

# COMPANHIA DE TECIDOS NORTE DE MINAS - COTEMINAS

CNPJ/MF Nº 22.677.520/0001-76

NIRE 3130003731-2

Publicly Traded Company

## MANAGEMENT REPORT

**Montes Claros – August 14, 2019** – The Companhia de Tecidos Norte de Minas – COTEMINAS (the “Company”) is a Brazilian publicly-held company, based in Montes Claros-MG, engaged in the production and marketing of yarns and fabrics in general, imports and exports, and may hold equity interest in other companies and acquire marketable securities in the capital market. The Company’s shares are traded in B3 S.A., Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão (Brazilian Stocks, Commodities and Futures Exchange), under the codes “CTNM3” and “CTNM4”.

The Company has investments in three subsidiaries and two affiliates as major investments and assets, as follows:

### **Subsidiaries:**

Springs Global Participações S.A. (“SGPSA”), which is the parent company of Coteminas S.A. and Springs Global US, Inc., companies that focus their manufacturing operations on bed and bath linens. In 2009, the subsidiary SGPSA started its bed, tabletop and bath retail operations under the brand MMartan, and in 2011, under the brand Artex. The retail operations, under these two flags, are operated by the indirect subsidiary AMMO Varejo Ltda. (“AMMO”).

Companhia Tecidos Santanense is a publicly-traded company, which operates in the textile and related industries, manufacturing and marketing of clothing apparel, including professional uniforms, accessories and personal protective equipment for occupational safety.

Below we reproduced the individual comments of our subsidiaries Springs Global Participações and Companhia de Tecidos Santanense.

**Affiliates:**

Cantagalo General Grains S.A., is a private company, based in the city of São Paulo - SP, incorporated on October 25, 2010 with the objective of growing soybeans, corn, cotton and other grains; engaged through its subsidiary CGG Trading S.A. in trading of agricultural products and has investments in logistics (port terminal) for grain exportation.

Companhia Fiação e Tecidos Cedro e Cachoeira, is based in Belo Horizonte – MG, established on August 12, 1872 and is a publicly-held company, which operates in the textile and related industries; manufacturing and marketing of clothing apparel, including professional uniforms; accessories and personal protective equipment for occupational safety.

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## 2Q19 RESULTS





## Springs Global: Revenue grew 6.6% year-over-year

São Paulo, August 14<sup>th</sup>, 2019 - Springs Global Participações S.A. (Springs Global), a leading company in bedding, tabletop and bath products, reported in the second quarter of 2019 (2Q19), net revenue of R\$ 328.2 million, with gross margin of 28.8%. E-commerce revenue presented growth of 48.7% year-over-year (yoy).

### About Springs Global

Springs Global is a leading company in Americas in bedding, tabletop and bath products, with traditional and leading brands in the segments in which it operates, strategically positioned to target customers of different socioeconomic profiles. Springs Global operates vertically integrated plants, with high degree of automation and flexibility, located in Brazil, and Argentina, and has operations in the United States, through subsidiaries.

B3: SGPS3

As of 06/30/2019:

Closing share price: R\$ 9.24

Market cap: R\$ 462 million

### Conference call

Date: 08/15/2019

Time: 11am São Paulo time / 10 am New York time / 3 pm London time

In Portuguese:

+55 11 3193-1070  
/ +55 11 2820-4070

In English:

+1 800 492-3904 (Toll free)  
+1 646 828-8246

Password: Springs Global

To access the webcast [click here](#) or access the website <http://www.springs.com/ri>.

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The highlights of Springs Global's performance in 2Q19 were:

- Net revenue of R\$ 328.2 million, 6.6% higher yoy;
- Higher average price for all product categories yoy;
- Expectation of better revenue in the second half, due to launch of new product lines and seasonality;
- Gross profit of R\$ 94.6 million, with gross margin of 28.8%, negatively impacted by the absorption of all costs from the consolidation of two industrial plants;
- Adjusted EBITDA<sup>(a)</sup> of R\$ 38.6 million, with adjusted EBITDA margin of 11.8%;
- Adoption of IFRS 16 Standard, with negative effect of R\$ 3.0 million in net result;
- Improvement of R\$ 37.4 million in financial results yoy;
- Expansion of R\$ 30.1 million in result before taxes yoy;
- Growth of 9.8% in revenue from Brazil – Wholesale business unit;
- Growth of 48.7% in e-commerce sales from the Brazil – Retail business unit; and
- In the third quarter of 2019 (3Q19) begins the compensation of tax credit - PIS/COFINS, totaling R\$ 208.9 million.

in R\$ million	2Q19	2Q18 <sup>1</sup>	(A)/(B)	1H19	1H18 <sup>1</sup>	(C)/(D)
	(A)	(B)	%	(C)	(D)	%
Net revenue	328.2	307.8	6.6%	668.9	644.0	3.9%
Gross profit	94.6	107.8	(12.3%)	192.0	218.8	(12.3%)
Gross Margin %	28.8%	35.0%	(6.2 p.p.)	28.7%	34.0%	(5.3 p.p.)
<b>Income from operations</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>(40.8%)</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>(44.2%)</b>
<b>Net result</b>	<b>(23.1)</b>	<b>(53.3)</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>(57.7)</b>	<b>(75.5)</b>	<b>n.a.</b>
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>-27.0%</b>	<b>356.8</b>	<b>108.4</b>	<b>229.3%</b>
<b>Adjusted EBITDA<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>2.8%</b>
EBITDA Margin %	12.2%	17.8%	(5.6 p.p.)	53.3%	16.8%	36.5 p.p.
Adjusted EBITDA Margin <sup>2</sup> %	11.8%	11.8%	0.0 p.p.	11.1%	11.2%	(0.1 p.p.)

<sup>1</sup> Reclassified, excluding discontinued operations, for comparison purpose

<sup>2</sup> Considering only continuing operations, excluding discontinued

Table 1 – Key financial indicators

The financial and operational information presented in this release, except when otherwise indicated, is in accordance with accounting policies adopted in Brazil, which are in accordance with international accounting standards (International Financial Reporting Standards – IFRS).



## Combination of North American Operations

Springs Global entered into an agreement, in December 2018, with Keeco, an American home fashion company, to combine its North American operations, valued at US\$ 126 million.

At closing, on March 15, 2019, Springs Global received part of its valuation in cash and part in common shares of the combined company, Keeco Holdings, LLC, representing 17.5% of its equity ownership.

The combined company has a product portfolio and leading brands in the curtain, utility bedding, and decorative bedding markets, as well as a diversified customer portfolio, including the major companies in the North American traditional retail and e-commerce retail market.

This business combination will strengthen Springs Global's participation in the North American market, through a significant equity ownership in a company with an extensive product portfolio, improved competitiveness, growth potential, and better profitability due to synergies. At the same time, it will enable Springs Global's management to focus on its South American business.

For comparison purpose, the 2018 results are presented excluding discontinued operations.

## Adoption of IFRS 16 Standard

As of January 2019, IFRS 16 standard was adopted, which led to some changes in the method of accounting for rental contracts and leases. According to this new standard, the future obligations of the rental contracts and leases are recognized as liabilities, and, as a counterpart, the right of usage is recognized as assets, all calculated as the present value, considering the Company's cost of capital.

The value of the initial adoption, at January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2019, was R\$ 265.0 million in the Company's consolidated balance sheet.

In the income statement, the value of rental expenses is replaced by interest on the lease liability plus amortization of the right-of-use asset. In the 2Q19 results, interest on the lease liability was R\$ 7.5 million and amortization of right-of-use asset totaled R\$ 9.9 million. The rental payments, in the same period, totaled R\$ 14.0 million.

Throughout the period of the contracts, there is no change in the Company's net profit, since the total amount of the rent paid is identical to the sum of amortization of the right of use and the interest on the leases payable. However, there is a negative time effect, at the beginning of the contract, since the financial expenses in this period are higher and decrease as the contract term runs out.

## Revenue

The consolidated net revenue reached R\$ 328.2 million in 2Q19, 6.6% higher yoy<sup>1</sup>, with the positive effect from higher sales volume and better price and sale mix.

The Bedding, Tabletop and Bath line<sup>(b)</sup> was responsible for 63% of 2Q19 revenue, and intermediate products<sup>(c)</sup> for 19%. The Retail revenue contributed to 18% of total revenue in 2Q19.

Revenues from the Bedding, Tabletop and Bath line amounted to R\$ 208.2 million in 2Q19, 8.5% higher yoy<sup>1</sup>. Revenues from intermediate products were R\$ 61.6 million, 7.9% higher yoy<sup>1</sup>. Average price increased yoy for all product categories. Revenues from retail totaled R\$ 58.4 million, in line yoy, with the positive effect from growth of e-commerce sales, compensating the substitution of sales with sell-out prices<sup>(d)</sup> by sales with sell-in prices<sup>(e)</sup> due to the conversions from owned to franchised stores. The gross sell-out revenue from retail presented growth of 3.3% yoy.

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<sup>1</sup> Reclassified, excluding discontinued operations, for comparison purpose.

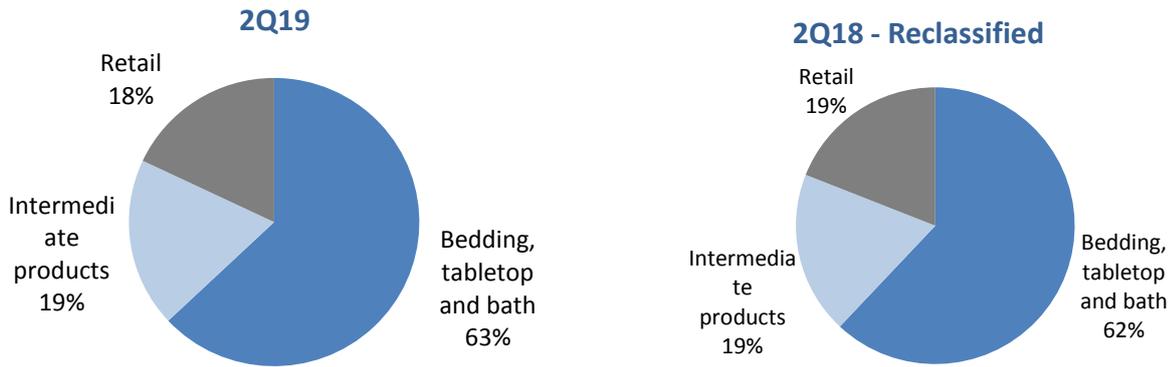


Chart 1 – Revenue per product line

According to IBOPE, the Brazilian home & decoration market is R\$ 86 billion, of which R\$ 12 billion is bed, bath and table top products. Aiming to increase our addressable market and enhance our brands, growing the frequency of purchase of our brands by consumers, we have started sales of new product categories and we will expand even further in this second half of 2019, with the introduction of mattress, modular sofas and table products, through partners and, therefore, with low risk and low working capital.

Regarding mattresses and modular sofas, we will produce the fabrics for these products, using current installed capacity of our plants, while partners with industry expertise in these products will manufacture, stock, and deliver the end products.

### Costs and Expenses

Cost of goods sold (COGS) was R\$ 233.6 million in 2Q19, with a yoy<sup>1</sup> increase of 16.9%, representing 71.2% of net revenue.

The main raw materials are cotton and polyester that, together with chemicals, packaging and trims, are included in materials costs, which amounted to R\$ 118.5 million in 2Q19, 26.3% superior yoy<sup>1</sup>. The recent raw material price weakening will positively impact the Company’s gross margin in the following quarters.

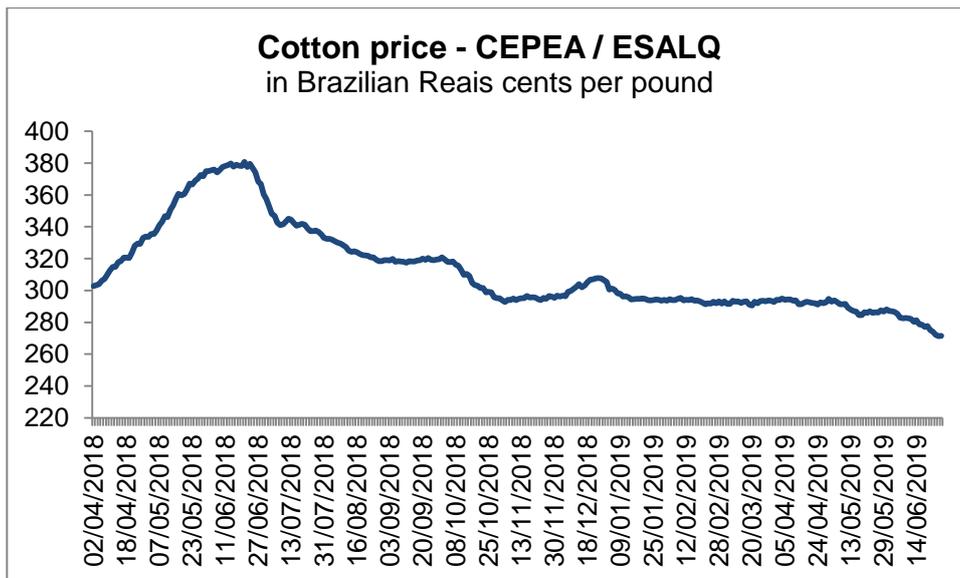


Chart 2 – Cotton price, source CEPEA

The conversion of raw materials into finished goods requires, mainly, labor, electricity and other utilities, designated as conversion costs and others, which reached R\$ 99.5 million in 2Q19, with a 12.0% increase yoy<sup>1</sup>.

In June 2019, we consolidated two industrial plants, with estimated cost reduction of approximately R\$ 5.5 million per month.

How we will obtain the reduction of conversion costs

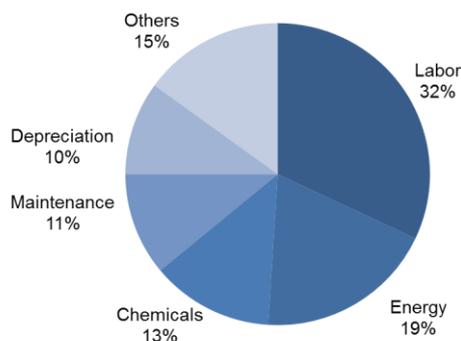


Chart 3 – Reduction in conversion costs with the consolidation of the industrial plants

Depreciation costs of production and distribution assets totaled R\$ 15.6 million in 2Q19, with a 9.8% decrease yoy<sup>1</sup>. Following the IAS29 for Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies, we have to adjust the balance sheet data from our Argentinean subsidiary, including property, plant and equipment, with a negative effect in results due to the higher accounting depreciation of its assets.

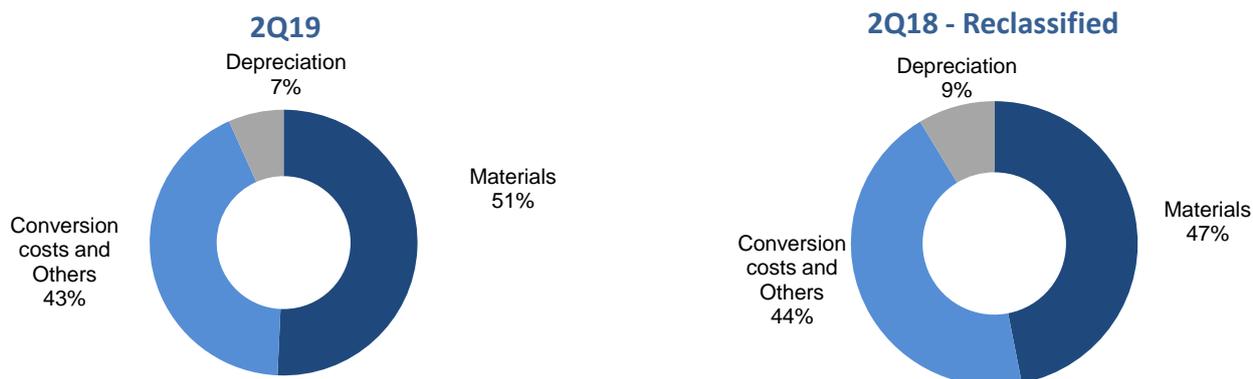


Chart 4 – COGS breakdown

Regarding operational expenses, selling expenses reached R\$ 65.1 million, representing 19.8% of net revenue, versus 20.1% in 2Q18<sup>1</sup>. General and administrative expenses (G&A) amounted to R\$ 29.4 million, equivalent to 9.0% of net revenue, versus 9.5% in the same period of the previous year<sup>1</sup>.

With the adoption of the IFRS standard<sup>2</sup>, as from January 2019, the value of rental expenses, which totaled R\$ 14.0 million in 2Q19, was replaced by amortization of the right of usage of the rental assets, whose value was R\$ 9.9 million in 2Q19, plus interest on the lease liability, being the last considered as financial expenses, and, therefore, reducing the Company's G&A expenses, when compared to the previous criteria.

<sup>2</sup> For more detailed information, please see section Adoption of IFRS 16 Standard.

## Other Revenue

The rental income from the lease project located at São Gonçalo do Amarante, RN and the result from our subsidiary in North America were classified as "Other Income, net", totaling R\$ 10.5 million in 2Q19, versus R\$ 1.0 million in the same period last year<sup>1</sup>.

## EBITDA

Cash generation from continuing operations, as measured by adjusted EBITDA, reached R\$ 38.6 million in 2Q19, versus R\$ 36.1 million in 2Q18. In the last twelve months ended on June 30, 2019, LTM adjusted EBITDA, considering only continuing operations, reached R\$ 340.1 million.

## Profit

Gross profit totaled R\$ 94.6 million in 2Q19, with gross margin of 28.8%, negatively impacted by the absorption of the costs from the consolidation of two industrial plants. The income from operations totaled R\$ 10.5 million in 2Q19.

The financial result was an expense of R\$ 33.6 million in 2Q19, versus an expense of R\$ 71.0 million in 2Q18<sup>1</sup>.

The financial expenses – interest expenses – totaled R\$ 32.5 million, versus R\$ 31.8 million in the same period in the previous year<sup>1</sup>. The balance of exchange rate variations was positive R\$ 8.9 million in 2Q19, against negative R\$ 35.4 million in 2Q18<sup>1</sup>.

The financial income increased by R\$ 5.2 million, while bank charges, taxes, discounts and others increased by R\$ 3.9 million yoy.

Interest on the lease liability, which started to be recognized this year with the adoption of the IFRS 16 standard<sup>2</sup>, totaled R\$ 7.5 million in 2Q19.

We had a negative net result of R\$ 25.8 million in 2Q19, with an improvement of R\$ 30.1 million yoy in result before taxes.

## Capex

Capital expenditures (Capex) totaled R\$ 12.6 million in 2Q19, mainly focused on asset modernization.

## Debt and Debt indicators

Our net debt<sup>(f)</sup> was R\$ 757.9 million as of June 30, 2019, including the cash holdback amount in an escrow account<sup>(g)</sup>, of US\$ 6.3 million.

Our leverage, as measured by net debt/adjusted LTM EBITDA was equal to 2.2x by the end of 2Q19.

The credit related to the compensation of PIS and COFINS, totaling R\$ 208.9 million, recorded in 2018, will be compensated during approximately six quarters, as from 3Q19 onwards, contributing for the net debt reduction.

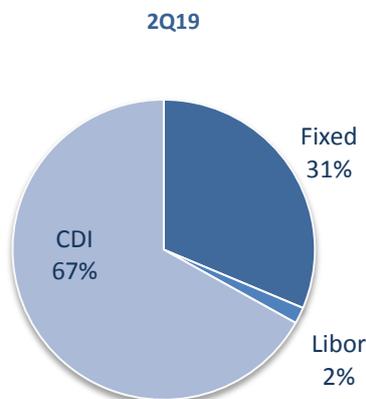


Chart 5 – Debt per index

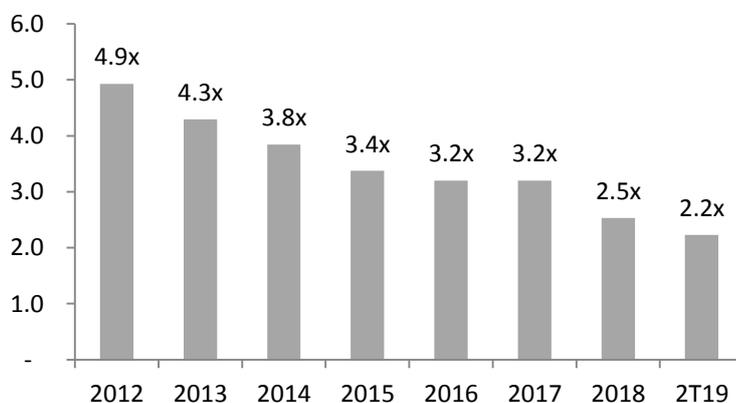


Chart 6 – Net debt/Adjusted EBITDA

## Performance of the business units

Springs Global presents its results segregated in the following business units: (a) Brazil - Wholesale, (b) Brazil - Retail, and (c) Argentina.

### Brazil - Wholesale

Net revenue from the Brazil – Wholesale business unit amounted to R\$ 260.1 million in 2Q19, with a 9.8% yoy increase, positively impacted by better price and mix.

COGS totaled R\$ 204.8 million in 2Q19, 22.3% higher yoy, with negative impact of the absorption of all costs from the consolidation of two industrial plants. The gross margin was 21.3% in 2Q19, with a reduction yoy. SG&A expenses amounted to R\$ 51.3 million, representing 19.7% of revenue. EBITDA reached R\$ 21.5 million.

### Brazil - Retail

The sell-out revenue from the Brazil – Retail business unit amounted to R\$ 123.8 million in 2Q19, 3.3% higher yoy. Net revenue totaled R\$ 58.4 million in 2Q19, 2.0% lower yoy.

We are increasing sell-out revenue much faster than net revenue as we are transferring sales to our franchisees, through the digital franchise model.

We started, in 2018, the operation of digital franchises, in which our e-commerce sales are fulfilled by our franchisers, with positive impact in the experience of online purchase, as there was a decrease in delivery time and cost. There was a 48.7% yoy growth in our e-commerce revenue in 2Q19.

Despite the fast expansion of the customer base, which usually leads to lower conversion rates, this indicator grew 33% in July, related to the 2Q19 average, with even more significant growth potential in the future.

At the end of 2Q19, we had 234 stores, of which 66 were owned and 168 franchises, compared to 232 at the end of 2Q18.

COGS totaled R\$ 27.0 million, 2.5% lower yoy. The gross margin was 53.8% in 2Q19, versus 53.5% in 2Q18. SG&A expenses amounted to R\$ 33.3 million, 0.9% lower yoy. EBITDA was R\$ 9.9 million in 2Q19, against R\$ 0.2 million in 2Q18.

#### Strong growth in on-line sales



Chart 7 – E-commerce indicators



## Argentina

Net revenue from the Argentina business unit reached R\$ 36.5 million in 2Q19, 7.6% lower yoy, negatively impacted by lower sales volume and by the depreciation of the Argentinean Peso.

COGS amounted to R\$ 28.5 million, 11.8% lower yoy, impacted by the depreciation of the Argentinean Peso. The gross margin increased to 21.9% in 2Q19, from 18.2% in 2Q18. EBITDA reached R\$ 4.1 million, versus R\$ 0.5 million in 2Q18.

## Projections

Springs Global maintains its strategy to consolidate its leading position in the bedding, tabletop and bath market, and to expand its multibrand channel and monobrand retail, prioritizing franchises and e-commerce.

In 2018, we launched (i) the digital franchise model, (ii) the Santista virtual store, and (iii) the store front-end system PIX, all aiming to improve our end consumer's shopping experience, and, simultaneously, to increase sales and profitability of our franchisees and wholesale clients.

With the combination of assets in the North American market, we have strengthened our position in this market, where we will have a significant equity ownership in a company with an extensive product portfolio, improved competitiveness, growth potential, and better profitability due to synergies.

We will continue to improve the profitability of our business in South America, by higher capacity utilization of our factories in Brazil, resulting in higher absorption of fixed costs, mainly due to growth: (a) in e-commerce sales; (b) in sales of decorative textile products; and (c) in the number of franchises. Moreover, the recovery of the Brazilian and the Argentinean economies will leverage the growth in sales of discretionary consumer products, such as our products. These products suffer consumption declines during recession periods.

Due to the worsening of the Argentinean peso devaluation and of the recession of that country, and the lower growth of the Brazilian economy, compared to the budget forecast, we revised our targets for this year, as shown in the following table.

in R\$ million	2019 Original Guidance	2019 Revised Guidance	1H19 Actual
<b>Net revenue</b>			
South America - Wholesale*	1,300-1,400	1,250-1,350	604.1
South America - Retail	270-300	270-300	120.9
<b>Total net revenue</b>	<b>1,500-1,700</b>	<b>1,450-1,650</b>	<b>668.9</b>
EBIT**	140-170	125-145	20.2
EBITDA**	210-240	195-215	74.2
CAPEX**	50 - 70	50 - 70	40.3

\* Brazil-Wholesale, including intercompany revenue, plus Argentina

\*\*Excluding result from asset combination

Table 2 – Projections

## Share performance

Springs Global's shares, traded on the B3 under the ticker SGPS3, increased by 1.8% in 2Q19, underperforming the IBOVESPA and the Small Cap indexes in the same period. The daily average financial volume of our shares was R\$ 829 thousand in 2Q19, versus R\$ 542 thousand in 1Q19.

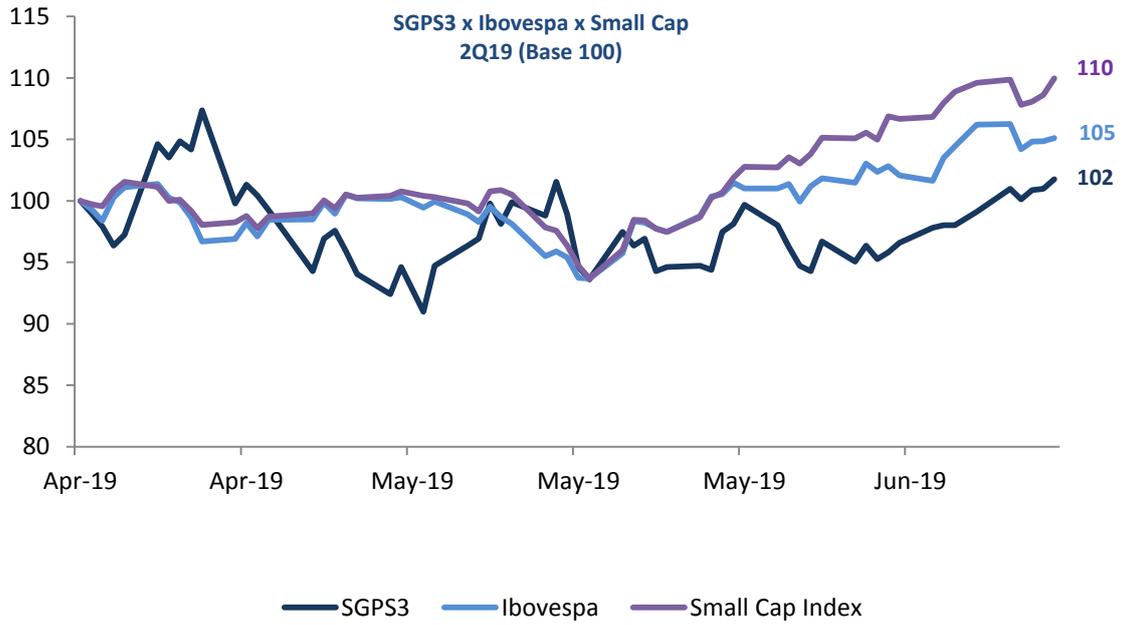


Chart 8 – Performance of SGPS3 share price

## Tables

Table 3 – Net revenue per business unit

in R\$ million	2Q19	%	2Q18 <sup>1</sup>	%	(A)/(B)	1H19	%	1H18 <sup>1</sup>	%	(C)/(D)
	(A)		(B)		%	(C)		(D)		%
<b>Brazil</b>	<b>291.7</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>268.4</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>600.6</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>563.0</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Wholesale*	233.3	71%	208.8	68%	11.7%	479.7	72%	441.0	68%	8.8%
Retail	58.4	18%	59.6	19%	(2.0%)	120.9	18%	122.0	19%	(0.9%)
Argentina	36.5	11%	39.5	13%	(7.6%)	68.3	10%	81.0	13%	(15.7%)
<b>Total net revenue</b>	<b>328.2</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>307.8</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>668.9</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>644.0</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>
Intercompany	26.8		28.0			56.1		61.0		

\* Excluding intercompany revenues

<sup>1</sup> Reclassified, excluding discontinued operations, for comparison purpose

Table 4 – Net revenue per product line

Product Lines	Net Revenue (R\$ million)			Volume (tons)			Average price (R\$/Kg)		
	2Q19	2Q18 <sup>1</sup>	(A)/(B)	2Q19	2Q18 <sup>1</sup>	(C)/(D)	2Q19	2Q18 <sup>1</sup>	(E)/(F)
	(A)	(B)	%	(C)	(D)	%	(E)	(F)	%
Bedding, tabletop and bath	208.2	191.9	8.5%	5,648	5,741	(1.6%)	36.9	33.4	10.3%
Intermediate products	61.6	57.1	7.9%	5,853	5,474	6.9%	10.5	10.4	0.9%
Retail	58.4	58.8	(0.7%)						
<b>Total</b>	<b>328.2</b>	<b>307.8</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>11,501</b>	<b>11,215</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>4.0%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Reclassified, excluding discontinued operations, for comparison purpose

Product Lines	Net Revenue (R\$ million)			Volume (tons)			Average price (R\$/Kg)		
	1H19	1H18 <sup>1</sup>	(A)/(B)	1H19	1H18 <sup>1</sup>	(C)/(D)	1H19	1H18 <sup>1</sup>	(E)/(F)
	(A)	(B)	%	(C)	(D)	%	(E)	(F)	%
Bedding, tabletop and bath	429.3	396.7	8.2%	12,328	12,525	(1.6%)	34.8	31.7	9.9%
Intermediate products	118.7	126.1	(5.9%)	11,034	12,039	(8.3%)	10.8	10.5	2.7%
Retail	120.9	121.2	(0.2%)						
<b>Total</b>	<b>668.9</b>	<b>644.0</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>23,362</b>	<b>24,564</b>	<b>(4.9%)</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>9.2%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Reclassified, excluding discontinued operations, for comparison purpose

Table 5 – Cost of goods sold (COGS) and Selling, General and Administrative expenses (SG&A)

in R\$ million	2Q19	%	2Q18 <sup>1</sup>	%	(A)/(B)	1H19	%	1H18 <sup>1</sup>	%	(C)/(D)
	(A)		(B)		%	(C)		(D)		%
Materials	118.5	50.7%	93.8	46.9%	26.3%	239.3	50.2%	203.5	47.9%	17.6%
Conversion costs and others	99.5	42.6%	88.8	44.4%	12.0%	207.2	43.4%	187.1	44.0%	10.7%
Depreciation	15.6	6.7%	17.3	8.7%	(9.8%)	30.4	6.4%	34.5	8.1%	(11.9%)
<b>COGS</b>	<b>233.6</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>199.9</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>16.9%</b>	<b>476.9</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>425.1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>
<b>COGS, % Revenues</b>	<b>71.2%</b>		<b>65.0%</b>		<b>6.2 p.p.</b>	<b>71.3%</b>		<b>66.0%</b>		<b>5.3 p.p.</b>
Sales expenses	65.1	68.9%	61.9	67.9%	5.2%	132.9	69.6%	124.5	68.1%	6.8%
General and administrative expenses	29.4	31.1%	29.2	32.1%	0.8%	58.0	30.4%	58.3	31.9%	(0.5%)
<b>SG&amp;A</b>	<b>94.5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>190.9</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>182.8</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>
<b>SG&amp;A, % Revenues</b>	<b>28.8%</b>		<b>29.6%</b>		<b>(0.8 p.p.)</b>	<b>28.5%</b>		<b>28.4%</b>		<b>0.2 p.p.</b>

<sup>1</sup> Reclassified, excluding discontinued operations, for comparison purpose

Table 6 – Reconciliation of EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA

in R\$ million	2Q19	2Q18 <sup>1</sup>	(A)/(B)	1H19	1H18 <sup>1</sup>	(C)/(D)
	(A)	(B)	%	(C)	(D)	%
Income (Loss)	(25.8)	8.9	n.a.	133.5	2.0	n.a.
(+) Income and social contribution taxes from continuing operations	2.7	(47.0)	n.a.	3.2	(47.0)	n.a.
(+) Income and social contribution taxes from discontinued operations	-	0.9	(100.0%)	82.7	1.5	n.a.
(+) Financial results from continuing operations	33.6	71.0	(52.6%)	77.8	111.7	(30.3%)
(+) Financial results from discontinued operations	-	1.7	(100.0%)	3.8	2.8	31.9%
(+) Depreciation and amortization from continuing operations	28.1	18.4	52.7%	54.0	36.0	50.0%
(+) Depreciation and amortization from discontinued operations	1.3	0.7	80.1%	1.8	1.3	40.6%
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>(27.0%)</b>	<b>356.8</b>	<b>108.4</b>	<b>229.3%</b>
<b>Continuing operations</b>						
Income (Loss)	(25.8)	8.9	n.a.	133.5	2.0	n.a.
(-) Result from discontinued operations	-	(15.2)	n.a.	(194.4)	(30.6)	n.a.
(+) Income and social contribution taxes from continuing operations	2.7	(47.0)	n.a.	3.2	(47.0)	n.a.
(+) Financial results from continuing operations	33.6	71.0	(52.6%)	77.8	111.7	(30.3%)
(+) Depreciation and amortization from continuing operations	28.1	18.4	52.7%	54.0	36.0	50.0%
<b>Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>2.8%</b>
<b>Discontinued operations</b>						
Result from discontinued operations	-	15.2	(100.0%)	194.4	30.6	n.a.
(+) Income and social contribution taxes from discontinued operations	-	0.9	(100.0%)	82.7	1.5	n.a.
(+) Financial results from discontinued operations	-	1.7	(100.0%)	3.8	2.8	31.9%
(+) Depreciation and amortization from discontinued operations	1.3	0.7	80.1%	1.8	1.3	40.6%
<b>Adjusted EBITDA from discontinued operations</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>(93.1%)</b>	<b>282.7</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>680.5%</b>
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>(27.0%)</b>	<b>356.8</b>	<b>108.4</b>	<b>229.3%</b>
<b>Adjusted EBITDA<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>2.8%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Reclassified, excluding discontinued operations, for comparison purpose

<sup>2</sup> Considering only continuing operations, excluding discontinued operations

Table 7 – Adjusted EBITDA per business unit

in R\$ million	2Q19	2Q18 <sup>1</sup>	(A)/(B)	1H19	1H18 <sup>1</sup>	(C)/(D)
	(A)	(B)	%	(C)	(D)	%
<b>Brazil</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>(27.8%)</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>(29.8%)</b>
Wholesale	21.5	43.3	(50.3%)	45.5	85.9	(47.0%)
Retail	9.9	0.2	4850.0%	13.9	(1.3)	n.a.
<b>Argentina</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>720.0%</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>150.0%</b>
Non-allocated expenses	3.2	(7.7)	(141.6%)	9.3	(14.6)	(163.7%)
<b>Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations (i)</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>2.8%</b>
<b>Adjusted EBITDA from discontinued operations (ii)</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>(93.1%)</b>	<b>282.7</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>680.5%</b>
<b>EBITDA (i) + (ii)</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>(27.0%)</b>	<b>356.8</b>	<b>108.4</b>	<b>229.3%</b>
<b>Adjusted EBITDA<sup>2</sup> (i) + (iii)</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>2.8%</b>
<i>EBITDA Margin %</i>	<i>12.2%</i>	<i>17.8%</i>	<i>(5.6 p.p.)</i>	<i>53.3%</i>	<i>16.8%</i>	<i>36.5 p.p.</i>
<i>Adjusted EBITDA Margin<sup>2</sup> %</i>	<i>11.8%</i>	<i>11.8%</i>	<i>0.0 p.p.</i>	<i>11.1%</i>	<i>11.2%</i>	<i>(0.1 p.p.)</i>

<sup>1</sup> Reclassified, excluding discontinued operations, for comparison purpose

<sup>2</sup> Considering only continuing operations, excluding discontinued operations

Table 8 – Financial Results

in R\$ million	2Q19	2Q18 <sup>1</sup>	(A)/(B)	1H19	1H18 <sup>1</sup>	(C)/(D)
	(A)	(B)	%	(C)	(D)	%
Financial income	12.1	6.9	75.1%	20.2	11.8	70.7%
Financial expenses - interests	(32.5)	(31.8)	2.2%	(62.9)	(61.9)	1.5%
Interest on leasing	(7.5)	-	n.a.	(13.5)	-	n.a.
Financial expenses - bank charges and others	(14.7)	(10.7)	36.6%	(26.4)	(23.8)	10.6%
Exchange rate variations, net	8.9	(35.4)	(125.0%)	4.7	(37.8)	(112.5%)
<b>Financial results</b>	<b>(33.6)</b>	<b>(71.0)</b>	<b>(52.6%)</b>	<b>(77.8)</b>	<b>(111.7)</b>	<b>(30.3%)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Reclassified, excluding discontinued operations, for comparison purpose

Table 9 – Capex

in R\$ million	2Q19	2Q18	1H19	1H18
Manufacturing facilities	9.1	13.6	34.1	27.0
Retail	3.5	2.2	6.1	2.7
Acquisition of Keeco's shares	-	-	140.3	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>180.6</b>	<b>29.7</b>
<b>Total ex-acquisition</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>29.7</b>

Table 10 – Working Capital

in R\$ million	2Q19	1Q19	2Q18	(A)/(B)	(A)/(C)
	(A)	(B)	(C)	%	%
Accounts receivable	441.1	468.3	473.1	(5.8%)	(6.8%)
Inventories	420.0	397.6	579.8	5.6%	(27.6%)
Advances to suppliers	62.7	59.2	41.6	6.0%	50.5%
Suppliers	(137.0)	(106.8)	(159.6)	28.3%	(14.2%)
<b>Working capital</b>	<b>786.8</b>	<b>818.3</b>	<b>934.9</b>	<b>(3.9%)</b>	<b>(15.8%)</b>

Table 11 – Indebtedness

in R\$ million	2Q19	1Q19	2Q18	(A)/(B)	(A)/(C)
	(A)	(B)	(C)	%	%
Loans and financing	982.2	945.1	943.9	3.9%	4.1%
- Domestic currency	735.2	737.4	512.5	(0.3%)	43.4%
- Foreign currency	247.0	207.7	431.4	18.9%	(42.7%)
Debentures	111.3	136.6	185.3	(18.5%)	(40.0%)
<b>Total Debt</b>	<b>1,093.5</b>	<b>1,081.7</b>	<b>1,129.2</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>(3.2%)</b>
Cash and marketable securities	(311.5)	(377.4)	(284.2)	(17.5%)	9.6%
<b>Net debt</b>	<b>782.0</b>	<b>704.3</b>	<b>845.0</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>(7.5%)</b>
Cash holdback amount - escrow account	(24.1)	(24.5)	-	n.a.	n.a.
<b>Net debt after retained value</b>	<b>757.9</b>	<b>679.8</b>	<b>845.0</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>(10.3%)</b>

Table 12 – Main indicators - Brazil - Wholesale business unit

in R\$ million	2Q19 (A)	2Q18 (B)	(A)/(B) %	1H19 (C)	1H18 (D)	(C)/(D) %
Net revenue	260.1	236.8	9.8%	535.8	502.0	6.7%
(-) COGS	(204.8)	(167.5)	22.3%	(420.2)	(362.7)	15.9%
Gross profit	55.3	69.3	(20.2%)	115.6	139.3	(17.0%)
<b>Gross Margin %</b>	<b>21.3%</b>	<b>29.3%</b>	<b>(8.0 p.p.)</b>	<b>21.6%</b>	<b>27.7%</b>	<b>(6.2 p.p.)</b>
(-) SG&A	(51.3)	(47.0)	9.1%	(105.2)	(91.2)	15.4%
(+/-) Others	2.7	4.1	(34.1%)	5.6	4.9	14.3%
Operational result	6.7	26.4	(74.6%)	16.0	53.0	(69.8%)
(+) Depreciation and Amortization	14.8	16.9	(12.4%)	29.5	32.9	(10.3%)
EBITDA	21.5	43.3	(50.3%)	45.5	85.9	(47.0%)
<b>EBITDA Margin %</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>18.3%</b>	<b>(10.0 p.p.)</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>17.1%</b>	<b>(8.6 p.p.)</b>
Intercompany revenue	26.8	28.0	(4.3%)	56.1	61.0	(8.0%)
Revenue ex-intercompany	233.3	208.8	11.7%	479.7	441.0	8.8%

Table 13 – Main indicators - Brazil - Retail business unit

Em R\$ milhões	2Q19 (A)	2Q18 (B)	(A)/(B) %	1H19 (C)	1H18 (D)	(C)/(D) %
Net revenue	58.4	59.6	(2.0%)	120.9	122.0	(0.9%)
(-) COGS	(27.0)	(27.7)	(2.5%)	(57.0)	(58.1)	(1.9%)
Gross profit	31.4	31.9	(1.6%)	63.9	63.9	0.0%
<b>Gross Margin %</b>	<b>53.8%</b>	<b>53.5%</b>	<b>0.2 p.p.</b>	<b>52.9%</b>	<b>52.4%</b>	<b>0.5 p.p.</b>
(-) SG&A	(33.3)	(33.6)	(0.9%)	(68.3)	(67.3)	1.5%
(+/-) Others	5.5	0.8	587.5%	5.7	0.2	2750.0%
Operational result	3.6	(0.9)	n.a.	1.3	(3.2)	n.a.
(+) Depreciation and Amortization	6.3	1.1	472.7%	12.6	1.9	563.2%
EBITDA	9.9	0.2	4850.0%	13.9	(1.3)	n.a.
<b>EBITDA Margin %</b>	<b>17.0%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>16.6 p.p.</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>(1.1%)</b>	<b>12.6 p.p.</b>
Number of stores	234	232	0.9%	234	232	0.9%
Owned MMartan	32	32		32	32	
Franchise MMartan	122	127		122	127	
Owned Artex	34	38		34	38	
Franchise Artex	46	35		46	35	
Gross Revenue sell-out	123.8	119.9	3.3%	254.6	241.1	5.6%

Table 14 – Main indicators - Argentina

in R\$ million	2Q19 (A)	2Q18 (B)	(A)/(B) %	1H19 (C)	1H18 (D)	(C)/(D) %
Net revenue	36.5	39.5	(7.6%)	68.3	81.0	(15.7%)
(-) COGS	(28.5)	(32.3)	(11.8%)	(55.3)	(64.9)	(14.8%)
Gross profit	8.0	7.2	11.1%	13.0	16.1	(19.3%)
<b>Gross Margin %</b>	<b>21.9%</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>3.7 p.p.</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>19.9%</b>	<b>(0.8 p.p.)</b>
(-) SG&A	(5.5)	(7.1)	(22.5%)	(10.4)	(14.7)	(29.3%)
(+/-) Others	-	-	n.a.	-	-	n.a.
Operational result	2.5	0.1	2400.0%	2.6	1.4	85.7%
(+) Depreciation and Amortization	1.6	0.4	300.0%	2.9	0.8	262.5%
EBITDA	4.1	0.5	720.0%	5.5	2.2	150.0%
<b>EBITDA Margin %</b>	<b>11.2%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>10.0 p.p.</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>5.3 p.p.</b>

## Glossary

**(a) EBITDA** – EBITDA is a non-accounting measurement which we prepare and which is reconciled with our financial statement in accordance with CVM Instruction n° 527, when applicable. We have calculated our EBITDA (usually defined as earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization) as net earnings before financial results, the effect of depreciation of our plants, equipment and other permanent assets and the amortization of intangible assets. EBITDA is not a measure recognized under BR GAAP, IFRS or US GAAP. It is not significantly standardized and cannot be compared to measurements with similar names provided by other companies. We have reported EBITDA because we use it to measure our performance. EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for "net income" or "operating income" as indicators of operational performance or cash flow, or for the measurement of liquidity or debt repayment capacity.

**(b) Bedding, Tabletop and Bath ("CAMEBA") line** – includes bed sheets and pillow cases, sheet sets, tablecloths, towels, rugs and bath accessories.

**(c) Intermediate products** – yarns and fabrics, in their natural state or dyed and printed, sold to small and medium-sized clothing, knitting and weaving companies.

**(d) Sell-out prices** – Prices from sales channel to the end customers.

**(e) Sell-in prices** – Prices from sales from producer/franchisor to the sales channel.

**(f) Net debt** – Gross debt minus cash and marketable securities minus cash holdback amount at the escrow account.

**(g) Escrow account** – funds held by a third party until predetermined contractual obligations are fulfilled.

## Balance sheet

in R\$ million	2Q19	1Q19	2Q18
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>1,266.6</b>	<b>1,285.2</b>	<b>1,377.7</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	189.6	248.5	128.7
Marketable securities	46.5	49.6	62.7
Derivatives and Financial instruments	0.0	2.9	17.9
Accounts receivable	441.1	468.3	473.1
Leases receivable	5.9	5.8	-
Inventories	420.0	397.6	579.8
Advances to suppliers	62.7	59.2	41.6
Recoverable taxes	63.6	17.8	17.1
Other receivables	37.2	35.6	56.7
<b>Noncurrent assets</b>	<b>2,117.1</b>	<b>2,084.9</b>	<b>1,451.0</b>
<b>Long-term assets</b>	<b>724.5</b>	<b>703.1</b>	<b>461.1</b>
Marketable securities	75.4	76.4	74.9
Cash holdback amount	24.1	24.5	-
Receivable - clients	24.5	37.9	33.1
Receivable - sale of property	-	-	57.9
Related parties	76.3	22.1	43.9
Advances to suppliers	53.9	53.9	0.0
Leases receivable	90.5	94.8	-
Recoverable taxes	222.3	233.3	15.6
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	68.3	69.5	149.7
Property, plant and equipment held for sale	36.2	37.3	38.9
Escrow deposits	11.7	12.5	13.3
Others	41.3	41.0	33.8
<b>Permanent</b>	<b>1,392.5</b>	<b>1,381.8</b>	<b>989.9</b>
Investments in affiliate	138.0	140.3	-
Investment properties	360.2	350.5	223.9
Property, plant and equipment	657.2	655.5	647.1
Right-of-use assets	156.1	154.4	-
Intangible assets	81.1	81.1	118.9
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>3,383.6</b>	<b>3,370.1</b>	<b>2,828.6</b>

## Balance sheet - continued

in R\$ million	2Q19	1Q19	2Q18
<b>Liabilities and Equity</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>871.5</b>	<b>779.4</b>	<b>819.4</b>
Loans and financing	473.2	392.4	421.2
Debentures	74.4	75.0	66.6
Suppliers	137.0	106.8	159.6
Taxes	15.0	16.8	11.2
Income and social contribution taxes payable	0.1	17.7	0.0
Payroll and related charges	66.0	60.3	70.8
Government concessions	20.9	21.3	20.2
Leases payable	34.2	33.0	8.4
Other payables	50.8	56.1	61.5
<b>Noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>1,060.0</b>	<b>1,108.8</b>	<b>844.3</b>
Loans and financing	509.1	552.6	522.7
Debentures	36.9	61.6	118.7
Leases payable	247.7	248.6	15.4
Related parties	-	0.1	-
Government concessions	44.0	43.4	43.2
Employee benefit plans	99.3	102.6	107.5
Miscellaneous accruals	12.6	12.9	13.6
Deferred taxes	83.3	63.1	4.3
Other obligations	27.1	23.9	18.8
<b>Equity</b>	<b>1,452.1</b>	<b>1,481.9</b>	<b>1,165.0</b>
Capital	1,860.3	1,860.3	1,860.3
Capital reserves	79.4	79.4	79.4
Assets and liabilities valuation adjustment	114.0	114.1	82.4
Cumulative translation adjustment	(248.3)	(244.3)	(260.7)
Earnings reserves	-	-	25.2
Accumulated deficit	(353.3)	(327.5)	(621.6)
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>3,383.6</b>	<b>3,370.1</b>	<b>2,828.6</b>

## Income Statement

in R\$ million	2Q19 (A)	1Q19 (B)	2Q18 <sup>1</sup> (C)	(A)/(B) %	(A)/(C) %
Gross revenues	432.4	447.7	404.0	(3.4%)	7.0%
<b>Net revenues</b>	<b>328.2</b>	<b>340.7</b>	<b>307.8</b>	<b>(3.7%)</b>	<b>6.6%</b>
<b>Cost of goods sold</b>	<b>(233.6)</b>	<b>(243.3)</b>	<b>(199.9)</b>	<b>(4.0%)</b>	<b>16.9%</b>
<i>% of net sales</i>	71.2%	71.4%	65.0%	(0.2 p.p.)	6.2 p.p.
Materials	(118.5)	(120.8)	(93.8)	(1.9%)	26.3%
Conversion costs and others	(99.5)	(107.7)	(88.8)	(7.6%)	12.0%
Depreciation	(15.6)	(14.8)	(17.3)	5.4%	(9.8%)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>94.6</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>107.8</b>	<b>(2.9%)</b>	<b>(12.3%)</b>
<i>% Gross Margin</i>	28.8%	28.6%	35.0%	0.2 p.p.	(6.2 p.p.)
<b>SG&amp;A</b>	<b>(94.5)</b>	<b>(96.4)</b>	<b>(91.0)</b>	<b>(2.0%)</b>	<b>3.8%</b>
<i>% of net sales</i>	28.8%	28.3%	29.6%	0.5 p.p.	(0.8 p.p.)
Selling expenses	(65.1)	(67.8)	(61.9)	(4.0%)	5.2%
<i>% of net sales</i>	19.8%	19.9%	20.1%	(0.1 p.p.)	(0.3 p.p.)
General and administrative expenses	(29.4)	(28.6)	(29.2)	2.8%	0.8%
<i>% of net sales</i>	9.0%	8.4%	9.5%	0.6 p.p.	(0.5 p.p.)
<b>Others, net</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>20.9%</b>	<b>n.a.</b>
<i>% of net sales</i>	3.2%	2.5%	0.3%	0.6 p.p.	2.9 p.p.
<b>Income from operations</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>(40.8%)</b>
<i>% of net sales</i>	3.2%	2.8%	5.8%	0.4 p.p.	(2.6 p.p.)
Financial result	(33.6)	(44.2)	(71.0)	(23.8%)	(52.6%)
<b>Profit (loss) before taxes</b>	<b>(23.1)</b>	<b>(34.6)</b>	<b>(53.3)</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>
Income and social contribution taxes	(2.7)	(0.4)	47.0	n.a.	n.a.
<b>Net result from continued operations</b>	<b>(25.8)</b>	<b>(35.0)</b>	<b>(6.3)</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>
<b>Net result from discontinued operations</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>194.4</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	<b>(25.8)</b>	<b>159.4</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>

<sup>1</sup> Reclassified, excluding discontinued operations, for comparison purpose

## Income Statement - continued

in R\$ million	1H19 (A)	1H18 (B)	(A)/(B) %
Gross revenues	880.1	831.8	5.8%
<b>Net revenues</b>	<b>668.9</b>	<b>644.0</b>	<b>3.9%</b>
<b>Cost of goods sold</b>	<b>(476.9)</b>	<b>(425.1)</b>	<b>12.2%</b>
<i>% of net sales</i>	71.3%	66.0%	5.3 p.p.
Materials	(239.3)	(203.5)	17.6%
Conversion costs and others	(207.2)	(187.1)	10.7%
Depreciation	(30.4)	(34.5)	(11.9%)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>192.0</b>	<b>218.8</b>	<b>(12.3%)</b>
<i>% Gross Margin</i>	28.7%	34.0%	(5.3 p.p.)
<b>SG&amp;A</b>	<b>(190.9)</b>	<b>(182.8)</b>	<b>4.5%</b>
<i>% of net sales</i>	28.5%	28.4%	0.2 p.p.
Selling expenses	(132.9)	(124.5)	6.8%
<i>% of net sales</i>	19.9%	19.3%	0.5 p.p.
General and administrative expenses	(58.0)	(58.3)	(0.5%)
<i>% of net sales</i>	17.7%	17.1%	0.6 p.p.
<b>Others, net</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>n.a.</b>
<i>% of net sales</i>	2.9%	0.0%	2.8 p.p.
<b>Income from operations</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>(44.2%)</b>
<i>% of net sales</i>	6.1%	10.6%	(4.5 p.p.)
Financial result	(77.8)	(111.7)	(30.3%)
<b>Profit (loss) before taxes</b>	<b>(57.7)</b>	<b>(75.5)</b>	<b>n.a.</b>
Income and social contribution taxes	(3.2)	47.0	n.a.
<b>Net result from continued operations</b>	<b>(60.8)</b>	<b>(28.6)</b>	<b>n.a.</b>
<b>Net result from discontinued operations</b>	<b>194.4</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>n.a.</b>
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	<b>133.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>n.a.</b>

<sup>1</sup> Reclassified, excluding discontinued operations,

## Cash Flow Statement

in R\$ million	1H19	1H18
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Net income (loss) for the period	133.5	2.0
<b>Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities</b>		
Depreciation and amortization	55.9	37.3
Result from the sale of discontinued operations	(275.1)	-
Income and social contribution taxes	85.9	(45.5)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(0.6)	(3.8)
Exchange rate variations	(4.7)	37.8
Monetary variation	1.4	3.3
Bank charges, interests and commissions	78.1	58.5
	<b>74.4</b>	<b>89.7</b>
<b>Changes in assets and liabilities</b>		
Marketable securities	(22.7)	(4.0)
Derivative financial instruments	-	(17.9)
Accounts receivable	58.9	39.6
Inventories	(31.1)	(34.6)
Advances to suppliers	(6.1)	(4.5)
Retained value	(24.1)	-
Suppliers	19.5	(20.4)
Others	(71.8)	15.6
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(3.1)</b>	<b>63.6</b>
Interest paid on loans	(52.0)	(50.2)
Income and social contribution taxes paid	(3.2)	(1.6)
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities after interest and taxes</b>	<b>(58.3)</b>	<b>11.8</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Acquisition of permanent investment	(1.4)	0.0
Investment properties	(4.8)	(10.9)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(40.3)	(18.8)
Acquisition of intangible assets	-	0.1
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	0.6	4.4
Disposal of discontinued assets	329.4	-
Loans between related parties	(39.2)	(28.6)
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>244.2</b>	<b>(55.9)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from new loans, net of prepaid fees	240.2	459.0
Repayment of loans	(347.7)	(447.2)
Repayment of leases	(28.1)	0.0
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>(135.6)</b>	<b>11.8</b>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents of foreign subsidiaries	(0.1)	5.5
<b>Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>(26.7)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents:</b>		
At the beginning of the period	139.5	155.4
At the end of the period	189.6	128.7



*This press release may include declarations about Springs Global's expectations regarding future events or results. All declarations based upon future expectations, rather than historical facts, are subject to various risks and uncertainties.*

*These risks and uncertainties include factors related to the following: the Company's business strategy, the international and the Brazilian economies, technology, financial strategy, developments in the textile and retail sectors, market conditions, among others. To obtain further information on factors that may give rise to results different from those forecasted by Springs Global, please consult the reports filed with the Brazilian Comissão de Valores Mobiliários (CVM, equivalent to U.S. "SEC").*

**Companhia Tecidos Santanense**  
**CNPJ/MF nº 21.255.567/0001-89**  
**Publicly Traded Company**

Dear Shareholders,

We submit for your consideration the interim financial statements for the second quarter of 2019, accompanied by report on the review of the interim financial statements of the Independent Auditors.

Santanense's gross revenue amounted to R\$ 281.3 million in the first half of 2019. The following table presents the financial highlights in the first halves of 2019 and 2018.

<b>Consolidated Financial Highlights</b>	<b>R\$ '000</b>		<b>Variation</b>
	<b>1H19</b>	<b>1H18</b>	<b>%</b>
Gross revenue	281,318	248,112	13.4%
Net revenue	233,960	205,675	13.8%
Cost of goods sold	(186,488)	(154,022)	21.1%
Gross profit	47,472	51,653	(8.1%)
( <i>% of net revenue</i> )	20.3%	25.1%	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(30,384)	(28,364)	7.1%
EBITDA	21,153	27,694	(23.6%)

#### **Net Revenue**

Net revenue totaled R\$ 234.0 million in the first half of 2019. Santanense's net revenue increased by 13.8% year-over-year (yoy), due to the higher sales volume.

#### **Cost of goods sold**

Santanense presented gross margin of 20.3% in the first half of 2019, compared to 25.1% in the same period in 2018. The cost in the first quarter of 2019 was negatively impacted by higher cotton and dye costs. Already with some improvement in the second quarter, lower cotton prices are expected for the next quarters, with positive impact in gross margin.

#### **Selling, general and administrative expenses**

Selling expenses presented an increase in line with variable sales expenses, while general and administrative expenses increased in line with inflation in the same period.

#### **Operating income**

Operating income was R\$ 15.0 million in the first half of 2019, 31.9% lower than the first half of 2018, due to the previously explained reasons.

## Financial result, net

In the first half of 2019, the net financial result was an expense of R\$ 12.1 million, compared to an expense of R\$ 4.6 million in the same period last year.

Financial result	R\$ million	
	1H19	1H18
Financial expenses - interests	(14.3)	(11.0)
Bank charges, discounts	(3.2)	(2.3)
Financial income	5.6	8.5
Exchange variation, net	(0.2)	0.2
<b>Financial result, net</b>	<b>(12.1)</b>	<b>(4.6)</b>

Montes Claros – MG, August 13, 2019.

Management

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original  
Previously Issued in Portuguese)

COMPANHIA DE TECIDOS NORTE DE MINAS -  
COTEMINAS

Individual and Consolidated  
Financial Statements for the quarter ended  
June 30, 2019 and Report on the Review of  
Interim Financial Information

BDO RCS Auditores Independentes

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

## REVIEW REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To The  
Board of Directors, Management and Shareholders of  
Companhia de Tecidos Norte de Minas - COTEMINAS  
Montes Claros - MG

### Introduction

We have reviewed the individual and consolidated interim financial statements of Companhia de Tecidos Norte de Minas - COTEMINAS ("Company"), included in the Quarterly Information (ITR) related to the quarter ended June 30, 2019, which consist of the balance sheet at June 30, 2019 and the related statements of income and comprehensive income for the three and six months then ended and the changes in equity and cash flows for the six month period then ended including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

The Management is responsible for the preparation of the individual and consolidation interim financial information in accordance with CPC 21 (R1) - Interim Financial Reporting and IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), as well as the presentation of information in accordance with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities Commission (CVM) applicable to the preparation of the Quarterly Information - ITR. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

### Scope of the review

Our review was conducted according to the Brazilian and international standards for reviewing interim financial statements (NBC TR 2410 and ISRE 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity). An interim review consists principally of applying analytical and other review procedures, and making enquiries of and having discussions with persons responsible for financial and accounting matters.

It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards. An interim review does not provide assurance that we would become aware of any or all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Therefore, we do not express such an opinion.

### Conclusion on the individual and consolidated interim financial information

Based on our review, we are not aware of any facts that would lead us to believe that the individual and consolidated interim financial information included in the Quarterly Information - ITR referred to above were not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with CPC 21 (R1) applicable to the preparation of Quarterly Information - ITR and IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting presented and in accordance with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities Commission (CVM).



### Other issues

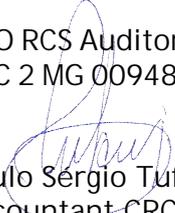
#### Interim statements of value added

We have also reviewed the individual and consolidated interim statements of value added (DVA), individual and consolidated, prepared under the responsibility of the Company's management, for the Company for the six months ended June 30, 2019, for which presentation in the interim financial statements is required according to the standards issued by CVM applicable to the preparation of Quarterly Information (ITR), and considered as supplementary information by IFRS, which do not require the presentation of DVA. These statements were submitted to the same review procedures described before and, based on our review, we are not aware of any fact that leads us to believe that they have not been fairly stated, in all material respects, regarding the individual and consolidated interim financial statements taken as a whole.

São Paulo, August 15, 2019.



BDO RCS Auditores Independentes SS  
CRC 2 MG 009485/F-0

  
Paulo Sérgio Tufani  
Accountant CRC 1 SP 124504/O-9 - S - MG

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

COMPANHIA DE TECIDOS NORTE DE MINAS - COTEMINAS

BALANCE SHEETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2019 AND DECEMBER 31, 2018

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

	Note	Company		Consolidated	
		06.30.2019	12.31.2018	06.30.2019	12.31.2018
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>CURRENT:</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	3	325	167	201,097	145,067
Marketable securities	4	-	-	51,998	51,359
Derivative financial instruments		-	-	-	4,798
Accounts receivable	5	-	-	569,494	617,203
Leases receivable	12	-	-	5,911	-
Inventories	6	-	-	535,056	524,318
Advances to suppliers		-	126	64,264	58,341
Recoverable taxes	21.c	3,777	3,605	71,175	26,388
Receivable – sale of investment	8	-	-	-	32,907
Other receivables		8,687	943	38,161	31,455
Assets held for sale	30	-	-	-	308,244
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Total current assets		12,789	4,841	1,537,156	1,800,080
		-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>NONCURRENT:</b>					
Long-term assets:					
Marketable securities	4	1,496	1,452	76,871	77,181
Cash holdback amount	30	-	-	24,143	-
Receivable – clients	7	-	-	24,489	28,783
Receivable – sale of investment	8	-	51,502	-	130,221
Advances to suppliers		-	-	96,344	96,344
Leases receivable	12	-	-	90,542	-
Recoverable taxes	21.c	74,673	74,191	399,150	404,811
Deferred taxes	21.b	-	-	68,261	150,043
Related parties	20	152,004	107,015	70,031	49,211
Property, plant and equipment held for sale	11.b	-	-	36,205	37,444
Escrow deposits	22	12,413	12,403	31,410	33,206
Other credits and receivables		6	365	29,187	27,527
		-----	-----	-----	-----
		240,592	246,928	946,633	1,034,771
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Investments in subsidiaries	9.a	1,044,689	916,376	-	-
Investments in affiliated companies	9.a	59,177	57,816	197,136	57,816
Investment properties	10	102,132	102,132	649,470	462,354
Other investments		3,088	3,089	16,954	5,598
Property, plant and equipment	11.a	6,500	6,572	839,776	815,811
Right-of-use assets	12	-	-	145,973	-
Intangible assets	13	2	2	81,134	81,889
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Total noncurrent assets		1,456,180	1,332,915	2,877,076	2,458,239
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Total assets		1,468,969	1,337,756	4,414,232	4,258,319
		=====	=====	=====	=====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

COMPANHIA DE TECIDOS NORTE DE MINAS - COTEMINAS

BALANCE SHEETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2019 AND DECEMBER 31, 2018

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

	Note	Company		Consolidated	
		06.30.2019	12.31.2018	06.30.2019	12.31.2018
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>CURRENT:</b>					
Loans and financing	14	136,432	122,424	781,181	837,423
Debentures	15	-	-	74,368	74,653
Suppliers	16	246	268	170,844	130,244
Payroll and related charges		1,090	925	81,044	75,536
Taxes and fees		261	883	15,857	20,986
Income and social contribution taxes payable		-	-	594	19,621
Government concessions	17	-	-	20,937	21,361
Leases payable	18	-	-	31,809	8,765
Payable - purchase of investment property		-	4,780	-	4,780
Other payables		6,924	9,653	81,475	64,796
Liabilities related to assets held for sale	30	-	-	-	240,086
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Total current liabilities		144,953	138,933	1,258,109	1,498,251
		-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>NONCURRENT:</b>					
Loans and financing	14	28,812	31,978	629,090	562,622
Debentures	15	-	-	36,901	73,669
Government concessions	17	-	-	44,027	44,087
Leases payable	18	-	-	239,849	14,456
Related parties	20	182,616	76,048	330	58
Deferred taxes	21.b	20,823	23,060	121,257	102,952
Miscellaneous accruals	22	13,955	13,945	29,780	31,012
Employee benefit plans	23	-	-	99,282	103,968
Other obligations		13,016	25,670	63,039	26,065
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Total noncurrent liabilities		259,222	170,701	1,263,555	958,889
		-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>EQUITY:</b>					
	19				
Capital		882,236	882,236	882,236	882,236
Capital reserves		209,701	209,701	209,701	209,701
Assets and liabilities valuation adjustments		97,265	97,511	97,265	97,511
Cumulative translation adjustments		(95,994)	(92,501)	(95,994)	(92,501)
Accumulated deficit		(28,414)	(68,825)	(28,414)	(68,825)
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Total equity attributable to the owners of the Company		1,064,794	1,028,122	1,064,794	1,028,122
		-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS</b>					
	9.b	-	-	827,774	773,057
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Total equity		1,064,794	1,028,122	1,892,568	1,801,179
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Total liabilities and equity		1,468,969	1,337,756	4,414,232	4,258,319
		=====	=====	=====	=====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)  
COMPANHIA DE TECIDOS NORTE DE MINAS – COTEMINAS

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE THREE AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

	Note	Company			
		04.01.2019 to 06.30.2019	01.01.2019 to 06.30.2019	04.01.2018 to 06.30.2018	01.01.2018 to 06.30.2018
<b>OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES):</b>					
General and administrative expenses		(3,206)	(5,630)	(2,687)	(5,860)
Management fees		(597)	(1,237)	(535)	(957)
Equity in subsidiaries	9.a	(11,690)	(35,703)	1,414	(2,319)
Others, net		(31,191)	(30,020)	(7,875)	(7,875)
<b>LOSS FROM OPERATIONS</b>		<b>(46,684)</b>	<b>(72,590)</b>	<b>(9,683)</b>	<b>(17,011)</b>
Financial expenses – interests		(10,593)	(16,445)	(9,689)	(19,446)
Financial expenses – bank charges and others		(1,367)	(2,801)	(1,847)	(3,700)
Financial income		3,869	7,579	6,635	11,817
Exchange rate variations, net		279	1,033	6,813	7,037
<b>LOSS FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE TAXES</b>		<b>(54,496)</b>	<b>(83,224)</b>	<b>(7,771)</b>	<b>(21,303)</b>
Income and social contribution taxes:					
Deferred	21.a	2,525	2,236	-	-
<b>NET LOSS FOR THE PERIOD – CONTINUING OPERATIONS</b>		<b>(51,971)</b>	<b>(80,988)</b>	<b>(7,771)</b>	<b>(21,303)</b>
Equity in indirect subsidiary - discontinued operations	30	-	102,856	8,063	16,170
<b>NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD</b>		<b>(51,971)</b>	<b>21,868</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>(5,133)</b>
<b>BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE - R\$</b>	29				
Continuing operations		(1.6964)	(2.6435)	(0.2536)	(0.6953)
Discontinued operations		-	3.3573	0.2632	0.5278
		<b>(1.6964)</b>	<b>0.7138</b>	<b>0.0096</b>	<b>(0.1675)</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

COMPANHIA DE TECIDOS NORTE DE MINAS – COTEMINAS

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS  
FOR THE THREE AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018  
(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

	Note	Consolidated			
		04.01.2019 to 06.30.2019	01.01.2019 to 06.30.2019	04.01.2018 to 06.30.2018	01.01.2018 to 06.30.2018
NET REVENUES	28	442,666	894,077	406,226	833,974
COST OF GOODS SOLD	27	(321,323)	(654,641)	(273,213)	(563,508)
GROSS PROFIT		121,343	239,436	133,013	270,466
OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES):					
Selling expenses	27	(73,664)	(149,397)	(70,687)	(140,307)
General and administrative expenses	27	(36,072)	(69,588)	(35,133)	(70,208)
Management fees	27	(4,094)	(8,400)	(4,181)	(8,343)
Equity in subsidiaries	9.a	7,267	1,360	277	281
Others, net		(37,985)	(30,391)	(3,444)	(4,553)
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS		(23,205)	(16,980)	19,845	47,336
Financial expenses – interests		(42,254)	(83,376)	(40,482)	(79,017)
Interest on leases		(7,242)	(13,046)	-	-
Financial expenses – bank charges and others		(16,410)	(29,712)	(11,824)	(26,118)
Financial income		9,296	19,323	7,695	17,129
Exchange rate variations, net		11,317	7,728	(28,779)	(31,073)
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE TAXES		(68,498)	(116,063)	(53,545)	(71,743)
Income and social contribution taxes:					
Current	21.a	1,908	1,765	(1,306)	(3,042)
Deferred	21.a	1,389	3,510	46,692	46,026
NET LOSS FOR THE PERIOD – CONTINUING OPERATIONS		(65,201)	(110,788)	(8,159)	(28,759)
Net income from indirect subsidiary – discontinued operations	30	-	194,362	15,236	30,556
NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		(65,201)	83,574	7,077	1,797
ATTRIBUTED TO:					
Owners of the Company					
Continuing operations		(51,971)	(80,988)	(7,771)	(21,303)
Discontinued operations		-	102,856	8,063	16,170
Non-controlling interests	9.b	(51,971)	21,868	292	(5,133)
Continuing operations		(13,230)	(29,800)	(388)	(7,456)
Discontinued operations		-	91,506	7,173	14,386
		(13,230)	61,706	6,785	6,930
		(65,201)	83,574	7,077	1,797

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements.



(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

COMPANHIA DE TECIDOS NORTE DE MINAS – COTEMINAS

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

	Capital	Capital reserve	Assets and liabilities valuation adjustments	Cumulative translation adjustment	Accumulated deficit	Total equity attributable to the owners of the Company	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
	Capital	Tax incentives						
BALANCES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017	882,236	209,701	62,000	(111,688)	(216,311)	825,938	656,058	1,481,996
Effects of the hyperinflationary adjustment of the indirect subsidiary in Argentina (note 2.4)	-	-	-	10,528	-	10,528	9,367	19,895
BALANCES AS OF JANUARY 1, 2018	882,236	209,701	62,000	(101,160)	(216,311)	836,466	665,425	1,501,891
Deemed cost of affiliated company	-	-	(225)	-	225	-	-	-
Comprehensive income:								
Net income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	(5,133)	(5,133)	6,930	1,797
Exchange rate variations on foreign investments (note 2.1)	-	-	-	1,949	-	1,949	-	1,949
Impact of subsidiaries -								
Exchange rate variations on foreign investments (note 2.1)	-	-	-	7,131	-	7,131	6,344	13,475
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	9,080	(5,133)	3,947	13,274	17,221
Owners' distribution:								
Dividend paid at subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,448)	(10,448)
Total owners' distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,448)	(10,448)
BALANCES AS OF JUNE 30, 2018	882,236	209,701	61,775	(92,080)	(221,219)	840,413	668,251	1,508,664

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)  
COMPANHIA DE TECIDOS NORTE DE MINAS – COTEMINAS

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

	Capital	Capital reserve	Assets and liabilities valuation adjustments	Cumulative translation adjustment	Accumulated deficit	Total equity attributable to the owners of the Company	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
	Capital	Tax incentives						
BALANCES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018	882,236	209,701	97,511	(92,501)	(68,825)	1,028,122	773,057	1,801,179
Deemed cost of affiliated company	-	-	(251)	-	251	-	-	-
Comprehensive income:								
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	21,868	21,868	61,706	83,574
Exchange rate variations on foreign investments (note 2.1)	-	-	-	(71)	-	(71)	-	(71)
Impact of subsidiaries -								
Exchange rate variations on foreign investments (note 2.1)	-	-	-	(3,422)	-	(3,422)	(3,045)	(6,467)
Actuarial gain on pension plans	-	-	5	-	-	5	5	10
Total comprehensive income	-	-	5	(3,493)	21,868	18,380	58,666	77,046
Owners' contribution (distribution):								
Negative goodwill on acquisition of investments (Note 9.a.2)	-	-	-	-	18,292	18,292	-	18,292
Dividend paid at subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,079)	(5,079)
Special dividend reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,130	1,130
Total owners' contribution (distribution)	-	-	-	-	18,292	18,292	(3,949)	14,343
BALANCES AS OF JUNE 30, 2019	882,236	209,701	97,265	(95,994)	(28,414)	1,064,794	827,774	1,892,568

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

COMPANHIA DE TECIDOS NORTE DE MINAS – COTEMINAS

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

	Company		Consolidated	
	01.01.2019 to 06.30.2019	01.01.2018 to 06.30.2018	01.01.2019 to 06.30.2019	01.01.2018 to 06.30.2018
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net income (loss) for the period	21,868	(5,133)	83,574	1,797
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) for the period to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	32	32	61,915	43,019
Equity in subsidiaries	35,703	2,319	(1,360)	(281)
Equity in subsidiaries – discontinued operations	(102,856)	(16,170)	-	-
Gain from the sale of discontinued operations	-	-	(275,092)	-
Income and social contribution taxes	(2,236)	-	77,446	(41,477)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment and investments	31,876	7,318	46,847	3,189
Monetary variations	-	-	1,429	3,247
Exchange rate variations	(1,033)	(7,036)	(7,729)	30,489
Interests and bank charges, net	11,676	7,518	102,522	66,696
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	(4,970)	(11,152)	89,552	106,679
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Marketable securities	52	-	9,649	13,820
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	(17,914)
Accounts receivable	-	-	44,280	38,313
Inventories	-	-	(27,217)	(39,913)
Advances to suppliers	126	(67)	(5,997)	(5,062)
Cash holdback amount	-	-	(24,143)	-
Suppliers	(23)	112	36,093	(22,996)
Others	(8,599)	(19,149)	(74,615)	(5,004)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(13,414)	(30,256)	47,602	67,923
Interest paid	(6,669)	(5,471)	(72,388)	(65,243)
Income and social contribution taxes paid	-	-	(3,244)	(4,087)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net cash used in operating activities after interest and income taxes	(20,083)	(35,727)	(28,030)	(1,407)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Acquisition of permanent investments	-	-	(1,387)	-
Investment properties	-	-	(4,845)	(10,931)
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	(41,457)	(40,624)
Intangibles	-	-	(125)	(2,077)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	41	-	1,623	-
Proceeds from sale of discontinued operations	-	-	329,350	-
Proceeds from dividends	-	-	430	3,047
Loans between related parties	8,846	11,854	(33,493)	(12,920)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	8,887	11,854	250,096	(63,505)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

COMPANHIA DE TECIDOS NORTE DE MINAS – COTEMINAS

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

	<u>Company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>01.01.2019</u> <u>to</u> <u>06.30.2019</u>	<u>01.01.2018</u> <u>to</u> <u>06.30.2018</u>	<u>01.01.2019</u> <u>to</u> <u>06.30.2019</u>	<u>01.01.2018</u> <u>to</u> <u>06.30.2018</u>
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from new loans	39,000	30,000	344,203	546,513
Repayment of loans	(27,646)	-	(478,614)	(498,071)
Repayment of leases	-	-	(28,061)	-
Dividends paid	-	-	(3,449)	(6,772)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	11,354	30,000	(165,921)	41,670
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Effect of exchange rate variations on cash and cash equivalents of foreign subsidiaries	-	-	(115)	5,527
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	158	6,127	56,030	(17,715)
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Cash and cash equivalents:				
At the beginning of the period	167	405	145,067	172,016
At the end of the period	325	6,532	201,097	154,301
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	158	6,127	56,030	(17,715)
	=====	=====	=====	=====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

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COMPANHIA DE TECIDOS NORTE DE MINAS – COTEMINAS

STATEMENTS OF VALUE ADDED

FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

	Company		Consolidated	
	01.01.2019 to 06.30.2019	01.01.2018 to 06.30.2018	01.01.2019 to 06.30.2019	01.01.2018 to 06.30.2018
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Sales of products, goods and services	-	-	1,066,732	995,396
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(31,457)	(7,318)	(45,884)	(3,189)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	(31,457)	(7,318)	1,020,848	992,207
<b>MATERIALS ACQUIRED FROM THIRD PARTIES</b>				
Cost of goods and services sold	-	-	(457,940)	(379,784)
Materials, energy, third party services, and others	(3,023)	(5,394)	(243,099)	(223,330)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	(3,023)	(5,394)	(701,039)	(603,114)
<b>GROSS VALUE ADDED</b>	-----	-----	-----	-----
	(34,480)	(12,712)	319,809	389,093
<b>RETENTIONS</b>				
Depreciation and amortization	(31)	(32)	(58,722)	(41,710)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>NET VALUE ADDED PRODUCED BY THE COMPANY</b>	(34,511)	(12,744)	261,087	347,383
<b>VALUE ADDED RECEIVED BY TRANSFER</b>				
Equity	(35,703)	(2,319)	1,360	281
Equity – discontinued operations	102,856	16,170	-	-
Financial income	7,579	11,817	19,323	17,129
Exchange rate variation	8,260	14,480	24,989	43,329
Royalties	-	-	9,853	8,928
Net income for the period – discontinued operations from indirect subsidiary	-	-	194,362	30,556
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	82,992	40,148	249,887	100,223
<b>TOTAL VALUE ADDED FOR DISTRIBUTION</b>	-----	-----	-----	-----
	48,481	27,404	510,974	447,606
<b>DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE ADDED</b>	=====	=====	=====	=====
Salary, wages and compensation	2,045	1,997	205,586	196,835
Taxes, duties and contributions	896	3,651	97,498	67,595
Payments to third parties	23,672	26,889	124,316	181,379
Net income (loss) for the period	21,868	(5,133)	83,574	1,797
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>VALUE ADDED DISTRIBUTED</b>	48,481	27,404	510,974	447,606
	=====	=====	=====	=====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

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COMPANHIA DE TECIDOS NORTE DE MINAS – COTEMINAS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

(Amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais)

1. OPERATIONS

Companhia de Tecidos Norte de Minas – COTEMINAS (the “Company”) is a Brazilian publicly-held company, a subsidiary of Wembley S.A., headquartered at Avenida Lincoln Alves dos Santos, 955, in Montes Claros – MG, engaged in the production and marketing of yarns and fabrics in general, imports and exports, and may hold equity interest in other companies and acquire marketable securities in the capital market. The Company’s shares are traded on the B3 S.A. – Brazilian Stocks, Commodities and Futures Exchange (“B3”), under the codes “CTNM3” and “CTNM4”.

The Company is the parent company of Springs Global Participações S.A. (“SGPSA”), which is the parent company of Coteminas S.A. (“CSA”) and Springs Global US, Inc. (“SGUS”), companies that focus their manufacturing operations on bed and bath linens previously carried out by the Company and by Springs Industries, Inc. (“SI”), respectively. In April 2009, subsidiary SGPSA started its bed, tabletop and bath retail operations under the brand MMartan, and later, in October 2011, under the brand Artex. The retail operations, under these two brands, are operated by the indirect subsidiary AMMO Varejo Ltda. (“AMMO”).

As disclosed in note 30 to the interim financial statements, on March 15, 2019, the sale of the operating assets and liabilities of the North American indirect subsidiary SGUS was concluded. As of that date, the indirect subsidiary SGUS holds 17.5% of Keeco, LLC, which combined the operations of the two companies.

The Company is the parent company of Oxford Comércio e Participações S.A., which is the parent company of Companhia Tecidos Santanense (“CTS”), a publicly-held company, which operates in the textile and related industries, manufacturing and marketing of clothing apparel, including professional uniforms, accessories and personal protective equipment for occupational safety.

The Company is also the parent company of Tropical Agroparticipações S.A., which is headquartered in Baixa Grande do Ribeiro – PI (Brazil) and is a privately-held corporation. It was founded on December 21, 2016 and focuses on trade of agricultural products, and investment in other companies as shareholder, quotaholder or associate. Tropical started operations in 2017.

2. PRESENTATION OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The interim financial statements were approved by the Company’s Board of Directors on August 15, 2019.

The Company presents its individual (“Company”) and consolidated (“Consolidated”) interim financial statements prepared simultaneously in accordance with technical pronouncement CPC 21 (R1) – Interim Financial Statements and in accordance with international standard IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board – IASB, as well as the standards issued by CVM (Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission), applicable to the preparation of the Interim Financial Information.

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The Company adopted all standards, review of standards and interpretations issued by the IASB and the CPC which were effective on June 30, 2019. All relevant information relating to the interim financial statements is included herein and corresponds to those used by Company's management in its administration.

## 2.1 – Translation of balances in foreign currency

### a) Functional and presentation currency

The interim financial statements of each subsidiary included in the consolidation of the Company and used as a basis for valuation of investments under the equity method are prepared using the functional currency of each entity. The functional currency of an entity is the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates. To determine the functional currency of each of its subsidiaries, management considered which currency significantly influences the selling price of their products and services, and the currency in which most of the production cost inputs are paid or incurred. The consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Reais (R\$), which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

### b) Conversion of balances

The results and financial position of all subsidiaries included in the consolidation that have functional currencies different from the presentation currency are translated to the presentation currency as follows:

- i) assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the consolidated interim financial statements;
- ii) income and expenses are translated at the monthly exchange rate; and
- iii) all differences resulting from the translation are recognized in equity under the caption "Cumulative translation adjustments" and are presented as other comprehensive income in the statement of comprehensive income.

## 2.2 – Accounting policies

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the interim financial statements are as follows:

(a) Results of operations--Results of operations are calculated in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is not recognized if there is significant uncertainty regarding its realization. Interest income and expense are recognized using the effective interest rate as financial income and expenses in the statements of operations. The extraordinary gains and losses and the transactions and provisions involving property, plant and equipment are recorded in the statements of operations as "Others, net".

(b) Financial instruments--The Company classifies financial assets and liabilities in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") and at amortized cost.

### i) Non-derivative financial assets and liabilities - recognition and derecognition

The Company recognizes financial assets and liabilities when, and only when, it becomes part of the contractual provisions of the instruments. The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the asset's cash flows benefits expire, or when the Company transfers

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the rights to the receipt of contractual cash flows on a financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any participation that is created or retained by the Company in such transferred financial assets is recognized as a separate asset or liability. The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligation is withdrawn, canceled or expired.

The financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to offset the amounts and intends to liquidate them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### ii) Non-derivative financial assets - measurement

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions:

- the asset is kept within a business model with the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise, on specific dates, to the cash flows that are only payments of principal and interest on the outstanding principal amount.

A debt instrument is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income only if it satisfies both of the following conditions:

- the asset is kept within a business model which the purpose is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise, on specific dates, to the cash flows that are only payments of principal and interest on the outstanding principal amount.

All other financial assets are classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss.

In addition, at initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset or liability as measured at fair value through profit or loss in order to eliminate or significantly reduce a possible accounting mismatch resulting from the result of the respective asset or liability.

#### iii) Non-derivative financial liabilities - measurement

Financial instruments classified as liabilities, after their initial recognition at fair value, are measured based on the amortized cost method based on the effective interest rate. Interest, monetary restatement and exchange variation are recognized in income, as financial income or expenses, when incurred.

#### iv) Derivatives measured at fair value through profit or loss

Contracted derivative instruments are not designated for hedge accounting. Changes in the fair value of any of these derivative instruments are recognized immediately in the statement of operations.

(c) Impairment of financial instruments--Financial assets not classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, are valued at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment loss. Objective evidence that financial assets had a loss of value includes:

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- default or delays by the debtor;
- restructuring of a value due to the Company under conditions that would not be accepted under normal conditions;
- indications that the debtor or issuer will go into bankruptcy or judicial recovery;
- negative changes in the payment situation of debtors or issuers;
- the disappearance of an active market for the instrument due to financial difficulties; or
- observable data indicating that there was a decline in the measurement of the expected cash flows of a group of financial assets.

The Company considers evidence of impairment of assets measured at amortized cost both individually and collectively. All individually significant assets are evaluated for impairment. Those that have not individually suffered a loss of value are then evaluated collectively for any loss of value that may have occurred, but has not yet been identified, which includes the expected credit losses. Assets that are not individually significant are evaluated collectively as to the loss of value based on the grouping of assets with similar risk characteristics.

In evaluating the impairment loss on a collective basis, the Company uses historical trends of the recovery period and the amounts of loss incurred, adjusted to reflect management's judgment as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that losses are likely to be higher or lower than those suggested by historical trends.

An impairment loss is calculated as the difference between the book value and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate of the asset. Losses are recognized in the statement of operations and reflected in the impairment provision account. When the Company considers that there are no reasonable expectations of recovery, the amounts are written off. When a subsequent event indicates a reduction of the impairment loss, the reduction of the impairment provision is reversed through the statement of operations.

An impairment loss relating to an investment accounted for under the equity method is measured by comparing the recoverable value of the investment with its carrying amount. An impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss and reversed if there was a favorable change in the estimates used to determine recoverable value.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents--Includes cash, deposits, cash in transit and short-term investments with immediate liquidity and original maturities of 90 days or less (or without fixed maturity), which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in its value. Cash and cash equivalents are classified as non-derivative financial assets, measured at amortized cost, and interest earned is recognized in the statements of operations of the period.

(e) Marketable securities--Represented by amounts of immediate liquidity with maturities of more than 90 days and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in their value. The marketable securities relating to investment funds in equity instruments are classified as non-derivative financial assets, and are measured fair value through the statement of operations. All other marketable securities are classified as non-derivative financial assets measured at amortized cost and interest earned is recognized in the statements of operations of the period.

(f) Accounts receivable and allowance for expected losses on doubtful debt accounts--Accounts receivable from customers are initially recognized at transaction value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method less the estimated loss with doubtful accounts.

The Company adopted the measurement of the estimated loss with doubtful accounts based on the entire life of the instruments, using the simplified approach, taking into account the history of movements and historical losses. As a general rule, accounts

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overdue at more than 180 days represent a relevant indicator of expected loss, and are evaluated individually.

(g) Inventories--Valued at average acquisition or production cost, which is lower than net realizable value and are stated net of provision for losses on discontinued and/or obsolete items. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion of manufacturing and directly related selling expenses.

(h) Property, plant and equipment held for sale--Includes out-of-use machinery and equipment measured at fair value less selling expenses, when this amount is lower than net book value.

(i) Investments--Investments in subsidiaries and affiliated companies are accounted for using the equity method based on the balance sheet of the respective subsidiaries and affiliated companies as of the same date as the Company's balance sheet. The value of the equity of foreign subsidiaries and affiliated companies are converted into Reais based on the current rate of its functional currency and the foreign exchange rate variation is recorded in "Cumulative translation adjustments" in equity and presented as other comprehensive income.

(j) Business combinations--The cost of the acquired entity is allocated to the acquired assets and liabilities, based on their estimated fair value at the acquisition date. Any difference between the entity's cost and the fair value of the acquired assets and liabilities is recognized as goodwill.

(k) Research and development expenses--Are recognized as expenses when incurred.

(l) Investment properties--Are held for income or capital appreciation. Investment properties are initially recorded at cost and include transaction costs. After initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value against comprehensive income (loss) net of taxes, and thereafter, are measured annually at fair value and the variations arising from this valuation and taxes are recognized in the statements of operations.

(m) Property, plant and equipment--Recorded at acquisition or construction cost. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets. Expenses incurred that increase the value and extend the estimated useful lives of the assets are capitalized; maintenance and repairs are recorded as expenses when incurred.

The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment is as follows:

	<u>Useful life</u>
Buildings	40 years
Installations	15 years
Machinery and equipment	15 years
Hydroelectric plants	15 to 35 years
Furniture, fixtures and others	5 to 10 years

The residual value and useful life of the assets are assessed by management at least at the end of each period.

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(n) Right-of-use assets--The measurement of the right-of-use asset corresponds to the beginning balance of the lease liability plus the initial direct costs incurred. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method according to the remaining term of the contracts.

(o) Intangible assets--Represented by trademarks acquired, store locations, intellectual property and goodwill on companies acquired. Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortized using the straight line method, over their estimated useful lives. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually, or as deemed necessary, in order to determine the recoverability of their net book values.

(p) Impairment of non-financial assets--Assets included in property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, and other noncurrent assets are tested for impairment annually, or when circumstances indicate that the net book value may not be recoverable. When impairment is required, it is recognized in the statements of operations. Previous period impairment losses on fixed assets may be reversed whenever there is an assessment or reliable evidence that the value of the asset has recovered. The reversal is recognized in the statement of operations to the extent it does not exceed the previously recognized impairment losses.

(q) Income and social contribution taxes--The provision for income and social contribution taxes is calculated at the rate of approximately 34% on taxable income and is recognized net of the portion related to the income tax exemption. The accrual balance is net of prepayments made during the period, if applicable. For foreign subsidiaries, the tax rate ranges from 24% to 35%, according to the tax legislation of each country.

(r) Deferred income and social contribution taxes--Deferred income and social contribution taxes are recognized on net operating losses and temporary differences arising from provisions stated in the accounting records, which, according to the tax rules, will only be considered deductible or taxable when realized. A deferred tax asset is recognized only when there is an expectation of future taxable income.

(s) Leases payable--The measurement of lease liabilities, correspond to total future rent payments. These payment flows are adjusted to present value, considering the actual discount rate and when applicable, are adjusted by changes and updates provided for in the contracts. The offset entry is accounted for as a right-of-use asset and amortized over the period of the lease under the straight-line method. Financial charges are recognized as financial expense and are appropriated based on the actual discount rate, according to the remaining term of the contracts. The actual discount rate corresponds to market quotes (the Company's cost of capital).

(t) Miscellaneous accruals--Recorded at an amount considered sufficient by management to cover probable losses. The escrow deposits related to the accruals are presented in noncurrent assets.

(u) Employee benefit plans--Pension plans and postretirement benefit costs are recognized on an accrual basis, based on actuarial calculations. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in "Assets and liabilities valuation adjustment" when incurred.

(v) Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share--Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the income or loss for the period attributable to the Company's shareholders by the weighted average number of outstanding shares. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of outstanding shares assuming conversion of potential shares to be issued. The Company did not identify any potential issuance of new shares and, therefore, a potential dilution in earnings (loss) per share.

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(w) Monetary and exchange rate variations--Assets and liabilities subject to monetary or exchange rate variations are restated on the balance sheet dates, in accordance with the Brazilian Central Bank (BACEN) published rates or other contractual indices. Exchange gains and losses and monetary variations are recognized in the statements of operations for the period, except for the exchange gains and losses on investments in foreign subsidiaries, which are recognized in "Cumulative translation adjustments" in equity.

(x) Revenue recognition--Revenue is measured at value of the consideration received or receivable, less any estimates of returns, cash discounts and/or trade discounts given to the buyer and other similar deductions. Revenue from operations is recognized when control is transferred, which is at the time of delivery to the customer.

(y) Statements of Value Added ("DVA")--The purpose of these statements is to highlight the wealth created by the Company and its distribution over a given period. They are presented by the Company as required by the Brazilian Corporate Law, as part of its individual financial statements and as supplemental information for the consolidated interim financial statements, since it is not a statement provided nor required by IFRS standards. The DVAs have been prepared based on information obtained from accounting records that are the basis for the preparation of the interim financial statements.

(z) Owners of the Company and non-controlling interests--In the financial statements, "owners of the Company" represents all the shareholders of the Company and "non-controlling interests" represents the minority interest of the Company's subsidiaries.

### 2.3 – Accounting estimates

The preparation of interim financial statements makes use of estimates in order to record certain assets, liabilities and other transactions. To make these estimates, management used the best information available at the time of preparation of the interim financial statements, as well as the experience of past and/or current events, also considering estimates regarding future events. Therefore, the interim financial statements include estimates related mainly to the determination of useful lives of property, plant and equipment, estimated recoverable value of non-financial assets, fair value of investment properties, provisions necessary for tax, civil and labor liabilities, determination of provisions for income tax, determination of fair value of financial instruments (assets and liabilities) and other similar instruments, estimates related to the selection of interest rate, expected return on assets and the choice of mortality table and expected wage increases applied to the actuarial calculations. Actual results of transactions and information could differ from the estimates.

### 2.4 – Consolidation criteria

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The consolidated interim financial statements include the accounts of the Company and the following subsidiaries:

	Direct and indirect interest in total capital - %	
	06.30.2019	12.31.2018
Coteminas International Ltd.	100.00	100.00
Coteminas (Argentina Branch)	100.00	100.00
Tropical Agroparticipações S.A.	84.26	-
Springs Global Participações S.A.	52.92	52.92
Oxford Comércio e Participações S.A.	63.37	63.37
Companhia Tecidos Santanense	56.51	56.51

The consolidation of the balance sheets and statement of operations accounts corresponds to the sum of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, according to their nature, after eliminating investments in subsidiaries, unrealized profits or losses and intercompany balances and transactions. The effect of the exchange rate variations on foreign investments is disclosed in a separate caption in the statement of changes in equity, "Cumulative translation adjustments". The accounting practices of the foreign subsidiaries were adjusted to comply with the Company's accounting practices. Non-controlling interests were presented separately in the statements of operations and equity.

The subsidiary SGPSA, parent company of CSA and SGUS, with ownership interest of 100%, was included in consolidation based on its consolidated interim financial statements.

The subsidiary Oxford Comércio e Participações S.A., parent company of CTS, with ownership interest of 85.9%, was included in consolidation based on its consolidated interim financial statements.

The interim financial statements of foreign subsidiaries have been translated into Brazilian Reais based on the US Dollar exchange rate as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, for balance sheet accounts and the average monthly exchange rate for statement of operations accounts, as follows:

	2019	2018	Variance %
Exchange rate as of:			
December 31	-	3.8748	-
June 30	3.8322	3.8558	(0.6 %)
Average exchange rate:			
June 30 (3 months)	3.9061	3.6913	5.8%
June 30 (6 months)	3.8342	3.4675	10.6%

In July 2018, considering that the accumulated inflation in the last three years in Argentina was over 100%, the application of the accounting and disclosure standard in highly inflationary economies (IAS 29 - Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies) is now required. In accordance with IAS 29, non-monetary assets and liabilities, shareholders' equity and statements of income of subsidiaries operating in highly inflationary economies are adjusted by the change in the general purchasing power of the currency, applying a general price index.

The indexes used by the Company in the analysis of impacts on the indirect subsidiary headquartered in Argentina were based on resolution 539/18 issued by the Argentinian Federation

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of Professional Councils in Economic Science and were as follows: i) until December 31, 2016 the IPIM (domestic wholesale price index); and ii) from January 1, 2017 onward the national CPI (national consumer price index).

The impact on the net assets of this indirect subsidiary as of December 31, 2017 is as follows:

	Balances on 12.31.2017	Hyperinflationary adjustment	Balances on 01.01.2018
Assets:			
Inventories	58,720	967	59,687
Property, plant and equipment	17,806	26,801	44,607
Intangible	9,157	2,271	11,428
Other credits	359	28	387
	-----	-----	-----
	86,042	30,067	116,109
Liabilities:			
Deferred income taxes	-	10,172	10,172
	-----	-----	-----
	-	10,172	10,172
Equity	45,162	19,895	65,057
	=====	=====	=====

2.5 – New IFRS, revised IFRS and IFRIC interpretations (IASB International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee).

a) The IASB accounting pronouncements listed below were published and/or revised and are applicable for the annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

#### CPC 06 R2 (IFRS 16) - Leasing operations

In January 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16 - Leasing, with the main objective of redefining the recognition of operating leases. The corresponding Technical Pronouncement CPC 06 (R2) - Leasing Operations was issued on December 21, 2017.

The new pronouncement introduces a single model for accounting for leasing contracts, eliminating the distinction between operating and financial leases, resulting in the accounting of most lease agreements in the lessee's balance sheets. The accounting of lessors remains substantially unchanged and the distinction between operating and financial lease contracts is maintained. IFRS 16 replaces IAS 17 and its interpretations.

#### Transition approach:

The Company's management opted for the simplified retrospective transition approach. This approach does not impact retained earnings (shareholders' equity) on the initial adoption date, since the amount of the right-of-use asset is equal to the lease payable amount adjusted to present value and enables the use of practical expedients.

#### Impacts on the balance sheet:

The balance sheet has been amended by recognition of all future commitments arising from contracts within the scope of the lease. On the initial adoption date, the right-of-use asset is equal

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to the lease payable adjusted to the present value. Shareholders' equity was not impacted by the initial adoption because of the simplified retrospective approach.

See notes 12 and 18 to the interim financial statements.

### CPC 32 (IFRIC 23) - Uncertainty over the treatment of taxes on profit

In June 2017, the IASB issued IFRIC 23 - Uncertainty Over Income Tax Treatments, with the purpose of clarifying the accounting when there are uncertainties of the taxes on profit regulated by IAS 12 - Income Taxes, being the corresponding technical pronouncement or CPC 32. This standard did not have significant impact in the interim financial statements.

### 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Company		Consolidated	
	06.30.2019	12.31.2018	06.30.2019	12.31.2018
Repurchase transactions (*)	283	33	135,189	89,927
Foreign exchange funds (US\$)	-	-	3,310	2,441
Foreign deposits	-	-	35,508	44,098
Checking accounts deposits	42	134	27,090	8,601
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	325	167	201,097	145,067
	=====	=====	=====	=====

(\*) Income from financial investments ranges from 90% to 100% of the rates earned on Interbank Deposit Certificates – CDI.

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#### 4. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

	Consolidated	
	06.30.2019	12.31.2018
Fixed income – foreign	14,859	6,142
Investment fund – foreign	36,048	44,502
Restricted deposits (US\$) (1)	75,375	75,729
Restricted cash	2,587	2,167
	-----	-----
	128,869	128,540
Current	(51,998)	(51,359)
	-----	-----
Noncurrent	76,871	77,181
	=====	=====

(1) Refers to foreign deposits, linked to the loan obtained from Santander S.A. The yield is 1.3% per annum and the deadline for redemption coincides with the terms of the loan.

#### 5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	Consolidated	
	06.30.2019	12.31.2018
Domestic customers	511,731	574,945
Foreign customers	79,284	68,712
Credit card companies	15,047	10,648
Related parties		
Domestic market	2,537	2,300
Foreign market	3,035	2,814
	-----	-----
	611,634	659,419
Allowance for expected losses on doubtful debts accounts	(42,140)	(42,216)
	-----	-----
	569,494	617,203
	=====	=====

Accounts receivable from customers consist of receivables with an average collection period of approximately 99 days (107 days as of December 31, 2018).

The allowance for expected losses on doubtful debts accounts is considered by Management sufficient to cover expected losses from these receivables.

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The aging list of the consolidated accounts receivable was presented in the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018. There was no significant change in the composition of the aging list during the six-month period ended June 30, 2019. Changes in the consolidated allowance for doubtful accounts are as follows:

	<u>06.30.2019</u>	<u>12.31.2018</u>
Balance at the beginning of the period	(42,216)	(41,882)
Additions	-	(3,502)
Exchange rate variation	76	(233)
Discontinued operations (*)	-	3,401
	-----	-----
Balance at the end of the period	(42,140)	(42,216)
	=====	=====

(\*) Portion of the provision related to trade receivables classified in 2018 as "Assets held for sale" (see note 30).

## 6. INVENTORIES

	<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>06.30.2019</u>	<u>12.31.2018</u>
Raw materials and supplies	89,754	111,894
Work in process	124,099	117,699
Finished products	254,489	229,306
Repair parts	66,714	65,419
	-----	-----
	535,056	524,318
	=====	=====

Inventories are presented net of the provision for losses, which, based on management's assessment, is considered sufficient to cover losses related to obsolete and/or discontinued inventories.

Changes in the consolidated provision are as follows:

	<u>12.31.2018</u>	(Additions) <u>Disposals</u>	Exchange rate variations	<u>06.30.2019</u>
Raw materials and supplies	(2,446)	(379)	704	(2,121)
Work in process	(186)	(10)	60	(136)
Finished products	(5)	(2)	2	(5)
Repair parts	(1,892)	-	-	(1,892)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	(4,529)	(391)	766	(4,154)
	=====	=====	=====	=====

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	12.31.2017	(Additions) Disposals	Exchange rate variations	06.30.2018
Raw materials and supplies	(544)	-	-	(544)
Finished products	(3,837)	755	(893)	(3,975)
Repair parts	(2,614)	-	216	(2,398)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	(6,995)	755	(677)	(6,917)
	=====	=====	=====	=====

## 7. RECEIVABLE – CLIENTS

	Consolidated	
	06.30.2019	12.31.2018
Clients in out-of-court recovery plan (a)	13,356	14,611
Clients in court recovery plan (b)	2,108	2,103
Installment plan agreed with clients (c)	1,331	719
Clients in court recovery plan (d)	1,499	1,499
Sale of real estate (e)	12,529	14,057
Financing on stores transfer (f)	5,084	6,362
Others	367	449
	-----	-----
	36,274	39,800
Current (*)	(11,785)	(11,017)
	-----	-----
Noncurrent	24,489	28,783
	=====	=====

(\*) Included in "Other receivables" in current assets.

(a) Payments in 55 equal monthly installments with interest equivalent to 80% of the Interbank Deposit Certificates - CDI rate.

(b) Payment in 20 semiannual installments including a grace period of 42 months before the first payment in March 2020, with interest of 0.5% per year plus Reference Rate (TR).

(c) Payment in 42 equal monthly installments.

(d) Payment in 10 increasing annual installments, with interest between 2% to 3% per year.

(e) Payments in 41 equal monthly installments with interest of 0.5% per month.

(f) Financing on store transfers to franchisees, with payment in equal monthly installments, and adjusted based on the IGP-M (general market price index).

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## 8. RECEIVABLE – SALE OF INVESTMENT

In September 2018, the Company and its subsidiary Oxford Comércio e Participações S.A. sold their total capital shares of Tropical Agroparticipações S.A.

In May 2019, the Company and the buyer, by mutual agreement, decided to undo the transaction at no cost to both parties. See note 9.a.2.

The consolidated receivable balances are as follows:

	<u>12.31.2018</u>
Nominal receivable	194,140
Present value adjustment	(31,012)
	-----
Total	163,128
Current	(32,907)
	-----
Noncurrent	130,221
	=====

## 9. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATED COMPANIES

### a. Investments attributable to the owners of the Company:

	Equity	Ownership interest - %	Net income (loss)	Total investments		Equity in subsidiaries and affiliated companies	
				06.30.2019	12.31.2018	06.30.2019	06.30.2018
Investments in subsidiaries:							
Springs Global Participações S.A. (1)	1,452,108	52.92	(60,830)	768,389	701,152	(32,197)	(15,110)
Oxford Comércio e Participações S.A.	300,661	63.37	(4,697)	190,529	200,331	(2,976)	7,451
Tropical Agroparticipações S.A. (2)	127,392	57.02	(348)	72,639	-	(198)	3,316
Coteminas International Ltd.	7,329	100.00	(1,758)	7,329	9,188	(1,784)	1,459
Companhia Tecidos Santanense	282,221	2.07	4,599	5,842	5,747	95	287
Coteminas (Argentina branch)	(39)	100.00	(3)	(39)	(42)	(3)	(3)
				-----	-----	-----	-----
Total subsidiaries				1,044,689	916,376	(37,063)	(2,600)
				=====	=====	-----	-----
Investments in affiliated companies (direct):							
Cantagalo General Grains S.A.	(242,439)	27.50	911	-	-	-	-
Companhia de Fiação e Tecidos Cedro e Cachoeira	194,661	30.40	4,474	59,177	57,816	1,360	281
				-----	-----	-----	-----
Total affiliated companies				59,177	57,816	1,360	281
				-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Company						(35,703)	(2,319)
						=====	=====
Investments in affiliated companies (indirect):							
Keeco, LLC (3)	135,526	17.50	-	137,959	-	-	-
				-----	-----	-----	-----
Total affiliated companies - Consolidated				197,136	57,816	1,360	281
				=====	=====	=====	=====

(1) The net income for the period does not include the discontinued portion of the equity in subsidiaries of R\$102,856 (R\$16,170 in the first six-months of 2018). See note 30.

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(2) In 2018, the Company and its subsidiary Oxford sold their total capital shares of Tropical Agroparticipações S.A., recognizing a gain in the amount of R\$30,644 (Company) and R\$47,001 (consolidated), recorded under Other operating income, net. In May 2019, the Company and the buyer, by mutual agreement, decided to undo the transaction at no cost to both parties. The Company reestablished its investment from the subsidiary's shareholders' equity as of May 31, 2019 in the amount of R\$127,741, and recorded negative goodwill in the amount of R\$18,292, net of the reversal of the previously determined gain on sale, recorded in the caption "Other, net" in the amount of R\$31,416 (Company) and R\$46,387 (consolidated). Additionally, the provision for deferred taxes was reversed in the amount of R\$6,464 (Company) and R\$14,810 (consolidated). See note 21.b.

(3) As of March 15, 2019, the indirect subsidiary SGUS now holds 17.5% of Keeco Holdings, LLC, which combines the operations of Keeco and the operations sold by SGUS, and ceases to directly market its products. Keeco Holdings, LLC, is a company with a portfolio of leading products and brands in the curtain, utility bedding, and decorative bedding markets, as well as a diversified portfolio of customers, including the leading traditional and digital retail companies in the North American market. The amount presented as investment includes goodwill based on future profitability.

b. Non-controlling interests of the Company's subsidiaries:

	Equity	Ownership interest - %	Net income	Non-controlling interest			
				On subsidiaries' equity		On subsidiaries' net income (loss)	
				06.30.2019	12.31.2018	06.30.2019	06.30.2018
Springs Global Participações S.A.	1,452,108	47.08	(60,830)	683,719	591,801	(28,633)	(13,444)
Oxford Comércio e Participações S.A.	300,661	36.63	(4,697)	110,132	115,798	(1,720)	4,307
Companhia Tecidos Santanense	282,221	12.02	4,599	33,923	33,369	553	1,681
				-----	-----	-----	-----
				827,774	740,968	(29,800)	(7,456)
Total from discontinued operations (*)				-	32,089	91,506	14,386
				-----	-----	-----	-----
Total non-controlling interests				827,774	773,057	61,706	6,930
				=====	=====	=====	=====

(\*) See note 30.

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c. Supplemental information on investments in affiliated companies:

	Cantagalo General Grains S.A. (1)		Companhia de Fiação e Tecidos Cedro e Cachoeira (2)	
	06.30.2019	12.31.2018	06.30.2019	12.31.2018
	Current assets	144,735	227,640	354,163
Noncurrent assets	635,752	824,209	426,748	391,413
Total assets	780,487	1,051,849	780,911	709,517
Current liabilities	424,170	698,506	383,290	306,287
Noncurrent liabilities	761,245	759,600	179,359	194,529
Total liabilities	1,185,415	1,458,106	562,649	500.816
Equity – Company	(242,439)	(249,519)	194,661	190,187
Net revenues (6 months)	43,557	62,546	313,968	307,823
Income (loss) for the period – Company	911	(150,396)	4,474	926

(1) Cantagalo General Grains S.A. – Cantagalo General Grains S.A. is a private company, based in Avenida Magalhães de Castro, 4800, 11th floor, Suite 2, city of São Paulo - SP, incorporated on October 25, 2010 with the objective of growing soybeans, corn, cotton and other grains; production of seeds and certified seeds, seedling and other forms of certified plant propagation; earthworking, farming and harvesting; production of fertilizers; trading of agricultural products in domestic and foreign markets (import and export), especially vegetables grains and its by-products, fertilizers, its raw materials and other by-products, and pesticides among other similar activities. It has investments in subsidiaries and jointly-owned subsidiaries, in Tropical Empreendimentos e Participações Ltda., Siqueira Empreendimentos e Participações Ltda. and CGG Trading S.A.

(2) Companhia de Fiação e Tecidos Cedro e Cachoeira – is based in Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais, established on August 12, 1872 and is a publicly-held company, which operates in the textile and related industries; manufacturing and marketing of clothing apparel, including professional uniforms; accessories and personal protective equipment for occupational safety; the export and import of products related to its operations and in the agricultural, livestock and forestry businesses, as well as the generation, distribution and transmission of electricity for its own consumption, however, it can sell the surplus power not used.

Considering the operating profitability and cash generation of its affiliates, the Company concluded that there is no evidence of deterioration or non-recovery of its investments in affiliates.

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## 10. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

The consolidated investment property balances are as follows:

	Income properties					Investment property		Total
	Fazenda Tropical (1)	Commercial complex SGA (2)	Residential complex SGA (3)	Land subdivision (4)	Vinhedo building (5) (c)	Montes Claros building (6)	Montes Claros land (7) (c)	
Balance as of December 31, 2017	175,126	211,176	-	-	-	-	79,351	465,653
Addition (disposal)	(175,126)	16,022	93	-	25,075	55,276	-	(78,660)
Transfer from PP&E	-	2,744	-	-	-	-	-	2,744
Transfer from AHFS	-	-	-	1,276	-	-	-	1,276
Initial surplus/added value (a)	-	-	44,203	36,260	-	-	-	80,463
Change in fair value (b)	-	18,309	-	-	-	-	(2,356)	15,953
Others	-	-	-	-	62	-	-	62
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	-	248,251	44,296	37,536	25,137	55,276	76,995	487,491
Properties for subsidiary use (d)	-	-	-	-	(25,137)	-	-	(25,137)
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance as of December 31, 2018	-	248,251	44,296	37,536	-	55,276	76,995	462,354
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Addition (disposal)	157,284	4,845	-	-	-	-	-	162,129
Change in fair value in 2018 (b)	17,842	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,842
Change in fair value (b)	(386)	-	-	-	-	7,531	-	7,145
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance as of June 30, 2019	174,740	253,096	44,296	37,536	-	62,807	76,995	649,470
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

(a) Amounts recorded in assets and liabilities valuation adjustments in shareholders' equity, net of taxes.

(b) Amounts recognized in the statement of operations in the respective period/year.

(c) Balances held by the Company R\$102,132.

(d) See note 11.

**1) Fazenda Tropical:** In 2018 the Company sold its subsidiary Tropical Agroparticipações S.A., owner of Fazenda Tropical. In 2019, the Company and the buyer, by mutual agreement, decided to undo the transaction at no cost to both parties (see notes 8 and 9).

In June 2019, a new evaluation was performed by the subsidiary Tropical Agroparticipações. The fair value was based on an appraisal report issued by Mercado Assessoria e Avaliações Ltda., Independent appraisers, in accordance with the valuation standard of assets NBR 14,653 issued by ABNT - Brazilian Association of Technical Standards. For the measurement of fair value, the "market approach" (classification level 2) was applied, the main information used were the comparable prices per m<sup>2</sup> of similar properties in the region and area of the real estate. In the change in fair value, a deferred tax liability of R\$5,935 was calculated.

**2) Commercial complex SGA:** In the year ended December 31, 2017, the indirect subsidiary CSA consolidated and started the phased implementation of a lease project of its facility located in São Gonçalo do Amarante - RN (SGA), which had previously ceased operations. As a way of implementing the project, throughout that year, the subsidiary CSA prepared and vacated the area designated for leasing and has already entered into lease agreements with large retailers.

The complex is 247.3 thousand m<sup>2</sup> where 61.7 thousand m<sup>2</sup> have already been leased, and additional lease negotiations are in progress. In the first six-month period of 2019, rental income and services was R\$3,537 (R\$860 in the first six-month period of 2018).

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Fair value was based on the valuation report from Mercado Assessoria e Avaliações Ltda., Independent appraisers, in accordance with the valuation standard of assets NBR 14,653 issued by ABNT - Brazilian Association of Technical Standards for the year 2018. For the measurement of fair value, the "market approach" (classification level 2) was applied, the main information being used were the comparable prices per m<sup>2</sup> of similar properties in the region and area of the real estate. The tax effects in the amount of R\$63,159 were classified under deferred taxes. See note 21.b.1.

3) Residential complex SGA: In 2018, the subsidiary CSA made available a new area in the municipality of São Gonçalo do Amarante - RN (SGA) containing 520 thousand m<sup>2</sup> to start a housing development.

Fair value was based on the valuation report from Mercado Assessoria e Avaliações Ltda., Independent appraisers, in accordance with the valuation standard of assets NBR 14,653 issued by ABNT - Brazilian Association of Technical Standards for the year 2018. For the measurement of fair value, the "market approach" (classification level 2) was applied, the main information being used were the comparable prices per m<sup>2</sup> of similar properties in the region and area of real estate. The tax effects in the amount of R\$15,029 were recorded under deferred income taxes. See note 21.b.1.

4) Land for subdivision: In 2018, the indirect subsidiary Santanense Empreendimentos Imobiliários Ltda. began the preparation of a joint project with a partner company for the subdivision of the lots in the land located in the region of Itaúna and Pitanguí in Minas Gerais. The indirect subsidiary will cede its land to the installation of these subdivisions, in exchange for a 36.5% interest in the total sales value of this project, net of taxes and sales commissions. With the targeting of these properties for this new project, the land values were transferred to the caption "Investment properties", measured at fair value.

Fair value was based on the valuation report from Mercado Assessoria e Avaliações Ltda., Independent appraisers, in accordance with the valuation standard of assets NBR 14,653 issued by ABNT - Brazilian Association of Technical Standards for the year 2018. For the measurement of fair value, the "market approach" (classification level 2) was applied, the main information being used were the comparable prices per m<sup>2</sup> of similar properties in the region and area of real estate. The tax effects in the amount of R\$2,441 were recorded under deferred income taxes.

5) Vinhedo Building: On September 11, 2018, the Company purchased a property in the city of Vinhedo - SP, with 51 thousand square meters, where the distribution center and administrative office of the indirect subsidiary AMMO Varejo are located. The cost amount is equivalent to the fair value as of December 31, 2018.

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**6) Investment properties Montes Claros:** These properties are classified as investment properties for by the indirect subsidiary CSA and are comprised as follows:

	12.31.2018	Change in fair value	06.30.2019
Land and installations (old MECA ) (44,623 m <sup>2</sup> )	18,386	11,714	30,100
Land of the ESURB behind CODEVASF (2,770 m <sup>2</sup> )	2,781	-	2,781
Land of the ESURB Santa Rita II neighborhood (11,700 m <sup>2</sup> )	4,602	-	4,602
Two lots at Reserva Real (11,287 m <sup>2</sup> )	3,574	-	3,574
Land in Ibituruna (11,842 m <sup>2</sup> )	11,842	(4,142)	7,700
Land new municipality region (72,491 m <sup>2</sup> )	14,091	(41)	14,050
	-----	-----	-----
	55,276	7,531	62,807
	=====	=====	=====

These properties were evaluated by experts hired by the indirect subsidiary CSA and the municipality of Montes Claros to determine their fair value and were received in payment of overdue loans held by the municipality of Montes Claros in 2018. Therefore, its cost is equivalent to the fair value as of December 31, 2018.

In 2019, a new evaluation was performed by indirect subsidiary CSA. The fair value was based on an appraisal report issued by Mercado Assessoria e Avaliações Ltda., Independent appraisers, in accordance with the valuation standard of assets NBR 14,653 issued by ABNT - Brazilian Association of Technical Standards. For the measurement of fair value, the "market approach" (classification level 2) was applied, the main information being used were the comparable prices per m<sup>2</sup> of similar properties in the region and area of the real estate. In the fair value evaluation, a deferred tax liability of R\$2,561 was calculated. See note 21.b.1.

**7) Montes Claros land:** In 2016 the Company invested in land in the city of Montes Claros - MG, with 214 thousand square meters from its indirect affiliate Encorpar Empreendimentos Imobiliários. This land completes a contiguous area already owned by the Company, totaling 549 thousand square meters. With the targeting of these properties for income, the land was recorded under the caption "Investment properties" on that date, at fair value.

Fair value was based on the valuation report from Mercado Assessoria e Avaliações Ltda., Independent appraisers, in accordance with the valuation standard of assets NBR 14,653 issued by ABNT - Brazilian Association of Technical Standards for the year 2018. For the measurement of fair value, the "market approach" (classification level 2) was applied, the main information being used were the comparable prices per m<sup>2</sup> of similar properties in the region and area of real estate. The tax effects in the amount of R\$6,110 were recorded under deferred income taxes.

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## 11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT HELD FOR SALE

### a. Property, plant and equipment

Consolidated balances of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

	Rate (*) %	06.30.2019		12.31.2018	
		Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Net book value
Land and improvements	0.7	50,064	(16,865)	33,199	33,430
Buildings	2.4	434,110	(194,377)	239,733	243,938
Installations	6.4	272,627	(198,693)	73,934	76,162
Machinery and equipment	7.0	1,391,452	(1,050,148)	341,304	351,669
Hydroelectric plants	3.9	57,067	(29,123)	27,944	28,744
Furniture, fixtures and others	10.9	119,383	(95,091)	24,292	26,024
Construction in progress	-	74,233	-	74,233	30,707
		-----	-----	-----	-----
		2,398,936	(1,584,297)	814,639	790,674
Properties for indirect subsidiary use (**)		25,137	-	25,137	25,137
		-----	-----	-----	-----
		2,424,073	(1,584,297)	839,776	815,811
		=====	=====	=====	=====

(\*) Weighted average annual depreciation rate, excluding fully depreciated items.

(\*\*) See note 10.5.

Considering the operating profitability and cash generation, the Company and its subsidiaries concluded that there is no evidence of deterioration or failure to recover the balances held as property, plant and equipment.

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The changes in consolidated property, plant and equipment are as follows:

	Land and improvements	Buildings	Installations	Machinery and equipment	Hydroelectric plants	Furniture, fixtures and others	Construction in progress	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2018	33,430	243,938	76,162	351,669	28,744	26,024	30,707	790,674
Additions	624	10	264	5,549	210	1,282	54,978	62,917
Net disposals	(234)	-	(12)	(401)	(1)	(57)	(757)	(1,462)
Transfers								
- PP&E	(53)	277	2,449	8,200	(1)	84	(10,956)	-
Exchange rate variations	565	579	299	866	-	66	261	2,636
Depreciation in the period	(952)	(5,071)	(5,134)	(24,578)	(1,008)	(2,883)	-	(39,626)
Impairment adjustment	(181)	-	(94)	(1)	-	(224)	-	(500)
Balance as of June 30, 2019	33,199	239,733	73,934	341,304	27,944	24,292	74,233	814,639
Balance as of December 31, 2017	28,122	241,605	76,996	379,603	30,304	25,251	32,342	814,223
Monetary restated – Argentina (a)	5,713	9,136	3,968	7,457	-	236	291	26,801
Balance as of January 1, 2018	33,835	250,741	80,964	387,060	30,304	25,487	32,633	841,024
Additions	161	1,047	444	3,648	13	1,485	33,826	40,624
Net disposals	(50)	-	(53)	(261)	-	(325)	(302)	(991)
Transfers								
- PP&E	38	312	2,425	7,740	-	244	(10,759)	-
- Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,743)	(2,743)
Exchange rate variations	(794)	1,013	(611)	(593)	-	158	(1,159)	(1,986)
Depreciation in the period	(628)	(4,948)	(4,924)	(26,681)	(1,003)	(2,983)	-	(41,167)
Balance as of June 30, 2018	32,562	248,165	78,245	370,913	29,314	24,066	51,496	834,761

(a) See note 2.4.

#### b. Property, plant and equipment held for sale

The Company's subsidiaries identified assets that were removed from operations and considered held for sale. These assets include machinery and equipment removed as a result of the modernization of the Brazilian subsidiary manufacturing facilities and machinery and equipment from the American subsidiary manufacturing facilities that were shut down. Additionally, the equipment available for sale from the readjustment of productive capacities was also included in this category. These assets were measured at the lower of the net book value or market value, resulting in the recognition of probable impairment losses (reduction of recoverable value).

As a result of this analysis, the recoverable value of R\$36,205 (R\$37,444 as of December 31, 2018) was presented in noncurrent assets under "Property, plant and equipment held for sale", and, consequently, its book value is eliminated from the table above.

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

Changes in property, plant and equipment held for sale are as follows:

	12.31.2018	Additions	Disposals	Exchange rate variations	06.30.2019
Cost	435,217	-	(686)	(4,696)	429,835
Depreciation	(367,074)	(838)	684	3,987	(363,241)
Provision for losses	(30,699)	-	-	310	(30,389)
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	37,444	(838)	(2)	(399)	36,205
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

	12.31.2017	Additions	Disposals	Exchange rate variations	06.30.2018
Cost	385,546	-	(1,749)	60,611	444,408
Depreciation	(324,971)	(597)	1,684	(51,392)	(375,276)
Provision for losses	(26,844)	614	-	(3,989)	(30,219)
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	33,731	17	(65)	5,230	38,913
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

## 12. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASES RECEIVABLE

The composition of assets contracted as leases are as follows:

	Rate (2) % a.a.	Consolidated		
		06.30.2019		
		Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value
Properties	52.1	2,231	(447)	1,784
Properties – SGUS (1)	9.1	34,018	(1,417)	32,601
Properties – stores	33.1	54,881	(8,470)	46,411
Vehicles	24.7	1,158	(579)	579
Investment properties (1)		67,449	(2,851)	64,598
		-----	-----	-----
Total right-of-use assets		159,737	(13,764)	145,973
Leases receivable (1)		101,455	(5,002)	96,453
		-----	-----	-----
		261,192	(18,766)	242,426
		=====	=====	=====

(1) Properties leased and partially subleased by subsidiary SGUS.

(2) The average amortization rate corresponds to the average useful life of the leases of the respective right-of-use assets.

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

Changes in the right-of-use assets of the leases are as follows:

	<u>Properties</u>	<u>Properties – SGUS</u>	<u>Properties – stores</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>	<u>Investment properties</u>	<u>Leases receivables</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance as of December 31, 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Initial adoption of IFRS16/CPC06 (R2)	2,231	34,591	44,230	1,158	68,584	103,163	253,957
Additions (*)	-	-	10,651	-	-	-	10,651
Amortization in the period	(447)	(1,443)	(8,470)	(579)	(2,902)	(5,093)	(18,934)
Exchange rate variations	-	(547)	-	-	(1,084)	(1,617)	(3,248)
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance as of June 30, 2019	<u>1,784</u>	<u>32,601</u>	<u>46,411</u>	<u>579</u>	<u>64,598</u>	<u>96,453</u>	<u>242,426</u>
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

(\*) Includes new lease agreements, renewal of existing agreements and update of lease amounts.

The amounts receivable arising from the subleasing of the properties at their contracted amounts are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Lease receivable</u>
2019	7,802
2020	15,788
2021	16,040
2022	16,304
2023	14,948
2024 then after	94,487
	-----
	165,369
Present value adjustment	(68,916)
	-----
	96,453
Current	(5,911)
	-----
Noncurrent	90,542
	=====

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

### 13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Consolidated	
	06.30.2019	12.31.2018
Goodwill on the acquisition of AMMO (parent company) (1)	27,303	27,303
Trademarks – owned (2)	16,348	16,348
Trademarks – use license (3)	9,325	9,043
Intellectual property (4)	6,578	7,378
Store locations (real estate intangible) (5)	21,565	21,801
Others	15	16
	-----	-----
Total	81,134	81,889
	=====	=====

(1) Goodwill on the acquisition of AMMO: Goodwill originated from investment in AMMO Varejo.

The Company evaluates the recoverability of this goodwill annually, using accepted market practices, such as discounted cash flow for business units that have goodwill. Recoverability of goodwill is evaluated based on analysis and identification of facts and circumstances that could require the tests to be performed at an earlier date. If a fact or circumstance indicates that the recoverability of goodwill is affected, then the test is anticipated.

The projection period for the December 2018 cash flows was five years. The assumptions used to determine the fair value through the discounted cash flow method include: cash flow projections based on management estimates for future cash flows, discount rates and growth rates for determining the perpetuity. Additionally, the perpetuity has been calculated considering the stabilization of operating margins, working capital and investments levels.

The annual discount rate used was 13.3% per year and the perpetuity growth rate considered was 3% per year. The discount rates used were determined taking into consideration market information available on the test date.

(2) Trademarks – owned: Trademarks owned are recorded at the acquisition cost, have indefinite useful lives, and therefore are not amortized.

(3) Trademarks – use license: Represents the license to use the trademark "Santista" in Argentina and it is amortized over the term of the contract in 15 years.

(4) Intellectual Property: Refers to software developed to integrate retail sales channels (physical stores and E-commerce), and it is amortized over 5 years.

(5) Store locations (real estate intangible): The amounts related to the store locations (real estate intangible) are recorded at the acquisition cost of the respective store, net of impairment of R\$11,786 (R\$11,786 as of December 31, 2018), based on its market value determined by an independent broker with valuation expertise.

Items (2) to (5) above are tested annually for recoverability. The Company did not identify signs of deterioration or non-recovery of the balances held in these intangibles.

Changes in consolidated intangible assets for the period were as follows:

12.31.2018	Additions (disposals)	Amortiza- tion	Exchange rate variations	06.30.2019
------------	--------------------------	-------------------	--------------------------------	------------

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

Goodwill on the acquisition of AMMO	27,303	-	-	-	27,303
Trademarks – owned	16,348	-	-	-	16,348
Trademarks – use license	9,043	-	(365)	647	9,325
Intellectual property	7,378	-	(800)	-	6,578
Store locations (real estate intangible)	21,801	(236)	-	-	21,565
Others	16	(1)	-	-	15
Total	<u>81,889</u>	<u>(237)</u>	<u>(1,165)</u>	<u>647</u>	<u>81,134</u>

	12.31.2017	Additions (disposals)	Amortization	Exchange rate variations	Hyper-inflationary adjustment – Argentina (a)	06.30.2018
Goodwill on the acquisition of North American companies	37,748	-	-	5,937	-	43,685
Goodwill on the acquisition of AMMO	27,303	-	-	-	-	27,303
Trademarks – owned	16,339	7	-	-	-	16,346
Trademarks – use license	9,157	-	(300)	(2,213)	2,271	8,915
Intellectual property	3,139	-	(314)	-	-	2,825
Store locations (real estate intangible)	21,102	978	-	-	-	22,080
Others	18	(2)	-	-	-	16
Total	<u>114,806</u>	<u>983</u>	<u>(614)</u>	<u>3,724</u>	<u>2,271</u>	<u>121,170</u>

(a) Includes hyperinflationary adjustment of subsidiary in Argentina. See note 2.4.

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

#### 14. LOANS AND FINANCING

	Currency	Annual interest rate - %	Maturity	Consolidated	
				06.30.2019	12.31.2018
Local currency:					
Banco do Brasil S.A. (NCI/NCE) (a)	R\$	127.5 to 130.0 of CDI	2023	471,209	515,382
Bradesco S.A.	R\$	4.4 + CDI	2019	19,820	19,577
Banco Votorantim S.A. (b)	R\$	120.0 of CDI	2019	81,727	81,689
		149.0 and 150.5 of CDI			
Banco BBM S.A.	R\$	and 4.0 + CDI	2021	57,583	70,344
BDMG S.A.	R\$	7.3 + CDI	2019	4,905	9,032
Banco ABC do Brasil S.A.	R\$	4.2 + CDI	2022	132,570	132,757
Banco Fibra S.A. – CCE	R\$	6.3 to 6.5 + CDI	2020	20,475	35,197
Banco Fibra S.A. – CCE	R\$	15.8	2022	818	4,065
Banco do Brasil S.A. – CDC	R\$	9.3	2019	51,714	50,931
BNDES (Finame)	R\$	3.0 to 9.5	2023	2,636	3,717
Banco Safra S.A. (b)	R\$	4.4 to 5.3 + CDI	2020	63,991	68,487
Banco Itaú Unibanco S.A. (b)	R\$	2.8 and 3.0 + CDI	2019	-	46,070
Caixa Econômica Federal (b)	R\$	149.6 of CDI and 4.0 + CDI	2022	39,501	22,567
Banco Daycoval S.A.	R\$	4.5 + CDI	2020	25,878	30,375
Banco Pine S.A.	R\$	6.3 and 7.0 + CDI	2020	23,285	15,063
Banco Santander S.A.	R\$	16.1	2019	34,803	-
Banco Sofisa S.A.	R\$	6.8 + CDI	2019	10,011	-
Others	R\$	-	2019	54,846	12,765
				-----	-----
				1,095,772	1,118,018
Foreign currency:					
Banco Patagonia	\$ARG	24.3 to 68.0	2019	8,271	11,740
Banco Luso Brasileiro S.A.	US\$	8.5	2019	9,609	9,712
Banco do Brasil S.A.	US\$	5.6 to 6.0	2019	40,492	43,672
Banco Santander S.A. PPE (c)	US\$	8.1	2021	117,690	125,004
JP Morgan	US\$	Libor + 0.9	2019	31,054	31,393
Banco Industrial do Brasil S.A. PPE/ACE (b)	US\$	7.7	2021	27,617	27,827
Banco Pine S.A.	US\$	8.5	2020	7,495	-
Banco Safra S.A.	US\$	6.0	2019	20,218	19,858
Banco Itaú Unibanco S.A.	US\$	6.8 to 7.6	2019	32,795	12,821
Banco Fibra S.A.	US\$	5.4	2019	19,258	-
				-----	-----
				314,499	282,027
				-----	-----
Total				1,410,271	1,400,045
Current				(781,181)	(837,423)
				-----	-----
Noncurrent				629,090	562,622
				=====	=====

(a) Loan of indirect subsidiary CSA, with early maturity covenants, in which the Company, SGPSA, as guarantor, agreed to comply with the following financial ratios: Net Debt to EBITDA ratio, no greater than 4.0 during the year 2017; 3.5 during the year 2018; 3.0 as of the year 2019, in its annual consolidated financial statements.

(b) Loans held by the Company.

(c) Loan of indirect subsidiary CSA, guaranteed by linked marketable securities in the amount of US\$18,900 thousand (see note 4). The loan contains covenants where the subsidiary SGPSA, as guarantor, agreed to comply with the following financial ratios in its annual consolidated financial statements: (i) Net Debt to EBITDA ratio, no greater than 3.5 during the year 2017; 3.25 during the year 2018; 3.0 during the year 2019; (ii) Net Debt to Shareholders' Equity ratio, no greater than 0.7; and (iii) EBITDA to net financial expenses ratio, no less than 2.0.

Loans are collateralized by: (i) registered security interest in real estate, machinery and equipment located in the city of Montes Claros, as well as a guarantee from the Company and its controlling shareholders; and (ii) by sureties and bank guarantees for the remaining financing.

## (Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

Maturities are as follows:

	2020			2021	2022 and 2023	Total
	2019	Current	Noncurrent			
<b>Local currency:</b>						
Banco do Brasil S.A. (NCI/NCE)	37,931	35,488	35,580	144,747	217,463	471,209
Bradesco S.A.	19,820	-	-	-	-	19,820
Banco Votorantim S.A.	81,727	-	-	-	-	81,727
Banco BBM S.A.	12,786	12,744	12,745	19,308	-	57,583
BDMG S.A.	4,905	-	-	-	-	4,905
Banco ABC do Brasil S.A.	12,902	25,563	25,561	51,390	17,154	132,570
Banco Fibra S.A. – CCE	12,809	7,190	476	-	-	20,475
Banco Fibra S.A. – CCE	8	-	-	-	810	818
Banco do Brasil S.A. – CDC	51,714	-	-	-	-	51,714
BNDES (Finame)	950	503	294	425	464	2,636
Banco Safra S.A.	61,043	2,948	-	-	-	63,991
Caixa Econômica Federal	7,090	6,972	6,480	14,459	4,500	39,501
Banco Daycoval S.A.	10,217	10,063	5,598	-	-	25,878
Banco Pine S.A.	18,118	5,167	-	-	-	23,285
Banco Santander S.A.	34,803	-	-	-	-	34,803
Banco Sofisa S.A.	10,011	-	-	-	-	10,011
Others	54,846	-	-	-	-	54,846
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	431,680	106,638	86,734	230,329	240,391	1,095,772
<b>Foreign currency:</b>						
Banco Patagônia	8,271	-	-	-	-	8,271
Banco Luso Brasileiro S.A.	9,609	-	-	-	-	9,609
Banco do Brasil S.A.	40,492	-	-	-	-	40,492
Banco Santander S.A. – PPE	23,354	38,028	41,035	15,273	-	117,690
JP Morgan	31,054	-	-	-	-	31,054
Banco Industrial do Brasil S.A. – PPE/ACE	12,289	-	7,664	7,664	-	27,617
Banco Pine S.A.	-	7,495	-	-	-	7,495
Banco Safra S.A.	20,218	-	-	-	-	20,218
Banco Itaú Unibanco S.A.	32,795	-	-	-	-	32,795
Banco Fibra S.A.	19,258	-	-	-	-	19,258
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	197,340	45,523	48,699	22,937	-	314,499
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>Total</b>	<b>629,020</b>	<b>152,161</b>	<b>135,433</b>	<b>253,266</b>	<b>240,391</b>	<b>1,410,271</b>
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

Changes in consolidated loans and debentures were as follows:

	06.30.2019		06.30.2018	
	Loans	Debentures	Total	Total
Beginning balance	1,400,045	148,322	1,548,367	1,413,897
Debt proceeds or renewal	305,749	-	305,749	546,513
Accrued interest	64,323	5,673	69,996	67,839
Paid principal	(284,172)	(37,500)	(321,672)	(498,071)
Paid interest	(65,446)	(6,006)	(71,452)	(65,243)
Exchange rate variations	(4,863)	-	(4,863)	53,454
Prepaid charges, net	(5,365)	780	(4,585)	(1,488)
Ending balance	1,410,271	111,269	1,521,540	1,516,901

## 15. DEBENTURES

a) On June 12, 2017, indirect subsidiary CSA issued the 3<sup>rd</sup> series of non-convertible debentures with the following terms, which, on the same date, were fully subscribed by Gaia Agro Assessoria Financeira Ltda. ("Subscriber"). Subsequently, the Subscriber sold the debentures to Gaia Securitizadora Agro S.A. ("Securitization"), with the objective of relating the resources of the debentures to the issuance of Agribusiness Receivables Certificates ("CRA").

Debentures' Terms	
Quantity of issued Debentures	50,000
Debentures unit price (amount in Brazilian Reais)	R\$1,000
Amortization:	
Maturity of 1 <sup>st</sup> installment – 25.00%	12/18/2018
Maturity of 2 <sup>nd</sup> installment – 25.00%	06/18/2019
Maturity of 3 <sup>rd</sup> installment – 25.00%	12/18/2019
Maturity of 4 <sup>th</sup> installment – 25.00%	06/18/2020
Return	110% of CDI
Interest amortization	Semiannual
Guarantees	(1)
Covenants	(2)

The funds were available to the subsidiary on the subscription date of the debentures. The issuance costs of the debentures and the subsequent issuance costs of the CRA, in the amount of approximately R\$1,977, equivalent to 3.95% of the total issuance amount, will be amortized as transaction cost, along with the debentures charges, prorated to the outstanding debt balance.

(1) Guarantees:

Secured guarantee: Real estate of indirect subsidiary CSA which market valuation is greater than 200% of the CRA issuance value. At any time, one or more real estate may be disposed at the discretion of indirect subsidiary CSA and without consent of the CRA holders, provided that: (i) such sale shall not decrease the rate of 200% guarantee of the secured obligations to the CRA holders; and (ii) indirect subsidiary CSA uses the net proceeds of the disposed assets for repayment of bank loans.

Fidejussory guarantee: Surety given by SGPSA.

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

(2) Covenants:

In addition to the usual covenants, the SGPSA has agreed to comply with the following financial ratios: (i) Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio, equal to or less than 4.0 (four); (ii) Net Debt to Shareholders' Equity ratio, equal to or less than 0.7 (seven tenths), except for June 2018, equal to or less than 0.8 (eight tenths); and (iii) EBITDA to Interest ratio, equal to or greater than 2.0 (two). The above ratios are required for the entire contract period and are measured semiannually starting in December 2017. The terms used to describe the ratios have their particular definition set forth in the contract and may differ from the financial statement lines. On June 30, 2019, the ratios were met.

b) On February 19, 2018, indirect subsidiary CSA issued the 4<sup>th</sup> series of non-convertible debentures with the following terms, which, on February 19, 2018, was fully subscribed.

4<sup>th</sup> Series Debentures Terms

Quantity of issued Debentures	150,000
Debentures unit price (amount in Brazilian Reais)	R\$1,000
Amortization	12 equal quarterly installments
Maturity of 1 <sup>st</sup> installment	05/19/2018
Maturity of 12 <sup>th</sup> installment	02/19/2021
Return	100% of CDI + 2.75% per annum
Interest amortization	12 equal quarterly installments
Guarantees	(1)
Covenants	(2)

(1) Guarantees:

Secured Guarantee: Property of that indirect subsidiary, see note 10.2, whose fair value must remain higher than 1.43 times the issue value of the debentures in the first year and in the following years 1.67 times. In addition, the lease contracts of the property are part of the guarantee, and the fiduciary agent may, in case of default, retain the rent receivables until the default is resolved.

Fidejussory guarantee: Surety given by SGPSA and by Josué Christiano Gomes da Silva.

(2) Covenants:

SGPSA has no commitment to maintain financial ratios.

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

Balances of the debentures on June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 were as follows:

	Debentures from		06.30.2019	12.31.2018
	3 <sup>rd</sup> series	4 <sup>th</sup> series		
Original amount	25,000	87,500	112,500	150,000
Prepaid interest	(587)	(1,591)	(2,178)	(2,958)
Accrued interest	54	893	947	1,280
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Debentures total	24,467	86,802	111,269	148,322
Current	(24,467)	(49,901)	(74,368)	(74,653)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Noncurrent	-	36,901	36,901	73,669
	=====	=====	=====	=====

## 16. SUPPLIERS

	Consolidated	
	06.30.2019	12.31.2018
Domestic market	151,195	113,374
Foreign market	19,649	16,870
	-----	-----
	170,844	130,244
	=====	=====

Accounts payable to suppliers consist of amounts with an average maturity term of approximately 48 days (38 as of December 31, 2018).

## 17. GOVERNMENT CONCESSIONS

The indirect subsidiary CSA has equity interest in a consortium for an electric power generation concession with the companies CEMIG Geração e Transmissão S.A. and Vale (formerly known as Companhia Vale do Rio Doce), in equal percentages of 33.33%. No legally independent entity was established for the management of this consortium. Accounting records, equivalent to its interest, are maintained under Company's control.

As consideration for the concession granted, indirect subsidiary CSA, together with the other consortium members, will pay installments over the concession period to the Federal Government, as presented below:

Beginning of concession period:	July 10, 1997
Concession period:	35 years
Total concession amount:	R\$333,310
Monetary adjustment:	IGP-M (general market price index)

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

Total annual installments of the concession:

	Years 5 to 15 2002 to 2012	Years 16 to 25 2013 to 2022	Years 26 to 35 2023 to 2032
Historical amounts:			
Minimum installment	120	120	120
Additional installment	-	12,510	20,449
Annual installment	120	12,630	20,569
Total installments	1,320	126,300	205,690
Monetarily adjusted installments	6,684	639,537	1,041,526

For accounting purposes, indirect subsidiary CSA recognizes expenses incurred on an accrual basis, as a contra entry to noncurrent liabilities, on a straight-line basis, based on its share in the total concession amount, 33.33%, at present value, considering a basic interest rate, monetarily adjusted based on the IGP-M. As of June 30, 2019, this amount represents R\$64,964, of which, R\$20,937 is classified in current liabilities and R\$44,027 is classified as noncurrent liabilities (R\$65,448 as of December 31, 2018, of which, R\$21,361 is classified in current liabilities and R\$44,087 is classified as noncurrent liabilities).

As of June 30, 2019, the net book value of the property, plant and equipment related to the current concession is R\$18,925 (R\$19,610 as of December 31, 2018) (see note 11), considering CSA's equity interest in the investments for the construction of the Porto Estrela Hydroelectric Plant, located on the Santo Antônio River, 270 km from Belo Horizonte, with installed capacity of 112 MW. The plant began generation activities at the end of 2001.

## 18. LEASES PAYABLE

The breakdown of leases payable is as follows:

	Maturity	Consolidated 06.30.2019
Properties	2023	580
Properties – SGUS (sublease)	2030	220,969
Properties – stores	2024	48,268
Vehicles	2020	1,841
		-----
		271,658
Current		(31,809)
		-----
Noncurrent		239,849
		=====

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

Changes in the leases payable were as follows:

	<u>Consolidated</u>
Balances on December 31, 2018 (1)	23,221
Exchange variation	131
Initial adoption IFRS 16/CPC 06 (2)	253,957
	-----
Balance on January 1, 2019	277,309
Additions (3)	10,651
Charges	14,141
Payments	(26,824)
Exchange variation	(3,713)
Others	94
	-----
Balances on June 30, 2019	271,658
	=====

(1) Balances held as nonrecoverable leases, net of subleases, prior to application of IFRS 16.

(2) The Company's management opted for the simplified retrospective transition approach. This approach does not impact retained earnings (shareholders' equity) on the initial adoption date, since the amount of the right-of-use asset is equal to the lease payable amount adjusted to present value and enables the use of practical expedients.

(3) Includes new lease agreements, renewal of existing agreements and update of lease amounts.

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The Company's management considered as leasing component for stores only the fixed minimum rent value for purposes of assessing the liabilities. The measurement of the lease liability corresponds to the total of future payments of fixed rents, considering the terms of the contracts. These payment flows are adjusted to present value, considering the actual discount rate. Financial charges are recognized as financial expenses. The actual discount rate corresponds to market quotes (the Company's weighted average cost of capital that varies between 9% and 10% per year).

The effects on results as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

<u>Continuing operations</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Lease payments in the period	24,997
Amortization of right-of-use assets	(17,688)
Interest on leases in the period	(13,046)
Exchange variation	334
	-----
Total effects with the application of IFRS 16	(5,403)
	=====
<u>Discontinued operations</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Lease payments in the period	1,827
Amortization of right-of-use assets	(1,246)
Interest on leases in the period	(1,095)
	-----
Total effects with the application of IFRS 16	(514)
	=====

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## 19. EQUITY

### a. Capital

Capital, as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, is represented as follows:

	Number of shares	
	06.30.2019	12.31.2018
Common	13,912,800	13,912,800
Preferred	16,723,657	16,723,657
	-----	-----
	30,636,457	30,636,457
	=====	=====

There was no change in the number of shares subscribed and paid for the period between January 1, 2018 and June 30, 2019.

All shares are registered and without par value. Preferred shareholders do not have voting rights, but have the following advantages: (a) priority to capital redemption in the event of liquidation; and (b) right to be included in any public offering for the sale of the controlling interest, as legally determined, and to receive dividends at least equivalent to those paid to common shares.

### b. Dividends

Shareholders are entitled to dividends equivalent to 1/3 of annual net income, adjusted as per Company's bylaws and the Brazilian Corporate Law.

### c. Retained earnings reserve

The retained earnings reserve was determined in compliance with article 196 of Law 6,404/76 and it is intended to be used on future investments.



(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

	Company		Consolidated	
	06.30.2019	06.30.2018	06.30.2019	06.30.2018
Income (loss) from operations before taxes	19,632	(5,133)	161,020	(39,680)
Permanent differences:				
Equity in subsidiaries and affiliated companies (*)	(67,153)	(13,851)	(1,360)	(281)
Investment support	-	-	(26,328)	(28,203)
Permanent differences from foreign subsidiaries	-	-	(1,084)	(1,200)
Others, net	328	27	963	(193)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Income tax basis	(47,193)	(18,957)	133,211	(69,557)
34% income tax and social contribution rate	16,046	6,445	(45,292)	23,649
Unrecognized tax credits	(13,815)	(6,448)	(29,137)	(29,615)
Tax credits of foreign subsidiaries	-	-	(2,852)	47,051
Other	5	3	(165)	392
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total income taxes	2,236	-	(77,446)	41,477
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Continuing operations				
Income taxes – current	-	-	1,765	(3,042)
Income taxes – deferred	2,236	-	3,510	46,026
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	2,236	-	5,275	42,984
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Discontinued operations				
Income taxes – current	-	-	(2,535)	(1,507)
Income taxes – deferred	-	-	(80,186)	-
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	-	-	(82,721)	(1,507)
	=====	=====	=====	=====

(\*) Includes income from discontinued operations before taxes. See notes 30 and 31.

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b. Deferred income and social contribution taxes

As a holding Company, the Company's operations consist of equity in subsidiaries and income from investment activities. Foreign subsidiaries' income is taxed as an addition to the taxable income and they receive tax credits for taxes paid in their respective countries, which is up to 25% of its income tax base. If there are tax losses, tax credits are not considered in Brazil, but they are offset with future income generated by the foreign subsidiary. Therefore, as a holding Company, tax credit recognition is allowed in specific situations.

Deferred income and social contribution taxes recorded in the consolidated interim financial statements arise from subsidiaries' temporarily nondeductible provisions, transferred tax credit, and subsidiaries' net operating losses.

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Deferred income and social contribution taxes are composed as follows:

	12.31.2018	Recognized in:		Exchange rate variations	Other	06.30.2019
		Statement of operations	Equity			
<b>Assets:</b>						
Net operating losses (Company) (p)	3,454	-	-	-	-	3,454
Temporary differences (Company) (p)	4,299	(3,401)	-	-	-	898
Temporary differences (Company Argentina) (a)	10	-	-	-	(1)	9
Temporary differences (CSA – Argentina) (1) (a)	646	-	-	-	230	876
Temporary differences (CSA – Brasil) (1) (p)	13,734	2,209	-	-	-	15,943
Net operating losses (CSA – Brasil) (1) (p)	3,049	(2,209)	-	-	-	840
Tax credits from foreign subsidiary (CSA) (1) (p)	7,167	-	-	-	-	7,167
Net operating losses (SGUS – EUA) (2) (a)	145,182	(80,477)	-	(244)	(1,235)	63,226
Temporary differences (AMMO – Brasil) (1) (a)	257	-	-	-	(55)	202
Net operating losses (AMMO – Brasil) (1) (a)	2,042	-	-	-	-	2,042
Net operating losses (SGPSA – Brasil) (a)	1,906	-	-	-	-	1,906
Net operating losses (Santanense) (3) (a) (*)	4,507	(1,496)	-	-	-	3,011
Temporary differences (Santanense) (3) (a) (*)	17,768	3,092	-	-	-	20,860
Temporary differences (Oxford) (a) (*)	5,686	(5,686)	-	-	-	-
Reclassifications for balance sheet presentation (a) (*)	(27,961)	-	-	-	4,090	(23,871)
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	181,746	(87,968)	-	(244)	3,029	96,563
<b>Liabilities:</b>						
Temporary differences (Company) (p)	(3,796)	(826)	-	-	-	(4,622)
Negative goodwill in subsidiary (Company) (p)	(426)	-	-	-	-	(426)
Investment properties (Company) (p)	(6,110)	-	-	-	-	(6,110)
Temporary differences (Company) (p)	(14,017)	-	-	-	-	(14,017)
Temporary differences (Company – Argentina) (p)	-	-	-	-	(13)	(13)
Investment sale with payment in installment (Company) (p)	(6,464)	6,464	-	-	-	-
Investment properties (CSA – Brazil) (p)	(78,188)	(2,561)	-	-	-	(80,749)
Hyperinflationary adjustment (CSA – Argentina) (1) (p)	(10,156)	-	-	-	1,238	(8,918)
Investment properties (Santanense) (3) (p)	(2,441)	-	-	-	-	(2,441)
Temporary differences (CSA – Brasil) (1) (p) (**)	-	-	-	-	(17,538)	(17,538)
Temporary differences (Santanense) (3) (p)	(27,960)	-	-	-	-	(27,960)
Term sale of investments (Oxford) (p)	(8,346)	8,346	-	-	-	-
Temporary differences (Oxford) (p)	(89)	-	-	-	11	(78)
Negative goodwill in subsidiary (Oxford) (p)	(4,623)	-	-	-	-	(4,623)
Investment Property (Tropical) (1) (p)	-	(131)	(5,804)	-	-	(5,935)
Reclassifications for balance sheet presentation (a) (*)	27,961	-	-	-	(4,090)	23,871
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	(134,655)	11,292	(5,804)	-	(20,392)	(149,559)
<b>Total deferred taxes, net</b>	<b>47,091</b>	<b>(76,676)</b>	<b>(5,804)</b>	<b>(244)</b>	<b>(17,363)</b>	<b>(52,996)</b>
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Noncurrent assets – deferred taxes (total of a)	150,043	(84,567)	-	(244)	3,029	68,261
Noncurrent liabilities – deferred taxes (total of p)	(102,952)	7,891	(5,804)	-	(20,392)	(121,257)
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

(\*) Reclassifications performed for balance sheet presentation.

(\*\*) Deferred income taxes on PIS and COFINS tax credits transferred from current liabilities. See note 24.

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As of June 30, 2019, the Company had net operating losses of R\$198,324 (R\$187,566 as of December 31, 2018) and social contribution tax losses of R\$212,403 (R\$201,906 as of December 31, 2018), whose tax assets were not recognized in the interim financial statements.

(1) Deferred taxes of indirect subsidiary CSA:

Deferred tax assets:

The indirect subsidiary CSA, based on its business plan and future projections, maintained deferred tax assets derived, from accumulated tax losses. Future projections consider the Company's operating results for the next 10 years adjusted to present value and a reduction of interest rates during that period and the resulting cost of debt, among other actions. Based on these actions and the assumptions used in the preparation of the business plan, the management of that subsidiary has expectations to generate future taxable income that will allow the realization of the deferred tax credits shown as follows:

Year	Consolidated		
	Temporary differences	Operating losses (*)	CSA consolidated
2020	3,081	(2,209)	872
2021	-	14	14
2022	-	3,237	3,237
2023 and thereafter	13,940	9,007	22,947
	-----	-----	-----
	17,021	10,049	27,070
	=====	=====	=====

(\*) Includes compensation of taxes paid in Argentina.

Temporary differences are fully deductible from taxable income, while tax losses are limited to 30% of taxable income. Both have no deadline for expiration.

Additionally, as of June 30, 2019, CSA had net operating losses of R\$749,341 (R\$689,919 as of December 31, 2018) and social contribution tax losses of R\$755,665 (R\$696,197 as of December 31, 2018), whose tax assets were not recognized in the financial statements. As of June 30, 2019, the subsidiary AMMO had net operating losses of R\$282,584 and social contribution tax losses of R\$282,584.

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Deferred tax liabilities:

Income and social contribution taxes resulting from added value in investment properties and hyperinflationary adjustment for Argentina's hyperinflation. See, respectively, notes 10 and 2.4 to the interim financial statements.

	Investment properties São Gonçalo		Investment properties Montes Claros	Total
	Business complex (note 10.2)	Residential complex (note 10.3)	(note 10.6)	
Fair value	211,176	44,296	62,807	318,279
Total residual cost	(43,722)	(93)	(62,807)	(106,622)
Initial surplus/added value (equity)	167,454	44,203	-	211,657
Change in fair value (P&L)	18,309	-	7,531	25,840
Surplus/added value	185,763	44,203	7,531	237,497
Income and social contribution taxes liability on surplus/added value (34%)	63,159	15,029	2,561	80,749
Hyperinflationary adjustment (Argentina)				8,918
Temporary differences (CSA – Brasil) (*)				17,538
Deferred tax liabilities				107,205

(\*) Deferred income taxes on PIS and COFINS tax credits transferred from current liabilities. See note 24.

(2) Deferred taxes of indirect subsidiary SGUS:

The indirect subsidiary SGUS, based on its business plan and future projections, maintained deferred tax assets derived, primarily, from accumulated tax losses. Based on the projections of its operating results, the indirect subsidiary SGUS had a deferred tax assets balance, as of June 30, 2019, totaling R\$63,226 (R\$145,182 as of December 31, 2018). The change during period 2019 is due to realization of tax loss carryforwards on the sale of SGUS assets. The updated projections considered the impacts resulting from the transaction between the indirect subsidiary SGUS and Keeco, as disclosed in notes 30 and 31, comprising (i) the taxable income on the sale of the assets and liabilities of the discontinued operations and (ii) projections of continuing operations considering the revenues and expenses of the subsidiary SGUS after the sale of assets and liabilities for the next 10 years.

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Based on the assumptions utilized in the preparation of business plan, SGUS management expects to generate future taxable income that will allow the realization of the deferred tax credits. The estimated realization for the deferred tax assets of indirect subsidiary SGUS, as of June 30, 2019, is shown below:

Year	Subsidiary SGUS
2020	2,423
2021	4,739
2022	5,849
2023	8,011
2024 and thereafter	42,204
	-----
	63,226
	=====

Temporary differences are fully deductible from taxable income and have no deadline for utilization. The net operating tax losses are also fully deductible, but the federal losses will expire between 2022 and 2034 and the state losses will expire between 2019 and 2034.

Additionally, on June 30, 2019, indirect subsidiary SGUS had R\$468,812 in tax losses (R\$472,625 at December 31, 2018) whose tax assets were not recognized in the interim financial statements.

(3) Deferred taxes of indirect subsidiary Santanense:

Santanense, based on its business plan and future projections, maintained deferred tax assets derived from accumulated tax losses. Future projections consider the Company's operating results for the next 10 years adjusted to present value and a reduction of interest rates during that period and the resulting cost of debt, among other actions.

Based on these actions and the assumptions used in the preparation of the business plan, the management of that subsidiary has expectations to generate future taxable income that will allow the realization of the deferred tax credits shown as follows:

Year	Company and Consolidated		Total
	Temporary differences	Operating losses	
2019	-	9,185	9,185
2020	-	5,224	5,224
2021	-	3,359	3,359
2022 and thereafter	3,011	3,092	6,103
	-----	-----	-----
	3,011	20,860	23,871
	=====	=====	=====

Temporary differences are fully deductible from taxable income, while tax losses are limited to 30% of taxable income. Both have no deadline for expiration.

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c. Recoverable taxes

	Company		Consolidated	
	06.30.2019	12.31.2018	06.30.2019	12.31.2018
ICMS (state VAT)	-	-	24,114	21,722
Prepaid income and social contribution taxes	3,776	3,604	23,685	23,130
Recoverable PIS and COFINS (*)	69,333	68,851	408,399	375,823
IVA – Gross proceeds (Argentina)	-	-	1,607	2,174
VAT – China and Mexico	-	-	1,283	1,294
Recoverable IPI	-	-	1,173	487
ILL (tax on net income)	5,341	5,341	5,341	5,341
INSS	-	-	3,813	-
Other recoverable taxes	-	-	910	1,228
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	78,450	77,796	470,325	431,199
Current assets	(3,777)	(3,605)	(71,175)	(26,388)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Noncurrent assets	74,673	74,191	399,150	404,811
	=====	=====	=====	=====

(\*) Includes credits from purchases and amounts related to credits resulting from the elimination of ICMS from the PIS and COFINS calculation basis. See note 24.

## 22. MISCELLANEOUS ACCRUALS

The Company and its subsidiaries are challenging in court the legality of certain taxes, civil and labor claims. The accrual was recognized based on the risk assessment made by management and its legal counsel for all lawsuits in which losses are considered probable.

The Company and its subsidiaries have tax, civil claims and labor, whose loss was estimated as possible in the amounts of R\$100,330, R\$175,997 and R\$2,045, respectively (R\$104,131, R\$176,023 and R\$4,165, respectively in 2018). The main tax claims relate to the use of ICMS credits in the purchase of electricity and raw material imported in the state of Paraíba in the amount of R\$68,064. The main civil claims correspond to a writ of mandamus filed against the Electric Energy Trading Chamber (CCEE), in the amount of R\$38,701, seeking to eliminate possible financial burdens arising from judicial decisions that determine the sharing of losses among power generators. Annulment Actions with an injunction request to cancel some "Datations in payment" of several properties, due to the debts generated by the non-delivery of cotton in an amount corresponding to R\$110,635 and request for annulment of a public deed of purchase and sale in an amount corresponding to R\$22,208. The main labor lawsuits are related to labor claims of former employees and third parties.

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The claims for which losses are considered probable are summarized as follows:

	Company		Consolidated	
	06.30.2019	12.31.2018	06.30.2019	12.31.2018
Tax litigation claims:				
Social contribution	-	-	46	791
INSS	2,457	2,457	3,189	3,284
PIS and COFINS	938	938	1,640	1,640
IPI foreign flag	3,728	3,728	3,728	3,728
Others	396	402	1,607	1,613
Labor	375	365	11,622	12,365
Civil and others	6,061	6,055	7,948	7,591
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	13,955	13,945	29,780	31,012
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Escrow deposits	12,413	12,403	31,410	33,206
	=====	=====	=====	=====

Social contribution – The Company is a plaintiff in a lawsuit filed against the Federal Revenue Service to stop the levy of the social contribution tax on its plants located in SUDENE's area. In 2013, after successive losses, the Company dismissed the main lawsuit, while other lower value claims of its subsidiaries are still pending.

INSS – Administrative litigation referring to tax entries in the Company and its indirect subsidiaries CSA and CTS. The indirect subsidiaries CSA and CTS are plaintiffs in a lawsuit against the Brazilian Treasury Department, disputing the levy of INSS on amounts considered to be employee termination costs and FAP (Accident Prevention Factor).

PIS and COFINS – The Company and its subsidiary Companhia de Tecidos Santanense are challenging in court the rejection of compensation for presumed IPI credits and inputs integrated into the production process.

IPI – Foreign Flag – The Company is a plaintiff in a lawsuit against the levy of IPI on the acquisition of an aircraft under a lease contract.

Labor – The Company and its subsidiaries are defendants in lawsuits from former employees and third parties.

Civil – The Company and its indirect subsidiary CSA are plaintiffs in lawsuits against the Federal Government disputing the legality of “COFURH - Compensação Financeira pela Utilização de Recursos Hídricos”.

Request for refund and indemnification (“PERDCOMP”) - The Company is a plaintiff in a claim for refund of overpayment that is challenging the retroactive application of IN323/2005, which establishes deadlines for the delivery of PERDCOMP.

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Changes in the consolidated accrual are as follows:

	<u>12.31.2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>06.30.2019</u>
Tax litigation claims:				
Social contribution	791	-	(745)	46
INSS	3,284	-	(95)	3,189
PIS and COFINS	1,640	-	-	1,640
IPI foreign flag	3,728	-	-	3,728
Others	1,613	-	(6)	1,607
Labor	12,365	270	(1,013)	11,622
Civil and others	7,591	558	(201)	7,948
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	31,012	828	(2,060)	29,780
	=====	=====	=====	=====

### 23. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Substantially all of the employees of the indirect subsidiary SGUS are covered by defined-contribution plans. Some executives of indirect subsidiary SGUS are covered by a defined-benefit plan. Indirect subsidiary SGUS may make contributions to the defined-contribution plan at its discretion, and these contributions are considered by means of a percentage of each participant's eligible compensation. In addition, should eligible participants contribute a percentage of their compensation to some defined-contribution plans, indirect subsidiary SGUS may, at its discretion, make a contribution in the proportion of the amounts contributed by the participants.

Indirect subsidiary SGUS sponsors a defined-benefit pension plan for some of its employees, whose expected pension costs are accrued based on actuarial studies. Contributions of retired employees and indirect subsidiary SGUS are adjusted periodically. Indirect subsidiary SGUS' contributions to the defined-benefit plans are made pursuant to the "US Employee Retirement Income Security Act" and benefits are generally based on years of service and salary (compensation) levels.

The defined-benefit plan's assets are invested in diversified equity securities and fixed-income funds (including US government debt). Indirect subsidiary SGUS also provides retirement benefits to eligible executives under nonqualified supplemental executive retirement plans.

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The table below includes summarized information on the pension plans as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	<u>06.30.2019</u>	<u>06.30.2018</u>
Components of net periodic benefit cost:		
Service cost	510	579
Interest cost, net	2,040	1,662
	-----	-----
Net periodic benefit cost	2,550	2,241
	=====	=====

SGUS' investment strategy is to invest in a diversified portfolio that will maximize returns, considering an acceptable risk level. Pension plan assets are invested in mutual funds which have a target allocation of 36% in equity securities and 64% in fixed income funds. The expected returns on plan assets were developed in conjunction with external advisors and take into account long-term expectations for future returns based on SGUS' current investment strategy.

The balances of employee benefit plans and deferred compensation are as follows:

	<u>06.30.2019</u>	<u>12.31.2018</u>
Pension plan obligations	105,880	109,149
Other employee benefit obligations	3,208	4,734
	-----	-----
Total employee benefit plans	109,088	113,883
Current (a)	(9,806)	(9,915)
	-----	-----
Noncurrent	99,282	103,968
	=====	=====

(a) Presented on caption "Payroll and related charges".

## 24. TAX RECOVERY

The Company and its subsidiaries filed a lawsuit in 2006 requesting the right to exclude the ICMS from the PIS and Cofins calculation basis. The process over the years had several movements both by the Company and by the Federal Government, and in 2014, it was overturned in the second instance (Federal Regional Court of the 1st region - TRF1) awaiting judgment by the Federal Supreme Court on the matter.

In March 2017, the Federal Supreme Court ruled in the leading case RE nº 574,706/PR (Judgment published in October 2017) that the inclusion of ICMS in the calculation base of PIS and COFINS was unconstitutional, with general repercussion.

In May 2018, at the trial of the Company and its subsidiaries, a favorable judgment was delivered by the Federal Regional Court (TRF) of the 1st Region to the Company, which, in retraction judgment, granted the appeal filed by its subsidiaries, to determine the exclusion of ICMS from the PIS and COFINS calculation base. This judgment gives the subsidiaries the right to obtain a refund for the excess taxes paid since 5 years before the filing of the lawsuit. Subsequently, the Vice-Presidency of the Federal Regional Court of the 1st Region denied the extraordinary appeal filed by the Federal Government, and after the legal deadline, the decision became final and unappealable in 2019, without any change.

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The Company and its subsidiaries, in view of the advanced procedural progress of the lawsuit, began studies to assess the need to recognize the amounts of these higher-paid taxes since 2001. For this reason, it obtained the position of its lawyers on the procedural momentum of its action and possible developments and additionally hired independent and specialized advisors who issued accounting and legal opinions on the case.

All conclusions were that the tax credits in question came to represent a valid and virtually certain asset under the Basic Conceptual Pronouncement (R1) for Financial Statement Preparation and Disclosures and the CPC 25 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, ceasing to be a contingent asset in 2018.

Based on these conclusions, the Company's management decided to recognize the referring amounts to the credits in question, calculated as established in the judgment rendered by TRF1, in that period.

The Company and its subsidiaries are evaluating the best way to recover these credits.

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## 25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a) General--The Company and its subsidiaries maintain derivatives and non-derivatives financial instruments transactions, whose risks are managed through strategic financial positions and controls to limit exposure to such risks. All transactions are fully recorded in the Company's books and described in the table below.

	Company		Consolidated	
	06.30.2019	12.31.2018	06.30.2019	12.31.2018
FINANCIAL ASSETS --				
Amortized cost:				
Cash and cash equivalents	325	167	201,097	145,067
Marketable securities (current)	-	-	35,620	36,438
Accounts receivable	-	-	569,494	617,203
Receivable - sale of investment (current)	-	-	-	32,907
Other receivables	8,687	943	38,161	31,455
Marketable securities (noncurrent)	1,496	1,452	76,871	77,181
Receivable - clients	-	-	24,489	28,783
Receivable - sale of investment (noncurrent)	-	51,502	-	130,221
Related parties	152,004	107,015	70,031	49,211
Escrow deposits	12,413	12,403	31,410	33,206
Others credits and receivables	6	365	29,187	27,527
Fair value through profit or loss:				
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	4,798
Marketable securities (current)	-	-	16,378	14,921
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES --				
Amortized cost:				
Loans and financing (current)	136,432	122,424	781,181	837,423
Debentures (current)	-	-	74,368	74,653
Suppliers	246	268	170,844	130,244
Government concessions (current)	-	-	20,937	21,361
Payable - purchase of investment property (current)	-	4,780	-	4,780
Other accounts payable	6,924	9,653	81,475	64,796
Loans and financing (noncurrent)	28,812	31,978	629,090	562,622
Debentures (noncurrent)	-	-	36,901	73,669
Government concessions (noncurrent)	-	-	44,027	44,087
Related parties	182,616	76,048	330	58
Other obligations	13,016	25,670	63,039	26,065

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The main risk factors to which the Company and its subsidiaries are exposed reflect strategic-operational and economic-financial matters. The strategic-operational risks (such as demand trend, competition, technological innovation, significant changes in the industry structure, among others) are inherent to the Company's operating activities and are addressed by its management. The economic-financial risks mainly reflect customers' delinquency, macro-economic trends, such as currency exchange and interest rates, as well as the nature of the derivative instruments used by the Company, its subsidiaries, and its counter-parties. These risks are managed through internal control policies, specific strategies and establishment of approval authorities.

b) Fair value--The fair values of loans and financing and debentures are similar to their amortized cost recorded in the interim financial statements because they are indexed to floating interest rates (CDI and LIBOR), which accompany market rates. Considering the maturities of other short-term financial instruments, the Company estimates that their fair values approximate book values.

c) Classification of financial instruments--Except for derivatives, and certain marketable securities, which are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, all financial assets and liabilities listed above are classified and measured as "Amortized Cost". The derivative financial instruments are "Measured at fair value through profit or loss" and the portion related to the cash flow hedge, which effectiveness can be measured, has its gains and losses recognized directly in shareholders' equity as valuation adjustments and presented in the statement of comprehensive income.

d) Risk management and derivative and non-derivative financial instruments:

d.1 – Objectives and risk management strategies--The Company believes that risk management is important in driving its strategy of profitable growth. The Company is exposed to market risks, mainly related to changes in exchange rates, commodity prices (cotton) and volatility of interest rates. The goal of managing these risks is to eliminate possible unexpected variations in the results of the group's companies, arising from these variations.

The purpose of derivative transactions is always related to the elimination of market risks, identified in our policies and guidelines and, also, to the management of the volatility of financial flows. The measurement of efficiency and evaluation of results occurs throughout the life of the contracts. The monitoring of the impact of these transactions is analyzed quarterly by the Cash and Debt Management Committee where the mark-to-market of these transactions is discussed and validated. All derivative financial instruments are recorded at fair value in the Company's interim financial statements. As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, except for the transaction described in item d.3.3 and d.4 below, there were no outstanding derivative financial instruments.

d.2 – Derivatives use policy--According to internal policies, the Company's financial results should be related to cash provided by its business and not by gains in the financial market. Therefore, it considers the use of derivatives as a tool to protect eventual exposures related to risks arising from such exposures, and not for speculative purposes. The derivative transactions goal is to reduce Company's market risks exposures.

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d.3 – Exchange rate risk--This risk arises from the possibility that the Company and its subsidiaries may incur losses due to exchange rate fluctuations that would reduce the nominal billed amounts or increase funds raised in the market.

d.3.1 – Exchange rate risk on foreign investments:

The Company has foreign investments that increase its foreign currency exchange exposure, as follows:

	06.30.2019			Exchange rate variation on foreign investments R\$
	R\$	\$ARG	US\$	
Coteminas Argentina (*)	38,478	426,359	-	2,164
LAT Capital	6,961	-	1,816	13
SGUS	425,785	-	111,107	(4,015)
Santanense Argentina S.A.	(63)	(698)	-	9
Coteminas International Ltd.	7,329	-	1,912	(76)
Coteminas (Sucursal Argentina)	(39)	(432)	-	5
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total of foreign investments	478,451	425,229	114,835	(1,900)
	=====	=====	=====	=====
	12.31.2018			
	R\$	\$ARG	US\$	Exchange rate variation on foreign investments R\$
Coteminas Argentina (*)	38,426	373,794	-	(10,616)
LAT Capital	2,805	-	724	431
SGUS	183,333	-	47,314	22,656
Santanense Argentina S.A.	(81)	(788)	-	50
Coteminas International Ltd.	9,188	-	2,371	2,008
Coteminas (Sucursal Argentina)	(42)	(409)	-	25
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total of foreign investments	233,629	372,597	50,409	14,554
	=====	=====	=====	=====

(\*) Investment in Coteminas Argentina is adjusted for inflation. See note 2.4.

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

d.3.2 – Exchange rate risks on the Company and on its direct and indirect subsidiaries in the financial instruments in Brazil:

The financial instruments exposure of the Company and its Brazilian subsidiaries is as follows:

Financial instruments	06.30.2019	12.31.2018
Cash and cash equivalents	3,310	2,441
Derivatives financial instruments	-	4,798
Accounts receivable	77,405	73,510
Marketable securities	75,375	75,729
Receivable – sale of investment	-	163,128
Suppliers	(7,035)	(1,877)
Loan and financing	(274,877)	(238,894)
Related parties	(184,196)	(42,348)
	-----	-----
Total exposure in Brazilian Reais	(310,018)	36,487
	=====	=====
Total exposure in equivalent thousands of US Dollars	(80,898)	9,416
	=====	=====

The sensitivity analysis of financial instruments, considering the US dollar denominated cash flows, as of June 30, 2019, is shown below:

Maturity	Risk	Exposure value in thousands of US\$	Scenarios		
			Probable	II	III
2019	US dollar depreciation	(69,832)	301	(66,527)	(133,354)
2020	US dollar depreciation	(5,033)	(1,008)	(6,083)	(11,157)
2021	US dollar depreciation	(6,033)	(1,511)	(7,669)	(13,826)
		-----	-----	-----	-----
		(80,898)	(2,218)	(80,279)	(158,337)
		=====	=====	=====	=====

Amounts in parenthesis (negative numbers) stated in the scenarios above refer to exchange rate variance losses. The positive amounts relate to exchange rate variations gains.

The “Probable” scenario represents the result of the probable exchange rate variation, considering the cash flow of the assets and liabilities presented above, applying future dollar exchange rates and comparing to the dollar exchange rate at the end of the current period. Scenarios II and III reflect 25% and 50% deterioration of future dollar exchange rates, respectively.

The future dollar exchange rates were obtained from B3 S.A. – Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão.

d.3.3 – Exchange rate risk on derivative instruments transactions of the Company and its subsidiaries:

Consolidated information for derivative instruments with exchange rate risk is shown below:

Description	Notional Value – US\$ thousands		Fair Value – Asset (Liability)	
	06.30.2019	12.31.2018	06.30.2019	12.31.2018
Option Contract (1) --				

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

Description	Notional Value – US\$ thousands		Fair Value – Asset (Liability)	
	06.30.2019	12.31.2018	06.30.2019	12.31.2018
Position: Sell Currency: US\$ Dollar settlement: R\$3.8700 Counterpart: Itaú BBA Other information: 2 contracts of US \$35,000 thousands (each), maturing on February/19	-	70,000	-	5,359
Option Contract (2) -- Position: Buy Currency: US\$ Dollar settlement: R\$4.2700 Counterpart: Itaú BBA Other information: 1 contract of US \$35,000 thousands, maturing on February/19	-	35,000	-	(260)
Option Contract (3) -- Position: Buy Currency: US\$ Dollar settlement: R\$4.2050 Counterpart: Itaú BBA Other information: 1 contract of US \$35,000 thousands, maturing on February/19	-	35,000	-	(301)
Total			-	4,798

Options contracts--Are recorded at fair value through the statement of operations. The fair value of the contracts was obtained directly from the counterpart financial institution, which evaluates these financial instruments based on the data obtained in B3 S.A. – Brazil, Bolsa, Balcão, such as the future dollar rate, volatility, interest rates and own algorithms.

The financial instruments above, were settled upon receipt of R\$9,450 in February 2019.

d.4 – Commodities price risk (cotton)--This risk arises from the possibility of the Company and its subsidiaries may incur losses due to fluctuations in the price of cotton, its main raw material. In the first six-month period ended on June 30, 2019, the indirect subsidiary CSA recognized a gain of R\$3,080 (R\$17,914 in the same period of 2018). As of June 30, 2019 there were no outstanding contracts.

d.5 – Interest rates risk--Cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities yield, approximately, the equivalent to CDI (Certificate of Interbank Deposit) rates. Interest-bearing liabilities, which reflect rates equivalent to LIBOR, or fixed interest rates, are disclosed in notes 14 and 20. Considering the cash flows of these liabilities (except as described in d.5.1 and d.5.2 below) and the contracted interest rates, Management determined that the exposure to market changes on the contracted interest rates is not significant. Therefore, the sensitivity analysis is deemed unnecessary for these financial instruments.

d.5.1 – Variable interest rate risks on derivative financial instruments:

Interest rates swap contracts--Are presented and measured at fair value and are based on the cash flow of the loans denominated in foreign currency. Gains or losses are recorded under the “Financial expenses – interests” caption in the statements of operations. There were no interest rate derivatives in the periods ended June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

d.5.2 – Variable interest rate risk on non-derivatives financial instruments:

The amounts related to the Company and its subsidiaries' non-derivatives financial instruments subject to variable interest rate exposure are as follows:

Description	06.30.2019			12.31.2018	
	Principal amount R\$ thousands	Accrued interest	Prepaid interest	Payable	Payable
Loan Agreement -- Interest: 130.0% of CDI Counterpart: Banco Brasil S.A. - NCE Maturity: November/2023	165,000	1,006	(3,778)	162,228	165,962
Loan Agreement -- Interest: 130.0% of CDI Counterpart: Banco Brasil S.A. - NCE Maturity: November/2023	165,000	1,006	(3,778)	162,228	166,046
Loan Agreement -- Interest: 127.5% of CDI Counterpart: Banco Brasil S.A. - CCB Maturity: June/2021	90,000	255	(2,203)	88,052	110,025
Loan Agreement -- Interest: 127.5% of CDI Counterpart: Banco Brasil S.A. Maturity: June/2021	60,000	170	(1,469)	58,701	73,349
(Refer to Note 14)				471,209	515,382
Loan Agreement -- Interest: 120.0% of CDI Counterpart: Banco Votorantim S.A. Maturity: September/2019	40,000	957	-	40,957	40,932
Loan Agreement -- Interest: 120.0% of CDI Counterpart: Banco Votorantim S.A. Maturity: September/2019	20,000	430	-	20,430	20,424
Loan Agreement -- Interest: 120.0% of CDI Counterpart: Banco Votorantim S.A. Maturity: October/2019	20,000	340	-	20,340	20,333
(Refer to Note 14)				81,727	81,689
Loan Agreement -- Interest: 149.0% of CDI Counterpart: Banco BBM S.A. - CCB Maturity: June/2021	31,148	23	-	31,171	39,345
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 4.0% Counterpart: Banco BBM S.A. - CCB Maturity: July/2021	6,797	6	-	6,803	8,589
Loan Agreement -- Interest: 150.5% of CDI Counterpart: Banco BBM S.A. - CCB Maturity: July/2021	11,595	8	-	11,603	14,404
Loan Agreement -- Interest: 149.0% of CDI Counterpart: Banco BBM S.A. - CCB Maturity: November/2021	8,000	6	-	8,006	8,006
(Refer to Note 14)				57,583	70,344

## (Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

Description	06.30.2019			12.31.2018	
	Principal amount R\$ thousands	Accrued interest	Prepaid interest	Payable	Payable
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 7.3% Counterpart: BDMG S.A. Maturity: November/2019	3,479	1,471	(45)	4,905	9,032
(Refer to Note 14)				----- 4,905	----- 9,032
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 4.2% Counterpart: Banco ABC do Brasil S.A. - CCB Maturity: April/2022	18,106	27	-	18,133	18,188
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 4.2% Counterpart: ABC do Brasil S.A. Maturity: April/2022	16,371	25	-	16,396	16,449
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 4.2% Counterpart: ABC do Brasil S.A. Maturity: April/2022	18,710	29	-	18,739	18,799
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 4.2% Counterpart: ABC do Brasil S.A. Maturity: April/2022	21,048	33	-	21,081	21,148
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 4.2% Counterpart: ABC do Brasil S.A. Maturity: April/2022	18,710	29	(581)	18,158	18,050
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 4.2% Counterpart: ABC do Brasil S.A. Maturity: April/2022	10,000	15	-	10,015	10,014
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 4.4% Counterpart: Banco ABC do Brasil S.A. - CCE Maturity: April/2022	10,000	16	-	10,016	10,047
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 4.2% Counterpart: Banco ABC do Brasil S.A. - CCE Maturity: April/2022	10,000	16	-	10,016	10,047
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 4.2% Counterpart: Banco ABC do Brasil S.A. - CCE Maturity: April/2022	10,000	16	-	10,016	10,015
(Refer to Note 14)				----- 132,570	----- 132,757
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 6.5% Counterpart: Banco Fibra S.A. - CCE Maturity: July/2020	6,190	34	-	6,224	9,098
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 6.3% Counterpart: Banco Fibra S.A. - CCE Maturity: August/2019	4,000	77	-	4,077	-
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 6.5% Counterpart: Banco Fibra S.A. - CCE Maturity: April/2019	-	-	-	-	4,403

## (Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

Description	06.30.2019			12.31.2018	
	Principal amount R\$ thousands	Accrued interest	Prepaid interest	Payable	Payable
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 6.3% Counterpart: Banco Fibra S.A. - CCE Maturity: May/2019	-	-	-	-	5,404
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 6.4% Counterpart: Banco Fibra S.A. - CCE Maturity: November/2019	1,458	10	-	1,468	3,231
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 6.5% Counterpart: Banco Safra S.A. Maturity: June/2020	8,667	39	-	8,706	13,061
(Refer to Note 14)				20,475	35,197
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 5.3% Counterpart: Banco Safra S.A. - CCB Maturity: February/2020	3,333	20	-	3,353	5,071
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 4.7% Counterpart: Banco Safra S.A. Maturity: September/2019	2,500	5	-	2,505	7,510
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 5.3% Counterpart: Banco Safra S.A. - CCB Maturity: December/2019	2,917	24	-	2,941	5,089
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 5.3% Counterpart: Banco Safra S.A. - CCB Maturity: February/2020	3,333	20	-	3,353	5,071
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 5.3% Counterpart: Banco Safra S.A. - CCB Maturity: November/2019	20,000	203	-	20,203	20,179
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 5.3% Counterpart: Banco Safra S.A. - CCB Maturity: December/2019	20,000	151	-	20,151	20,137
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 4.6% Counterpart: Banco Safra S.A. - CCB Maturity: May/2019	-	-	-	-	2,085
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 4.4% Counterpart: Banco Safra S.A. - CCB Maturity: August/2019	833	3	-	836	3,345
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 5.3% Counterpart: Banco Safra S.A. - CCB Maturity: October/2019	6,000	25	-	6,025	-
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 5.3% Counterpart: Banco Safra S.A. Maturity: May/2020	4,594	30	-	4,624	-
(Refer to Note 14)				63,991	68,487

## (Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

Description	06.30.2019			12.31.2018	
	Principal amount R\$ thousands	Accrued interest	Prepaid interest	Payable	Payable
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 2.8% Counterpart: Banco Itaú Unibanco S.A. – CCB Maturity: April/2019	-	-	-	-	25,260
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 3.0% Counterpart: Banco Itaú Unibanco S.A. – CCB Maturity: April/2019	-	-	-	-	20,810
(Refer to Note 14)				----- -	----- 46,070
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 4% Counterpart: Caixa Econômica Federal Maturity: September/2022	19,906	84	(434)	19,556	22,567
Loan Agreement -- Interest: 149.6% of CDI Counterpart: Caixa Econômica Federal Maturity: December/2021	20,312	60	(427)	19,945	-
(Refer to Note 14)				----- 39,501	----- 22,567
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 4.5% Counterpart: Banco Daycoval S.A. Maturity: September/2020	16,667	135	-	16,802	20,165
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 4.5% Counterpart: Banco Daycoval S.A. Maturity: October/2020	9,058	18	-	9,076	10,210
(Refer to Note 14)				----- 25,878	----- 30,375
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 6.3% Counterpart: Banco Pine S.A. Maturity: December/2019	7,500	31	-	7,531	15,063
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 7.0% Counterpart: Banco Pine S.A. Maturity: February/2020	10,667	45	-	10,712	-
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 6.3% Counterpart: Banco Pine S.A. Maturity: June/2020	5,000	42	-	5,042	-
(Refer to Note 14)				----- 23,285	----- 15,063
Loan Agreement -- Interest: 115.0% of CDI Counterpart: Banco Fibra S.A. Maturity: August/2019	39,000	3	-	39,003	-
(Refer to Note 14)				----- 39,003	----- -
Loan Agreement -- Interest: CDI + 6.8% Counterpart: Banco Sofisa S.A. Maturity: June/2020	10,000	11	-	10,011	-
(Refer to Note 14)				----- 10,011	----- -

## (Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

Description	06.30.2019			12.31.2018	
	Principal amount R\$ thousands	Accrued interest	Prepaid interest	Payable	Payable
Loan Agreement (*) -- Interest: 89.0% of CDI Counterpart: Banco Santander S.A. – PPE Maturity: May/2019	-	-	-	-	44,335
Loan Agreement (*) -- Interest: 103.0% of CDI Counterpart: Banco Santander S.A. - PPE Maturity: February/2020	-	-	-	-	37,896
Loan Agreement (*) -- Interest: 118.8% of CDI Counterpart: Banco Santander S.A. - PPE Maturity: November/2020	-	-	-	-	42,773
(Refer to Note 14)				-----	-----
				-	125,004
Debentures 3 <sup>rd</sup> series -- Interest: 110.0% of CDI Counterpart: Gaia Agro Sec., S.A. Maturity: June/2020	25,000	54	(587)	24,467	36,734
Debentures 4 <sup>th</sup> series -- Interest: CDI + 2.75% Counterpart: Several debenture holders Maturity: February/2021	87,500	893	(1,591)	86,802	111,588
(Refer to Note 15)				-----	-----
				111,269	148,322
	1,088,399	7,901	(14,893)	1,081,407	1,300,289
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

(\*) Agreements renegotiated in 2019 to US\$ + 8.1% per annum.

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

The sensitivity analysis of the non-derivative financial instruments above, considering the scheduled payments of principal and interest as of June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Maturity	Risk	Principal average balance	Scenarios		
			Probable	II	III
2019	CDI increase	1,034,921	39,939	45,952	53,871
2020	CDI increase	639,804	53,333	59,747	70,489
2021	CDI increase	397,241	30,449	40,153	47,785
2022	CDI increase	196,607	14,553	21,181	25,403
2023	CDI increase	80,000	5,197	8,283	9,951
			=====	=====	=====

Amounts shown in the scenarios above represent projected interest expense, in their respective years and scenarios, considering the average loan balances on each year. The “Probable” scenario represents the result of the probable CDI variations, considering the principal and interest maturity dates. Scenarios II and III reflect 25% and 50% increase in the future CDI index, respectively. The future CDI rates were obtained at B3 S.A. - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão.

d.6 – Credit risk--The Company is subject to credit risk on its cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities. This risk is mitigated by the policy of entering into transactions only with major financial institutions. The credit risk on accounts receivable is reduced due to the selectivity of customers and credit policy. The Company has a credit management system based on the combination of information originated by several departments of the Company, primarily sales, finance, accounting, legal and external sources that enable the credit and collection departments to establish credit limits for its customers that are approved by a credit committee.

d.7 – Liquidity risk management--The Company presented the consolidated financial assets and liabilities, according to their cash flows, based on their approximate maturity date, and using nominal contractual interest rates, in its annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018. As of June 30, 2019, there was no significant change in relation to the amounts disclosed in the annual financial statements.

d.8 – Capital management risk--The Company manages its capital structure to ensure the continuity of its operational activities and, at the same time, to maximize the returns to its shareholders. The Company’s strategy remained unchanged in the period covered by these interim financial statements.

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

The Company's net debt is as follows:

	Company		Consolidated	
	06.30.2019	12.31.2018	06.30.2019	12.31.2018
Loans and financing	165,244	154,402	1,410,271	1,400,045
Debentures	-	-	111,269	148,322
Cash and cash equivalents	(325)	(167)	(201,097)	(145,067)
Marketable securities	(1,496)	(1,452)	(128,869)	(128,540)
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	(4,798)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total net debt	163,423	152,783	1,191,574	1,269,962
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total equity	1,064,794	1,028,122	1,892,568	1,801,179
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total net debt and equity	1,228,217	1,180,905	3,084,142	3,071,141
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total net debt	163,423	152,783	1,191,574	1,269,962
Cash holdback amount	-	-	(24,143)	-
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total net debt after cash holdback amount	163,423	152,783	1,167,431	1,269,962
	=====	=====	=====	=====

## 26. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which separate interim financial information is available and evaluated regularly by the decision maker, with the purpose of determining the allocation of resources to an individual segment and evaluate its performance. Given that decisions on strategic planning, finance, purchasing, investment and application of resources, as well as evaluation of investment and key executives performance of the Company are made separately by each direct subsidiary, the Company and its subsidiaries have concluded that they have three operating segments.

The Company owns several factories that supply each other so that, together, they form an integrated industry in spinning, weaving, finishing and manufacturing of home textile products. The Company does not have separate operating segments in its sales categories and the reports used for strategic and operational decision making are always consolidated. There are no specific operational units for each category of goods sold. Therefore, these operations are denominated "Wholesale" because its products are not sold to the final consumer.

The indirect subsidiary AMMO and C7S have a set of separate information and investment decisions, pricing, store expansion, multichannel sales, and others, which are individually made, and are denominated "Retail" as its products are sold directly to the final consumer.

The indirect subsidiary CTS has three plants that supply each other so that, together, form an integrated industry in spinning, weaving and finishing of woven fabrics ("Denim") mainly used for garments. There is no operating segment between the sales categories of the Company, where supporting reports to make strategic and operating decisions are always consolidated. There are no specific operating units for each category of goods sold.

The Company presents below the information by segment (expressed in millions of Reais):

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

	06.30.2019 (continuing operations)					Total
	Brazil			Argentina wholesale	Others unallocated (*)	
	Wholesale	Retail	Denim			
Net revenues	535.8	120.9	234.0	68.3	(65.0)	894.0
Cost of goods sold	(420.2)	(57.0)	(186.5)	(55.3)	64.4	(654.6)
Gross profit	115.6	63.9	47.5	13.0	(0.6)	239.4
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(105.2)	(68.3)	(30.4)	(10.4)	(13.1)	(227.4)
Equity	-	-	-	-	1.4	1.4
Other	5.6	5.7	(2.1)	-	(39.6)	(30.4)
Operating results	16.0	1.3	15.0	2.6	(51.9)	(17.0)
Financial results	-	-	-	-	(99.1)	(99.1)
Income (loss) before taxes	16.0	1.3	15.0	2.6	(151.0)	(116.1)
Depreciation and amortization	29.5	12.6	6.1	2.9	7.6	58.7

	06.30.2018 (continuing operations)					Total
	Brazil			Argentina wholesale	Others unallocated (*)	
	Wholesale	Retail	Denim			
Net revenues	502.0	122.0	205.7	81.0	(76.7)	834.0
Cost of goods sold	(362.7)	(58.1)	(154.0)	(64.9)	76.2	(563.5)
Gross profit	139.3	63.9	51.7	16.1	(0.5)	270.5
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(91.2)	(67.3)	(28.4)	(14.7)	(17.4)	(219.0)
Equity	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.3
Other	4.9	0.2	(1.1)	-	(8.5)	(4.5)
Operating results	53.0	(3.2)	22.2	1.4	(26.1)	47.3
Financial results	-	-	-	-	(119.0)	(119.0)
Income (loss) before taxes	53.0	(3.2)	22.2	1.4	(145.1)	(71.7)
Depreciation and amortization	32.9	1.9	5.7	0.8	0.4	41.7

(\*) Relates to the expenses of the Company and non-operating subsidiaries, equity in affiliated companies and unallocated financial results.

The Company's subsidiaries, through the analysis of sales performance, classify its products under the categories of sales (or product lines) such as: bedding, tabletop and bath, intermediate products, and retail.

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

Revenue information by category or product lines is as follows:

	Consolidated	
	06.30.2019	06.30.2018
Net revenues (in millions of Reais):		
Bedding, tabletop and bath	429.3	396.7
Intermediate products	343.8	316.1
Retail	120.9	121.2
	-----	-----
	894.0	834.0
	=====	=====
Volume (thousands of metric tons):		
Bedding, tabletop and bath	12.3	12.5
Intermediate products	19.2	19.1
	-----	-----
	31.5	31.6
	=====	=====

The Company and its subsidiaries have over 13,000 active clients as of June 30, 2019.

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

## 27. EXPENSES BY NATURE

The Company presents its consolidated statements of operations by function. The expenses by nature and their classification by function are presented as follows:

By nature:

	Consolidated	
	06.30.2019	06.30.2018
Cost of raw materials, goods and services acquired from third parties	(605,919)	(556,362)
Employee benefits	(205,586)	(196,832)
INSS	(26,789)	(26,007)
Depreciation and amortization	(58,722)	(41,710)
Finished goods and work in process inventory variations	19,118	45,429
Exchange rate variations on inventories of foreign subsidiary	(1,959)	11,116
Others	(2,169)	(18,000)
	-----	-----
Total by nature	(882,026)	(782,366)
	=====	=====

By function:

	Consolidated	
	06.30.2019	06.30.2018
Cost of goods sold	(654,641)	(563,508)
Selling expenses	(149,397)	(140,307)
General and administrative expenses	(69,588)	(70,208)
Management fees	(8,400)	(8,343)
	-----	-----
Total by function	(882,026)	(782,366)
	=====	=====

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## 28. NET REVENUES

The reconciliation between gross revenues and net revenues presented in the statements of operations is as follows:

	Consolidated	
	06.30.2019	06.30.2018
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Gross revenues		
Sales of products, services and others	1,151,274	1,062,060
Sales deductions	(257,197)	(228,086)
	-----	-----
NET REVENUES	894,077	833,974
	=====	=====

## 29. BASIC AND DILUTED INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE

Basic and diluted income (loss) per share was calculated as follows:

	06.30.2019	06.30.2018
NET LOSS FOR THE PERIOD OF THE CONTINUED OPERATIONS	(80,988)	(21,303)
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD OF THE DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	102,856	16,170
	-----	-----
NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	21,868	(5,133)
Weighted-average outstanding shares:		
Common shares	13,912,800	13,912,800
Preferred shares	16,723,657	16,723,657
	-----	-----
	30,636,457	30,636,457
BASIC AND DILUTED INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE - R\$		
From continuing operations	(2.6435)	(0.6953)
From discontinued operations	3.3573	0.5278
	-----	-----
	0.7138	(0.1675)
	=====	=====

The Company does not have shares with dilutive potential. Therefore, the basic income (loss) per share equals the diluted income per share.

## 30. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On December 28, 2018, the subsidiary SGPSA announced a material fact, informing it had entered into an "Asset Purchase and Contribution Agreement" ("Agreement") with Keeco, a US company for home products, to combine its North American operations. Under the terms of the Agreement, concluded on March 15, 2019 (see note 31), the indirect subsidiary SGUS agreed to sell the assets and liabilities used in its operations to Keeco for US\$126 million, including: US\$90 million in cash, of which US\$83.7 million at closing and US\$6.3 million as cash holdback amount retained for 18 months (R\$24,143) and US\$36 million in common shares of the combined company, representing an interest of 17.5% in the combined company's capital, Keeco Holdings, LLC.

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Accordingly, under CPC 31 and IFRS 5, revenues and expenses from operations sold to Keeco previously presented in the “North America – Wholesale” operating segment were presented as “Discontinued operations” in the statements of operations for the six-months ended June 30, 2019. The statements of operations, comprehensive income and cash flows for the six-months ended June 30, 2018 have been restated for comparison purposes, considering the discontinued operations.

The balance of discontinued operations as of December 31, 2018 is as follows:

	<u>Consolidated</u>
ASSETS	
CURRENT:	
Accounts receivable	91,053
Inventories	161,120
Other receivables	4,852
NONCURRENT:	
Others	774
Property, plant and equipment	6,764
Intangible assets	43,681
	-----
Total assets held for sale	308,244
	=====
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT:	
Loans and financing	111,679
Suppliers	112,689
Payroll and related charges	866
Other payables	4,867
NONCURRENT:	
Employee benefit plans	9,985
	-----
Total liabilities directly related to assets held for sale	240,086
	=====
ASSETS HELD FOR SALE, NET	68,158
	=====

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The results of discontinued operations highlighted in the statements of operations are presented below:

	Company		Consolidated	
	06.30.2019	06.30.2018	06.30.2019	06.30.2018
NET REVENUES	-	-	199,739	408,584
COST OF GOODS SOLD	-	-	(177,698)	(346,799)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
GROSS PROFIT	-	-	22,041	61,785
OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES):				
Selling expenses	-	-	(5,320)	(12,032)
General and administrative expenses	-	-	(8,054)	(16,942)
Equity in subsidiaries	102,856	16,170	-	-
Others, net	-	-	(2,926)	2,095
	-----	-----	-----	-----
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	102,856	16,170	5,741	34,906
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Financial expenses – interests and other charges	-	-	(3,750)	(2,843)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE TAXES	102,856	16,170	1,991	32,063
Income and social contribution taxes:				
Current	-	-	(197)	(1,507)
Deferred	-	-	-	-
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Income (loss) for the period from discontinued operations, before gain on sale of the net assets held for sale	102,856	16,170	1,794	30,556
Gain on sale of the net assets held for sale	-	-	192,568	-
	-----	-----	-----	-----
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD – DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	102,856	16,170	194,362	30,556
	=====	=====	=====	=====

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

The cash flow statements of discontinued operations are presented below:

	Company		Consolidated	
	06.30.2019	06.30.2018	06.30.2019	06.30.2018
<b>Cash flows from discontinued operations activities:</b>				
Net income for the year	102,856	16,170	194,362	30,556
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	1,841	1,309
Equity in subsidiaries	(102,856)	(16,170)	-	-
Income and social contribution taxes	-	-	82,721	1,507
Gain on the sale of discontinued operations	-	-	(275,092)	-
Bank charges, interests and commissions	-	-	2,668	2,123
Reversal of impairment on the recoverable value of assets	-	-	-	(1,047)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	-	-	6,500	34,448
<b>Changes in assets and liabilities</b>				
Accounts receivable	-	-	(1,617)	(3,104)
Inventories	-	-	(11,635)	(17,922)
Suppliers	-	-	(6,173)	(8,035)
Others	-	-	3,031	(441)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations activities before interest and taxes</b>	-	-	(9,894)	4,946
Interest paid	-	-	(969)	(1,402)
Income and social contribution taxes paid	-	-	(521)	(442)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations activities after interest and income taxes</b>	-	-	(11,384)	3,102
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>Cash flows from investing discontinued operations activities:</b>				
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment in discontinued operations	-	-	-	(164)
Proceeds from sale of discontinued operations	-	-	469,631	-
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) investing discontinued operations activities</b>	-	-	469,631	(164)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>Cash flows from discontinued financing activities :</b>				
Proceeds from new loans	-	-	43,754	98,059
Repayment of loans	-	-	(156,941)	(92,296)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities</b>	-	-	(113,187)	5,763
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>Total cash provided by discontinued operations</b>	-	-	345,060	8,701
	=====	=====	=====	=====

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

31. GAIN ON SALE OF THE NET ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

	March 15, 2019	
	<u>US\$ thousand</u>	<u>R\$ thousand (*)</u>
Proceed from the sale of assets and liabilities	126,000	490,984
Net assets held for sale	(49,924)	(194,538)
Change on net working capital	2,249	8,764
Transaction costs	(7,729)	(30,118)
	-----	-----
Gain before income taxes	70,596	275,092
Current income tax absorption	(600)	(2,338)
Deferred income tax realization (noncash)	(20,578)	(80,186)
	-----	-----
Gain on sale of the net assets held for sale	49,418	192,568
	=====	=====

(\*) Amounts in Reais calculated using the exchange rate as of March 31, 2019, of R\$3.8967.

\* \* \* \* \*