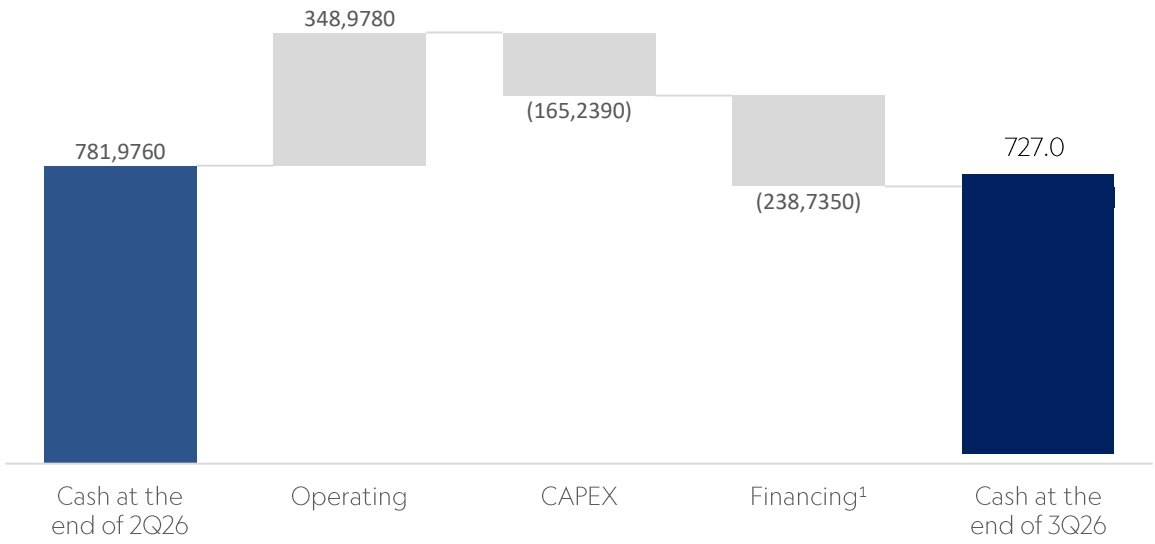
As a result, cash consumption totaled R$ 55.0 million in the quarter, and the cash position ended at R$ 727.0 million.

CASH FLOW

ADJUSTED CASH FLOW

At the end of 2Q26, cash, cash equivalents and financial investments totaled R$ 782.0 million.

The R$ 55.2 million reduction compared to the previous quarter reflects the combination of R$ 349.0 million in operating cash generation and the execution of the Company's capital allocation priorities, including R$ 165.2 million in investments aimed at business growth and R$ 238.7 million in financing activities, mainly due to the payment of R$ 139.8 million in interest on equity and R$40 million in share repurchases held in treasury in the quarter.



Note: Operating cash flow excludes lease interest and principal; the final cash position includes bonds and securities.



INVESTMENTS

Investments (R$ Million)	3Q26	3Q25	Δ%	9M26	9M25	Δ%
New stores	26.0	9.0	187.5%	50.3	28.3	77.7%
Revamps and remodeling	75.9	89.9	-15.6%	144.8	164.8	-12.2%
Supply chain	26.7	16.4	62.2%	54.8	21.7	153.1%
Digital and technology	55.4	30.4	82.5%	114.7	83.6	37.3%
Total	**183.9**	**145.8**	**26.2%**	**364.7**	**298.4**	**22.2%**

In line with the Energia C&A strategy, the Company invested R$ 183.9 million in 3Q26, up 26.2% compared to 3Q25.

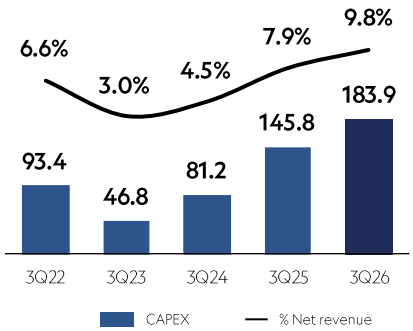
In revamps and remodeling, investments totaled R$ 75.9 million, concentrated on the delivery of eight renovations under the Energia format, notably the stores at Mooca, Praia de Belas, Barra, Eldorado, Park Shopping and Niterói shopping malls.

In new stores, investments totaled R$ 26.0 million, with five openings in the quarter: three C&A stores, highlighted by the new Avenida Paulista store, in addition to the Butantã and Iguatemi São José do Rio Preto units, and two Ace stores, at Shopping Bourbon and Barra, in Rio de Janeiro.

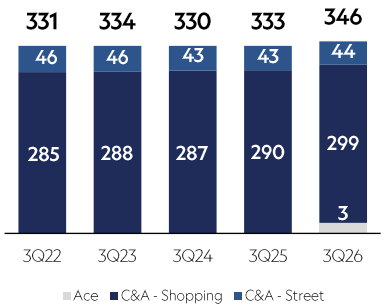
In the supply chain, investments of R$ 26.7 million (+62.2%) reflected the implementation of RFID technology at the São Paulo distribution center and progress on the new Northeast distribution center.

In digital and technology, investments totaled R$ 55.4 million (+82.5%), highlighted by the rollout of the new self-checkout to 81 additional stores in 3Q26, which is now present in 171 stores, around 50% of the store network.

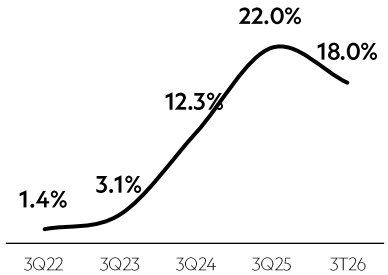
CAPEX



Store portfolio



ROIC LTM



Note: Charts in R$ millions (except store portfolio) and %

50th Anniversary in Brazil C&A



ANNEX

Adjusted EBITDA
Pre-IFRS 16

R$ Million & %	3Q26	3Q25	Δ%
Net income (losses)	**173.8**	**73.3**	**137.1%**
(+/-) Income taxes	78.5	9.7	711.5%
(+/-) Financial results, net	10.8	28.1	-61.5%
(+) Depreciation & amortization	93.4	85.8	8.9%
EBITDA (pré-IFRS 16)	**356.5**	**196.8**	**81.1%**
(+) Other operating income (expenses)	22.5	2.3	894.2%
(+) Financial income from suppliers	4.9	4.4	9.9%
(-) Recovery of tax credits	(198.5)	(4.1)	4750.4%
(+) Long term incentives	5.8	9.4	-38.6%
Adjusted EBITDA (pré-IFRS 16)	**191.2**	**208.8**	**-8.4%**
% Net revenue	10.2%	11.3%	-1.2 p.p.

BALANCE SHEET

R$ million	3Q26	4Q25
Total assets	**8,786.7**	**9,318.6**
Current assets	**4,146.3**	**4,559.8**
Cash and cash equivalents	501.7	774.5
Bonds and securities	225.3	268.9
Trade receivables	1,342.7	1,753.3
Inventory	1,292.5	1,154.9
Taxes recoverable	706.2	460.2
Derivatives	0.0	2.6
Income tax and social contribution recoverable	11.0	109.3
Other assets	66.9	36.2
Non-current assets	**4,640.4**	**4,758.8**
Financial investments	0.0	0.0
Income tax and social contribution recoverable	27.0	0.0
Taxes recoverable	518.5	791.4
Deferred taxes	514.9	489.7
Judicial deposits	94.3	91.4
Derivatives - LT	0.0	0.0
Other assets	4.5	4.6
Investments	0.0	0.0
Property and equipment	1,186.8	1,057.4
Right-of-use assets - leases	1,515.5	1,474.5
Intangible assets	779.0	849.7
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	**8,786.7**	**9,318.6**
Current liabilities	**2,880.9**	**3,116.2**
Lease liabilities	356.1	372.7
Suppliers	1,229.5	1,324.8
Dividends and IOC	0.0	139.8
Drawee risk liabilities	265.2	421.2
Suppliers buying back the right to offer credit (Bradescard)	0.0	0.0
Loans	611.5	139.8
Derivatives	3.1	1.8
Labor liabilities	250.3	293.6
Taxes payable	61.8	283.5
Income tax and social contribution payable	67.6	102.5
Other liabilities	35.8	36.5
Non-current liabilities	**1,965.9**	**2,495.4**
Lease liabilities	1,456.7	1,407.5
Suppliers	0.0	0.0
Suppliers buying back the right to offer credit (Bradescard)	0.0	0.0
Loans	312.9	820.7
Derivatives - LT	0.0	0.0
Labor liabilities	11.5	16.2
Provisions for tax, civil, and labor risks	130.7	186.6
Taxes payable	1.8	14.3
Other liabilities	52.3	50.2
Shareholder's equity	**3,939.9**	**3,707.1**
Share capital	1,847.2	1,847.2
Shares in Treasury	(114.7)	(48.2)
Capital reserve	0.0	39.2
Accumulated gains (losses)	340.6	0.0
Profit reserve	1,868.2	1,868.2
Other comprehensive income	(1.5)	0.6

INCOME STATEMENT

R$ million	3Q26	3Q25	Δ%
Net operating revenue	**1,883.0**	**1,840.9**	**2.3%**
Apparel	1,690.9	1,648.7	2.6%
Fashiontronics and Beauty	101.9	120.3	-15.3%
Net revenue from goods	1,792.8	1,769.0	1.3%
Other revenue	2.9	5.9	-49.8%
Retail revenue	1,795.7	1,774.9	1.2%
Financial services	87.2	65.9	32.2%
Cost of goods/services	**(834.6)**	**(834.9)**	**0.0%**
Gross profit	**1,048.3**	**1,005.9**	**4.2%**
Apparel	946.5	912.7	3.7%
Fashiontronics and Beauty	42.7	52.7	-19.0%
Gross profit from goods	989.2	965.4	2.5%
Other gross profit	(28.1)	(25.4)	10.4%
Gross profit from retail	961.1	940.0	2.3%
Gross profit from financial services	87.2	65.9	32.2%
Operating (expenses) and revenue	**(744.4)**	**(856.3)**	**-13.1%**
General and administrative	(178.9)	(178.0)	0.5%
Selling expenses	(521.6)	(480.7)	8.5%
Depreciation and amortization	(179.0)	(171.6)	4.3%
Other net operating income (expenses)	176.0	1.8	9531.7%
Net credit losses	(40.9)	(27.8)	46.9%
Profit before finance income and expenses	**303.9**	**149.6**	**103.1%**
Finance results	**(56.9)**	**(72.5)**	**-21.5%**
Exchange variation	(6.1)	(5.3)	14.9%
Finance expenses	(114.0)	(137.7)	-17.2%
Finance income	63.2	70.6	-10.4%
Profit before taxes	**247.0**	**77.2**	**220.1%**
Income taxes	(76.8)	(7.7)	895.5%
Net income (losses) for the period	**170.3**	**69.5**	**145.1%**

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

R$ Million	9M26	9M25
Operating activities		
Income before income taxes	487.0	366.0
Adjustments to reconcile income before income taxes to net cash flows:		
Allowance (reversal) for expected credit losses	97.7	93.0
Provisions for inventory losses	86.5	69.2
Gains/Recognition of tax claims, including monetary correction	(281.2)	(54.2)
Depreciation and amortization	276.3	256.0
Losses from the sale or disposal of property and equipment and intangible assets	0.0	0.0
Right-of-use amortization	286.9	279.4
Interest and monetary and foreign exchange variations	246.9	313.0
Interest on Related-Party Loans	0.0	0.0
Foreign exchange variation on loans	0.0	0.0
Provisions (reversal) for tax, civil and labor risks	(30.4)	33.7
Others	13.4	17.8
Variations in assets and liabilities:		
Trade receivables	321.7	503.9
Related parties	0.0	0.0
Inventory	(222.0)	(221.9)
Taxes recoverable	165.8	253.1
Other credits	(30.6)	(36.9)
Bonds and securities	51.2	(77.7)
Judicial deposits	2.1	57.6
Suppliers	(56.2)	(79.9)
Fornecedor Bradescard	0.0	(650.6)
Drawee risk liabilities	(156.0)	(46.1)
Labor liabilities	(64.0)	(4.6)
Other liabilities	0.7	(10.0)
Provisions for tax, civil and labor risks	(25.5)	(75.2)
Taxes payable	(166.2)	(194.0)
Income Tax and Social Contribution paid	(50.5)	(111.1)
Cash flow originating (invested in) operating activities	**953.5**	**680.6**
Purchase of property and equipment	(304.3)	(249.7)
Purchase of intangible assets	(108.2)	(102.1)
Receivables from the sale of property and equipment	0.0	0.1
Cash flow used in investment activities	**(412.4)**	**(351.8)**
Loan/debenture transaction costs	0.0	(0.4)
Repayment of loans (principal)	(13.7)	(228.4)
Interest paid on loans	(129.2)	(156.3)
Repayments and interest paid on leases	(422.8)	(404.0)
Payment Interest on equity	(139.8)	0.0
Share buy-back	(108.5)	(36.0)
Net cash flows originating from (used by) financing activities	**(813.9)**	**(825.2)**
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(272.8)	(496.3)



ABOUT C&A

C&A was founded in 1841 by the Dutch brothers Clemens and August, whose initials gave rise to the brand's name. C&A pioneered ready-to-wear clothing and is today one of the largest fashion retail chains in the world.

In Brazil, C&A has been present since 1976, when it opened its first store at Shopping Ibirapuera, in São Paulo.

Today, it operates 343 stores in its portfolio, mostly located in shopping malls. Its stores are present in every Brazilian state, totaling 640 thousand square meters of selling space, in addition to its digital operations.

To meet this demand, the Company relies on a network of qualified suppliers, with approximately 70% of its production sourced domestically.

Its sales are focused on fashion products, including the apparel and beauty categories. Today, apparel accounts for approximately 90% of its revenue, while beauty products continue to gain relevance.

This year, the Company launched Ace, a brand with a value proposition complementary to C&A, expanding its presence in one of the fastest-growing categories in the fashion market: sportswear. Three Ace stores are already in operation this quarter.

Listed on the Brazilian stock exchange (B3) since October 2019, C&A continues its consistent trajectory, striving to offer an increasingly relevant omni experience to its customers.

With more than 14,500 associates across the country, the Company stands out for offering fashion products with high perceived value among its customers. In December 2021, it launched C&A Pay, its proprietary credit solution, which currently accounts for 27.8% of retail sales.

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