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

# **Banco Daycoval S.A.**

Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information for the Quarter Ended March 31, 2025 and Report on Review of Interim Financial Information

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes Ltda.



Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Av. Dr. Chucri Zaidan, 1.240 -4º ao 12º andares - Golden Tower 04711-130 - São Paulo - SP

Tel.: + 55 (11) 5186-1000 Fax: + 55 (11) 5181-2911 www.deloitte.com.br

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

### REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To the Management and Shareholders of Banco Daycoval S.A.

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the individual and consolidated interim financial information of Banco Daycoval S.A. ("Bank"), included in the Interim Financial Information Form (ITR) for the quarter ended March 31, 2025, which comprises the balance sheet as at March 31, 2025 and the related statements of income, of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the three-month period then ended, including the explanatory notes.

Management is responsible for the preparation of the individual and consolidated interim financial information in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN), as well as for the presentation of such information in accordance with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM), applicable to the preparation of Interim Financial Information (ITR). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

### Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Review of Interim Financial Information (NBC TR 2410 and ISRE 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, respectively). A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards on auditing and, consequently, does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

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

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying individual and consolidated interim financial information included in the interim financial information referred to above was not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the BACEN, and presented in accordance with the standards issued by the CVM.

A Deloitte refere-se a uma ou mais empresas da Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited ("DTTL"), sua rede global de firmas-membro e suas entidades relacionadas (coletivamente, a "organização Deloitte"). A DTTL (também chamada de "Deloitte Global") e cada uma de suas firmas-membro e entidades relacionadas são legalmente separadas e independentes, que não podem se obrigar ou se vincular a terceiros. A DTTL, cada firma-membro da DTTL e cada entidade relacionada são responsáveis apenas por seus próprios atos e omissões, e não entre si. A DTTL não fornece servicos para clientes. Por favor, consulte www.deloitte.com/about para saber mais.

A Deloitte é líder global de auditoria, consultoria empresarial, assessoria financeira, gestão de riscos, consultoria tributária e serviços correlatos. Nossa rede global de firmas-membro e entidades relacionadas, presente em mais de 150 países e territórios (coletivamente, a "organização Deloitte"), atende a quatro de cada cinco organizações listadas pela Fortune Global 500° Saiba como os cerca de 460.000 profissionais da Deloitte impactam positivamente seus clientes em www.deloitte.com

## Deloitte.

### **Emphasis of matter**

We draw attention to Note 2.a) to the individual and consolidated interim financial statements, which states that these financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN), taking into account the exemption from presenting comparative figures for the periods of the prior year in the 2025 financial statements, as provided for in Resolution 4,966 of the National Monetary Council (CMN) and BACEN Resolution 352. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Other matters

### Statements of value added

The interim financial information referred to above includes the individual and consolidated statements of value added (DVA) for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, prepared under the responsibility of the Bank's Management, the presentation of which in the interim financial information is required by the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission - CVM applicable to the preparation of Interim Financial Information (ITR). These statements were subject to review procedures performed together with the review of the Interim Financial Information (ITR) to reach a conclusion on whether they are reconciled with the individual and consolidated interim financial information and accounting records, as applicable, and whether their form and content are in accordance with the criteria set out in technical pronouncement CPC 09 - Statement of Value Added. Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that these statements of added value were not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with CPC 09 and consistently with the accompanying individual and consolidated interim financial information taken as a whole.

## Consolidated interim financial information

The consolidated interim financial information for the quarter ended March 31, 2025, which has been prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the BACEN, is being presented as supplemental information, as set forth in Art. 77 of CMN Resolution 4,966, to the consolidated interim financial statements prepared in accordance with IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), which up to this date have not been prepared and disclosed by the Bank.

The accompanying individual and consolidated interim financial information has been translated into English for the convenience of readers outside Brazil.

São Paulo, May 14, 2025

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Auditores Independentes Ltda.

Vanderlei Minoru Yamashita Engagement Partner

2025SP041548

## **Table of Contents**

Company information	
Capital arrangement	1
Individual Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Assets	2
Balance Sheet - Liabilities	3
Income Statements	4
Statements of Comprehensive Income	5
Statement of Cash Flows (Indirect Method)	6
Statements of Changes in Equity	
Statement of Changes in Equity - 01/01/2025 to 03/31/2025	7
Statement of Changes in Equity - 01/01/2024 to 03/31/2024	8
Statements of Value Added	9
Performance Comment	38
Notes	39
Opinions and Statements	
Opinion of the Supervisory Board or Equivalent Body	102
Summarized Report of the Audit Committee (statutory, set forth in specific CVM regulation)	103
Summarized Opinion or Report, if any, of the Audit Committee (either statutory or not)	104
Management Statement on the Financial Statements	105
Management Statement on the Independent Auditor's Report	106

## Version: 1

## Company information / Capital arrangement

Number of shares	Current Quarter
(Units)	03/31/2025
Paid-in capital	
Common shares	1,323,471,042
Preferred shares	567,201,876
Total	1,890,672,918
Treasury shares	
Common shares	0
Preferred shares	0
Total	0

## Individual Financial Statements / Balance Sheet – Assets

		<b>Current Quarter</b>	Prior Year
Account Code	Account Description	03/31/2025	12/31/2024
1	Total Assets	80,471,689	90,793,085
1.01	Cash and cash equivalents	1,802,500	2,350,929
1.01.01	Cash	1,083,157	1,180,284
1.01.02	Interbank investments	719,343	1,170,645
1.01.02.01	Money market investments	711,247	191,267
1.01.02.02	Foreign currency investments	8,096	979,378
1.02	Financial assets	71,871,741	80,053,378
1.02.01	Reserve deposits - Central Bank of Brazil	1,941,903	2,380,045
1.02.02	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	14,841,897	18,558,478
1.02.02.01	Securities	14,497,352	17,721,243
1.02.02.02	Derivatives	344,545	837,235
1.02.04	Financial assets at amortized cost	55,087,941	59,114,855
1.02.04.01	Interbank deposits	3,215,366	3,103,304
1.02.04.02	Money market investments	1,098,058	985,215
1.02.04.03	Securities	3,324,918	3,012,850
1.02.04.04	Lending operations	47,907,530	48,051,501
1.02.04.05	Allowance for expected losses associated with the credit risk	-1,851,507	-1,787,218
1.02.04.08	Other financial assets	1,393,576	5,749,203
1.03	Taxes	2,009,937	2,422,956
1.03.01	Current income tax and social contribution	101,983	406,036
1.03.02	Deferred income tax and social contribution	1,907,954	2,016,920
1.04	Other assets	1,932,494	3,304,679
1.04.01	Noncurrent assets held for sale	152,938	167,572
1.04.03	Other	1,779,556	3,137,107
1.04.03.01	Debtors for escrow deposits	1,053,106	1,075,375
1.04.03.02	Other sundry credits	726,450	2,061,732
1.05	Investments	2,647,507	2,449,905
1.05.03	Investments in subsidiaries	2,646,871	2,449,284
1.05.05	Other investments	636	621
1.06	Property and equipment	206,915	210,593
1.06.01	Property and equipment in use	263,392	260,627
1.06.03	Accumulated depreciation	-56,477	-50,034
1.07	Intangible assets	595	645
1.07.01	Intangible assets	595	645

## Individual Financial Statements / Balance Sheet - Liabilities

		Current Quarter	Prior Year
Account Code	Account Description	03/31/2025	12/31/2024
2	Total Liabilities	80,471,689	90,793,085
2.01	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6,717,508	6,416,587
2.01.01	Foreign issuance	2,365,392	2,272,499
2.01.02	Borrowings	3,673,610	3,879,325
2.01.03	Derivatives	678,506	264,763
2.02	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	62,823,487	68,187,649
2.02.01	Deposits	21,661,682	27,309,215
2.02.02	Money market funding	7,437,228	8,517,999
2.02.03	Interbank deposits	496,963	454,450
2.02.04	Other funding	33,227,614	31,905,985
2.02.04.01	Issuance of securities in Brazil	27,435,431	26,963,517
2.02.04.02	Payables for borrowings	3,861,923	3,332,012
2.02.04.03	Domestic onlendings - official institutions	594,173	583,132
2.02.04.04	Subordinated debt	1,336,087	1,027,324
2.03	Provisions	1,573,128	1,565,840
2.03.01	Provision for risks	1,564,228	1,524,479
2.03.02	Provision for financial guarantees provided	8,900	41,361
2.04	Tax liabilities	765,923	1,304,579
2.05	Other liabilities	1,188,032	6,245,008
2.05.01	Foreign exchange portfolio	0	4,871,453
2.05.02	Interbank accounts	141,962	413,517
2.05.03	Other payables	1,046,070	960,038
2.07	Equity	7,403,611	7,073,422
2.07.01	Paid-in capital	3,557,260	3,557,260
2.07.02	Capital reserves	2,125	2,125
2.07.04	Earnings reserves	3,514,037	3,514,037
2.07.04.01	Legal	324,547	324,547
2.07.04.02	Statutory reserve	3,189,490	3,189,490
2.07.05	Retained earnings/accumulated losses	330,151	0
2.07.08	Other comprehensive income	38	0

## **Individual Financial Statements / Income Statements**

		<b>Accumulated - Current</b>	Accumulated - Prior
Account	Account Description	Year	Year
Code		01/01/2025 to 03/31/2025	01/01/2024 to 03/31/2024
3.01	Income from financial intermediation	2,610,457	2,941,354
3.01.01	Lending operations	2,021,219	2,115,717
3.01.02	Marketable securities	544,693	529,262
3.01.03	Interbank investments	11,132	-4,338
3.01.04	Foreign exchange transactions	33,413	51,132
3.01.06	Derivative financial instruments	0	249,581
3.02	Expenses on financial intermediation	-1,325,462	-1,663,200
3.02.01	Interbank and time deposits	-628,503	-528,320
3.02.02	Issuance of securities in Brazil	-901,818	-751,679
3.02.03	Issuance of securities abroad	228,200	-143,471
3.02.04	Borrowings and onlendings	342,731	-239,730
3.02.05	Derivative financial instruments	-366,072	0
3.03	Gross profit from financial intermediation	1,284,995	1,278,154
3.04	Other operating (expenses) income	-597,088	-703,278
3.04.01	Expense on allowance for expected loss for credit risk	-142,759	-295,300
3.04.02	Income from services provided	141,603	112,799
3.04.03	Personnel expenses	-217,547	-193,439
3.04.04	Other administrative expenses	-227,206	-257,378
3.04.05	Tax expenses	-94,784	-69,484
3.04.06	Other operating income	116,192	55,366
3.04.07	Other operating expenses	-235,398	-110,451
3.04.08	Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries	62,811	54,609
3.05	Income before taxes on income	687,907	574,876
3.06	Income tax and social contribution	-175,284	-141,740
3.06.01	Current	-227,405	-206,003
3.06.02	Deferred	52,121	64,263
3.07	Profit or loss from continuing operations	512,623	433,136
3.09	Profit or loss before profit sharing and statutory contributions	512,623	433,136
3.10	Profit sharing and statutory contributions	-60,811	-65,168
3.11	Profit or loss for the period	451,812	367,968
3.99	Earnings per share (R\$/share)		
3.99.01	Basic earnings per share		
3.99.01.01	Common shares	0.239	0.1946
3.99.01.02	Preferred shares	0.239	0.1946
3.99.02	Diluted earnings per share		
3.99.02.01	Common shares	0.239	0.1946
3.99.02.02	Preferred shares	0.239	0.1946

## Individual Financial Statements / Statements of Comprehensive Income

A		Accumulated - Current	Accumulated - Prior
Account	Account Description	Year	Year
Code	·	01/01/2025 to 03/31/2025	01/01/2024 to 03/31/2024
4.01	Profit or loss for the period	451,812	367,968
4.02	Other comprehensive income	0	-2,416
4.02.01	Amounts that will be reclassified to profit or loss	0	-2,416
4.02.01.01	Attributable to the controlling shareholder	0	-4,040
4.02.01.02	Attributable to subsidiaries	0	-194
4.02.01.03	Deferred taxes on valuation adjustments to equity - attributable to		
	the controlling shareholder	0	1,818
4.03	Share in comprehensive income of investees accounted for under		
	the equity method	38	0
4.03.02	Amounts that will be reclassified to profit or loss	38	0
4.04	Comprehensive income for the period	451,850	365,552

## Individual Financial Statements / Statements of Cash Flows (Indirect Method)

A		Accumulated - Current	Accumulated - Prior
Account Code	Account Description	Year	Year
Code		01/01/2025 to 03/31/2025	01/01/2024 to 03/31/2024
6.01	Net cash from operating activities	-741,774	-4,232,995
6.01.01	Cash provided by operations	803,533	765,759
6.01.01.01	Profit or loss before income taxes	451,812	367,968
6.01.01.02	Profit or loss adjustments	351,721	397,791
6.01.02	Changes in assets and liabilities	-1,545,307	-4,998,754
6.01.02.01	(Increase) Decrease in interbank investments	-224,905	-2,444,232
6.01.02.02	(Increase) Decrease in securities and derivatives	3,780,194	-790,234
6.01.02.03	(Increase) Decrease in interbank investments	-334,010	-120,268
6.01.02.04	(Increase) Decrease in lending operations	-457,070	-228,797
6.01.02.06	(Increase) Decrease in other receivables	7,155,027	4,694,577
6.01.02.07	(Increase) Decrease in other assets	12,158	1,924
6.01.02.08	Increase (Decrease) in deposits	-5,605,020	1,415,333
6.01.02.09	Increase (Decrease) in money market funding	-1,080,771	-608,800
6.01.02.10	Increase (Decrease) in funds from exchange acceptances and		
	issuance of securities	1,401,833	-3,351,441
6.01.02.11	Increase (Decrease) in borrowings and onlendings	222,479	-579,791
6.01.02.12	Increase (Decrease) in other payables	-6,082,412	-2,674,702
6.01.02.13	Income tax and social contribution paid	-332,810	-312,323
6.02	Net cash from investing activities	-252,765	-3,248
6.02.01	Purchase of property and equipment in use	-2,765	-3,248
6.02.03	Capital increase in subsidiary	-250,000	0
6.03	Net cash from financing activities	500,178	3,542,857
6.03.01	Increase (Decrease) in funds from exchange acceptances and		
	issuance of securities	190,298	3,603,731
6.03.02	Increase (Decrease) in borrowings and onlendings	112,758	33,464
6.03.03	Increase (Decrease) in subordinated debts	308,762	-1,903
6.03.04	Dividends and interest on capital paid	-111,640	-92,435
6.04	Exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-54,068	33,455
6.05	Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-548,429	-659,931
6.05.01	Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	2,350,929	2,805,177
6.05.02	Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	1,802,500	2,145,246

## Individual Financial Statements / Statements of Changes in Equity – 01/01/2025 to 03/31/2025

Account	Account Description	Capital	Capital reserves, granted	Earnings reserves	Valuation	Retained	Other comprehensive	<b>Total equity</b>
Code			stock options and		adjustments to	earnings/accumulated losses	income	
			treasury shares		equity			
5.01	Opening balances	3,557,260	2,125	3,514,037	0	0	0	7,073,422
5.02	Prior-year adjustments	0	0	0	0	17,303	0	17,303
5.03	Adjusted opening balances	3,557,260	2,125	3,514,037	0	17,303	0	7,090,725
5.04	Capital transactions with shareholders	0	0	0	0	-138,964	0	-138,964
5.04.07	Interest on capital	0	0	0	0	-138,964	0	-138,964
5.05	Total comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	451,812	38	451,850
5.05.01	Profit for the period	0	0	0	0	451,812	0	451,812
5.05.02	Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0	38	38
5.05.02.01	Adjustments to financial instruments	0	0	0	0	0	38	38
5.06	Internal changes in equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.07	Closing balances	3,557,260	2,125	3,514,037	0	330,151	38	7,403,611

## Individual Financial Statements / Statements of Changes in Equity – 01/01/2024 to 03/31/2024

Account	Account Description	Capital	Capital reserves, granted	Earnings reserves	Valuation	Retained	Other comprehensive	<b>Total equity</b>
Code			stock options and		adjustments to	earnings/accumulated losses	income	
			treasury shares		equity			
5.01	Opening balances	3,557,260	2,125	2,589,008	0	0	-12,013	6,136,380
5.02	Prior-year adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.03	Adjusted opening balances	3,557,260	2,125	2,589,008	0	0	-12,013	6,136,380
5.04	Capital transactions with shareholders	0	0	0	0	-98,107	0	-98,107
5.04.07	Interest on capital	0	0	0	0	-98,107	0	-98,107
5.05	Total comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	367,968	-2,416	365,552
5.05.01	Profit for the period	0	0	0	0	367,968	0	367,968
5.05.01.01	Profit	0	0	0	0	367,968	0	367,968
5.05.02	Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0	-2,416	-2,416
5.05.02.01	Adjustments to financial instruments	0	0	0	0	0	-2,416	-2,416
5.06	Internal changes in equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.07	Closing balances	3,557,260	2,125	2,589,008	0	269,861	-14,429	6,403,825

## Individual Financial Statements / Statements of Value Added

Account		Accumulated - Current	Accumulated - Prior
Code	Account Description	Year	Year
Code		01/01/2025 to 03/31/2025	01/01/2024 to 03/31/2024
7.01	Revenue	2,497,321	2,707,429
7.01.01	Financial intermediation	2,610,457	2,941,354
7.01.02	Services provided	141,603	112,799
7.01.03	Allowance for/Reversal of expected losses on credit risk	-142,759	-295,300
7.01.04	Other	-111,980	-51,424
7.02	Expenses on financial intermediation	-1,325,462	-1,663,200
7.03	Inputs acquired from third parties	-220,447	-250,903
7.03.01	Materials, power and other	-50,648	-34,574
7.03.02	Outside services	-169,799	-216,329
7.04	Gross value added	951,412	793,326
7.05	Withholdings	-6,868	-3,658
7.05.01	Depreciation, amortization and depletion	-6,868	-3,658
7.06	Net wealth produced	944,544	789,668
7.07	Wealth received in transfer	62,811	54,609
7.07.01	Share of profits (losses) of subsidiaries	62,811	54,609
7.08	Total wealth for distribution	1,007,355	844,277
7.09	Distribution of wealth	1,007,355	844,277
7.09.01	Personnel	245,834	229,262
7.09.01.01	Salaries and wages	202,303	191,235
7.09.01.02	Benefits	35,888	31,041
7.09.01.03	Severance Pay Fund (FGTS)	7,643	6,986
7.09.02	Taxes, fees and contributions	302,592	240,570
7.09.02.01	Federal	285,325	231,674
7.09.02.02	State	1,704	2,528
7.09.02.03	Municipal	15,563	6,368
7.09.03	Lenders and lessors	7,117	6,477
7.09.03.01	Rents	7,117	6,477
7.09.04	Shareholders	451,812	367,968
7.09.04.01	Interest on capital	138,964	98,107
7.09.04.03	Retained earnings/accumulated losses	312,848	269,861

# BancoDaycoval





# INVESTOR RELATIONS

# 1Q 25



- □ Challenges come and go. Consistent results remain. For the eighth consecutive year, Banco Daycoval has exceeded a 20% return while maintaining disciplined risk management practices and solid balance sheet.
- As of January 2025, the Bank's results will be presented in accordance with new regulatory standards, in line with CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21. These changes introduce adjustments, especially in the criteria for credit loss provisions, origination costs, recognition of results across various business lines. As a result, the application of these new criteria may affect comparability with prior periods.
- □ In the first quarter of 2025 (1Q25), Banco Daycoval reported recurring net income of R\$ 473.1 million, representing a 32.8% increase compared to R\$ 356.7 million in the first quarter of 2024 (1Q24). This performance translated into a recurring return on average equity (ROAE) of 26.0% a.a.
- Accounting net income also increased, reaching R\$451.8 million for the quarter, compared to R\$432.6 million in 4Q24. As a result, accounting ROAE rose to 24.9%a.a., underscoring the consistency of our performance.
- ☐ The Bank's loan portfolio totaled R\$62.2 billion in the first quarter of 2025, representing a 12.8% increase compared to the same period in 2024. This growth reflects solid performance across all segments, including corporate lending, public sector payroll loans, and used vehicle financing.
- □ Compared to 4Q24, the total loan portfolio declined by 4.9%, reflecting the seasonal nature of the corporate segment, which experienced an 8.6% decrease—primarily due to a reduction in receivables purchase operations.
- ☐ In the retail segment, public sector payroll-deductible loans closed the first quarter of 2025 with a portfolio of R\$16.3 billion, reflecting a 7.4% year-over-year increase and a 3.0% growth compared to 4Q24.
- ☐ Despite portfolio growth, average monthly origination declined compared to 4Q24, totaling approximately R\$ 900 million in 1Q25, versus R\$ 1.1 billion in the previous quarter. This decrease reflects a more challenging market environment for the segment.
- ☐ The vehicle financing portfolio reached R\$ 2.8 billion in 1Q25, representing a 10.5% increase compared to 4Q24 and a 24.5% increase compared to 1Q24. This growth was driven by a favorable macroeconomic environment combined with greater integration with Daycoval network correspondents.

# **Highlights 1Q25**



# INVESTOR RELATIONS

- Average monthly origination reached R\$ 160 million, a significant increase of 58.6% compared to the same period last year.
- Regarding portfolio quality, the key indicators remain under control. The delinquency rate, which measures loans overdue by more than 90 days as a percentage of the total credit portfolio, increased slightly by 0.4 percentage points, reaching 2.3% in 1Q25, up from 1.9% in 4Q24. This rise is partly attributed to the reduction in the overall credit portfolio during the period and also reflects the impact of the regulatory changes.
- ☐ The total funding balance reached R\$ 60.7 billion in 1Q25, representing a 7.6% increase year-over-year and a 6.7% decrease compared to 4Q24. The quarterly decline is mainly explained by the drop in time deposits, in line with the contraction of the corporate credit portfolio in the period.
- ☐ The BIS ratio reached 14.5%, representing an increase of 2.0 percentage points compared to 4Q24 (12.5%). This rise is attributed to the reduction in the credit portfolio during the period.
- ☐ The recurring efficiency ratio ended 1Q25 at 31.2%, a decrease of 0.9 p.p. compared to 1Q24, aligned with the Bank's effective cost control strategy.
- ☐ The Investment and Capital Markets Services areas continued to deliver strong performance throughout the quarter.
- □ Notably, the Asset Administration and Custody Services portfolio once again stood out, posting a 49.2% increase over the past 12 months, totaling R\$ 152.3 billion in assets under service, covering 1,066 investment funds and 204 asset managers.
- ☐ The Debt Capital Markets (DCM) division closed 1Q25 with a total issuance volume of approximately R\$ 6 billion, reaffirming the Bank's strategic role in supporting corporate financing through the capital markets.
- As part of new initiatives, in January 2025 we launched corporate insurance operations, made possible by the completion of the BMG Seguros S.A. acquisition and the receipt of all necessary regulatory approvals. This move strengthens our strategy of diversifying and expanding our corporate product portfolio.

# 1Q 25





# 1 Banco Daycoval begins operations of Daycoval Seguros

In January 2025, Banco Daycoval completed the acquisition of BMG Seguros through its wholly owned subsidiary, Dayprev Vida e Previdência S.A. The transaction was initially announced in September 2024, but its completion occurred the following year, after receiving the necessary approvals from the Banco Central, Superintendência de Seguros Privados (Susep) and Conselho Administrativo de Defesa Econômica (Cade). With approximately 70% of its loan portfolio concentrated in the corporate segment, the acquisition aimed to strengthen the Bank's diversification strategy by expanding its range of products and services, thereby reinforcing long-term relationships with its clients.

"We are ready to offer insurance solutions to corporate clients with even greater depth. Products such as surety bonds, performance insurance, and rental guarantee insurance are now part of our portfolio, allowing us to meet the specific needs of this audience. (...) The complementarity between our customer bases creates unique opportunities to expand our reach, while we maintain an autonomous administrative structure focused on developing tailored solutions for this segment" – Morris Dayan, Executive Director of Banco Daycoval.

# Daycoval Asset Management achieves the highest national rating from Moody's Local Brazil

The upgrade to the highest level on the investment manager quality scale recognizes the strength of Daycoval Asset Management's investment process, the consistent performance of its funds, and the strong growth in assets under management. According to Moody's Local Brazil, the MQ1.br rating reflects the firm's robust structure, which includes a highly qualified professional team and well-defined processes across various strategies, its consistent risk-adjusted fund performance, and the strong support and oversight provided by its parent company, Banco Daycoval S.A.

# **O3** Daycoval recognized with LinkedIn Top Companies badge

Banco Daycoval was featured in Brazil's LinkedIn Top Companies 2025 ranking, standing out among companies with fewer than 5,000 employees that offer the strongest opportunities for professional growth. The LinkedIn Top Companies list in Brazil highlights organizations that support long-term career development for their employees—whether through the skills they gain while working there or through internal advancement opportunities.

# **Main Figures**

## R\$ million, unless otherwise stated

	MAIN FIGURES	1Q25	4Q24	1Q24	1Q25 x 4Q24	1Q25 x 1Q24
Æ	Net Income	451.8	432.6	368.0	4.4%	22.8%
INCOME	Recurring Net Income	473.1	356.7	356.2	32.6%	32.8%
	Income from Loans Operations	2,203.6	2,366.1	2,247.4	-6.9%	-1.9%
	Total Assets	81,707.2	90,925.5	74,833.9	-10.1%	9.2%
FINANCIAL	Expanded Loan Portfolio	62,234.9	65,465.9	55,180.4	-4.9%	12.8%
	- Companies <sup>(1)</sup>	42,765.2	46,786.8	37,505.9	-8.6%	14.0%
	- Payroll Loans	16,275.3	15,801.3	15,160.9	3.0%	7.4%
	- Auto Loans	2,810.9	2,544.7	2,258.6	10.5%	24.5%
	- Home Equity	383.5	333.1	255.0	15.1%	50.4%
	Funding	60,692.5	65,085.5	56,392.9	-6.7%	7.6%
NC!	- Total Deposits + LCI + LCA	26,992.7	31,945.3	28,095.1	-15.5%	-3.9%
AN	- Local Securities	23,204.7	23,073.3	20,744.5	0.6%	11.9%
Ξ	- External Funding	9,900.9	9,483.8	7,053.5	4.4%	40.4%
	- Onlending FINAME/BNDES	594.2	583.1	499.8	1.9%	18.9%
	Shareholders' Equity	7,403.6	7,073.4	6,403.8	4.7%	15.6%
	Regulatory Capital	8,714.5	8,072.1	7,416.0	8.0%	17.5%
	- Principal Capital	7,378.4	7,044.8	6,375.1	4.7%	15.7%
	- Complementary Capital	1,336.1	1,027.3	1,040.9	30.1%	28.4%
	LLP Balance	2,071.1	1,964.4	2,187.9	5.4%	-5.3%
	BIS Ratio III (%)	14.5%	12.5%	14.7%	2.0 p.p	-0.2 p.p
	LLP Balance / Loan Portfolio	3.3%	3.0%	4.0%	0.3 p.p	-0.6 p.p
R &	Nonperforming Loans Ratio (90 days overdue)	2.3%	1.9%	3.0%	0.5 p.p	-0.6 p.p
	Coverage Ratio <sup>(2)</sup>	143.7%	161.2%	134.1%	-17.6 p.p	9.6 p.p
	Net Interest Margin (NIM-AR) (% p.a.) <sup>(3)</sup>	9.0%	9.2%	8.8%	-0.2 p.p	0.2 p.p
T T	Recurring ROAE (% p.a.) <sup>(4)</sup>	26.0%	20.0%	22.6%	6.1 p.p	3.5 p.p
PROFITABILITY	Recurring ROAA (% p.a.) (5)	2.3%	1.8%	2.0%	0.5 p.p	0.4 p.p
FIT	Return on Average Equity (ROAE) (% p.a.)	24.9%	24.2%	23.3%	0.6 p.p	1.5 p.p
PRC	Return on Average Asset (ROAA) (% p.a.)	2.2%	2.2%	2.0%	0.0 p.p	0.2 p.p
	Recurring Efficiency Ratio (%)	31.2%	32.6%	32.1%	-1.5 p.p	-0.9 p.p
	Employees	3,884	3,852			
OTHERS	Total Clients (thousand) <sup>(6)</sup>	2,321	2,321			
ОТН	Number of Branches (Companies)	53	51			
	Retail Branches - FX and IFP	220	221			

- (1) Includes Avals and Sureties and Corporates Securities (Debentures and CPRs (Rural Product Notes), CRAs (Certificates of Agribusiness Receivables), CRIs (Certificates of Real Estate Receivable) and CNs (Credit Notes))
- (2) LLP Balance / Overdue Loans more than 90 days past due
- (3) Includes exchange-rate variance on liability transactions, foreign trading, and excludes matched operations—repurchase agreements — tri-party repos outstanding
- (4) Recurring ROAE = Recurring Net Income/Average Shareholders' Equity
- (5) Recurring ROAA = Recurring Net Income/Average Assets
- (6) Source: BACEN





**Total Assets** 

R\$ 81.7 B

+ 9.2% in 12 months



**Expanded Loan Portfolio** 

R\$ 62.2 B

+ 12.8% in 12 months



Regulatory Capital

R\$ 8.7 B

+ 17.5% in 12 months



**Total Funding** 

R\$ 60.7 B

+ 7.6% in 12 months



Recurring Net Income

R\$ 473.1 M

+ 32.8% vs. 1Q24



**Recurring ROAE** 

26.0%

+ 3.5 p.p vs. 1Q24



**BIS Ratio** 

14.5%

- 0.2 p.p in 12 months



NPL > 90 days

2.3%

- 0.6 p.p in 12 months



**Coverage Ratio** 

143.7%

+ 9.6 p.p in 12 months



**LLP Balance** 

R\$ 2.1 B

- 5.3% in 12 months



LLP Balance /
Expanded Loan
Portfolio

3.3%

- 0.6 p.p in 12 months



Recurring Efficiency Ratio

31.2%

- 0.9 p.p vs. 1Q24

# **Rating**

**National Scale | Long Term** 

Moody's

AA+.br

**Fitch**Ratings

AA+(bra)

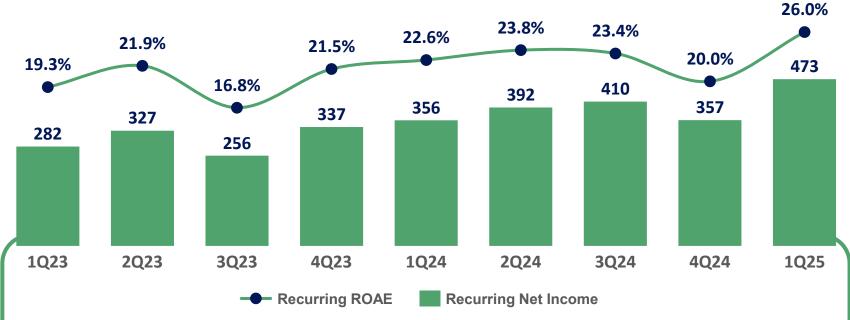
S&P Global

br**AA**+

# **Results and Returns | Recurring and Accounting**



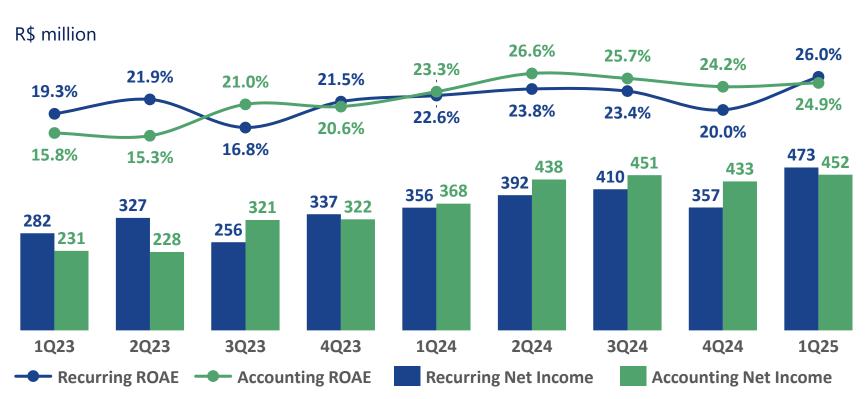
## R\$ million



• Recurring net income for the first quarter of 2025 reached R\$ 473.1 million, representing an increase of 32.6% compared to the fourth quarter of 2024 and 32.8% compared to the same period in the previous year. Recurring ROAE reached 26.0% in 1Q25.

Reconciliation of Key Figures (R\$ million)	1Q25	4Q24	1Q24	1Q25 x 4Q24	1Q25 x 1Q24
Accounting Net Income	451.8	432.6	368.0	4.4%	22.8%
(-) MtM - Interest and Currency Hedges <sup>(1)</sup>	(21.3)	48.7	6.8	n.a.	n.a.
(-) Exchange Variation - Equivalence -foreign investments (2)	-	27.2	5.0	-100.0%	-100.0%
Recurring Net Income	473.1	356.7	356.2	32.6%	32.8%

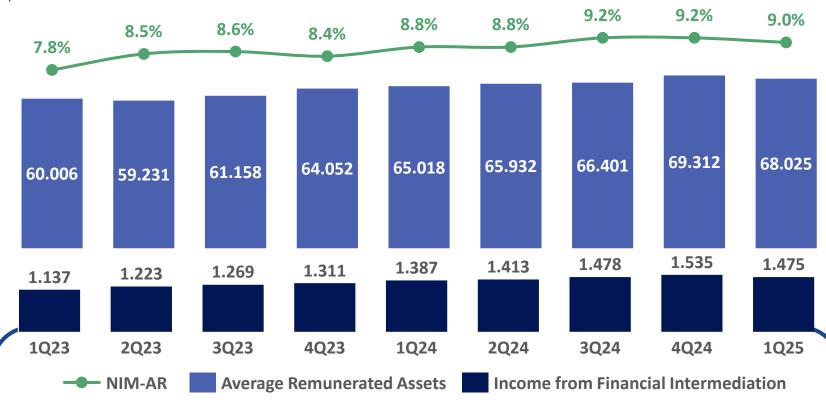
- (1) Net of tax adjustments (IR/CSLL)
- (2) Hedge from 1Q25









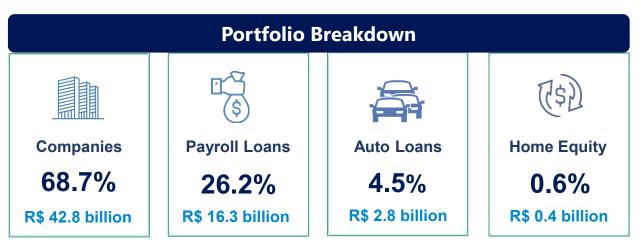


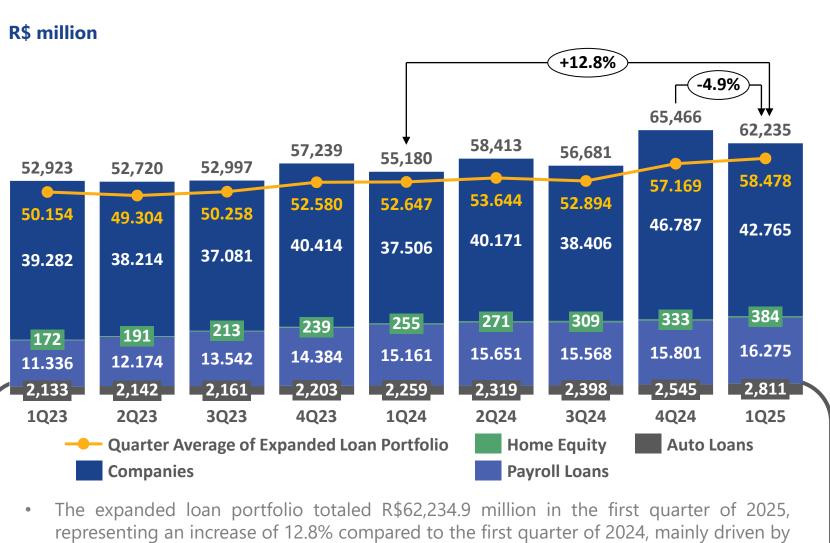
• The net interest margin (NIM-AR) reached 9.0% in the first quarter of 2025, a decrease of 0.2 percentage points compared to the forth quarter of 2024. Compared to the same period of the previous year, there was an increase of 0.2 percentage points, mainly attributed to the increase of tax rate.

Recurring Adjusted Net Interest Margin (NIM-AR) (R\$ million)	1Q25	4Q24	1Q24	1Q25 x 4Q24	1Q25 x 1Q24
Gross Income from Financial Intermediation	1,436.4	1,623.5	1,398.7	-11.5%	2.7%
(-) MtM - Interest and Currency Hedges	(38.6)	88.5	12.4	n.a.	n.a.
Adjusted Income from Financial Intermediation (A)	1,475.0	1,535.0	1,386.3	-3.9%	6.4%
Average Remunerated Assets	70,981.7	71,441.7	66,111.9	-0.6%	7.4%
(-) Repurchase agreements - settlements - third-party portfolio	(2,956.9)	(2,129.7)	(1,093.8)	38.8%	n.a.
Average Remunerated Assets (B)	68,024.8	69,312.0	65,018.1	-1.9%	4.6%
Recurring Adjusted Net Interest Margin (NIM-AR) (%YoY) (A/B)	9.0%	9.2%	8.8%	-0.2 p.p	0.2 p.p

# **Expanded Loan Portfolio**







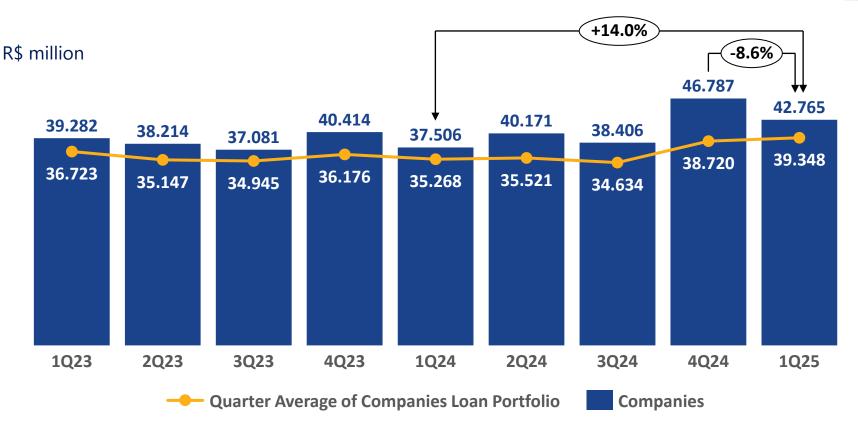
•	The expanded loan portfolio totaled R\$62,234.9 million in the first quarter of 2025,
	representing an increase of 12.8% compared to the first quarter of 2024, mainly driven by
	the growth of the corporate loan portfolio. Comparing to 4Q24, the decrease is explained
	by the reduction of receivable purchase portfolio.

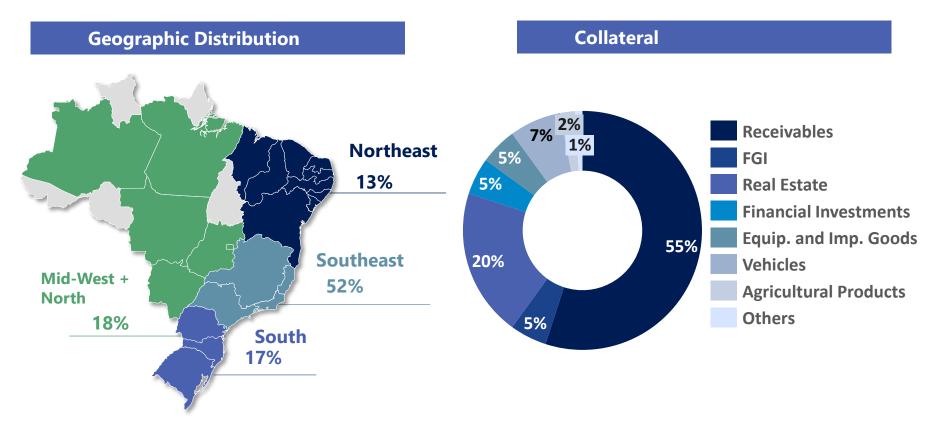
Expanded Loan Portfolio(R\$ million)	1Q25	4Q24	1Q24	1Q25 x 4Q24	1Q25 x 1Q24
Companies (1)	42,765.2	46,786.8	37,505.9	-8.6%	14.0%
Payroll Loans	16,275.3	15,801.3	15,160.9	3.0%	7.4%
Auto Loans/Other	2,810.9	2,544.7	2,258.6	10.5%	24.5%
Home Equity	383.5	333.1	255.0	15.1%	50.4%
Total Expanded Loan Portfolio	62,234.9	65,465.9	55,180.4	-4.9%	12.8%

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes Avals and Sureties Debentures and CPRs (Rural Product Notes), CRAs(Certificates of Agribusiness Receivables), CRIs (Certificates of Real Estate Receivables) and NCs (Credit Notes)

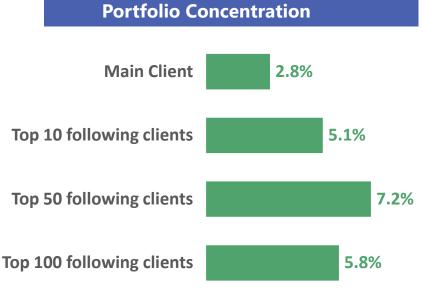
# **Companies Portfolio**











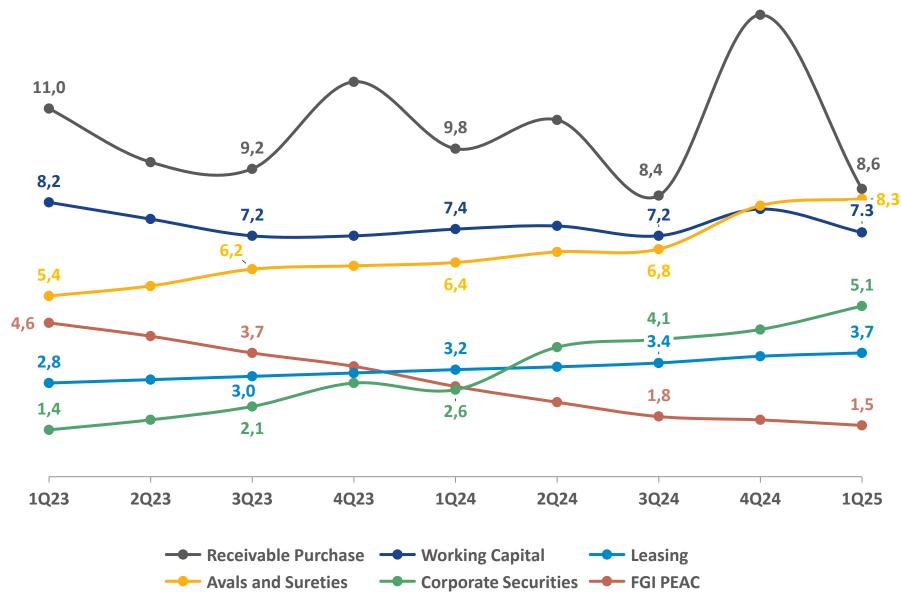
# **Companies Portfolio**



Companies Breakdown(R\$ million)	1Q25	4Q24	1Q24	1Q25 x 4Q24	1Q25 x 1Q24
Working Capital	7,342.9	7,985.4	7,401.7	-8.0%	-0.8%
FGI PEAC	1,536.8	1,682.4	2,751.4	-8.7%	-44.1%
Receivables Purchase	8,608.9	13,812.7	9,803.3	-37.7%	-12.2%
Payment Arrangement	732.1	144.4	-	n.a.	n.a.
Trade Finance	5,043.0	4,837.0	3,069.1	4.3%	64.3%
Leasing	3,748.4	3,555.1	3,196.5	5.4%	17.3%
Guaranteed Account	1,740.6	1,660.5	1,774.0	4.8%	-1.9%
BNDES	591.5	580.1	502.9	2.0%	17.6%
Avals and Sureties	8,292.1	8,139.9	6,369.4	1.9%	30.2%
Securities	2.1	6.1	-	n.a.	n.a.
Corporate Securities <sup>(1)</sup>	5,126.8	4,383.2	2,637.6	17.0%	94.4%
Total Companies	42,765.2	46,786.8	37,505.9	-8.6%	14.0%

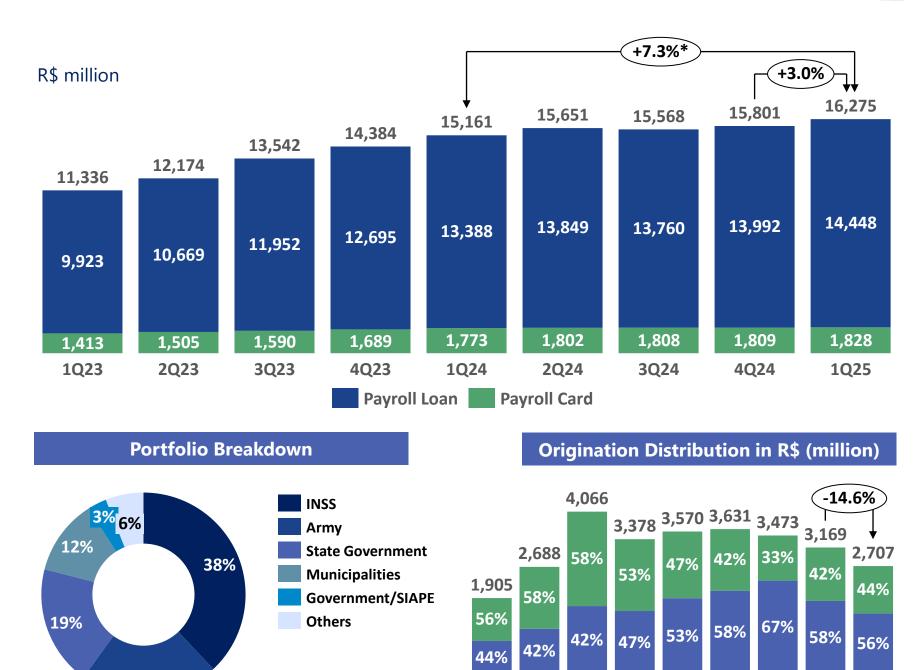
<sup>(1)</sup> Includes Debentures and CPRs (Rural Product Notes), CRAs(Certificates of Agribusiness Receivables), CRIs (Certificates of Real Estate Receivables) and NCs (Credit Notes)

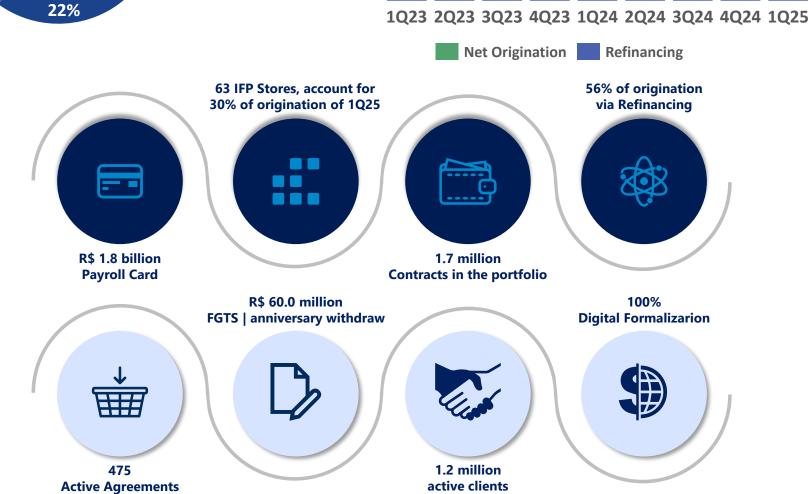
# **Loan Portfolio by Product (R\$ billion)**



# **Payroll Loans Porfolio**







<sup>\*</sup>For presentation purposes, the variations in the Payroll Loans Portfolio were calculated without decimal places.

12

# **Auto Loans Portfolio**







197 thousand Clients Average Ticket R\$ 14 thousand

34% of minimum down payment

Average Plan
44 meses

178 Dealers

<sup>\*</sup>For presentation purposes, the variations in the Auto Loans Portfolio were calculated without decimal places.



R\$
383.5
million
in 1Q25

+15.1% in 3 months

+50.4% in 12 months

# **Advantage**

# **Guarantees**

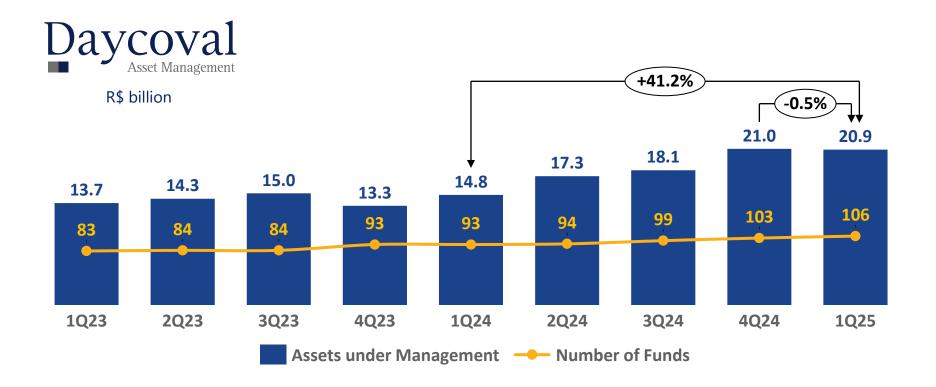
- Credit limit from R\$ 50 thousand to R\$ 1 million
- Credit equivalent to up 60% of the property
- > Up to 180 months to pay
- Own property built and in the name of the borrower
- Property with value over R\$ 100 thousand
- Legalized documentation

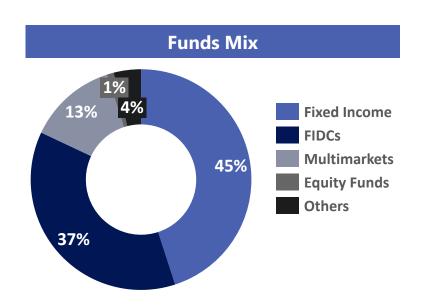


<sup>\*</sup>For presentation purposes, the variations in the Home Equity Portfolio were calculated without decimal places.









# Moody's

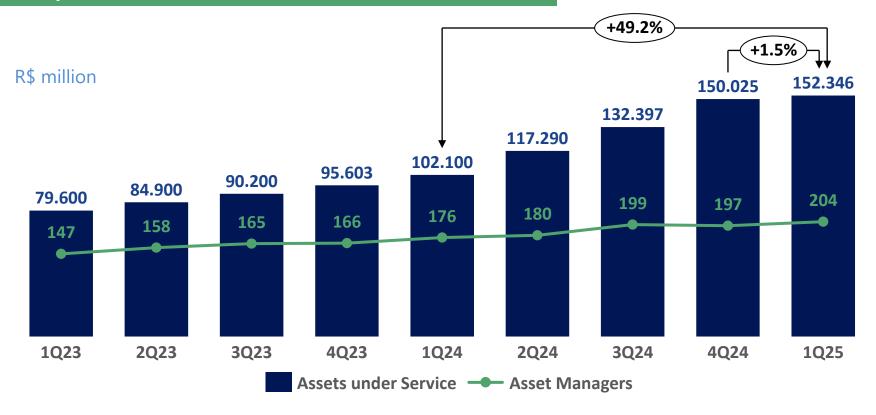
Daycoval Asset reaches MQ1.br Rating by Moody's, the maximum score in national scale

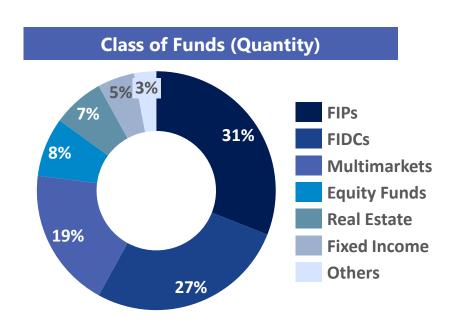
# Among our Funds, we highlight:

Fund		Redemption term	Mar 2025	6 Months	12 Months	2025	Strategy	Risk Profile
Daycoval Classic 30	%CDI	D+30	117%	100%	108%	110%	Fixed Income and Private Credit	Conservative
Daycoval Classic 90	%CDI	D+90	123%	105%	113%	115%	Fixed Income and Private Credit	Moderate
Daycoval Classic Estruturado	%CDI	D+60	112%	114%	116%	114%	FIC FIDCs	Moderate



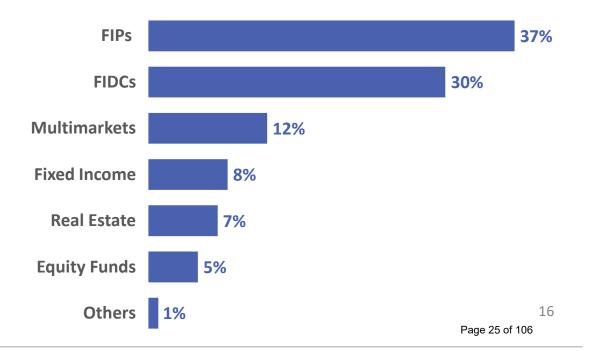








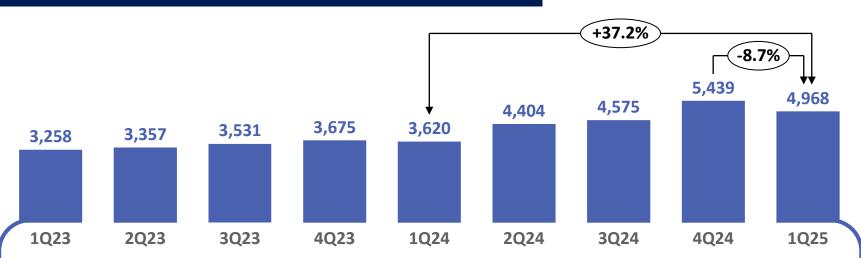












• The retail foreign exchange portfolio recorded a transaction volume of R\$ 4,968 million at the end of the first quarter of 2025. This amount represents an 8.7% decrease compared to the fourth quarter of 2024 and a 37.2% increase year-over-year. The significant growth is largely attributable to fluctuations in the U.S. dollar.

# Amount of **Operations:**

R\$ 2.3 mm in the quarter

## **Traded Volume:**

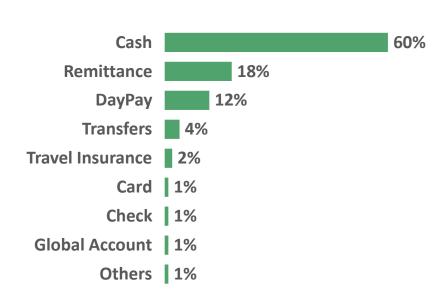
R\$ 4,968 mm in the quarter

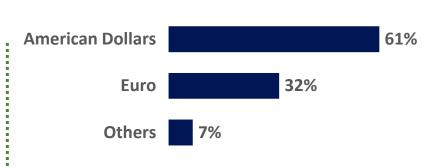
# +25.6 thousand

**Average Operations/day** 

## **Income by Product (%)**

# **Volume Traded by Currency (%)**





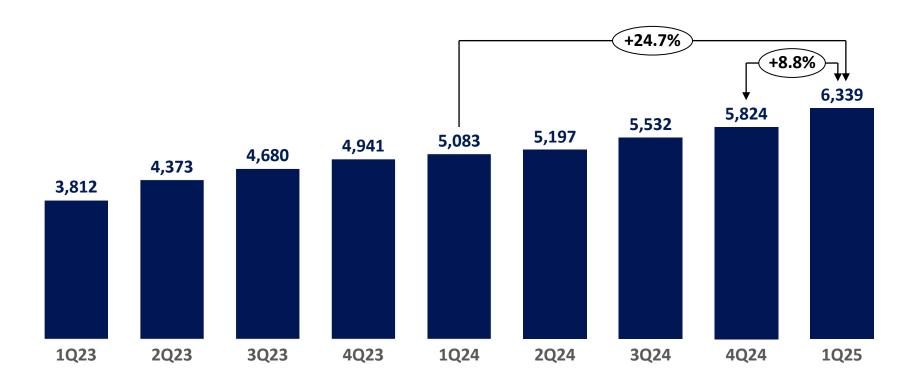
17



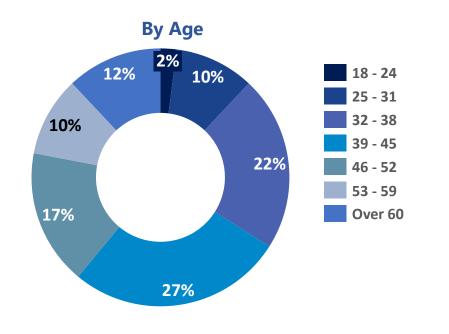


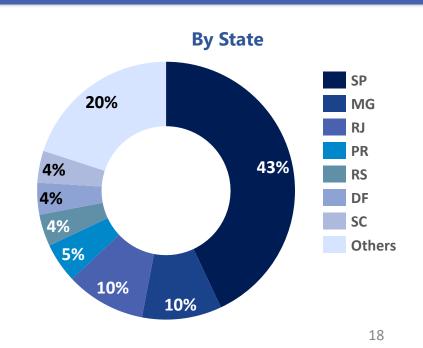


## **Funding Plan Expansion Trajectory – AuC (R\$ million)**



## **Investor Profile**





Page 27 of 106



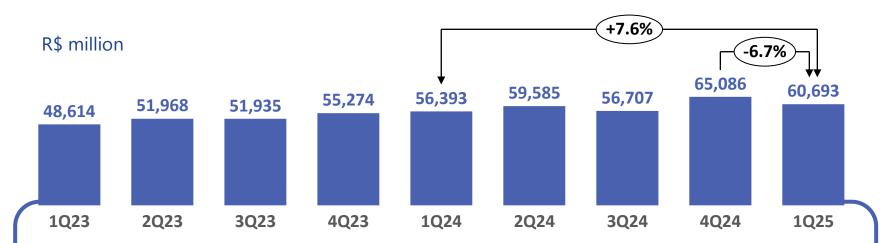
## **Funding Breakdown**











• Total funding reached R\$ 60,692.5 million in the first quarter of 2025, representing a 6.7% decrease compared to the fourth quarter of 2024 and an 7.6% increase compared to the first quarter of 2024. Highlights to external funding.

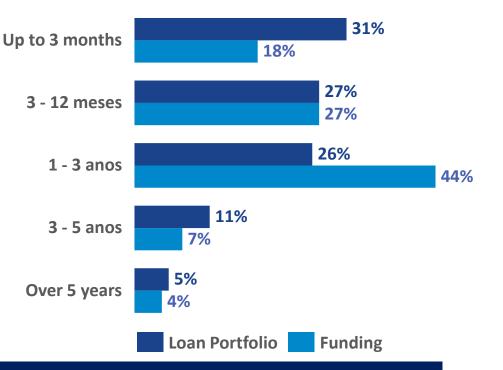
Total Funding (R\$ million)	1Q25	4Q24	1Q24	1Q25 x 4Q24	1Q25 x 1Q24
Deposits	26,992.7	31,945.3	28,095.1	-15.5%	-3.9%
Deposits	1,476.9	1,837.8	1,330.9	-19.6%	11.0%
Time Deposits <sup>1</sup>	20,514.8	25,738.5	22,162.3	-20.3%	-7.4%
Letters of Credit (LCI <sup>2</sup> + LCA <sup>3</sup> )	5,001.0	4,369.0	4,601.9	14.5%	8.7%
Local Securities	23,204.7	23,073.3	20,744.5	0.6%	11.9%
Senior Securities	21,868.6	22,046.0	19,703.6	-0.8%	11.0%
Perpetual Securities	1,336.1	1,027.3	1,040.9	30.1%	28.4%
External Funding	9,900.9	9,483.8	7,053.5	4.4%	40.4%
Foreign borrowings	7,535.5	7,211.3	4,075.8	4.5%	84.9%
Foreign Issuances	2,365.4	2,272.5	2,977.7	4.1%	-20.6%
Onlendings FINAME/BNDES	594.2	583.1	499.8	1.9%	18.9%
Total	60,692.5	65,085.5	56,392.9	-6.7%	7.6%

1-Includes interbanks deposits, time deposits and in foreign currency, 2- LCI= Real Estate Letter of Credit, 3- LCA= Agribusiness Letters of Credit

# **Asset and Liability Management**



# **Maturity of Operations**





Free Cash **R\$ 10.3 billion**(March/25)

## **Average Term to Maturity**

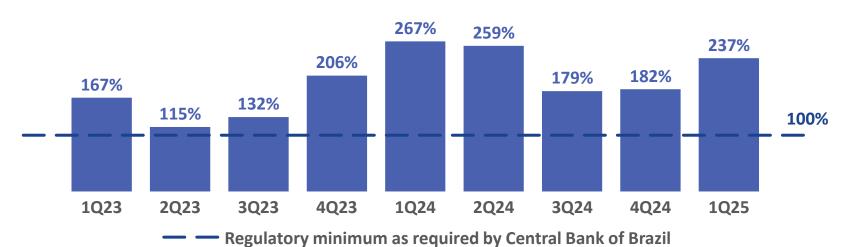
Loan Portfolio	Average Term to Maturity (days)
Companies	
Daycoval Leasing	571
Companies	380
FGI Peac	343
Trade Finance	111
Receivable Purchase	59
Retail	
Payroll Loans	524
Home Retail	2301
Auto Loans	400
Total	397

Weighted Average Companies 309 Weighted Average Retail **653** 

F !*	Average Term to
Funding	Maturity (days)
Deposits	
Term Deposits	306
Interbank Deposits	271
LCA	492
LCI	369
Funding and Local Securities	
Local Securities	634
External Funding	-
Borrowing and Onlending	441
BNDES	534
Total	548

Weighted Average Deposits 398 Weighted Average
Bonds and Local
Securities
588

# **Short Term Liquidity Index - LCR**

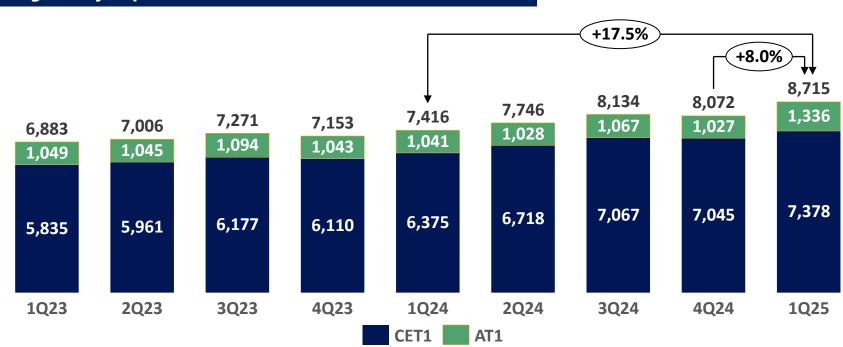




## **Basel Ratio III**



# Regulatory Capital (R\$ million)



Regulatory capital calculation (R\$ million)	1Q25
Regulatory capital	8,714.5
Regulatory Capital – Tier I	8,714.5
Principal Capital	7,378.4
Shareholder's Equity	7,403.6
Prudential adjustment - Bacen Resolution 4.955/21	(25.2)
Complementary capital	1,336.1
Perpetual financial bills	1,336.1
Minimum required capital	4,812.6
Rasel Ratio	14 5%

# **Capital Consumption by Risk**

Credit Risk	85.2%
<b>Operational Risk</b>	11.8%
Market Risk	3.0%
*Includes leasing + sur guarantees	reties and

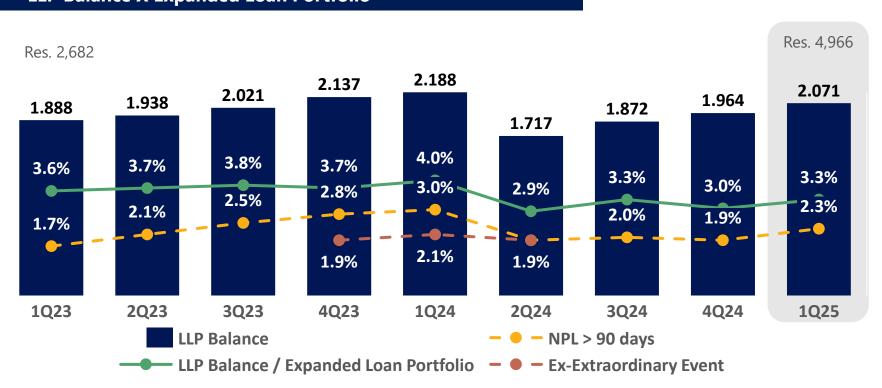
21

# **Quality of Expanded Loan Portfolio**



Overview of Quality of Expanded Loan Portfolio (R\$ million)	1Q25	4Q24	1Q24	1Q25 x 4Q24	1Q25 x 1Q24
Expanded Loan Portfolio	62,234.9	65,465.9	55,180.4	-4.9%	12.8%
Establishment of Provision	134.8	324.4	299.0	-58.4%	-54.9%
LLP Balance	2,071.1	1,964.4	2,187.9	5.4%	-5.3%
Overdue Loans more than 60 days past due (1)	1,705.3	1,469.4	1,887.0	16.1%	-9.6%
Overdue Loans more than 90 days past due (1)	1,440.8	1,218.3	1,631.2	18.3%	-11.7%
Credit Ratios - (%)					
LLP Balance / Loan Portfolio	3.3%	3.0%	4.0%	0.3 p.p	-0.6 p.p
Overdue Loans more than 60 days past due / Loan Portfolio	2.7%	2.2%	3.4%	0.5 p.p	-0.7 p.p
LLP Balance / Overdue Loans more than 90 days past due	2.3%	1.9%	3.0%	0.5 p.p	-0.6 p.p
Coverage Ratios - (%)					
LLP Balance / Overdue Loans more than 60 days past due	121.5%	133.7%	115.9%	-12.2 p.p	5.5 p.p
LLP Balance / Overdue Loans more than 90 days past due	143.7%	161.2%	134.1%	-17.5 p.p	9.6 p.p
Indicators					
Write-offs <sup>(2)</sup>	(1.0)	(232.8)	(251.8)	-99.6%	-99.6%
Companies Recovered Loans	19.6	49.5	71.9	-60.4%	-72.7%
Retail Recovered Loans	27.8	33.9	25.0	-18.0%	11.2%

## **LLP Balance X Expanded Loan Portfolio**



\*Balances prior to 1Q25 are presented in accordance with the accounting practices in effect for those periods. As of 2025, balances are presented under the Expected Loss model, in compliance with CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21.

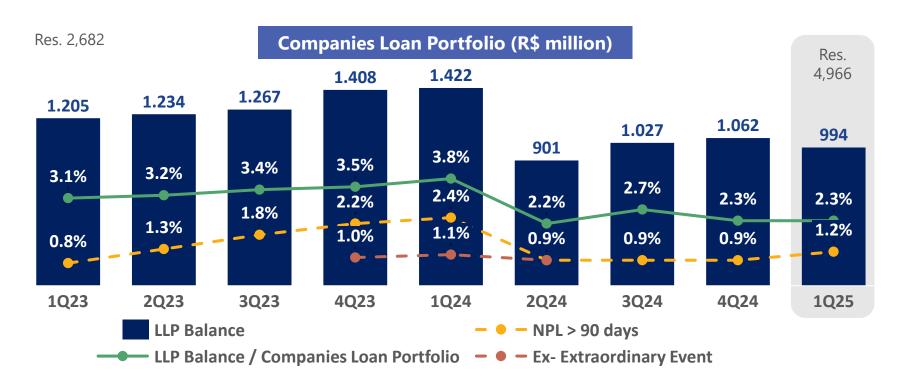
Page 31 of 106

<sup>(1)</sup> falling due installments
(2) Until December 31, 2024, Resolution No. 2,682 was in effect, requiring the write-off of operations classified under Rating H for more than 180 days. As of January 1, 2025, with the implementation of CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21, a financial asset is written off against the expected credit loss allowance after all necessary procedures have been completed and there is no longer any expectation

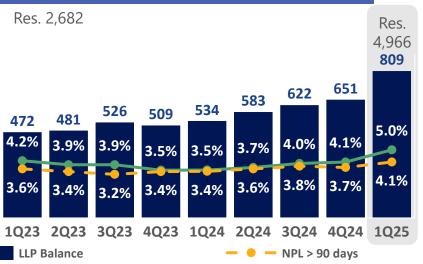
# **Loan Portfolio Quality by Segment**



## **LLP Balance X Expanded Loan Portfolio**

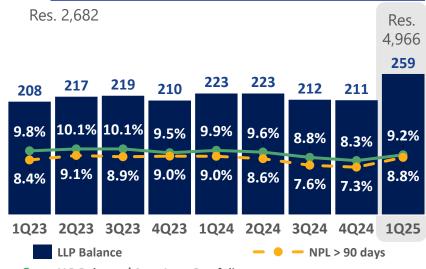


## **Payroll Loans Portfolio (R\$ million)**



LLP Balance / Payroll Loan Portfolio

## **Auto Loans Portfolio (R\$ million)**



LLP Balance / Auto Loan Portfoli
----------------------------------

		•			
Companies Overdue Loans (R\$ million)	1Q25	4Q24	1Q24	1Q25 x 4Q24	1Q25 x 1Q24
LLP Balance / Companies Portfolio (%)	2.3%	2.3%	3.8%	0.1 p.p	-1.5 p.p
Overdue Loans more than 90 days past due (*)	517.2	434.4	902.9	19.1%	-42.7%
Overdue Loans more than 90 days past due / Companies Portfolio	1.2%	0.9%	2.4%	0.3 p.p	-1.2 p.p
LLP Balance / Overdue Loans more than 90 days past due	192.2%	244.5%	157.5%	-55.2 p.p	34.7 p.p
Payroll Overdue Loans (R\$ million)					
LLP Balance / Payroll Portfolio (%)	5.0%	4.1%	3.5%	0.8 p.p	1.4 p.p
Overdue Loans more than 90 days past due (*)	665.8	591.2	519.0	12.6%	28.3%
Overdue Loans more than 90 days past due /Payroll Portfolio	4.1%	3.7%	3.4%	0.3 p.p	0.7 p.p
LLP Balance / Overdue Loans more than 90 days past due	121.5%	110.1%	102.9%	11.3 p.p	18.6 p.p
Auto Overdue Loans (R\$ million)					
LLP Balance / Auto Loans Portfolio(%)	9.2%	8.3%	9.9%	0.9 p.p	-0.7 p.p
Overdue Loans more than 90 days past due (*)	248.1	186.2	202.4	33.2%	22.6%
Overdue Loans more than 90 days past due/ Auto Loans Portfolio	8.8%	7.3%	9.0%	1.5 p.p	-0.1 p.p
LLP Balance / Overdue Loans more than 90 days past due	104.3%	113.1%	110.2%	-8.8 p.p	-5.9 p.p

(\*) Falling due installments

<sup>\*</sup>Balances prior to 1Q25 are presented in accordance with the accounting practices in effect for those periods. As of 2025, balances are presented under the Expected Loss model, in compliance with CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21. CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21

# **LLP Balance**



<b>LLP Balance</b> (R\$ million)	1Q25	4Q24	1Q24	1Q25 x 4Q24	1Q25 x 1Q24
Initial Balance	1,932.0	1,871.9	2,136.7	3.2%	-9.6%
Provision	134.8	324.4	299.0	-58.4%	-54.9%
Companies	(30.4)	160.6	144.9	n.a.	n.a.
FGI PEAC	9.3	(14.2)	2.8	n.a.	n.a.
Avals and Sureties	0.9	(1.3)	(5.5)	n.a.	n.a.
Payroll	129.1	131.7	97.9	-2.0%	31.9%
Auto/Other	29.7	47.5	61.6	-37.5%	-51.8%
Property Guaranteed Credit	1.6	1.0	1.3	60.0%	23.1%
Corporate Securities	5.4	0.9	4.0	n.a.	35.0%
Write-offs	(1.1)	(232.8)	(251.8)	-99.5%	-99.6%
Companies	(0.3)	(82.1)	(128.8)	-99.6%	-99.8%
Retail	(0.8)	(150.7)	(123.0)	-99.5%	-99.3%
Final LLP Balance	2,071.1	1,964.4	2,187.9	5.4%	-5.3%
Recovered Loan (R\$ million)	1Q25	4Q24	1Q24	1Q25 x 4Q24	1Q25 x 1Q24
Companies Recovered Loans	19.6	49.5	71.9	-60.4%	-72.7%
Retail Recovered Loans	27.8	33.9	25.0	-18.0%	11.2%

47.4

83.4

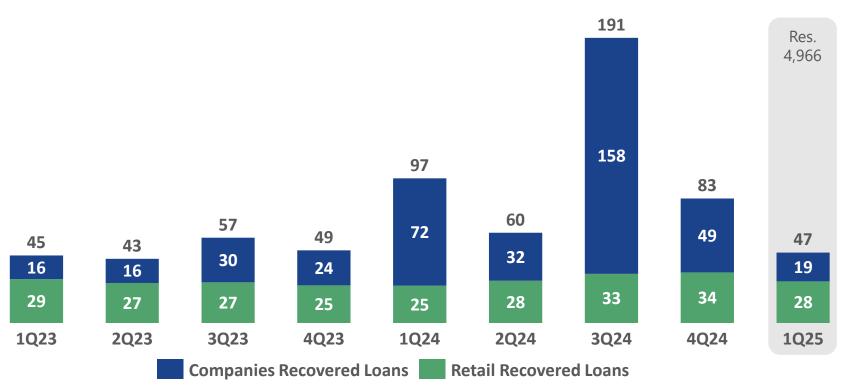
96.9

-43.2%

# **Recovered Loans (R\$ million)**

Res. 2,682

Total



24

-51.1%

# **Additional Information**



# **Financial Performance**

Income from Financial Intermediation (R\$ million)	1Q25	4Q24	1Q24	1Q25 x 4Q24	1Q25 x 1Q24
Loans Operations	2,203.6	2,366.1	2,247.4	-6.9%	-1.9%
Companies Portfolio	917.9	1,698.8	1,335.4	-46.0%	-31.3%
Payroll	870.8	417.7	627.1	n.a.	38.9%
Auto/Other	231.9	141.9	156.1	63.4%	48.6%
Home Equity	16.7	15.5	12.5	7.7%	33.6%
Leasing Operation Result	166.3	92.2	116.3	80.4%	43.0%
Marketable securities	577.3	638.9	536.6	-9.6%	7.6%
Financial Instruments Derivatives	-	898.5	256.2	n.a.	-100.0%
Liquidity interbank applications	(60.4)	(84.5)	(58.6)	-28.5%	3.1%
Foreign Exchange Operations	33.4	211.7	60.4	-84.2%	-44.7%
Income from Financial Intermediation (A)	2,753.9	4,030.7	3,042.0	-31.7%	-9.5%
Interbank and time deposits	(624.4)	(579.3)	(527.8)	7.8%	18.3%
Expenses with Market Funding Operations (1)	(884.5)	(774.6)	(732.4)	14.2%	20.8%
Foreign Securities	228.2	(459.1)	(143.4)	n.a.	n.a.
Borrowings and Onlendings Operations (2)	342.7	(594.2)	(239.7)	n.a.	n.a.
Derivatives Result	(379.5)	-	-	n.a.	n.a.
LLP Expenses	(134.8)	(324.4)	(299.0)	-58.5%	-54.9%
Expenses on Financial Intermediation(B)	(1,452.3)	(2,731.6)	(1,942.3)	-46.8%	-25.2%
Gross Income from Financial Intermediation (A-B)	1,301.6	1,299.1	1,099.7	0.2%	18.4%
MtM - Interest and Currency Hedge	(38.6)	88.6	12.4	n.a.	n.a.
Adjusted Gross Incomefrom financial intermediation	1,340.2	1,210.5	1,087.3	10.7%	23.3%
(1) Foreign Exchange Variation without Borrowings abroad (2) Reclassified from other operating/expenses revenues.	23.0 471.8	(161.4) (360.9)	(53.1) (93.2)		

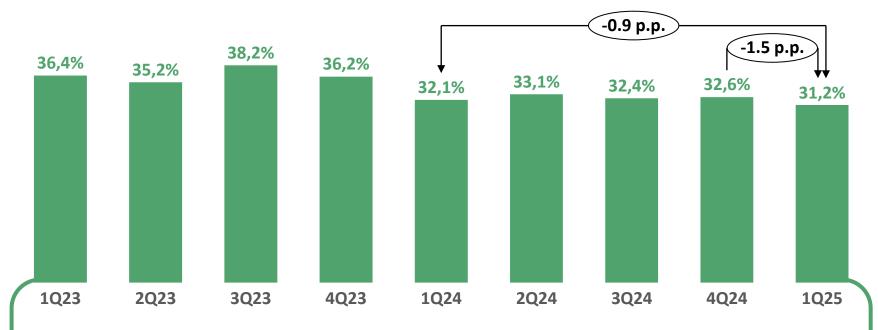
# **Additional Information**



# **Personal and Administrative Expenses**

Recurring Efficiency Ratio (R\$ million)	1Q25	4Q24	1Q24	1Q25 x 4Q24	1Q25 x 1Q24
(+) Personnel	(267.7)	(261.0)	(226.5)	2.6%	18.2%
(+) Administrative Expenses	(216.1)	(195.9)	(146.1)	10.3%	47.9%
(+) Commisions	(30.4)	(95.2)	(110.3)	-68.1%	-72.4%
Total Expenses (A)	(514.2)	(552.1)	(482.9)	-6.9%	6.5%
(+) Income from Recurring Financial Intermediation – LLP Expenses	1,475.0	1,535.0	1,386.3	-3.9%	6.4%
(+) Income from Services Provided	175.0	156.7	118.7	11.7%	47.4%
Total Income (B)	1,650.0	1,691.7	1,505.0	-2.5%	9.6%
Recurring Efficiency Ratio (A/B) (%)	31.2%	32.6%	32.1%	-1.5 p.p	-0.9 p.p

# **Recurring Efficiency Ratio**



• The Recurring Efficiency Ratio closed the first quarter of 2025 at 31.2%, a decrease of 1.5 percentagem points compared to the forth quarter of 2024 and a decrease of 0.9 percentage points compared to the first quarter of 2024, in line with na appropriate cost control strategy.

# **Additional Information**



# **Appendix I – Income Statement – in R\$ million**

INCOME STATEMENT	1Q25	4Q24	1Q24	1Q25 x 4Q24	1Q25 x 1Q24
INCOME FROM FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION	2,753.9	4,030.7	3,042.0	-31.7%	-9.5%
Lending Operation	2,203.6	2,366.1	2,247.4	-6.9%	-1.9%
Marketable securities	577.3	638.9	536.6	-9.6%	7.6%
Financial Instruments Derivatives	-	898.5	256.2	-100.0%	-100.0%
Liquidity interbank applications	(60.4)	(84.5)	(58.6)	-28.5%	3.1%
Foreign Exchange Operations	33.4	211.7	60.4	-84.2%	-44.7%
EXPENSES FOR FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION	(1,317.5)	(2,407.2)	(1,643.3)	-45.3%	-19.8%
Interbank and time deposits	(624.4)	(579.3)	(527.8)	7.8%	18.3%
Bond issues in Brazil	(884.5)	(774.6)	(732.4)	14.2%	20.8%
Bond issues abroad	228.2	(459.1)	(143.4)	n.a.	n.a.
Borrowing and Onlendings	342.7	(594.2)	(239.7)	n.a.	n.a.
Financial Instruments Derivatives	(379.5)	-	-	n.a.	n.a.
GROSS PROFIT FROM FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION	1,436.4	1,623.5	1,398.7	-11.5%	2.7%
EXPENSES WITH ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES	(134.8)	(324.4)	(299.0)	-58.5%	-54.9%
NET RESULT FROM FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION	1,301.6	1,299.1	1,099.7	0.2%	18.4%
OTHER OPERATING INCOME/EXPENSES	(556.1)	(651.3)	(489.9)	-14.6%	13.5%
Income from Services	175.0	156.7	118.7	11.7%	47.4%
Insurance operations	14.6	-	-	n.a.	n.a.
Personnel Expenses	(267.7)	(261.0)	(226.5)	2.6%	18.2%
Other Administrative Expenses	(246.5)	(291.1)	(256.4)	-15.3%	-3.9%
Tax expenses	(116.3)	(96.5)	(84.3)	20.5%	38.0%
Result of participation in subsidiaries	-	-	0.8	n.a.	n.a
Other operating income and expenses	(84.5)	(6.7)	5.1	n.a.	n.a.
Depreciation and amortization expenses	(8.8)	(7.2)	(3.9)	22.2%	n.a.
Expenses with provisions for risks	(21.9)	(145.5)	(43.4)	-84.9%	-49.5%
OPERATING RESULT	745.5	647.8	609.8	15.1%	22.3%
NON-OPERATING RESULT	(2.4)	14.0	3.0	n.a.	n.a.
RESULT BEFORE TAXATION ON PROFIT AND SHAREHOLDINGS	743.1	661.8	612.8	12.3%	21.3%
INCOME AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION TAXES	(229.6)	(198.5)	(179.1)	15.7%	28.2%
Provision for Income Tax	(135.2)	(68.2)	(116.8)	98.2%	15.8%
Provision for Social Contribution Tax	(109.8)	(57.0)	(96.1)	92.6%	14.3%
Deferred Taxes	15.4	(73.3)	33.8	n.a.	-54.4%
PROFIT-SHARING	(61.3)	(30.2)	(65.4)	n.a.	-6.3%
NON-CONTROLING SHAREHOLDER'S SHARING	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.3)	-20.0%	33.3%
NET INCOME	451.8	432.6	368.0	4.4%	<b>22.8%</b>

27

# BancoDaycoval



# INDIVIDUAL AND CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2025

(In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$)

	Reference	03/31/2	2025
ASSETS	Note	Bank	Consolidated
Cash and cash equivalents	4	1,083,157	1,084,949
Reserves with the Central Bank of Brazil	5	1,941,903	1,941,903
Interbank accounts		647,252	647,252
Financial instruments		71,853,436	74,260,209
Interbank investments	6	5,032,767	2,770,369
Securities	7	17,822,270	18,915,605
Derivatives	8.a	344,545	344,512
Credit portfolio	9		
Lending operations		34,172,704	34,513,348
Finance lease		-	3,226,566
Operating leases		-	110,747
(-) Unearned income from leasing operations		-	(111,135)
Other transactions with lending characteristics		13,734,826	13,743,873
Foreign exchange portfolio		746,324	746,324
Allowance for expected losses associated with the credit risk	9.h	(1,851,507)	(1,872,181)
Lending operations		(1,703,404)	(1,714,370)
Leasing operations		-	(9,704)
Other		(148,103)	(148,107)
Current and deferred tax assets	19.b	2,009,937	2,256,162
Debtors for escrow deposits	18.c	1,053,106	1,211,695
Tax		964,560	968,540
Civil		69,954	219,572
Labor		18,592	23,497
Other		-	86
Other receivables		726,450	1,493,028
Income receivable		132,215	98,794
Trading accounts		1,918	114,677
Premiums receivable	10.a	-	273,426
Sundry	11	592,317	1,006,131
Other assets	12	152,938	297,044
Non-financial assets held for sale		88,026	89,279
(Allowance for losses on non-financial assets held for sale)		(11,635)	(11,635)
Prepaid expenses		76,547	219,400
Investments	14	2,647,507	35,517
Investments in subsidiaries and associates	14	2,646,871	8,947
Other investments		636	26,570
Property and equipment in use	15.a	206,915	217,661
Property and equipment for operating lease	15.b		96,335
Intangible assets		595	37,650
TOTAL ASSETS		80,471,689	81,707,224

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



# INDIVIDUAL AND CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2025

(In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$)

	Reference	03/31/	/2025
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Note	Bank	Consolidated
Financial instruments		69,540,995	68,749,440
Deposits	16.b	22,158,645	21,991,721
Repurchase commitments	16.a	7,437,228	7,437,228
Issuance of securities	16.b	29,800,823	29,235,026
In Brazil	10.5	27,435,431	26,869,634
Abroad		2,365,392	2,365,392
Payables for borrowings	16.b	7,535,533	7,535,533
Domestic onlendings - official institutions	16.b	594,173	598,946
Subordinated debt	16.b	1,336,087	1,336,087
Derivatives	8.a	678,506	614,899
Interbank and interbranch accounts	o.a	141,962	141,962
Provision for risks	18	1,564,228	1,598,981
Tax	10	1,294,844	1,317,114
Civil		221,951	223,080
Labor		47,433	58,787
Technical provisions for insurance and reinsurance	20	- 7,755	737,873
Provisions and other obligations with financial instruments	9.h	8,900	9,355
Current and deferred tax liabilities	19.b	765,923	1,358,541
Other payables	13.5	1,046,070	1,677,598
Social and statutory	17.a	222,953	223,482
Collected taxes and others	17.a	27,050	27,754
Trading accounts		18,734	131,493
Debts from insurance and reinsurance operations		10,734	418,539
Sundry	17.b	777,333	876,330
Suldry	17.0	777,333	670,330
Equity	21	7,403,611	7,433,474
Bank owner's equity		7,403,611	7,403,611
Capital	1	3,557,260	3,557,260
Capital reserves		2,125	2,125
Earnings reserves		3,514,037	3,514,037
Other comprehensive income		38	38
Retained earnings		330,151	330,151
Noncontrolling equity		-	29,863
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	_	80,471,689	81,707,224

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



## INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2025 (In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$)

	Reference	03/31/2	025
	Note	Bank	Consolidated
INCOME FROM FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION		2,610,457	2,753,949
Credit portfolio	22.a	2,021,219	2,203,610
Securities transactions	22.b	544,693	577,330
Interbank accounts	22.c	11,132	(60,404)
Foreign exchange transactions	22.d	33,413	33,413
EXPENSES ON FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION		(1,325,462)	(1,317,551)
Interbank and time deposits	22.e	(628,503)	(624,416)
Issuance of securities in Brazil	22.e	(901,818)	(884,544)
Issuance of securities abroad	22.e	228,200	228,200
Borrowings and onlendings	22.f	342.731	342,731
Derivative financial instruments	22.b	(366,072)	(379,522)
GROSS PROFIT FROM FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION		1,284,995	1,436,398
EXPENSES ON THE ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES	9.h	(142,759)	(134,756)
Credit portfolio	•	(169,593)	(161,588)
Other receivables		25,604	25.602
Guarantees and collaterals		1,230	1,230
PROFIT FROM FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION		1,142,236	1,301,642
OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)		(443,870)	(556,184)
	22.4	141,603	175.040
Income from services provided	22.g	141,003	-,
Income from insurance operations	20.5	(047.547)	14,551
Personnel expenses	22.h	(217,547)	(267,721)
Other administrative expenses	22.i	(227,206)	(246,511)
Tax expenses	19.a.ii	(94,784)	(116,274)
Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries and associates	14	62,811	
Other operating income (expenses)	22.j	(79,259)	(84,577)
Depreciation and amortization expenses		(6,868)	(8,817)
Expenses with provision for risks			
Tax		(22,410)	(22,732)
Civil		(2,622)	(2,596)
Labor		2,412	3,453
OPERATING INCOME		698,366	745,458
NON-OPERATING INCOME		(10,459)	(2,352)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXES INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION		687,907	743,106
INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION	19.a.i	(175,284)	(229,636)
Provision for income tax		(123,664)	(135,160)
Provision for social contribution		(103,741)	(109,848)
Deferred tax assets (liabilities)		52,121	15,372
PROFIT SHARING		(60,811)	(61,339)
Noncontrolling interests			(319)
PROFIT		451,812	451,812
Profit attributable to controlling shareholder		451,812	451,812
Profit attributable to controlling shareholder		701,012	
From aumoutable to noncontrolling interests		-	319

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



## **INCOME STATEMENT**

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$)

	Bank	Consolidated
	03/31/2025	03/31/2025
	4=4.040	4=4.040
PROFIT	451,812	451,812
Other comprehensive income	38	38
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	451,850	451,850
Controlling shareholder	451,850	451,531
Non-controlling shareholders	-	319

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



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2025 (In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$)

				Earnings r	eserves		Other			
	Note	Capital	Capital reserves	Legal	Bylaws	Retained earnings	comprehensive income	Equity	Noncontrolling interests	Consolidated equity
BALANCE AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024		3,557,260	2,125	324,547	3,189,490	_		7,073,422	25,290	7,098,712
Effects of the first-time adoption of CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21						17,303		17,303	-	17,303
BALANCE AS AT JANUARY 1, 2025		3,557,260	2,125	324,547	3,189,490	17,303		7,090,725	25,290	7,116,015
Fair value adjustments - Marketable securities - Fair value in other comprehensive income - subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	38	38	-	38
Profit		-	-	-	-	451,812	-	451,812	-	451,812
Allocations: Interest on capital	21.c.ii	-	-	-	-	(138,964)	-	(138,964)	-	(138,964)
Changes in noncontrolling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,573	4,573
BALANCE AS AT Monday, March 31, 2025		3,557,260	2,125	324,547	3,189,490	330,151	38	7,403,611	29,863	7,433,474

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



# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2025 (In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$)

	03/31	/2025
	Bank	Consolidated
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
PROFIT	451,812	451,812
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE PROFIT		
TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Depreciation and amortization	6,868	8,817
Deferred taxes	(52,121)	(15,372)
Current taxes	227,405	245,008
Provision for risks	22,620	21,875
Provision for guarantees and collaterals	(1,230)	(1,230)
Allowance for expected credit losses	169,593	169,885
Allowance for losses on leasing operations	-	(8,297)
Allowance for other loan losses	(25,604)	(25,602)
Allowance for other sundry loan losses	2,475	2,475
Non-operating income	10,458	2,352
Exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	54,068	54,068
Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries and associates	(62,811)	-
TOTAL RECONCILIATION ADJUSTMENTS	351,721	453,979
ADJUSTED PROFIT	803,533	905,791
CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	(1,545,307)	(1,767,152)
(Increase) Decrease in interbank investments	(224,905)	
(Increase) Decrease in interpark investments  (Increase) Decrease in securities and derivatives	3,780,194	(171,048)
		3,496,692
(Increase) Decrease in interbank transactions and deposits with the Central Bank	(334,010) (457,070)	(334,010)
(Increase) Decrease in lending operations	(457,070)	(482,264)
(Increase) Decrease in leasing operations (Increase) Decrease in other receivables	7 155 027	(73,514) 7,293,498
(Increase) Decrease in other receivables	7,155,027	· · ·
Increase (Decrease in other assets	12,158 (5,605,020)	(129,553) (5,584,481)
Increase (Decrease) in repurchase commitments	(1,080,771)	(1,080,771)
Increase (Decrease) in issuance of securities	1,401,833	1,384,559
Increase (Decrease) in borrowings and onlendings	222,479	227,251
Increase (Decrease) in other payables	(6,082,412)	(5,962,827)
Income tax and social contribution paid	(332,810)	(350,684)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(741,774)	(861,361)
	, ,	( , ,
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of property and equipment in use	(2,765)	(31,333)
Acquisition of subsidiary - net of cash and cash equivalents	-	(89,608)
Capital increase in subsidiary	(250,000)	-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(252,765)	(120,941)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase (Decrease) in funds from acceptance and issuance of securities	190,298	190,298
Increase (Decrease) in funds from acceptance and issuance of securities  Increase (Decrease) in borrowings and onlendings	112,758	112,758
Increase (Decrease) in borrowings and orientalings Increase (Decrease) in subordinated debts	308,762	308,762
Dividends and interest on capital paid	(111,640)	(111,640)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	500,178	500,178
EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(54,068)	(54,068)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(548,429)	(536,192)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,350,929	2,352,916
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	1,802,500	1,816,724
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(548,429)	(536,192)
MONEAUE (DECKEROE) IN OROH AND OROH EQUIVALENTO	(340,423)	(550, 152)

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



# STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2025 (In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$)

	03/31/2025	
	Bank	Consolidated
REVENUE	2,497,321	2,700,337
Income from financial transactions	2,610,457	2,753,949
Revenue from services	141,603	175,040
Allowance for loan losses	(142,759)	(134,756)
Other	(111,980)	(93,896)
EXPENSES	(1,325,462)	(1,317,551)
Expenses on financial intermediation	(1,325,462)	(1,317,551)
Expenses on initialicial intermediation	(1,323,402)	(1,317,331)
INPUTS PURCHASED FROM THIRD PARTIES	(220,447)	(238,927)
Materials, electric power and other	(50,648)	(60,124)
Outside services	(169,799)	(178,803)
GROSS VALUE ADDED	951,412	1,143,859
		, .,
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	(6,868)	(8,817)
WEALTH CREATED BY THE BANK AND CONSOLIDATED	944,544	1,135,042
WEALTH RECEIVED IN TRANSFER	62,811	_
Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries	62,811	-
	. , ,	
TOTAL WEALTH FOR DISTRIBUTION	1,007,355	1,135,042
DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH	1,007,355	1,135,042
PERSONNEL	245,834	290,356
Salaries and wages	202,303	235,748
Benefits	35,888	44,447
Severance Pay Fund (FGTS)	7,643	10,161
TAXES, FEES AND CONTRIBUTIONS	302,592	384,710
Federal	285,325	357,342
State	1,704	1,804
Municipal	15,563	25,564
LENDERS AND LESSORS	7,117	7,845
Rents	7,117	7,845
SHAREHOLDERS	451,812	451,812
Dividends	-	-
Interest on capital	138,964	138,964
Retained earnings	312,848	312,848
Noncontrolling interests		319
Tonoshio sining interoce		019

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

# NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL AND CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise stated)

#### - GENERAL INFORMATION

Banco Daycoval S.A. ("Bank" or "Daycoval"), headquartered at Avenida Paulista, 1,793, in the City and State of São Paulo, is a publicly-held entity, organized as a full-service bank authorized to operate commercial, foreign exchange, investment, and lending and financing portfolios and, through its direct and indirect subsidiaries, also leasing portfolio, asset management, life insurance, pension plans and provision of services. The Bank is part of Daycoval Conglomerate and conducts its businesses on an integrated basis.

On January 8, 2025, the Daycoval Group completed the acquisition of all the shares of BMG Seguros S.A. through its subsidiary Dayprev Vida e Previdência S.A.

The acquisition was completed after regulatory approvals from the Private Insurance Superintendence (SUSEP), the Central Bank of Brazil (BCB), and the Administrative Economic Defense Council (CADE).

#### 2 - INDIVIDUAL AND CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### a) Presentation

The Bank's individual and consolidated interim financial statements, which include its foreign branch, direct and indirect subsidiaries and the investment funds in which there is retention of risks and rewards, have been prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil, and is in conformity with the accounting guidelines set out in the Brazilian Corporate Law (Law 6,404/76), and the amendments introduced by Law 11,638/07 and Law 11,941/09, for the recognition of transactions including, when applicable, the rules and instructions from the National Monetary Council (CMN), the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN) and the Standard Chart of Accounts for Financial Institutions (COSIF), the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM), the National Private Insurance Council (CNSP), the Private Insurance Superintendence (SUSEP) and the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC).

As prescribed by CMN Resolution 4,818/20 and BCB Resolution 2/20, the financial institutions and other institutions authorized to operate by BACEN, must prepare their financial statements in accordance with the criteria and procedures set out in these regulations, which address the disclosure of interim, semiannual and annual financial statements, as well as their content, which include the balance sheets and statements of income, of comprehensive income, of cash flows and of changes in equity, the notes to the financial statements and the disclosure of information on non-recurring results.

Daycoval opted for the exemption granted by Resolution No. 4,966/21, choosing not to present comparative information with previous periods due to changes in the classification and measurement of financial instruments (including the allowance for losses on financial instruments) in the individual and consolidated interim financial statements for the periods of the year 2025. The effects resulting from the application of the accounting criteria established by CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21 were recorded under Retained Earnings or Accumulated Losses in the Opening Equity as of January 1, 2025, reflecting the net amount of tax effects adjusted against the value of the asset as of the same date.

The Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements were approved by Management on May 14, 2025.

Daycoval adopts presentation criteria in its Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements so as to represent the economic substance of its transactions and in accordance with financial reporting criteria set out in BCB Resolution 2/20, and additional regulations.

#### b) Process of convergence with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS")

As part of the process of convergence with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), the Accounting Pronouncements Committee ("CPC") has issued pronouncements related to the international accounting convergence process that have been approved by the CVM but not all of them have been ratified by the BACEN. Accordingly, in the preparation of the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, the Bank has adopted the following pronouncements that have been approved by the BACEN:

Pronouncements issued by the CPC	CMN Resolution
CPC 00 (R2) - Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting	4,924/21
CPC 01 (R1) - Impairment of Assets	4,924/21
CPC 03 (R2) - Statements of Cash Flows	4,818/20
CPC 05 (R1) - Related-party Disclosures	4,818/20
CPC 06 (R2) - Leases	4,975/21
CPC 10 (R1) - Share-based Payment	3,989/11
CPC 23 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	4,924/21
CPC 24 - Events After the Reporting Period	4,818/20
CPC 25 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	3,823/09
CPC 33 (R1) - Employee Benefits	4,877/20
CPC 41 - Earnings per Share	4,818/20
CPC 46 - Fair Value Measurement	4,924/21
CPC 47 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers	4,924/21

All relevant information in the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of the Bank, and only such information, is being disclosed and corresponds to the information used by the Bank's Management in managing the Bank.

#### c) Consolidation

In the process of consolidation of the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, the balances of assets, liabilities and results from the transactions among the Bank, its foreign branch, its direct and indirect subsidiaries, and the investment funds acquired with substantial retention of risks and rewards, were eliminated, and the balances of profit and equity attributable to controlling and noncontrolling interests were recorded in separate line items.

The Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements cover the Bank and the following entities:

	31/03/2025 Ownership interest - %
Leasing operations	
Daycoval Leasing – Banco Múltiplo S.A. ("Daycoval Leasing")	100.00
Daycoval Leasing - Sociedade de Arrendamento Mercantil S.A. ("Daycoval SAM")	99.99
Financial activity - Foreign branch	
Banco Daycoval S.A Cayman Branch	100.00
Insurance and pension plan activity	
Dayprev Vida e Previdência S.A. ("Dayprev")	97.00
Daycoval Seguros S.A.	97.00
Securities broker	
Daycoval Corretora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários Ltda. ("Daycoval CTVM")	100.00
Non-financial activity	
ACS Participações Ltda. ("ACS")	99.99
Daycoval Asset Management Administração de Recursos Ltda. ("Daycoval Asset")	99.99
IFP Promotora de Serviços de Consultoria e Cadastro Ltda. ("IFP")	99.99
SCC Agência de Turismo Ltda. ("SCC")	99.99
Treetop Investments Ltd. ("Treetop")	99.99
Investment fund	
Multigestão Renda Comercial Fundo de Investimento Imobiliário - FII ("Multigestão") (1)	67.97
Daycoval Tesouraria Fundo de Investimento Financeiro em Infraestrutura Renda Fixa Crédito Privado de Responsabilidade Limitada	100.00

<sup>(1)</sup> The Fund was consolidated if Daycoval substantially assumes or retains the risks and rewards

#### d) Standards issued and effective during the current period:

#### i. CMN Resolution 4,966/21 as subsequently amended

Effective from January 1, 2025, CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21, BCB Resolution No. 352/23, and related supplementary regulations establish new criteria applicable to financial instruments, including the designation and recognition of hedging relationships (hedge accounting) to be adopted by financial institutions and other entities authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil, including: (i) classification, measurement, recognition, and derecognition of financial instruments; (iii) recognition of an allowance for expected losses associated with credit risk; (iii) adjustment of financial instruments using the contractual effective interest rate; and (iv) recognition of interest on past-due financial assets instruments.

Provisions of CMN Resolution No. 4.966/21 with extended effective dates:

#### Restructuring

In cases of restructuring of financial assets, the gross carrying amount of the instrument must be reassessed to represent the present value of the restructured contractual cash flows, discounted using the originally contracted effective interest rate. However, the resolution allows the use of the renegotiated effective interest rate for calculating the present value of the restructured contractual cash flows until December 31, 2026. Daycoval has opted to apply this requirement and presents the restructured transactions according to the renegotiated conditions.

#### Hedge accounting

The provisions of the regulation aim to align hedge accounting more closely with the way financial institutions structure their risk management.

Starting January 1, 2027, hedge accounting transactions must be reclassified into the new categories listed below:

- Fair value hedge;
- · Cash flow hedge; and
- Hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation.

#### ii. CMN Resolution 4,975/21 and subsequent amendments

Effective from January 1, 2025, this resolution lays down the accounting criteria applicable to leasing operations by financial institutions and other institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil. No material impacts were identified upon initial adoption of this resolution.

#### e) New standards issued by the BACEN effective in the future:

#### i. CMN Resolution 5,185/24

Resolution CMN 5,185/24 requires, beginning in fiscal year 2026, the disclosure of the Sustainability-Related Financial Information Report in the annual consolidated financial statements, adopting the technical pronouncements issued by the Brazilian Sustainability Pronouncements Committee (CBPS):

- I CBPS Technical Pronouncement 01 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-Related Financial Information; and
- II CBPS Technical Pronouncement 02 Climate-Related Disclosures.

#### - MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### a) Functional and reporting currency, foreign currency-denominated transactions and share of profit (loss) of foreign entities:

#### i. Functional and presentation currency

Daycoval's individual and consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Brazilian reais (R\$), which is the Bank's functional and reporting currency. As prescribed by CMN Resolution 4,524/16, Daycoval has defined that the functional and reporting currency for each of its direct and indirect subsidiaries, including foreign entities, will also be the Brazilian real (R\$).

#### ii. Translation of foreign-currency denominated transactions

If foreign investees conduct transactions in a currency different from their respective functional currencies, these transactions will be converted by applying the exchange rates of the respective trial balance or balance sheet for monetary items, assets and liabilities stated at fair value and for items not classified as monetary items. For other cases, the exchange rates on the transaction date are applied.

#### iji. Share of profit (loss) of foreign entities

The share of profit (loss) of foreign entities, the functional currency of which is defined in item "i" above, is recognized directly in Daycoval's income statements, in "Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries and associates".

#### b) Recording of income and expenses

Income and expenses are recorded on the accrual basis. Fixed-rate transactions are stated at the final amount, and income and expenses for future period are recognized as a reduction of the related assets and liabilities. Finance income and costs are recorded on a pro rata basis and calculated based on the exponential method, except those related to discounted notes or foreign transactions, which are calculated under the straight-line method. Floating-rate transactions or those indexed to foreign currencies are adjusted through the halance sheet date

#### c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are represented by cash and bank deposits, recorded in line items 'Cash', 'Interbank accounts', and 'Securities - own portfolio', with original investment term of 90 days or less; the risk of change in their fair value is considered immaterial.

The breakdown of cash and cash equivalents is presented in Note 4.

#### d) Financial instruments

Repurchase commitments are stated at cost, plus income earned through the balance sheet date, less allowance for impairment, when applicable.

#### i. Classification of financial assets

With the entry into force of Resolution 4,966 as of January 1, 2025, Daycoval has begun classifying its financial assets into the following categories:

- Amortized cost;
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI); and
- Fair value through profit or loss.

Business model: The classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets are defined based on Management's business model for managing financial assets and on the contractual cash flow characteristics of these assets.

Financial assets may be managed with the objective of:

- · collecting contractual cash flows;
- · collecting contractual cash flows and selling; or
- selling

In order for a financial asset to be characterized as one that generates solely payments of principal and interest, its cash flows must include only remuneration for the time value of money and the credit risk of the counterparty. If the contractual terms expose the financial asset to other risks or introduce unpredictability in determining cash flows, such as changes in equity instrument prices or commodity prices, the financial asset is recognized at fair value through profit or loss. Contracts with hybrid features must be assessed as a whole, meaning all contractual terms must be considered. If such contracts include embedded derivative financial instruments, the entire instrument must be measured at fair value through profit or loss.

#### ii. Change in business models

Reclassification of financial assets is required if, and only if, the entity's business model for managing those assets changes. In the event of a change in business models, financial assets must be reclassified prospectively on the first day of the subsequent reporting period.

#### iii. Measurement of financial assets

Financial instruments are initially recognized either at the transaction price, as defined by prevailing regulations (in the case of receivables from customer contracts without a significant financing component), or at fair value as defined by applicable regulations in all other cases.

#### Amortized cost

This is the value at which a financial asset is measured upon initial recognition, using the effective interest rate method, less any allowance for expected credit losses

#### Effective interest rate

This represents the rate that exactly discounts all receipts and payments over the expected life of the financial asset or liability to its gross carrying amount. The effective interest rate may include origination costs attributable to the individual transaction, as well as any additional revenues agreed upon in the contract.

In accordance with regulatory provisions, Daycoval has opted to use the proportional differentiated methodology to recognize revenues and expenses related to transaction costs using the effective interest rate for lending operations and other transactions with lending characteristics classified in the amortized cost category. This methodology entails recognizing revenues individually on a pro rata temporis basis, at a minimum during interim and annual closing periods, considering the contractual interest rate and proportionally allocating revenues and expenses related to transaction costs and any amounts received at origination to the contractual revenues, according to the characteristics of the contract.

The standard permits the recognition in profit or loss of transaction costs and amounts received at acquisition or origination of the instrument that are considered immaterial.

#### Fair value

The methodology applied to measure the fair value of financial assets and derivative financial instruments designated at fair value is based on economic scenarios and pricing models developed by Management. These models include average market prices applicable as of the balance sheet date. As such, when these items are actually settled, the realized results may differ from the estimates.

The fair value hierarchy and details of financial instruments, including derivatives, are presented in Note 24.a.

#### iv. Loan portfolio and allowance for expected losses associated with the credit risk

The expanded loan portfolio includes lending, leasing and other transactions with lending characteristics, private securities, and guarantees (sureties and endorsements), along with their directly attributable transaction costs.

Daycoval evaluates expected losses based on forward-looking analyses of macroeconomic scenarios, reviewed at least annually or more frequently if market conditions require. Expected credit losses are assessed for the following financial assets and their respective categories: (i) financial assets measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income; (ii) undrawn credit commitments, including unused credit card limits; and (iii) financial guarantee contracts (sureties and endorsements).

Expected credit losses for financial instruments are measured as follows:

- · Financial assets: measured based on their gross carrying amount;
- Undrawn credit commitments measured based on the probable amount of credit risk exposure due to customers using these limits; and
- Financial guarantees (sureties and endorsements) based on the probable amount of credit risk exposure in the event Daycoval is called upon to honor these guarantees.

Depending on the credit risk stage, expected losses may be projected for the next 12 months for the asset's entire expected lifetime.

The characteristics of each stage are as follows:

- Stage 1: includes financial assets that have not experienced a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition;
- · Stage 2: includes financial assets that have experienced a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition; and
- Stage 3: includes financial assets classified as non-performing or in default.

For debt instruments classified as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) and that are current, credit risk is already incorporated into their fair value measurement. Thus, fluctuations in their fair value reflect both market changes and credit risk in accordance with current regulations.

Financial assets that are more than 90 days past due are classified as non-performing assets. Income of any kind from these assets is only recognized in profit or loss when it is actually received.

Details on the loan portfolio and the related allowance for expected losses associated with the credit risk are presented in Note 9.

#### v. Derecognition of financial instruments subject to credit risk

A financial asset is derecognized against the allowance for expected losses after all necessary procedures have been carried out and there is no longer any expectation of recovery.

#### vi. Renegotiation and restructuring of financial instruments

A renegotiation is defined as any agreement that alters the original terms of a financial instrument or replaces the original instrument with another, through either full or partial settlement or refinancing of the original obligation. Daycoval reassesses the instrument to represent the present value of future cash flows, discounted using the effective interest rate in accordance with the renegotiated contractual terms.

A restructuring is considered a renegotiation that involves significant concessions to the counterparty due to a material deterioration in their credit quality – concessions that would not have been granted had such deterioration not occurred. Restructured operations must initially be classified in Stage 3. As allowed under CMN Resolution 4,966, until December 31, 2026, Daycoval will use the renegotiated effective interest rate to calculate the present value of the restructured contractual cash flows.

#### vii. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recognized at amortized cost, except for those designated as market risk hedges, which are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

#### viii. Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset or group of similar financial assets is derecognized when:

- The right to receive the cash flows from the asset has expired; or
- Daycoval has transferred the right to receive the asset's cash flows or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full to a third party under a contract where:
- (i) Daycoval has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
- (ii) Daycoval has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control over the asset.

When Daycoval transfers the right to receive cash flows from an asset or enters into a pass-through arrangement without substantially transferring or retaining all risks and rewards, or without transferring control, the asset is recognized to the extent of Daycoval's continuing involvement. In such cases, Daycoval also recognizes a related liability. The transferred asset and the related liability are measured to reflect the rights and obligations retained by Daycoval.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the asset's carrying amount and the maximum amount of consideration that Davcoval could be required to repay.

#### ix. Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, canceled, or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same creditor under substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, the exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss.

#### x. Derivative financial instruments (assets and liabilities)

Derivatives are classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss. They are recorded as assets when fair value is positive and as liabilities when fair value is negative. Fair value changes in derivatives are included in "Gains (losses) on derivative financial instruments."

Additionally, Daycoval holds positions designated for hedge accounting purposes, primarily related to foreign debt issuances and other foreign currency funding.

Details of the derivative financial instruments portfolio are presented in Note 8.b.

#### e) Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries and associates in which the Bank has a significant influence or interest of 20% or more of the voting capital, are accounted for under the equity method of accounting.

The breakdown of investments in subsidiaries and associates is presented in Note 14.

#### f) Property and equipment in use

Stated at acquisition cost, monthly adjusted by their respective accumulated depreciation, calculated under the straight-line method in accordance with the estimated useful and economic life of the assets and adjusted by impairment, as applicable.

The breakdown of property and equipment in use is presented in Note 15.a.

#### g) Property and equipment for operating lease

Leased assets are stated at acquisition cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis, with a 30% reduction benefits in the normal useful lives of assets for leasing operations carried out with legal entities, provided for by prevailing legislation.

The breakdown of property and equipment for operating lease is shown in Note 15.b.

#### h) Leasing operations

As of January 1, 2025, Daycoval began observing CMN Resolution 4,975, which approved CPC 06 – Leases. As permitted by the resolution, the standard was applied to new lease agreements in which the bank acts as the lessee.

Daycoval leases real estate properties for its commercial activities, recognizing them under other liabilities at the lease agreement signing date. This amount represents the total future payments at present value, offset against the right-of-use asset, which is depreciated linearly over the lease term and tested for impairment.

#### i) Held-for-sale non-financial assets

Held-for-sale non-financial assets, pursuant to CMN Resolution 4,747/19, must be classified as:

- Own which expected realization is either through sale, are available for immediate sale and which disposal is highly probable within no more than one year; or
- Received when the assets are received for the settlement of a distressed or doubtful financial instrument, not intended for own use.

Held-for-sale non-financial assets are show in Note 12.a.

#### j) Impairment of non-financial assets

The impairment of non-financial assets is recognized as a loss when the carrying amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is higher than its recoverable or realizable value. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash flows substantially independent from other assets or groups of assets. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss for the period in which they are identified, when applicable.

Non-financial assets, except those recorded in line items 'Other assets' and 'Current and deferred tax credits', are tested for impairment at least annually to determine if there is any indication that such assets might be impaired, pursuant to Note 12.

#### k) Provisions, contingent assets, and liabilities and legal obligations (tax and labor)

The recognition, measurement and disclosure of the provisions for contingent assets and liabilities and legal obligations are carried out in accordance with the criteria established by Technical Pronouncement CPC 25 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets approved by CMN Resolution 3,823/2009 and BCB Regulatory Instruction 319/22, as follows:

#### i. Provisions

Recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events, where it is likely that an outflow of funds will be required to settle an obligation and which can be reliably estimated. Daycoval considers the opinion of its legal advisors and Management for the recognition of the provisions.

#### ii. Contingent assets

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not fully within the control of the entity. A contingent asset is not recognized in the financial assets, except when there is sufficient evidence that its realization is certain, otherwise, it is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements when the inflow of economic benefits is probable.

#### iii. Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are not recorded as their existence will be confirmed only upon the occurrence or not of one or more uncertain future events that are beyond Daycoval's control. Contingent liabilities do not satisfy the criteria for their recognition as they are considered as possible losses and disclosed in the notes to the interim financial statements. Contingent liabilities assessed as remote loss are not recognized and disclosed.

#### iv. Legal obligations (tax and social security)

Legal obligations (tax and social security) refer to lawsuits challenging the legality and constitutionality of certain taxes and contributions. The amount under litigation is determined, accrued and adjusted on a monthly basis.

The breakdown of contingent assets and liabilities and legal obligations is presented in Note 18.

#### I) Taxes

Tax credits from income tax and social contribution on net profit, calculated on temporary additions, are recorded in line item "Current and deferred tax credits", and the provision for deferred tax liabilities on excess depreciation, adjustments to fair value of marketable securities, inflation adjustment of escrow deposits, among others, are recorded in 'Current and deferred taxes', and excess depreciation is subject to the income tax and social contribution rate.

Tax credit arising from temporary differences on the fair value measurement of certain financial assets and financial liabilities, including derivative agreement, provisions for tax, civil and labor contingencies and allowances for loan losses, are recognized only when all requirements for its recognition, established by CMN Resolution 4,842/20, are met.

Taxes are recognized in the statement of income, except when they refer to items recognized directly in equity. Deferred taxes, comprising tax credits and deferred tax liabilities, are calculated on the temporary differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts.

The calculation of income tax and social contribution and the breakdown of tax credits and deferred tax liabilities are respectively presented in Notes 19.d.

The realization of tax credits is presented in Note 19.e.

#### m) Insurance operations

Classification of insurance contracts:

A contract is classified as an insurance contract when the Company assumes significant insurance risk from the policyholder, agreeing to compensate the policyholder in the event of a future, uncertain, specific occurrence that is adverse to them. Reinsurance contracts are also treated as insurance contracts, as they transfer significant insurance risk.

#### Technical provisions:

Technical provisions are established in accordance with SUSEP Circular Letter No. 678/2022 and CNSP Resolution No. 479/2024 and subsequent amendments. The criteria, parameters, and formulas are documented in actuarial technical notes (NTAs), as described below:

The unearmed premium reserve (PPNG) is recognized based on the gross amount of retained insurance premiums corresponding to the remaining risk coverage period, calculated linearly using the 'pro rata die' method. The UPR for current but unissued risks (PPNG-RVNE) is calculated using a proprietary actuarial methodology, based on portfolio development determined through a run-off triangle. The provision for claims to be settled (PSL) (administrative and judicial) are recognized based on estimated claim settlement amounts at the time the claim notice is received, the event occurs, or judicial proceedings are notified, gross of reinsurance adjustments and net of coinsurance. The related expenses reserve (PDR) is set aside to cover expected expenses related to claims, including those directly attributable to individual claims and those attributable only in aggregate form. The incurred but not reported (IBNR) reserve is recognized based on a proprietary methodology that aims to estimate a sufficient and fair value to cover claims that have occurred but have not yet been reported to the Company.

#### Liability Adequacy Test (LAT):

The LAT is performed to assess any shortfall between the amount recorded as technical provisions and current estimates of cash flows, based on the most realistic assumptions as of the reporting date. The cash flows considered reflect the obligations assumed by the Company under current contracts as of the reporting date, discounted to present value using risk-free term structures of interest rates (ETTJ), applying parameters from the fixed-rate curve, with estimation, interpolation, and extrapolation criteria aligned with SUSEP regulations. Realistic assumptions are primarily based on historical data from the Company's own operations. The test was performed in accordance with SUSEP Circular 678/2022 and its amendments, in line with the requirements of CPC 11. Under this regulation, updated data, reliable information, and realistic assumptions were used, considered in the test was 17.21%, calculated based on the Company's history of earned premiums and claims/expenses incurred over the last 36 months. If a shortfall is identified, a complementary coverage provision is recorded or adjustments are made to the claims reserves, depending on the source of the shortfall – future claims or claims already incurred, respectively – against the income statement. The test conducted as of December 31, 2024, did not identify any shortfall, and therefore, no additional provisions were required.

#### Measurement of insurance contracts:

Insurance premiums are recognized on the policy issuance date or on the effective date of risk coverage if the risk starts before policy issuance. Insurance premiums, net of premiums ceded to coinsurance and reinsurance, and the corresponding acquisition costs/revenues are recognized in profit or loss over the term of the policies. Premiums and commissions related to current risks with unissued policies (CBUI) are calculated based on actuarial technical notes. Expenses and revenues from proportional reinsurance are recognized concurrently with the related insurance premiums, while those related to non-proportional reinsurance are recognized in accordance with the terms of the reinsurance agreements.

#### Reinsurance credit exposures:

The Company is exposed to risk concentrations with individual reinsurers and manages this exposure by limiting the selection of reinsurers. The impact of reinsurance operations is regularly assessed. The Company uses a risk diversification strategy in its reinsurance program by working with reinsurers that have high-quality credit ratings, aiming to minimize adverse results from atypical events.

#### n) Earnings per share

Earnings per share are calculated based on criteria and procedures set out in Technical Pronouncement CPC 41 - Earnings per Share, considering the provisions applicable to financial institutions, as prescribed by CMN Resolution 4,818/20.

Earnings per share are shown in Note 20.e.

#### o) Interest on capital

CMN Resolution 4,872/20, which came into effect beginning January 1, 2022, establishes procedures for the recognition of interest on capital, which must be recognized after declared or proposed and if representing a present obliqation at the balance sheet date.

Dividends and interest on capital declared are recognized in current liabilities in line item 'Social and statutory' and dividends proposed and not yet approved are recognized in equity, in line item 'Special earnings reserves'.

Interest on capital is presented in Note 21.c.

#### p) Use of accounting estimates

The preparation of Daycoval's individual and consolidated interim financial statements requires Management to make estimates and adopt assumptions that, in its best judgment, affect the reported amounts of certain assets and liabilities (financial or not), revenues, expenses and other transactions, such as:

- i. Depreciation rates of property and equipment items and lease property and equipment;
- ii. Amortization of deferred assets;
- iii. Allowance for lending and leasing losses;
- iv. Measurement of financial instruments; and
- v. Provisions for contingencies.
- vi. Technical provisions for insurance.

The actual settlement amounts of these financial or non-financial assets and liabilities could differ from those estimates.

#### q) Non-recurrent profit or loss

Non-recurring profit or loss is the profit or loss:

- i. Arising from operations/transactions carried out by the Bank that are not directly related to its core activities;
- ii. Indirectly related to the Bank's core activities; and
- iii. Arising from operations/transactions not expected to be frequently carried out in future years.

The breakdown of non-recurring profit or loss is shown in Note 22.k.

#### r) Business combination

Business acquisitions are accounted for using the acquisition method.

The accounting record of the acquisition is broken down into:

- i. the carrying amount of equity; II the difference between the fair value and the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, if any; III identifiable assets and assumed liabilities that can be
- ii. the difference between the fair value and the carrying amount value of assets and liabilities, if any;
- iii. identifiable assets and assumed liabilities that can be reliably measured and were not recorded in the investee's accounting records; and
- iv. goodwill for expected future profitability.

The goodwill represents the future economic benefits arising from assets that are not individually identified and separately recognized, acquired in a transaction involving the purchase of an interest in an associate, subsidiary, or joint venture. It is amortized and recognized in the income statement over the period defined in the technical study supporting the realization of the expected future economic benefits and may be written off in the event of disposal or loss of the investment.

Details of the business combination transaction are presented in Note 27c.



## - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	03/31/2025		
	Bank	Consolidated	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,083,157	1,084,949	
Money market investments (1)	711,247	723,679	
Foreign currency investments (2)	8,096	8,096	
Total	1,802,500	1,816,724	

<sup>(1)</sup> Money market investments comprising cash and cash equivalents, have 90-day maturity and do not include the amount of interbank investments – third-party (Note 6), for the Bank and the Consolidated.

# 5 - RESERVES AT THE CENTRAL BANK (BANK AND CONSOLIDATED)

Reserves in instant payment account	367,269
Compulsory reserves in cash on	
Demand deposits	189,501
Mandatory collections	
Mandatory on time deposits	1,372,237
Other mandatory collections	12,896
Total	1,941,903

03/31/2025

<sup>(2)</sup> Refers to foreign currency investments (Note 6) maturing within up to 90 days from the investment date.

#### 6 - INTERBANK ACCOUNTS Bank 03/31/2025 3 to 1 to 3 to Over Up to 3 months 12 months 3 years 5 years 5 years Investments in repurchase agreements At amortized cost 711,247 711,247 Own portfolio Financial Treasury Bills 450,377 450,377 National Treasury Notes 44,663 44,663 Certificates of Real Estate Receivables 66,162 66,162 Other (1) 150,045 150,045 Financed portfolio Financial Treasury Bills 1,088,430 1,088,430 299,609 299,609 National Treasury Notes 788,821 788,821 Short position 9,628 9,628 National Treasury Notes 9.628 9.628 1,686,620 Interbank deposits 759,226 641,200 113,393 14,927 3,215,366 Foreign currency investments (2) 8,096 8,096 1,686,620 641,200 113,393 14,927 Total 2,576,627 5,032,767 Consolidated 03/31/2025 Up to 3 to 1 to 12 months Total 3 months 3 years Investments in repurchase agreements At amortized cost Own portfolio 723,679 723,679 Financial Treasury Bills National Treasury Notes Certificates of Real Estate Receivables 450,377 57,095 450,377 57,095 66,162 66,162 Other (1) 150,045 150,045 Financed portfolio 1,088,430 1,088,430 Financial Treasury Bills National Treasury Notes 299,609 299,609 788,821 788,821 Short position 9,628 9,628 National Treasury Notes 9,628 9,628 Interbank deposits 904,165 36,371 940,536 Foreign currency investments (2) 8,096 8,096 1,829,833 904,165 36,371 2,770,369

<sup>(1)</sup> Refers to repurchase agreements conducted by Daycoval S.A. - Cayman Branch, consisting of short-term public and private securities

<sup>(2)</sup> Refers to investments in foreign currencies maturing within up to 90 days from the investment date.



# 7 - MARKETABLE SECURITIES

## a) Breakdown by category and type

	Bank						
		03/31/2	025				
		Fair value adjustment at:  Curve Fair					
	Curve	Curve					
	value	Profit or loss	Equity	value <sup>(1)</sup>			
At amortized cost	3,324,918	_	_	3,324,918			
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
Own portfolio	2,490,742		-	2,490,742			
National Treasury Notes	833,876	-	-	833,876			
Government bonds from other countries	1,656,866	-	-	1,656,866			
Linked to repurchase commitments	834,176		-	834,176			
National Treasury Notes	834,176	-	-	834,176			
At fair value through profit or loss	14,518,068	(20,716)	-	14,497,352			
Own portfolio	7,839,951	(33,411)	-	7,806,540			
Financial Treasury Bills	6,981,632	22,300	-	7,003,932			
National Treasury Notes	418,411	(6,324)	-	412,087			
Investment fund units	157,305	(16,501)	-	140,804			
Debentures (3)	103,270	(34,356)	-	68,914			
Other countries' government bonds	86,688	(294)	-	86,394			
Certificates of Real Estate Receivables (3)	56,991	198	-	57,189			
Certificates of Agribusiness Receivables (3)	30,216	(843)	-	29,373			
Shares	4,069	2,412	_	6,481			
Agribusiness Letters of Credit	1.245	(1)	_	1.244			
Financial Bills	57	-	_	<sup>,</sup> 57			
Bank Certificates of Deposit	45	(2)	_	43			
Mortgage Loan Bills	22	-	-	22			
Linked to repurchase commitments	5,350,911	8,667	-	5,359,578			
Financial Treasury Bills	5,016,339	11,186	-	5,027,525			
National Treasury Notes	39,471	(570)	-	38,901			
Debentures (3)	257,236	(75)	-	257,161			
Certificates of Real Estate Receivables (3)	37,108	(1,864)	-	35,244			
Certificates of Agribusiness Receivables (3)	757	(10)	-	747			
Linked to guarantees <sup>(2)</sup>	1,327,206	4,028	-	1,331,234			
Financial Treasury Bills	1,326,859	4,029	-	1,330,888			
National Treasury Notes	347	(1)		346			
Total	17,842,986	(20,716)		17,822,270			
***	,5.12,000	(=0,: :0)		,022,270			



	Consolidated						
		03/31/2					
		Fair value adju	ıstment at:				
	Curve			Fair			
	value	Profit or loss	Equity	value <sup>(1)</sup>			
At amortized cost	3,324,918	_		3,324,918			
Own portfolio	2,490,742			2,490,742			
National Treasury Notes	833,876			833,876			
Other countries' government bonds	1,656,866	_		1,656,866			
Linked to repurchase commitments	834,176	_		834,176			
National Treasury Notes	834,176	-	-	834,176			
At fair value through profit or loss	15,107,790	(6,222)		15,101,568			
Own portfolio	8,429,673	(18,917)		8,410,756			
Financial Treasury Bills	7,266,901	23,605		7,290,506			
National Treasury Notes	418,411	(6,324)	-	412,087			
Investment fund units	339,078	(2,781)	-	336,297			
Debentures (3)	134,336	(34,355)	-	99,981			
Other countries' government bonds	86.688	(294)		86,394			
Foreign private securities	82,918	(373)	_	82,545			
Certificates of Real Estate Receivables (3)	63,522	185		63,707			
Certificates of Agribusiness Receivables (3)	32,307	(980)		31,327			
Shares	4,069	2,412	_	6,481			
Agribusiness Letters of Credit	1,245	(1)	_	1,244			
Bank Certificates of Deposit	119	(11)		108			
Financial Bills	57	-		57			
Mortgage Loan Bills	22	_	_	22			
Linked to repurchase commitments	5,350,911	8,667		5,359,578			
Financial Treasury Bills	5,016,339	11,186		5,027,525			
National Treasury Notes	39,471	(570)	-	38,901			
Debentures (3)	257,236	(75)	-	257,161			
Certificates of Real Estate Receivables (3)	37,108	(1,864)	-	35,244			
Certificates of Agribusiness Receivables (3)	757	(10)	-	747			
Linked to guarantees (2)	1,327,206	4,028	-	1,331,234			
Financial Treasury Bills	1,326,859	4,029		1,330,888			
National Treasury Notes	347	(1)		346			
At fair value through other comprehensive income	489,158		(39)	489,119			
Own portfolio	489,158		(39)	489,119			
Financial Treasury Bills <sup>(4)</sup>	480,409		11	480,420			
National Treasury Notes (4)	8,749	-	(50)	8,699			
Total	18,921,866	(6,222)	(39)	18,915,605			

<sup>(1)</sup> The fair value of securities was calculated based on prices and rates prevailing as at March 31, 2025, as disclosed by the Brazilian Financial and Capital Markets Association (ANBIMA), the managers of the investment fund in which the Bank invests, B3 S.A. – Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão, and other market makers in the case of securities acquired abroad, and, when applicable, based on discounted cash flow models.

<sup>(2)</sup> Securities linked to guarantees refer to securities conducted on B3 S.A. - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão.

<sup>(3)</sup> Debentures, certificates of agribusiness receivables, and certificates of real estate receivables are stated net of the allowance for expected losses associated with the credit risk. As at March 31, 2025, the balance of expected losses is R\$5,839.

<sup>(4)</sup> Assets pledged as collateral for actuarial liabilities of Daycoval Seguros.



#### b) Breakdown by maturity

		Bank						
			03/31/2					
	Up to	3 to	1 to	3 to	Over	Fair		
	3 months	12 months	3 years	5 years	5 years	value		
Federal government bonds	732,961	13,812,264	363,204	135,978	437,324	15,481,731		
Financial Treasury Bills	- 102,001	13,362,345	-	-	-	13,362,345		
National Treasury Notes	732,961	449,919	363,204	135,978	437,324	2,119,386		
Foreign securities	6,861	379,174	1,340,000	17,225		1,743,260		
Other countries' government bonds	6,861	379,174	1,340,000	17,225	-	1,743,260		
Private securities	3,236	446,758	_	_		449,994		
Debentures	-	326,075	-	-	-	326,075		
Certificates of Real Estate Receivables	-	92,433	-	-	-	92,433		
Certificates of Agribusiness Receivables	2,963	27,157	=	-	-	30,120		
Agribusiness Letters of Credit	256	988	=	-	-	1,244		
Financial Bills	=	57	=	-	-	57		
Bank Certificates of Deposit	17	26	=	-	-	43		
Mortgage Loan Bills	-	22	-	-	-	22		
Shares	6,481					6,481		
Shares	6,481	-	-	-	-	6,481		
Investment fund units	140,804	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		140,804		
Fixed income investment funds	45,471	-	-	-	-	45,471		
Receivables investment funds	42,074	=	=	-	-	42,074		
Real estate investment funds	30,697	=	=	-	-	30,697		
Multimarket investment funds	16,259	=	=	-	-	16,259		
Other investment funds	6,303	<u>-</u>	=			6,303		
Total	890,343	14,638,196	1,703,204	153,203	437,324	17,822,270		
			Consoli	Consolidated				
			03/31/2					
	Up to 3 months	3 to 12 months	From 1 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Fair value		
Federal government bonds	743,680	14,169,997	503,804	151,292	688,651	16,257,424		
Financial Treasury Bills National Treasury Notes	2,020	13,720,078	140,600	15,314	251,327	14,129,339		
National Treasury Notes	741,660	449,919	363,204	135,978	437,324	2,128,085		
Foreign securities	7,654	460,926	1,340,000	17,225		1,825,805		
Other countries' government bonds	6,861	379,174	1,340,000	17,225	-	1,743,260		
Foreign private securities	793	81,752	-	-	-	82,545		
Private securities	3,236	486,362	<u> </u>	-		489,598		
Debentures	-	357,142	-	-	-	357,142		
Certificates of Real Estate Receivables	<del>-</del>	98,951	-	-	-	98,951		
Certificates of Agribusiness Receivables	2,963	29,111	-	-	-	32,074		
Agribusiness Letters of Credit	256	988	-	-	-	1,244		
Bank Certificates of Deposit	17	91	-	-	-	108		
Financial Bills	=	57	=	-	-	57		
Mortgage Loan Bills	-	22	-	-	-	22		
Shares	6,481			-		6,481		
Shares	6,481	-	-	-	-	6,481		
Investment fund units	336,297		_	_	-	336,297		
Fixed income investment funds	330,29							
Fixed income investment funds	171,273			=	-	171,273		
Multimarket investment funds				- -		171,273 74,624		
	171,273 74,624 46,005			- - -	- - -			
Multimarket investment funds	171,273 74,624			- - - -	- - - -	74,624		
Multimarket investment funds Receivables investment funds	171,273 74,624 46,005 23,992 14,100		- - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	74,624 46,005 23,992 14,100		
Multimarket investment funds Receivables investment funds Equity funds	171,273 74,624 46,005 23,992			- - - - - -	- - - - -	74,624 46,005 23,992		
Multimarket investment funds Receivables investment funds Equity funds Real estate investment funds	171,273 74,624 46,005 23,992 14,100	15,117,285	1,843,804	- - - - - - 168,517	- - - - - - - - 688,651	74,624 46,005 23,992 14,100		

Page 56 of 106

19



#### 8 - DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Bank conducts derivative transactions to meet own or its clients' needs, which are recognized in the balance sheet, profit or loss, and memorandum accounts.

Derivatives used are properly approved based on the product use policy. Pursuant to this policy, prior to the implementation of each product, all aspects should be analyzed, such as: objectives, methods of use, underlying risks and appropriate supporting operational infrastructure.

The credit and market risk components of derivatives are monitored on a daily basis. Specific limits are set for derivative transactions for clients and also for registration and clearing houses. Each limit is managed using a system that consolidates exposures by counterparty. Any discrepancies are promptly identified and addressed for immediate solution.

The market risk of derivatives is managed based on a prevailing risk policy, pursuant to which potential risks of price fluctuations in the financial markets are centralized in the Treasury department, which provides hedge for the other departments.

The main derivative financial instruments contracted by Daycoval as at March 31, 2025, are as follows:

- Future market contracts commitments to purchase or sell, interest rates and foreign currencies on a future date at a given price or yield and can be settled in cash or by physical delivery of the underlying asset of the contract. The notional amount represents the notional amount of the contract. The adjustments for changes in prices of the underlying assets of the contract are settled daily.
- Forward contracts forward exchange contracts represent contracts for currency exchange at a price contracted on an agreed-upon future settlement date. There may be only the physical delivery or only the financial settlement of the difference between the prices of currencies underlying the contract (Non deliverable forwards (NDFs)).
- Index swap contracts (Swaps) these are commitments to settle in cash on a date or future dates (in case there is more than one payment flow)
  the difference between both financial indicators stipulated and different ones (interest rates, foreign currency, inflation indexes, among others) on
  a notional amount of principal.
- Options options contracts subject the purchaser, by paying a premium, and the seller (writer) to the obligation, by receiving a premium, to purchase or sell a financial asset (interest rates, shares, currencies, among others) in a term limited to a contracted price.

#### i Hedge transactions

The hedging strategy is determined based on the Bank's operating risk exposure limits. Whenever its transactions have risk exposures above the preset limits, which might result in significant fluctuations in the Bank's profit or loss, the Bank uses derivatives, contracted in the organized or over-the-counter market, to hedge against such risks, according to the statutory hedging rules set forth in BACEN Circular Letter 3,082/02.

The hedge instruments seek to mitigate market, currency fluctuation and interest rate risks. According to the market liquidity, the maturity dates of hedge instruments are the closest possible to the dates of the financial flows of the hedged transactions so as to ensure an efficient hedge.

The Bank has a market risk hedge structure, as follows:

- In order to mitigate the exposure to the interest rate in the future cash flows, given the fixed nature of the lending and leasing operations, hedged items, recorded in line item 'Vehicle financing', 'Payroll-deductible loans', and 'Leases' (Note 9.b). The hedge framework of these transactions was recognized by associating future interest rate market operations (DI futures) for each one of the hedged flows, either of interest or principal and interest;
- Designed to offset the risks arising from the exposure to changes in the fair value relating to the fluctuation of foreign currency (US dollar and euro fluctuation) and of the Libor interest rate on foreign borrowings (hedged items) recorded in 'Payables for securities issued abroad' and 'Payables for foreign borrowings' (Note 16.b). The accounting hedge framework for these transactions was established by associating a swap cash flow contract for each borrowing repayment flow, either of interest or principal plus interest, and the Bank's long position is identical to the interest rates on borrowings agreements.

# Banco Daycoval

The table below summarizes the market risk hedge framework:

03/31/2025				Changes in the fair value of	
	_	Notional	Hedge	Hedged	
Hedged item	Maturity	amount	instrument	item	Effectiveness
Lending and leasing operations					
Payroll-deductible loans	02/27/2037	R\$ 6,384,399	DI futures	(354,071)	97.32%
Leases	07/27/2032	R\$ 1,203,388	DI futures	(31,323)	99.05%
Vehicles financing	03/11/2030	R\$ 2,497,133	DI futures	(45,578)	97.67%
Funding instruments					
Proparco funding	10/16/2028	USD 75,000	Swap	(24,375)	100.98%
IFC funding	06/16/2028	USD 150,000	Swap	29,993	100.16%
IFC funding	12/15/2026	USD 310,000	Swap	68,474	100.07%
IFC funding	06/27/2025	USD 100,000	Swap	(35,764)	100.24%
				(392,644)	

# BancoDaycoval

#### a) Breakdown of amounts of differentials receivable and payable recorded in assets and liabilities as 'Derivatives':

		03/31/2025							
	Amortized cost	Fair value adjustment	Fair value	Up to 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	
Consolidated									
Assets	251,691	92,821	344,512	118,865	49,701	33,549	138,319	4,078	
Derivatives	251,691	92,821	344,512	118,865	49,701	33,549	138,319	4,078	
Swaps - difference receivable	131,130	69,977	201,107	20,335	18,229	23,619	134,846	4,078	
Currency forwards - difference receivable	48,545	15,854	64,399	39,053	13,253	8,620	3,473	-	
Foreign exchange coupon futures	28,678	-	28,678	28,678	-	-	-	-	
Premiums paid for purchase of stock options	19,513	5,316	24,829	10,575	12,944	1,310	-	-	
Foreign currency futures	13,014	-	13,014	13,014	-	-	-	-	
Exchange contracts - purchase	7,405	1,814	9,219	4,014	5,205	-	-	-	
Exchange contracts - sale	2,496	(140)	2,356	2,286	70	-	-	-	
IPC-A coupon futures	788		788	788	-	-	-	-	
Interest rate futures	122	-	122	122	-	-	-	-	
Liabilities	660,976	(46,125)	614,898	100,029	335,665	105,785	49,557	23,815	
Derivatives	660,976	(46,125)	614,851	100,029	335,665	105,785	49,557	23,815	
Premiums paid for sale of stock options	331,393	(3,289)	328,104	9,693	317,485	926	-	-	
Swap transaction – difference payable	230,634	(46,434)	184,200	946	6,576	103,306	49,557	23,815	
Currency forwards - difference payable	47,367	8,535	55,902	43,339	11,010	1,553	-	-	
Interest rate futures	17,870	-	17,870	17,870	-	-	-	-	
Foreign exchange coupon futures	16,611	-	16,611	16,611	-	-	-	-	
Foreign currency futures	378	-	378	378	-	-	-	-	
IPC-A coupon futures	300	-	300	300	-	-	-	-	
Exchange contracts - purchase	16,241	(7,192)	9,049	8,464	585	-	-	-	
Exchange contracts - sale	182	2,255	2,437	2,428	9	-	-	-	
Controlled entity	47		47	_	_	_	_	47	
Derivatives	47		47			-		47	
IPC-A coupon futures	47		47			_		47	

As at March 31, 2025, the amounts of R\$33 and R\$63,655, respectively, relating to amounts receivable from and payable to the Bank arising from swap derivative transactions carried out with Daycoval Leasing, were eliminated for purposes of consolidation of the interim financial statements.

# ${\tt Banco} \underline{{\tt Daycoval}}$

## b) Breakdown by type of contract and counterparty at fair value:

	03/3
solidated	Assets
eign exchange	11,575
Financial institutions	1,336
Individuals	5
Legal entities	10,234
utures	42,602
B3 S.A Bolsa, Brasil, Balcão	42,602
Swaps	201,107
Individuals	101,949
Financial institutions	77,279
Legal entities	21,879
orwards (NDFs)	64,399
Legal entities	62,873
Individuals	1,526
Financial institutions	-
Options	24,829
Individuals	18,857
Legal entities	5,972
Financial institutions	-

As at March 31, 2025, the amounts of R\$33 and R\$63,655, respectively, relating to amounts receivable from and payable to the Bank arising from swap derivative transactions carried out with Daycoval Leasing, were eliminated for purposes of consolidation of the individual and consolidated interim financial statements.

# ${\tt Banco} \underline{{\tt Daycoval}}$

## c) Breakdown of notional values recorded in memorandum accounts by type of strategy of contract and notional index:

03/31/2025						
	Up to	From 3 to	From 1 to	From 3 to	Over	
Consolidated	3 months	12 months	3 years	5 years	5 years	Total
Swaps	914,943	708,770	2,161,351	2,058,666	1,396,458	7,240,188
Assets	882,100	367,829	197,710	1,081,146	226,545	2,755,330
Hedge accounting	543,860		-	327,580	-	871,440
US dollar x CDI	543,860	_	-	327,580	-	871,440
Trading strategy	338,240	367,829	197,710	753,566	226,545	1,883,890
CDI x US dollar	29,660	35,528	-	26,905	-	92,093
CDI x fixed rate	46,252	68,108	3,030	14,381	-	131,771
US dollar x CDI	1,296	2,127	71,081	74,859	-	149,363
Fixed rate x US dollar	12,481	18,305	· -	, -	_	30,786
Fixed rate x CDI	-	-	-	16,732	128,160	144,892
US dollar x fixed rate	115,843	145,121	103,036	605,473	98,385	1,067,858
Fixed rate x IPC-A	-	10,279	20,563	15,216	-	46,058
IPC-A x CDI	_	25,000	-	-	_	25,000
US dollar x US dollar	132,708	63,361	-	-	-	196,069
Liabilities	32,843	340,941	1,963,641	977,520	1,169,913	4,484,858
Hedge accounting	-	-	1,854,048	897,330	-	2,751,378
US dollar x CDI	-	-	1,854,048	897,330	-	2,751,378
Trading strategy	32,843	340,941	109,593	80,190	1,169,913	1,733,480
US dollar x CDI	-	-	-	-	6,174	6,174
US dollar x fixed rate	17,610	224,511	49,910	55,777	593,516	941,324
Fixed rate x US dollar	6,589	22,092	12,249	5,807	-	46,737
Fixed rate x IPC-A	-	7,625	15,265	14,674	-	37,564
Fixed rate x CDI	-	-	-	-	570,223	570,223
CDI x US dollar	1,847	82,667	22,169	3,932	-	110,615
CDI x fixed rate	6,797	4,046	-	-	-	10,843
IPC-A x CDI	-	-	10,000	-	-	10,000
Forwards (NDFs)	4,144,921	861,866	96,723	25,732	-	5,129,242
Long position	2,627,188	654,658	93,867	25,732	-	3,401,445
Short position	1,517,733	207,208	2,856	-	-	1,727,797

			03/31/	2025		
	Up to	From 3 to	From 1 to	From 3 to	Over	
onsolidated	3 months	12 months	3 years	5 years	5 years	Total
itures	3,972,650	8,698,680	7,920,119	2,232,325	1,098,950	23,922,72
Long position	577,873	1,775,721	751,574	277,935	74,433	3,457,53
Trading strategy	577,873	1,775,721	751,574	277,935	74,433	3,457,53
Coupon futures IPC-A	-	5,230	710,674	271,699	74,433	1,062,03
Foreign currency futures	129,746	697,130	-	-	-	826,87
Interest rate futures	-	28,645	40,900	6,236	-	75,78
Foreign exchange coupon futures	448,127	1,044,716	-	-	-	1,492,84
Short position	3,394,777	6,922,959	7,168,545	1,954,390	1,024,517	20,465,18
Hedge accounting	557,882	2,621,704	3,526,273	1,559,938	888,477	9,154,27
Interest rate futures	557,882	2,621,704	3,526,273	1,559,938	888,477	9,154,27
Trading strategy	2,836,895	4,301,255	3,642,272	394,452	136,040	11,310,91
Interest rate futures	-	1,981,497	2,466,980	-	-	4,448,47
Foreign exchange coupon futures	348,656	1,421,308	1,159,992	394,452	-	3,324,40
Foreign currency futures	2,288,432	898,450	15,300	-	-	3,202,18
Coupon futures IPC-A	199,807	-	-	-	136,040	335,84
otions	248,551	274,782	11,747			535,08
Long position	248,551	184,949	11,747	<u> </u>		445,24
Foreign currency	248,551	184,949	11,747	-	-	445,24
Short position	<u> </u>	89,833			<u> </u>	89,83
Foreign currency	-	89,833	-	-	-	89,83
oreign exchange	1,522,068	112,637	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1,634,70
Long position	831,218	110,198	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	941,41
Foreign currency	831,218	110,198	-	-	-	941,41
Short position	690,850	2,439		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	693,28
Foreign currency	690,850	2,439	-	-	-	693,28

As at March 31, 2025, the amount of R\$1,117,247, relating to notional amounts arising from swap derivative transactions carried out with Daycoval Leasing, were eliminated for purposes of consolidation of the interim financial statements.



## 9 - CREDIT PORTFOLIO VALUED AT AMORTIZED COST (Consolidated)

#### a) Summary of credit portfolio and extended credit portfolio

Breakdown of the loan portfolio	03/31/2025
Loans <sup>(1) (5)</sup>	35,211,874
Leases (2)(3)	3,367,362
Other transactions with lending characteristics	13,743,873
Total credit portfolio (gross carrying amount)	52,323,109
Private securities (Note 7.a) (4)	454,465
Financing of securities	2,098
Receivables acquired under a payment arrangement	732,108
Financial guarantees provided	8,292,153
Total extended credit portfolio (1) (2) (gross book value)	61,803,933
Provision for losses incurred	(818,230)
Provision for expected losses	(1,252,910)
Total expanded credit portfolio net of provision	59,732,793

<sup>(1)</sup> As at March 31, 2025, includes expenses of R\$399,650 relating to the fair value adjustment of vehicle financing operations, subject to hedge accounting, both for the Bank and on a consolidated basis. This amount is not being included in the total of lending operations presented in the subsequent notes.

- (3) The leasing portfolio is comprised of finance and operating lease transactions at present value.
- (4) Private securities are comprised of rural product notes, debentures, certificates of agribusiness receivables, and certificates of real estate receivables.
- (5) Includes transactions presented net of honors received from the FGI.

<sup>(2)</sup> As at March 31, 2025, includes expenses of R\$31,323 relating to the fair value adjustment of leasing operations, subject to hedge accounting on a consolidated basis. This amount is not being included in the total of leasing operations presented in the subsequent notes.



#### b) Changes in operations between stages

Below we present the changes in financial instruments that make up the expanded credit portfolio:

	03/31/2025								
Stage 1	Opening balance at 01/01/2025	Change for Stage 2	Change for Stage 3	Change for Stage 2	Change for Stage 3	Write-off	New transactions / (settlement)	Closing balance at 3/31/2025	
Corporate segment	44,838,973	(13,348)	(8,416)	3,069	11,675 2,231	- (24)	(3,958,224)	40,873,729 18,163,967	
Retail segment Total Stage 1	17,235,394 62,074,367	(3,551) (16,899)	(4,635) (13,051)	5,104 <b>8,173</b>	13,906	(34) (34)	929,458 (3,028,766)	59,037,696	
Stage 2	Opening balance at 01/01/2025	Change for Stage 1	Change for Stage 3	Change for Stage 1	Change for Stage 3	Write-off	New transactions / (settlement)	Closing balance at 03/31/2025	
Stage 2	01/01/2023	Stage I	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 3	Wille-Oil	(Settlement)	03/31/2023	
Corporate segment Retail segment	247,137 377,880	(3,069) (5,104)	(731) (2,892)	13,348 3,551	1,807 531	- (1)	264,991 (46,748)	523,483 327,217	
Total Stage 2	625,017	(8,173)	(3,623)	16,899	2,338	(1)	218,243	850,700	
Stage 3	Opening balance at 01/01/2025	Change for Stage 1	Change for Stage 2	Change for Stage 1	Change for Stage 2	Write-off	New transactions / (settlement)	Closing balance at 03/31/2025	
			g						
Corporate segment Retail segment	1,772,689 1,065,810	(11,675) (2,231)	(1,807) (531)	8,416 4,635	731 2,892	(323) (1,025)	(400,071) (91,000)	1,367,960 978,550	
Total Stage 3	2,838,499	(13,906)	(2,338)	13,051	3,623	(1,348)	(491,071)	2,346,510	
Total changes in stages					Opening balance at 01/01/2025	Write-off	New transactions / (settlement)	Closing balance at 03/31/2025	
Total Changes in Stages					01/01/2023	Wille-Oil	(Settlement)	03/31/2023	
Corporate segment Retail segment					46,858,799 18,679,084	(323) (1,060)	(4,093,304) 791,710	42,765,172 19,469,734	
Total expanded credit portfolio					65,537,883	(1,383)	(3,301,594)	62,234,906	



i.

# c) By maturity range and distribution of allowance associated with the credit risk

maturity range	Total
Transactions in normal course <sup>(1)</sup>	50,226,72
Installments falling due	50,226,7
Up to 3 months	16,168,4
From 3 to 12 months	13,153,1
From 1 to 3 years	13,013,8
From 3 to 5 years	5,469,2
Over 5 years	2,288,0
Up to 14 days past due	133,9
Transactions in abnormal course <sup>(2)</sup>	3,261,5
Installments falling due	2,512,9
Up to 3 months	291,3
From 3 to 12 months	719,0
From 1 to 3 years	1,011,6
From 3 to 5 years	343,3
Over 5 years	147,5
Past-due installments	748,5
Up to 60 days	245,3
From 61 to 90 days	73,5
From 91 to 180 days	149,7
From 181 to 360 days	279,8
Total portfolio of transactions with	53,488,2
lending characteristics	33,400,2
Due date (3)	
Up to 3 months	2,9
From 3 to 12 months	2,7
From 1 to 3 years	218,6
From 3 to 5 years	111,1
Over 5 years	118,9
Up to 14 days past due	
Up to 60 days past due	
From 61 to 90 days past due	
From 91 to 180 days past due	
From 181 to 360 days past due	
Total private securities (Note 7.a)	454,4
Financial guarantees provided	8,292,1
i mandai gaarantooo providoa	
Total financial guarantees provided	8,292,1



ii.

By maturity range	Total
Allowance associated with the credit risk	
Incurred loss	798,457
Expected loss	1,258,024
Total allowance associated with the credit risk on the portfolio of transactions	
with lending characteristics	2,056,481
Expected loss	5,839
Total allowance associated with the credit risk on private securities	5,839
Expected loss	8,820
Total allowance associated with the credit risk on financial guarantees provided	8,820
Total allowance associated with the credit risk on the expanded credit portfolio	2,071,140



# d) Diversification of the credit portfolio

	03/31/2025			
Diversification of the credit portfolio and leasing operations by economic sector	Amount	% exposure		
Total	62,234,906	100.00		
Private sector	61,540,244	98.88		
Companies	38,471,233	61.81		
Manufacturing	12,689,373	20.39		
Trade	7,804,195	12.54		
Management and services	3,530,938	5.67		
Financial activities and insurance companies	3,247,130	5.22		
Transportation and logistics	2,398,976	3.85		
Construction	2,011,252	3.23		
Telecommunication and IT	1,417,229	2.28		
Healthcare	1,143,897	1.84		
Energy	949,605	1.53		
Real estate	699,570	1.12		
Specialized services	521,558	0.84		
Public administration, defense and social security	506,724	0.81		
Culture and leisure	444,716	0.71		
Mining	428,548	0.69		
Education	201,609	0.32		
Accommodation and meals	185,594	0.30		
Sanitation	153,278	0.25		
Other	137,041	0.22		
Individuals	23,069,011	37.07		
Public sector	694,662	1.12		

# e) Concentration of lending operations

	03/31/2025			
Largest debtors	Amount	% of the portfolio		
Largest debtor	1,766,478	2.84		
Next 10 largest debtors	3,180,627	5.11		
Next 50 largest debtors	4,485,862	7.21		
Next 100 largest debtors	3,596,528	5.78		
Other debtors	49,205,411	79.06		
Total	62,234,906	100.00		

# Banco Daycoval

#### f) Allowance for expected losses associated with the credit risk

Stage 1	03/31/2025							
	Opening balance at 01/01/2025	Change for Stage 2	Change for Stage 3	Change for Stage 2	Change for Stage 3	Write-off	New transactions / (settlement)	Closing balance at 03/31/2025
Corporate segment	196,759	(3,428)	(5,337)	3,294	65,545	-	(62,693)	194,140
Retail segment	231,528	(8,574)	(3,716)	3,319	10,297	(34)	12,392	245,212
Total Stage 1	428,287	(12,002)	(9,053)	6,613	75,842	(34)	(50,301)	439,352
	Opening balance at	Change for	Change for	Change for	Change for	W 22 - 25	New transactions /	Closing balance at
Stage 2	01/01/2025	Stage 1	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 3	Write-off	(settlement)	03/31/2025
Corporate segment	54,257	(3,294)	(5,634)	3,428	37,215	-	111,842	197,814
Retail segment	27,906	(3,319)	(8,539)	8,574	4,691	(1)	12,699	42,011
Total Stage 1	82,163	(6,613)	(14,173)	12,002	41,906	(1)	124,541	239,825
	Opening balance at	Change for	Change for	Change for	Change for		New transactions /	Closing balance at
Stage 3	01/01/2025	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 1	Stage 2	Write-off	(settlement)	03/31/2025
Corporate segment	824,287	(65,545)	(37,215)	5,337	5,634	(323)	(71,155)	661,020
Retail segment	597,345	(10,297)	(4,691)	3,716	8,539	(752)	137,083	730,943
Total Stage 1	1,421,632	(75,842)	(41,906)	9,053	14,173	(1,075)	65,928	1,391,963
					Opening		New	Closing
					balance at		transactions /	balance at
Total changes in Stages					01/01/2025	Write-off	(settlement)	03/31/2025
Corporate segment					1,075,303	(323)	(22,006)	1,052,974
					856.779	(787)	162,174	1,018,166
Retail segment					830,779	(/8/)	102,174	1,010,100



# g) Renegotiation and recovery of transactions with lending characteristics

# i. Movements in renegotiated transactions

	03/31/2025
Total renegotiated transactions in the period	4,220,867
Renegotiated transactions	631,063
% of restructured transactions over total renegotiations in the period	15.0%
Breakdown of the balance of renegotiated transactions (including restructuring)	
Transactions in normal course (1)	3,438,718
Installments falling due	3,438,718
Up to 3 months	661,207
3 to 12 months	1,229,022
1 to 3 years	1,252,349
3 to 5 years	238,973
Over 5 years	26,091
Up to 14 days past due	31,075
Transactions in abnormal course (2)	782,149
Installments falling due	612,135
Up to 3 months	94,269
3 to 12 months	213,296
1 to 3 years	253,927
3 to 5 years	47,910
Over 5 years	2,733
Past due	170,014
Up to 60 days	62,554
61 to 90 days	15,823
91 to 180 days	39,967
181 to 360 days	51,669
Total	4,220,867
i oui	4,220,067

<sup>(1)</sup> Transactions without past-due installments and/or with installments past due up to 14 days.

# ii. Movement of renegotiated transactions not characterized as restructuring

	03/31/2025
Opening balance	3,529,710
Write-off of renegotiated transactions to loss	(112)
Payments / amortizations for the period of renegotiated transactions	(462,298)
Renegotiated transactions	522,503
Closing balance	3,589,804

As at March 31, 2025, the Bank recovered credits previously written off as loss in the amount of R\$46,989, and Daycoval Leasing recovered R\$369. These amounts were recognized in the income statements under "Income from loans and receivables".

02/24/2025

<sup>(2)</sup> Transactions with at least one installment past due for more than 14 days.



- h) Movement and breakdown of the allowance for expected losses associated with the credit risk
  - i. Movement of the allowance for expected losses associated with the credit risk

	03/31/2025
Opening balance of the allowance for expected losses associated with the credit risk	1,964,490
Adjustments due to initial adoption of BCB Resolution 4,966/21	(32,464)
Adjusted opening balance	1,932,026
Credits written off as loss.	(1,054)
Recognition (reversal) of allowance expense	134,756
Incurred Loss – Minimum required by BCB Resolution No. 352 (1)	217,026
Expected loss	(83,291)
Guarantees and collaterals <sup>(2)</sup>	1,021
Recognition (reversal) of allowance for expected losses associated with the credit risk on private securities (Note 7a)	5,412
Closing balance of the allowance for expected losses associated with the credit risk	2,071,140

# 10 - PREMIUMS RECEIVABLE (Consolidated)

# a) Breakdown

	03/31/2025
Direct premiums	248,233
Transactions with insurers	7,453
Transactions with reinsurers	17,740
Total	273,426

# b) Premiums receivable

	03/31/2025			
Direct premiums	Insurance premiums receivable	Unearned premiums (RVNE)	Impairment	Net premium receivable
Business comprehensive	5.117	_	(271)	4.846
Engineering risk	2,529	-	(313)	2,216
Directors and Officers Liability – D&O	28	-	(8)	20
Professional liability	495	-	(2)	493
Lease surety	484	-	(44)	440
Insured guarantee - Public sector	167,338	48,085	(8,216)	207,207
Insured guarantee - Private sector	28,328	5,366	(683)	33,011
Total	204,319	53,451	(9,537)	248,233

# c) Movement in Premiums Receivable

	03/31/2025
Opening balance	269,008
(+) Issued premiums	88,235
(+) Tax on financial transactions	822
(-) Canceled and refunded premiums	(19,308)
(-) Collections	(91,378)
Unearned premiums	110
Impairment	744
Closing balance	248,233

# d) Transactions with insurers

		03/31/2025		
	Current	Noncurrent	Total	
		·		
Accepted coinsurance premiums	3,465	-	3,465	
Refund of ceded coinsurance	1,499	-	1,499	
Claims paid recoverable from ceded coinsurance	839	-	839	
Commission from ceded coinsurance	960	690	1,650	
	6,763	690	7,453	

# e) Transactions with reinsurers

		03/31/2025	
Claims paid recoverable from reinsurers	Claims paid	Impairment	Total
Business comprehensive	4,416	(2)	4,414
Engineering risk	928	-	928
Professional liability	245	-	245
Insured guarantee - Public sector	5,827	(1)	5,826
Insured guarantee - Private sector	6,329	(2)	6,327
Total	17,745	(5)	17,740



# 11 - OTHER SUNDRY CREDITS

	03/31/2025	
	Bank	Consolidated
Salary advances	1,868	3,144
Advances for payment of our account	30,089	31,702
Reimbursable payments	1,097	1,097
Prepaid profit sharing	85,403	85,403
Sundry debtors (1)	473,860	884,785
Total	592,317	1,006,131

<sup>(1)</sup> As at March 31, 2025, line item 'Sundry debtors' includes primarily amounts from depositors of secured account pending offset in the amount of R\$107,373 for the Bank and on a consolidated basis, and insurance operations amounting to R\$405,540 on a consolidated basis.

# 12 - OTHER ASSETS

# a) Held-for-sale non-financial assets

	03/31/2025					
		Bank			Consolidated	
	Gross amount	Provision	Net amount	Gross amount	Provision	Net amount
Own	-	-	-	828	-	828
Received	88,026	(11,635)	76,391	88,451	(11,635)	76,816
Total held-for-sale non-financial assets	88,026	(11,635)	76,391	89,279	(11,635)	77,644
b) Prepaid expenses						
			03/31	/2025		
			Ва	ınk		
	Up to	From 3 to	From 1 to	From 3 to	Over	
	3 months	12 months	3 years	5 years	5 years	Amount (1)

Prepaid expenses
Total prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses
Total prepaid expenses

Up to 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Amount (1)
12,141	23,533	21,564	6,358	12,951	76,547
12,141	23,533	21,564	6,358	12,951	76,547
		03/31	/2025		
		Conso	lidated		
Up to	From 3 to	From 1 to	From 3 to	Over	
3 months	12 months	3 years	5 years	5 years	Amount (1)
13,212	90,485	96,394	6,358	12,951	219,400

(1) As at March 31, 2025, the balance of prepaid expenses are mainly comprised of commissions on loans and foreign issuance in the amount of R\$27,598, discount on the issuance of securities in the amount of R\$25,114, and prepaid expenses of insurance operations on a consolidated basis, in the amount of R\$141,733.

# 13 - FOREIGN BRANCH

The balances of the transactions of Bank Daycoval S.A. - Cayman Branch (foreign branch) conducted with third parties and included in the Bank's interim financial statements are as follows:

	03/3	1/2025
	US\$ thousand	R\$
		thousand (1)
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	84,469	485,037
Interbank accounts	26,130	150,045
Securities and derivatives	17,308	99,386
Lending operations	921,663	5,292,373
Other receivables	59,223	340,068
Other assets	1,887	10,838
Total assets	1,110,680	6,377,747
Liabilities		
Demand deposits	4,314	24,771
Time deposits	119,917	688,589
Repurchase transactions	32,429	186,215
Securities issued abroad	411,931	2,365,392
Borrowings and onlendings	516,358	2,965,032
Provisions for guarantees provided	14	80
Other sundry payables	961	5,518
Total liabilities	1,085,924	6,235,597

<sup>(1)</sup> The amounts in US dollars have been translated into Brazilian reais (R\$) at the exchange rates of US\$1.00 = R\$5.7422, disclosed by the BACEN, for March 31, 2025.

# 14 - INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

#### a) Direct subsidiaries

			Number of		Profit (loss)	Adjusted investment amount	Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries
Companies	Equity	Capital	shares	% interest		03/31/2025	
Daycoval Leasing (1)	959,951	643,781	5,780,078,463	100.00	54,656	955,349	54,656
Daycoval SAM	51,193	50,000	50,000,000	99.90	813	51,193	813
Dayprev (2)	348,746	325,000	93,193,184	97.00	1,235	338,308	1,198
ACS (3)	968,239	623,597	54,225,800	99.90	5,545	962,678	(14)
Daycoval CTVM	227,754	220,770	220,770,000	100.00	2,172	227,754	2,172
Daycoval Asset	102,642	1,554	14,255	99.90	3,986	102,642	3,986
Total						2,637,924	62,811

<sup>(1)</sup> The discount on the acquisition of another financial institution in 2015 is being fully amortized over a period of ten years, as well as the recognition of the deferred tax liability set up at the rates in effect at the time of amortization. The balance at March 31, 2025 is R\$4,601.

#### b) Indirect subsidiaries

			Number of		Profit (loss)	Adjusted investment amount	Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries
Companies	Equity	Capital	shares	% interest		03/31/2025	
IFP (2)	348,305	360,020	360,020,000	99.99	5,081	348,304	5,081
SCC (2)	17,235	10,020	10,020,000	99.99	231	17,234	231
Treetop (1)(2)	88,798	15,324	2,668,585	99.99	(2,872)	88,798	(10,057)
Daycoval Seguros (3)(4)	317,065	304,750	200,491,438	97.00	(573)	307,554	(556)
Total					-	761,890	(5,301)

<sup>(1)</sup> During the quarter ended March 31, 2025, ACS Participações (direct parent company), mentioned in table 14.a) above, recognized foreign exchange losses amounting to R\$7,185 on translating the investment in Treetop.

Daycoval holds a 0.59% interest in CIP S.A., totaling an investment of R\$8,947

<sup>(2)</sup> The Extraordinary General Meeting, held on March 7, 2025, decided on and approved the increase of capital of Dayprev, in the amount of R\$150 million, of which R\$145.5 million with funds from Banco Daycoval S.A. (Parent) and R\$4.5 million from noncontrolling shareholders, in process of approval by SUSEP.

<sup>(3)</sup> The share of profit (loss) between the Bank and its subsidiary ACS includes an adjustment of R\$5,559 (net of tax effects) related to service revenue from credit origination. This revenue was recognized in ACS's income statement at the time of service execution, with the Bank as the counterparty in this transaction. For the Bank, credit origination expenses are recognized in the income statement, based on the credit operation term and applying the Effective Interest Rate concept.

<sup>(2)</sup> As at March 31, 2025, the share of profits (losses) of subsidiaries totaled an expense of R\$4,745, which was recognized in the profit or loss of ACS Participações (direct parent company), mentioned in table 14.a.

<sup>(3)</sup> As at March 31, 2025, the share of profits (losses) totaled an expense of R\$556, which was recognized in the profit or loss of Dayprev (direct parent company), mentioned in table 14.a.

<sup>(4)</sup> At an Extraordinary General Meeting held on March 14, 2025, it was resolved and approved to increase the share capital of Daycoval Seguros by R\$250 million. The amount was fully subscribed and paid in with funds from Dayprev (the parent company), and is currently under approval by SUSEP.

# 15 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT IN USE AND FOR OPERATING LEASE

# a) Breakdown of the acquisition cost and accumulated depreciation

	03/31/2025						
		Ba	nk				
	Depreciation	Acquisiton	Accumulated	Net			
	<u></u>	cost	depreciation	amount			
Aircraft	10%	191,829	(12,789)	179,040			
Computers and peripherals	20%	42,633	(31,205)	11,428			
Communication equipment	20%	7,819	-	7,819			
Security equipment	10%	1,582	-	1,582			
Facilities	10%	939	(784)	155			
Furniture and equipment	10%	14,957	(10,364)	4,593			
Vehicles	20%	3,633	(1,335)	2,298			
Total	263,392 (56,477) 206,915						

		03/31/2025					
		Consol	lidated				
	Depreciation %	Acquisition cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net amount			
Aircraft	10%	191,829	(12,789)	179,040			
Computers and peripherals	20%	47,652	(32,282)	15,370			
Communication equipment	20%	8,597	(7,063)	1,534			
Security equipment	10%	1,582	-	1,582			
Facilities	10%	5,040	(2,945)	2,095			
Furniture and equipment	10%	16,493	(12,529)	3,964			
Vehicles	20%	5,508	(1,979)	3,529			
Other property and equipment items	-	10,919	(372)	10,547			
Total		287,620 (69,959) 217,661					

# b) Property and equipment for operating lease

		03/31/2025 Consolidated					
	Annual depreciation	Acquisition cost	Net amount				
Machinery and equipment	10%	339,833	(239,312)	(4,501)	96,020		
Vehicles Total	20%	717 <b>340,550</b>	(402) (239,714)	(4,501)	315 <b>96,335</b>		

# 16 - REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS AND FUNDING INSTRUMENTS

# a) Breakdown of repurchase agreements by maturity (Bank and Consolidated)

	03/31/2025
	Up to
	3 months
Repurchase transactions	
At amortized cost	7,251,013
Own portfolio	6,153,799
Financial Treasury Bills	5,013,343
National Treasury Bills	843,783
Debentures	258,803
Certificates of Real Estate Receivables	37,105
Certificates of Agribusiness Receivables	765
Third-party portfolio	1,087,623
Financial Treasury Bills	299,561
National Treasury Notes	788,062
Highly-liquid portfolio	9,591
National Treasury Notes	9,591
At fair value through profit or loss	186,215
Own portfolio	186,215
Other (1)	186,215
Total	7,437,228

(1) Refers to a repurchase agreement entered into by Banco Daycoval S.A. - Cayman Branch, consisting of a short-term government security.

#### b) Summary of funding instruments

The table below shows the summary of funding instruments used by Daycoval:

	03/3	1/2025
	Bank	Consolidated
At amortized cost		
Deposits	22,158,645	21,991,721
Demand deposits	1,498,757	1,476,888
Interbank deposits	496,963	496,963
Time deposits	20,141,186	19,996,131
Other deposits	21,739	21,739
Issuance of securities	27,435,431	26,869,634
Mortgage loan bills	747,430	747,430
Agribusiness credit bills	4,253,608	4,253,608
Financial bills	22,434,393	21,868,596
Borrowings and onlendings (1)	8,129,706	8,129,706
Foreign borrowings	7,535,533	7,535,533
Onlendings from official institutions	594,173	594,173
Subordinated debts (Note 16.d)	1,336,087	1,336,087
Financial bills	1,336,087	1,336,087
At fair value through profit or loss		
Issuance of securities	2,365,392	2,365,392
Foreign issuances	2,365,392	2,365,392
Total	61,425,261	60,692,540

<sup>(1)</sup> Does not include lease liabilities in the amount of R\$4,773.

# c) Breakdown of funding instruments by maturity

		03/31/2025							
			Baı	nk					
	Up to	3 to	1 to	3 to	Over				
	3 months	12 months	3 years	5 years	5 years	Total			
Deposits	4,639,560	5,925,330	9,611,252	1,875,717	106,786	22,158,645			
Demand deposits	1,498,757	-	-	-	-	1,498,757			
Interbank deposits	72,597	406,724	17,642	-		496,963			
Time deposits	3,046,467	5,518,606	9,593,610	1,875,717	106,786	20,141,186			
Other deposits	21,739	-	-	-	-	21,739			
Issuance of securities	4,164,054	7,650,515	15,032,672	2,051,520	902,062	29,800,823			
Mortgage loan notes	157,237	202,229	378,734	9,230	-	747,430			
Agribusiness credit bills	246,162	1,469,730	2,501,795	35,921	-	4,253,608			
Financial bills	1,532,529	5,853,956	12,139,477	2,006,369	902,062	22,434,393			
Foreign issuances (3)	2,228,126	124,600	12,666	-	-	2,365,392			
Borrowings and onlendings	1,826,160	2,851,815	2,838,261	544,068	69,402	8,129,706			
Foreign borrowings	1,813,826	2,780,722	2,558,172	382,813		7,535,533			
Foreign currency payables (1)	727,253	687,604	-	-	-	1,414,857			
Foreign borrowings (2)	1,086,573	2,093,118	2,558,172	382,813		6,120,676			
Onlendings from official institutions	12,334	71,093	280,089	161,255	69,402	594,173			
BNDES	2,683	3,678	5,383	819	-	12,563			
FINAME	9,651	67,415	274,706	160,436	69,402	581,610			
Subordinated debts (Note 16.d)					1,336,087	1,336,087			
Financial bills	-	-	-	-	1,336,087	1,336,087			
Total	10,629,774	16,427,660	27,482,185	4,471,305	2,414,337	61,425,261			

		03/31/2025 Consolidated						
	Up to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total		
Deposits	4,617,070	5,922,810	9,611,096	1,733,959	106,786	21,991,721		
Demand deposits	1,476,888 72.597	406,724	17,642	-	-	1,476,888 496,963		
Interbank deposits Time deposits	3,045,846	5,516,086	9,593,454	1,733,959	106,786	19,996,131		
Other deposits  Issuance of securities	21,739 <b>4,164,054</b>	7,635,626	14,535,319	2,032,047	867.980	21,739 <b>29,235,026</b>		
Mortgage loan bills Agribusiness credit bills Financial bills Foreign issuances (3)	157,237 246,162 1,532,529 2,228,126	202,229 1,469,730 5,839,067 124,600	378,734 2,501,795 11,642,124 12,666	9,230 35,921 1,986,896	867,980 - 867,980	747,430 4,253,608 21,868,596 2,365,392		
Borrowings and onlendings	1,826,160	2,851,815	2,838,261	544,068	69,402	8,129,706		
Foreign borrowings	1,813,826	2,780,722	2,558,172	382,813	<u> </u>	7,535,533		
Foreign currency payables <sup>(1)</sup> Foreign borrowings <sup>(2)</sup> Onlendings from official institutions	727,253 1,086,573 <b>12,334</b>	687,604 2,093,118 <b>71,093</b>	2,558,172 <b>280,089</b>	382,813 <b>161,255</b>	- - 69,402	1,414,857 6,120,676 <b>594,173</b>		
BNDES FINAME	2,683 9,651	3,678 67,415	5,383 274,706	819 160,436	69,402	12,563 581,610		
Subordinated debts (Note 16.d)			-	130,430	1,336,087	1,336,087		
Financial bills	-	-	-	-	1,336,087	1,336,087		
Total	10,607,284	16,410,251	26,984,676	4,310,074	2,380,255	60,692,540		

<sup>(1)</sup> The balance of 'Foreign-currency payables' refers to funding for foreign exchange operations related to export and import financing.

#### Financial covenants

There was no breach of covenants linked to borrowing agreements with the International Finance Corporation - IFC and the Agence Française de Developpement - AFD PROPARCO, recognized in line item 'Borrowings', that could result in the accelerated maturity of the agreements entered into with the Bank and these institutions.

#### d) Subordinated debts (Bank and Consolidated)

		03/31/2025				
Capital	Funding	Mati	ırity	Issue	% of	BACEN authorization
tier	instrument	amount	Maturity	Issue	Index	date (1)
Complementary Tier I	Financial bill	10/15/2021	Perpetual	500,000	140% of CDI	10/15/2021
Complementary Tier I	Financial bill	02/11/2021	Perpetual	163,875	150% of CDI	03/05/2021
Complementary Tier I	Financial bill	04/15/2020	Perpetual	240,000	150% of CDI	06/10/2020
Complementary Tier I	Financial bill	02/19/2020	Perpetual	50,000	135% of CDI	04/15/2020
Complementary Tier I	Financial bill	03/24/2025	Perpetual	300,300	130% of CDI	03/24/2020

<sup>(1)</sup> Funding was authorized by the BACEN to comprise the Bank's Regulatory Capital, pursuant to CMN Resolution 4,955/21.

<sup>(2)</sup> As at March 31, 2025, includes foreign loan transactions, in the amount of US\$627 million, subject to hedge accounting of market risk (Note 9), which carrying amount and fair value amount to R\$3,666,196 and R\$3,673,610, respectively.

<sup>(3)</sup> On March 28, 2025, a Credit Linked Note was issued in the amount of R\$1.7 billion, with maturity on May 9, 2025.

# 17 - OTHER PAYABLES

# a) Social and statutory

 03/31/2025

 Current

 Bank
 Consolidated

 162,142
 162,142

 60,811
 61,340

 222,953
 223,482

Dividends and/or interest on capital payable Profit sharing program

Total

# b) Sundry

	03/31/2025						
	Ва	nk	Conso	lidated			
	Current	Noncurrent	Current	Noncurrent			
Creditors for undisbursed funds	15,506	-	15,506	-			
Payables to related party	2,016	-	2,053	-			
Amounts to be returned to clients	16,300	-	16,300	-			
Accrued payments							
Personnel expenses	62,563	35,424	80,121	37,044			
Trade payables	43,827	-	52,152	-			
Commissions payable for intermediation of operations	30,272	-	30,272	-			
Accrued sundry payments	8,655	-	11,994	-			
Discounted notes partially received	16,849	-	16,849	-			
Collections for release	4,420	-	4,420	-			
Income from securities receivable	48,292	-	48,292	-			
Surety commissions	83,614	-	83,614	-			
Discounts linked							
to leases	-	-	54	-			
Discount on the acquisition of Daycoval Leasing	-	-	4,601	-			
Obligations for return of tariffs	36	-	36	-			
Revenues to allocate	52,279	-	52,279	-			
Amounts payable in foreign currency	198,652	-	198,652	-			
Other sundry creditors (1)	158,628	-	222,091	-			
Total	741,909	35,424	839,286	37,044			

<sup>(1)</sup> The balance is basically comprised of: (i) FGI onlendings amounting to R\$75,621 for the Bank and Consolidated.

#### 18 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND LEGAL OBLIGATIONS

#### a) Contingent assets

Daycoval and its subsidiaries do not recognize contingent assets as at March 31, 2025.

#### b) Provisions for lawsuits and legal obligations

The Bank is a party to lawsuits involving labor, civil and tax matters. Provisions are recorded based on the criteria described in Note 3.n). The Bank's Management understands that the provisions recorded are sufficient to cover potential losses on these lawsuits.

The balances of provisions for tax, civil and labor risks recognized and the respective variations as at March 31, 2025 are broken down below:

Legal obligations - tax risks Civil risks Labor risks Total

03/31/2025				
Bank	Bank Consolidated			
1,294,844	1,317,114			
221,951	223,080			
47,433	58,787			
1,564,228	1,598,981			

		03/31/2025					
		Bank			Consolidated		
Risks	Opening balance	Recognition (reversal) (1)	Closing balance	Opening balance	Recognition (reversal) (1)	Closing balance	
Mish	Dalance	(Teversal)	Dalance	Dalance	(Teversar)	Dalance	
Tax	1,272,434	22,410	1,294,844	1,294,383	22,731	1,317,114	
Civil	210,529	11,422	221,951	211,685	11,395	223,080	
Labor	41,516	5,917	47,433	54,062	4,725	58,787	
Total	1,524,479	39,749	1,564,228	1,560,130	38,851	1,598,981	

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes inflation adjustment and payments.

### c) Escrow deposits for tax, civil and labor risks

03/31	/2025
Bank	Consolidated
964,560	968,540
69,954	219,572
18,592	23,497
-	86
1,053,106	1,211,695
	964,560 69,954 18,592

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes escrow deposits of Daycoval Seguros S.A. amounting to R\$149,612.

# d) The Bank is challenging in court the legality of certain taxes and contributions and the related amounts are fully accrued and adjusted:

# IRPJ

Challenges the effect from the extinguishment of the monetary adjustment to the balance sheet and deduction of tax incentives (FINAM), the amount accrued totaling R\$7,394. Total escrow deposits for these challenges amounts to R\$7,394.

#### **CSLL**

Challenges the effect from the extinguishment of the monetary adjustment to the balance sheet and challenges the increase in tax rate from 15% to 20%, prescribed by Law 13,169/15. The amount accrued amounts to R\$191,653 and the total escrow deposits for this lawsuit amount to R\$191,653.

#### **COFINS**

Challenges the constitutionality of Law 9,718/98. The amount accrued amounts to R\$904,989 and the total escrow deposits for this lawsuit amount to R\$619,843.



#### PIS

Challenges the application of Law 9,718/98 and the tax authorities' requirement of calculation of the PIS tax basis in noncompliance with Constitutional Amendments 01/94, 10/96, and 17/97. The amount accrued amounts to R\$128,194 and the total escrow deposits for this lawsuit amount to R\$128,194.

The provision for other legal liabilities amounts to R\$62,614 and the total escrow deposits for this lawsuits amount to R\$17,476.

# e) Daycoval Leasing is legally challenging the Notices of Tax Assessment and Imposition of Fines issued by the State of São Paulo, as described below:

Tax enforcement proceedings for ISS (Service Tax) from the municipalities of Cascavel-PR and Uberlândia-MG, totaling an updated amount of R\$432, classified as a remote loss. The municipalities are seeking to collect ISS related to leasing operations entered into with clients domiciled in those locations.

Case No. 1013470-42,2021,8,26,0068 – Civil Writ of Mandamus for the suspension of payment of the ISS assessed by the municipality of Barueri-SP supported by the decision of ADPF 189. This case is classified as a possible loss. The municipality of Barueri-SP has charged from Daycoval Leasing the amount of R\$6,623, ab amount related to the difference of the ISS due in 2016 and 2017, calculated between the prevailing tax rate at the time, determined by the municipality, and a 2% rate, which as considered legally applicable by the judge for the lease service. The updated amount is R\$16,714.

Daycoval Leasing is challenging at the courts the PIS and COFINS tax basis, with a favorable injunction for the payment based on the request. As at March 31, 2025, the amount of unpaid taxes, waiting for a favorable judgment of the lawsuits, is R\$5,557, which was accryed as tax contingencies.

#### f) Contingent liabilities assessed as possible losses

Contingent liabilities assessed as possible losses are not recognized and are represented by civil and labor lawsuits.

As at March 31, 2025, civil lawsuits correspond to an approximate amount of R\$48,279.

As at March 31, 2024, labor lawsuits amount to R\$1,155.

There are no ongoing administrative proceedings for noncompliance with the rules of the National Financial System or payment of fines, which may have significant impacts on the financial position of the Bank or its consolidated subsidiaries.

# 19 - TAXES

Taxes and contributions are calculated pursuant to the legislation currently in force. The following rates were levied:

Taxes	Tax rate
Income tax	15.00%
Income surtax (on the amount exceeding R\$240,000.00)	10.00%
Social contribution - financial institutions	20.00%
Social contribution - non-financial institution	9.00%
PIS <sup>(1)</sup>	0.65%
COFINS (1)	4.00%
ISS	up to 5.00%

(1) The non-financial subsidiaries falling under the non-cumulative computation regime are subject to PIS and COFINS rates of 1.65% and 7.6%, respectively, on operating income, and 0.65% and 4% on finance income. For non-financial subsidiaries subject to deemed profit, PIS and Cofins rates are 0.65% and 3%.

# a) Expenses on taxes and contributions

Calculation of income tax (IR) and social contribution on net profit (CSLL):

	Bank	Consolidated
irrent taxes		
Profit before income tax and social contribution and profit sharing	627,096	681,448
Charges (IR and CSLL) at effective rates	(282,193)	(306,652
Permanent add-backs and deductions		
Investments in subsidiaries	28,265	
Interest on capital	62,534	62,534
Non-deductible expenses net of non-taxable revenues	6,120	7,540
Other amounts	9,990	6,942
ncome tax and social contribution	(175,284)	(229,636
Current tax	(227,405)	(245,008
Deferred tax	52,121	15,37

#### ii. Tax expenses

Bank	Consolidated
(64,139)	(73,618)
(10,423)	(12,105)
(5,716)	(15,179)
(14,506)	(15,372)
(94,784)	(116,274)
	(64,139) (10,423) (5,716) (14,506)

#### b) Tax assets and liabilities

	03/3	31/2025
	Bank	Consolidated
Tax assets		
Current	101,983	245,443
Taxes and contributions for offset	101,983	245,424
Recoverable income tax	-	19
Deferred	1,907,954	2,010,719
Tax credits (Note 19.d)	1,907,954	2,010,719
Total	2,009,937	2,256,162
Taxes payable		
Current	314,607	357,365
Provision for income tax	123,664	135,160
Provision for social contribution	103,741	109,852
Taxes and contributions payable	87,202	112,353
Deferred	451,316	1,001,176
Tax liabilities (Note 19.d)	451,316	1,001,176
Total	765,923	1,358,541

03/31/2025

#### c) Deferred income tax and social contribution on temporary add-backs and deductions (asset and liability)

As required by BACEN Resolution 4,842/20, the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities ('Tax credits' and 'Deferred tax obligations') arising on temporary differences must meet all the following conditions: (i) the entity has a history of taxable profit or income for income tax and social contribution purposes, recorded at least in three of the past five fiscal years, including the reporting year; and (ii) the entity expects to generate future taxable profits or income tax and social contribution purposes in subsequent periods, based on an entity-specific technical study that shows the likelihood of future taxes payable against which the tax credits can be offset within ten years or less.

As at March 31, 2025, the Bank and its subsidiaries did not hold any tax credits not recognized in assets.

#### d) Origin of tax credits and deferred tax liabilities

	03/31/2025					
		Bank			Consolidated	
		Recognition			Recognition	
	01/01/2025	(Realization)	03/31/2025	01/01/2025	(Realization)	03/31/2025
Tax credits						
Deferred income tax and social contribution on:						
Provision for tax risks	185,652	(25,811)	159,841	195,866	(25,666)	170,200
Allowance for doubtful debts	1,185,223	(61,639)	1,123,584	1,218,329	(57,561)	1,160,768
Mark-to-market of securities and derivatives	252,458	(94,650)	157,808	274,659	(82,352)	192,307
Monetary adjustment of civil, tax and labor risks	302,466	35,895	338,361	302,466	35,895	338,361
Other temporary additions, including provisions for civil and labor risks	91,120	37,240	128,360	114,300	34,783	149,083
Total tax credits on temporary differences	2,016,919	(108,965)	1,907,954	2,105,620	(94,901)	2,010,719
		Recognition			Recognition	
	01/01/2025	(Realization)	03/31/2025	01/01/2025	(Realization)	31/03/2025
Deferred tax liabilities						
Deferred income tax and social contribution on:						
Mark-to-market of securities and derivatives	355,189	(142,768)	212,421	387,009	(151,329)	235,680
Deferred income tax and social contribution on excess depreciation	-	-	-	497,163	29,361	526,524
Amortization of discount on the acquisition of Daycoval Leasing	28,275	776	29,051	28,275	776	29,051
Monetary adjustment of escrow deposits	202,900	6,944	209,844	202,951	6,970	209,921
Other temporary deductions			-			-
Total deferred tax liabilities on temporary differences	586,364	(135,048)	451,316	1,115,398	(114,222)	1,001,176

#### e) Expected realization and present value of deferred tax assets

	Bank			Consolidated	
	03/31/2025			3/31/2025	
Temporary	differences		Temporary differences		
Income tax	Social contribution	Total	Income tax	Social contribution	Total
98,238	78,591	176,829	110,263	87,662	197,925
102,819	82,256	185,075	109,543	87,086	196,629
81,547	65,238	146,785	86,041	68,284	154,325
88,832	71,066	159,898	93,630	74,221	167,851
78,240	62,593	140,833	82,734	65,639	148,373
614,287	484,247	1,098,534	640,444	505,172	1,145,616
1,063,963	843,991	1,907,954	1,122,655	888,064	2,010,719
	98,238 102,819 81,547 88,832 78,240 614,287	03/31/2025   Temporary differences   Income tax   Social contribution   98.238   78.591   82.256   81.547   65.238   88.832   71,066   78,240   62,593   614,287   484,247	Temporary differences   Income tax   Social contribution   Total	103/31/2025   Temporary differences   Total   Income tax   102/819   82.256   185,075   109,543   102,819   82,256   185,075   109,543   81,547   65,238   146,785   86,041   88,832   71,066   159,898   93,630   78,240   62,593   149,833   82,734   614,287   484,247   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,534   640,444   1,098,544   640,444   1,098,544   640,444   1,098,544   640,444   1,098,544   640,444   1,098,544   640,444   1,098,544   640,444   1,098,544   640,444   1,098,544   640,444   1,098,544   640,	Temporary differences   Total   Temporary differences   Income tax   Social contribution     98,238   78,591   176,829   110,263   87,086     102,819   82,256   185,075   109,543   87,086     81,547   65,238   146,785   86,041   68,284     88,832   71,066   159,898   93,630   74,221     78,240   62,593   140,833   82,734   65,639     614,287   494,247   1,998,534   640,444   505,172

As at March 31, 2025, the present value of total tax credits is R\$1,344,196 for the Bank and R\$1,406,985 in Consolidated, and was calculated based on the expected realization of temporary differences, discounted by the average borrowing rate of the Bank and Daycoval Leasing, projected for the corresponding periods.

The earnings projections that allow generating a tax basis take into consideration macroeconomic assumptions, exchange and interest rates, and the forecast of new financial and other transactions. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# 20 - TECHNICAL PROVISIONS FOR INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE (Consolidated)

# a) Technical provisions for insurance and reinsurance:

	03/31/2025				
	PPNG	PSL	IBNR	PDR	Total
		-	-		
Comprehensive Corporate	10,637	9,029	6,388	569	26,623
Engineering risks	12,251	14,338	2,191	518	29,298
Directors and Officers Liability - D&O	272	80	-	2	354
Professional Liability – E&O	9,189	813	-	97	10,099
Lease surety	2,983	-	-	-	2,983
Insured guarantee - Public sector	447,574	143,013	4,769	469	595,825
Insured guarantee - Private sector	68,089	2,627	1,539	436	72,691
Total	550,995	169,900	14,887	2,091	737,873

# b) Movement in technical provisions for insurance and reinsurance:

	12/31/2024	12/31/2024 (Reversal) 03		
		(2.222)		
nearned premiums	557,821	(6,826)	550,995	
d but not reported claims	14,294	593	14,887	
ed	173,742	(3,842)	169,900	
rovision	1,875	216	2,091	
	747,732	(9,859)	737,873	

# c) Coverage of technical provisions:

Technical provisions	737,873
Credit rights	(173,867)
Deferred acquisition costs reducing	(81,924)
Reinsurance assets reducing	(141,230)
Reinsurance assets reducing	(155,817)
Reinsurance assets reducing	(5,358)
Reinsurance assets reducing	(864)
Judicial deposits reducing the provisions	(1,600)
Total to be covered (a)	177,213
Assets pledged to SUSEP (b)	489,119
Net assets (a - b)	(311,906)

03/31/2025

# 21 - EQUITY (PARENT COMPANY)

#### a) Capital

As at March 31, 2025, the Bank's capital amounts to R\$3,557,260, fully subscribed and paid in, represented by 1,890,672,918 registered shares, comprised of 1,323,471,042 common shares and 567,201,876 preferred shares.

#### b) Breakdown of and movements in capital

 Common shares
 1,323,471,042

 Preferred shares
 567,201,876

 Total shares
 1,890,672,918

There were no movements in the number of shares during the quarter ended March 31, 2025.

#### c) Interest on capital and dividends

According to the bylaws, the shareholders are entitled to dividends and/or interest on capital corresponding to no less than 25% of profit for the year, adjusted in accordance with the Brazilian corporate law.

Interest on capital is calculated on equity, limited to the variation of the TJLP (long-term interest rate), contingent upon the existence of profit determined before its deduction or retained earnings and earnings reserves.

i. Statement of calculation of interest on capital and mandatory dividends:

	03/31/2025	% <sup>(1)</sup>
Profit	451.812	
(-) Recognition of legal reserve	-	
Adjusted profit	451,812	
Amount of interest on capital  (-) Withholding income tax related to interest on capital	138,964 (20,845)	
Net value of interest on capital and mandatory dividends	118,119	26.14

<sup>(1)</sup> Refers to the percentage rate relating to the sum of the net amount of interest on capital and dividends on adjusted profit.

#### ii. Interest on capital declared and/or paid:

Interest on capital was declared and/or paid, which, net of withholding income tax, will be attributed to mandatory minimum dividends for the year ending December 31, 2025, as shown below:

	03/31/2025					
Board	Availability	Price pe	er share	Gross		Net
meeting	date	ON	PN	amount	IRRF	amount
03/31/2025	04/15/2025	0.07350	0.07350	138,964	(20,845)	118,119
			Total	138,964	(20,845)	118,119

### d) Earnings reserve

	03/31/2025
Legal reserve (1)	324,547
Statutory reserve (2)	3,189,490
Total	3,514,037

<sup>(1) 5%</sup> of profit for the year must be allocated to this reserve until it reaches 20% of capital, according to the prevailing legislation..

#### e) Earnings per share (Parent Company)

	03/31/2025
Profit attributable to controlling shareholders	451,812
Profit attributable to each group of shares	
Common shares	316,268
Preferred shares	135,544
Weighted average number of shares issued and comprising the capital (1)	
Common shares	1,323,471,042
Preferred shares	567,201,876
Basic earnings per share	
Common shares	0.2390
Preferred shares	0.2390
Diluted earnings per share	
Common shares	0.2390
Preferred shares	0.2390

<sup>(1)</sup> The weighted average number of shares was calculated based on the variations of shares as at March 31, 2025 and, also, in accordance with the criteria and procedures set out in technical pronouncement CPC 41 - Earnings per Share, considering the applicability to financial institutions, as prescribed by CMN Resolution 4,818/20.

<sup>(2)</sup> Reserve recorded according to the bylaws.

# 22 - INCOME STATEMENTS

# INCOME FROM FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION

# a) Credit portfolio

	03/31/2025	
	Bank	Consolidated
Lending operations	1,455,382	1,471,158
Advance to depositors	1,090	1,090
Secured account / overdraft account	172,339	172,339
Discounted trade notes	(80,020)	(80,020)
Working capital	244,716	246,271
Export Credit Notes (CCE)	18,150	18,150
Onlending - BNDES	402	402
Onlending – FINAME	23,810	23,810
Rural credit	18,255	18,255
Share loans	131	131
Intermediated financing	393	393
Foreign currency financing	(143,198)	(143,198)
FGI PEAC	77,240	77,240
FGO Pronampe	109	109
Payroll-deductible loans	744,998	744,998
Loans backed by real estate	15,181	15,181
Adjustment to fair value of payroll-deductible loans	125,838	125,838
Vehicle financing	204,453	204,453
Adjustment to fair value of vehicles financing	27,398	27,398
Real estate financing	1,544	1,544
Other loan transactions	2,553	16,774
Result of lease operations	_	165,921
Revenue from leasing	-	546,531
Finance leasing - internal resources	-	481,843
Operating leasing - internal resources	-	27,815
Adjustment to fair value of leases - hedged item	-	17,153
Gain on disposal of leased assets	-	19,720
Lease expenses	-	(380,610)
Finance leasing - internal resources	-	(361,902)
Operating leasing - internal resources	-	(787)
Depreciation of leased assets	-	(17,921)
Other transactions with lending characteristics	518,848	519,173
Advance on foreign exchange contracts / advance on export contracts	17,683	17,683
Income from acquisition of receivables without right of recourse	339,955	340,280
Securities with llending characteristics	161,210	161,210
Recoveries from lending and leasing operations	46,989	47,358
Recovery of credits previously written off as loss (Note 9.f)	46,989	46,989
Recovery of credits previously written off as loss (Note 9.f) - Leases	-	369
Total	2,021,219	2,203,610

# b) Security and derivative transactions

	03/31/2025	
	Bank	Consolidated
Securities		
Fixed rate securities	517,839	538,772
Variable-income securities	-	706
Investments in investment fund units	4,409	13,751
Income from sale of securities	16,777	16,777
Fair value adjustment	2,776	4,431
Foreign investments	2,892	2,893
Total	544,693	577,330
Derivative financial instruments		
Gains		
Swaps	146,242	128,052
Forwards (NDFs)	412,083	412,083
Futures	581,546	581,880
Options	65,694	65,694
Foreign exchange - Purchase	239,103	239,102
Losses		
Swaps	(485,343)	(480,609)
Forwards (NDFs)	(611,549)	(611,549)
Futures	(443,310)	(443,637)
Options	(61,388)	(61,388)
Foreign exchange - Sale	(209,150)	(209,150)
Total <sup>(1)</sup>	(366,072)	(379,522)
Total	178,621	197,808

<sup>(1)</sup> As at March 31, 2025, the gains (losses) on derivative financial instruments includes net gains at fair value totaling R\$64,255 for the Bank and R\$45,314 on a consolidated basis.

# c) Interbank accounts

	03/3	03/31/2025	
	Bank	Consolidated	
Repurchase agreements (assets)	152,631	152,853	
Own portfolio	49,156	49,378	
Financed portfolio	103,441	103,441	
Short position	34	34	
Repurchase agreements (liabilities)	(250,323)	(250,333)	
Own portfolio	(145,749)	(145,759)	
Third-party portfolio	(104,372)	(104,372)	
Highly-liquid portfolio	(202)	(202)	
Gain (loss) on repurchase agreements	(97,692)	(97,480)	
Interbank deposits			
Fixed rate	36,312	36,312	
Floating rate	72,512	764	
Total	108,824	37,076	
Total	11,132	(60,404)	

# d) Foreign exchange transactions

	03/3	03/31/2025	
	Bank	Consolidated	
gn exchange operations	33,796	33,796	
eign exchange operations	(383)	(383)	
	33,413	33,413	

# EXPENSES ON FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION

# e) Interbank and time deposits and issuances of securities in Brazil and abroad

	03/31/	03/31/2025	
	Bank	Consolidated	
Interbank deposits	(13,409)	(14,024)	
Fixed rate	(182)	(182)	
Floating rate	(13,227)	(13,842)	
Time deposits	(615,094)	(610,392)	
Fixed rate	(38,767)	(38,767)	
Floating rate	(596,097)	(591,395)	
Exchange rate changes	28,318	28,318	
Expenses on contributions to the Credit Guarantee Fund (FGC)	(8,548)	(8,548)	
Total	(628,503)	(624,416)	
Issuances in Brazil			
Mortgage loan bills	(21,364)	(21,364)	
Fixed rate	(4,256)	(4,256)	
Floating rate	(17,108)	(17,108)	
Agribusiness credit bills	(111,847)	(111,847)	
Fixed rate	(45,097)	(45,097)	
Floating rate	(66,750)	(66,750)	
Financial bills	(768,607)	(751,333)	
Fixed rate	(54,241)	(54,241)	
Floating rate	(714,366)	(697,092)	
Total	(901,818)	(884,544)	
Foreign issuances			
Interest	(10,560)	(10,560)	
Exchange rate changes	239,259	239,259	
Adjustment of issuances to fair value - hedged item	(499)	(499)	
Total	228,200	228,200	

# f) Borrowings and onlendings (Bank and Consolidated)

Borrowings and onlendings (Bank and Consolidated)			
	03/31/	03/31/2025	
	Bank and Co	onsolidated	
Foreign borrowings	357,603	357,603	
Interest	(111,295)	(111,295)	
Exchange rate changes	471,804	471,804	
Adjustment of issuances to fair value - hedged item	(2,906)	(2,906)	
Obligations to foreign banks	6,527	6,527	
Interest	(16,423)	(16,423)	
Exchange rate changes	22,950	22,950	
Onlendings - official institutions	(21,399)	(21,399)	
BNDES	(253)	(253)	
FINAME	(17,692)	(17,692)	
Other institutions	(3,454)	(3,454)	
Total	342,731	342,731	

#### OTHER OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE INCOME (EXPENSES)

#### g) Service revenue

03/31	/2025
Bank	Consolidated
54,402	54,402
22,960	22,960
31,413	38,598
32,828	59,080
141,603	175,040

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes income from administration, management, controllership services, recordkeeping, and custody for investment funds and clubs.

#### h) Personnel expenses

	03/31/2025	
	Bank	Consolidated
Executive Committee's and Board of Directors' compensation	(26,366)	(27,814)
Benefits	(35,541)	(43,953)
Payroll taxes	(40,168)	(48,961)
Wages	(114,588)	(146,029)
Training	(346)	(397)
Intern' compensation	(538)	(567)
Total	(217,547)	(267,721)

#### i) Other administrative expenses

	03/31/2025	
	Bank	Consolidated
Water, electric power and gas expenses	(1,052)	(1,377)
Rent and insurance	(8,558)	(9,292)
Communication expenses	(2,573)	(3,167)
Charitable contributions	(10,570)	(16,312)
Property maintenance and upkeep expenses	(3,362)	(4,589)
Consumables	(217)	(384)
Data processing expenses	(57,535)	(63,368)
Promotions, advertising and publications	(5,526)	(5,850)
Outside, technical and specialized services (1)	(103,820)	(105,451)
Transportation expenses	(7,487)	(8,070)
Other administrative expenses	(26,506)	(28,651)
Total	(227,206)	(246,511)

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes the recognition of expenses on commissions paid in advance to third parties, upon origination of lending operations.

#### j) Other operating income (expenses)

	03/31/2025	
	Bank	Consolidated
Exchange gains (losses) (1)	10,485	10,790
Inflation adjustment of escrow deposits	17,223	17,369
Other operating income	86,072	89,192
Total	113,780	117,351
Exchange rate changes (1)	(138,905)	(146,389)
Other operating income (2)	(52,783)	(54,188)
Interest expenses	(1,351)	(1,351)
Total	(193,039)	(201,928)
Total	(79,259)	(84,577)

<sup>(1)</sup> Refers to the reclassification of exchange rate changes on investments abroad, not eliminated in the consolidation process of the financial statements.

# k) Regulatory non-recurring profit

	03/31	/2025
	Bank	Consolidated
Profit for the period	451,812	451,812
Regulatory non-recurring profit (1)		
Amortization of negative goodwill on acquisition of another financial institution	(949)	(949)
Profit on divestments (2)	383	383
Regulatory recurring profit	451,246	451,246

<sup>(1)</sup> The regulatory non-recurring profit is stated net of taxes..

51

<sup>(2)</sup> Other operating expenses for the quarter ended March 31, 2025 are mainly comprised of: (i) discounts and reimbursements in lending operations - R\$13,247 for the Bank and on a consolidated basis; and (ii) settlement of lawsuits - R\$20,582 for the Bank and on a consolidated basis.

<sup>(2)</sup> The balance of the profit on the sale of assets is recognized in line item 'Non-operating income' in the Income Statements.

#### 23 - RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a) The direct and indirect subsidiaries and the Bank's shareholders enter into transactions with the Bank under usual market conditions on the transaction and settlement dates, and are presented in conformity with CMN Resolution 4,693/18 and CMN Resolution 4,818/20.

Bank

The table below shows the balance of the Bank's transactions with its respective related parties:

	Bank	
	Assets (liabilities) Rev	venues (expenses)
Transactions	03/31/2025	03/31/2025
Derivative transactions	(63,519)	13,372
Direct subsidiaries	(63,623)	13,455
Daycoval Leasing - Banco Múltiplo S.A.	(63,623)	13,455
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Other related parties - individuals	104	(83
lutauhauk dan asita	2 274 920	70.064
Interbank deposits	2,274,830	72,364
Direct subsidiaries	2,274,830	72,364
Daycoval Leasing - Banco Múltiplo S.A.	2,274,830	72,364
Lending operations (1)	56,506	745
Other related parties - individuals	899	17
Other related parties - legal entities	55,607	728
Demand deposits	(29,024)	-
Direct subsidiaries	(4,119)	-
ACS Participações Ltda.	(28)	-
Daycoval Asset Management Ltda.	(61)	-
Daycoval Corretora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários Ltda.	(378)	-
Daycoval Leasing - Banco Múltiplo S.A.	(3,692)	-
Daycoval Leasing - Soc. De Arrendamento Mercantil S.A.	(19)	-
Dayprev Vida e Previdência S.A.	60	-
Multigestão Renda Corporativa F.I. Imobiliário FII	(1)	-
Indirect subsidiaries	(17,844)	
IFP Promotora de Serviços de Consultoria e Cadastro Ltda.	(5,127)	-
SCC Agência de Turismo Ltda.	(46)	-
Treetop Investments Ltd.	(12,632)	-
Daycoval Seguros S.A.	(39)	-
Other related parties - legal entities	(594)	-
Other related parties - individuals	(6,467)	
	( , , , ,	
Time deposits	(476,187)	(22,125
Direct subsidiaries	(45,267)	(6,165
ACS Participações Ltda.	(44,092)	(1,498
Daycoval Asset Management Ltda.	(1,175)	(4,667
Indirect subsidiaries	(99,789)	(3,169
IFP Promotora de Serviços de Consultoria e Cadastro Ltda.	(97,667)	(3,099)
SCC Agência de Turismo Ltda.	(2,122)	(70)
Treetop Investments Ltd.	(2, :22)	(
•	(40.202)	(2.040)
Other related parties - legal entities	(19,392)	(2,049)
Other related parties - individuals	(311,739)	(10,742)
9	(4.455.000)	/44.740
Financial bills	(1,455,238)	(44,743)
Direct subsidiaries	(309,598)	(9,367
ACS Participações Ltda.	(309,598)	(9,367
Indirect subsidiaries	(256,199)	(7,908)
IFP Promotora de Serviços de Consultoria e Cadastro Ltda.	(241,310)	(7,593
SCC Agência de Turismo Ltda.	(14,889)	(315
Other related parties - legal entities	(178)	(5
Other related parties - individuals	(889,263)	(27,463
Danuatural authoridinated financial hills	(4.226.087)	(42.000
Perpetual subordinated financial bills Other related parties - legal entities	(1,336,087) (722,026)	(43,686 (23,608
Other related parties - legal entities Other related parties - individuals		
Other related parties - individuals	(614,061)	(20,078
Agribusiness credit bills	(80.559)	(3,060
Other related parties - individuals	(80,559)	(3,060
Other related parties - marriadas	(00,000)	(0,000
Mortgage loan notes	(43,651)	(240
Other related parties - individuals	(43,651)	(240
•	,	(
Commissions	(1,734)	(32,194
Indirect subsidiaries	(1,734)	(32,194
IFP Promotora de Serviços de Consultoria e Cadastro Ltda.	(1,734)	(32,194
	(.,,	(02,704
Management fees	11	36
	11	36
Direct subsidiaries  Multigestão Renda Corporativa F.I. Imobiliário FII	11	36
		30
Recordkeeping fees	2	7
• •		
Direct subsidiaries  Multigestão Renda Corporativa F.I. Imobiliário FII	2	7
ividiugestao Renda Corporativa F.I. Imobiliario Fil	2	

<sup>(1)</sup> The National Monetary Council (CMN), through the publication by the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN) of Resolution 4,692/18, has regulated the conditions and limits for lending operations with related parties to be carried out by financial institutions and leasing companies, defining the concept of qualified interest as direct or indirect interest in another company, equivalent to or above 15% of the respective shares or units.

The Resolution also established that the sum of the balances of lending operations with related parties must not exceed 10% of the adjusted equity (PLA), subject to the individual limits of 1% for loans with individuals and 5% for loans with legal entities, as prescribed in Article 7 of the Resolution. These limits must be calculated on the loan transaction date.

b) The table below shows the yield rates and respective terms of the transactions between the Bank and its related parties as at March 31, 2025, as follows:

Transactions	Yield rate <sup>(1)</sup>	Up to 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total assets (liabilities)
Derivative transactions		(1,830)	(10,887)	(41,014)	(8,817)	(971)	(63,519)
Direct subsidiaries		(1,830)	(10,991)	(41,014)	(8,817)	(971)	(63,623)
Daycoval Leasing - Banco Múltiplo S.A.	CDI x Fixed rate	(1,830)	(10,991)	(41,014)	(8,817)	(971)	(63,623)
Other related parties - individuals		-	104	-	-	-	104
Interbank deposits		759,226	782,454	641,200	77,022	14,928	2,274,830
Direct subsidiaries	<del>-</del>	759,226	782,454	641,200	77,022	14,928	2,274,830
Daycoval Leasing - Banco Múltiplo S.A.	Floating rate	759,226	782,454	641,200	77,022	14,928	2,274,830
Lending operations		29,260	22.143	5,103	_	_	56,506
Other related parties - individuals	Floating rate	270	531	98	_	_	899
Other related parties - legal entities	Floating rate	28,990	21,612	5,005	-	-	55,607
Time deposits		(3,178)	(5,145)	(68,731)	(399,133)	_	(476,187)
Direct subsidiaries	<u> </u>	(620)	(555)		(44,092)	-	(45,267)
ACS Participações Ltda.	Floating rate	-	-	-	(44,092)	-	(44,092)
Daycoval Asset Management Ltda.	Floating rate	(620)	(555)	-	-	-	(1,175)
Indirect subsidiaries		<u> </u>	(1,966)	(156)	(97,667)		(99,789)
IFP Promotora de Serviços de Consultoria e Cadastro Ltda.	Floating rate	-	- (4.000)	(450)	(97,667)	-	(97,667)
SCC Agência de Turismo Ltda.	Floating rate	-	(1,966)	(156)	-	-	(2,122)
Other related parties - legal entities	Floating rate	(102)	(440)	(5,374)	(13,476)	-	(19,392)
Other related parties - individuals	Floating rate	(2,456)	(2,184)	(63,201)	(243,898)	-	(311,739)
Financial bills							
Direct subsidiaries			<u> </u>	(256,043)	(19,473)	(34,082)	(309,598)
ACS Participações Ltda.	Fixed / Floating rate	-	-	(256,043)	(19,473)	(34,082)	(309,598)
Indirect subsidiaries		-	(14,889)	(241,310)	<u> </u>	-	(256,199)
IFP Promotora de Serviços de Consultoria e Cadastro Ltda.	Floating rate	-	-	(241,310)	-	-	(241,310)
SCC Agência de Turismo Ltda.	Floating rate	-	(14,889)	-	-	-	(14,889)
Other related parties - legal entities		-	-	(178)	-	-	(178)
Other related parties - individuals		(3,376)	(277,409)	(288,817)	(316,662)	(2,999)	(889,263)
Perpetual subordinated financial bills			<u> </u>			(1,336,087)	(1,336,087)
Other related parties - legal entities	Floating rate	-	-	-	-	(722,026)	(722,026)
Other related parties - individuals	Floating rate	-	-	-	-	(614,061)	(614,061)
Agribusiness credit bills		(815)	(19,563)	(56,922)	(3,259)	-	(80,559)
Other related parties - individuals	Fixed / Floating rate	(815)	(19,563)	(56,922)	(3,259)	-	(80,559)
Mortgage loan bills		(7,448)	(10,373)	(18,180)	(7,650)		(43,651)
Other related parties - individuals	Fixed / Floating rate	(7,448)	(10,373)	(18,180)	(7,650)	-	(43,651)

<sup>(1)</sup> The yield rates range from: (i) Fixed rates from 0.90% to 16.50% p.a.; and (ii) Floating rates from 94% to 150% of the CDI.



#### c) Key management personnel compensation

The Annual Shareholders' Meeting sets Management's overall annual compensation, as established by the Bank's bylaws.

For the year ending December 31, 2025, the Annual Shareholders' Meeting held on April 30, 2025 set the overall compensation of up to R\$125 million.

03/31/2025 Bank

Compensation (management fees)
Direct and fringe benefits (healthcare plan)

26,366 454 **26,820** 

**Total compensation** 

The Bank does not offer other short or long-term post-employment or severance benefits to its key management personnel.

# d) Equity interests

All common and preferred shares are held by Management, as shown below:

03/31/2025

Common shares (ON)

Preferred shares (PN)

100.00% 100.00%

# 24 - FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

# a) Determination and hierarchy of fair value

Daycoval uses the following hierarchy to determine and disclose the fair value of financial instruments:

- Level 1: prices quoted in an active market for the same instrument;
- Level 2: prices quoted in an active market for similar assets or liabilities or based on other valuation method, mainly the "Discounted cash flows" method, in which all significant inputs are based on observable market data; and

03/31/2025

• Level 3: valuation techniques in which significant inputs are not based on observable market data.

	Ва	ınk		
counting classification	Level 1	Level 2		
nancial assets measured at fair value:				
Through profit or loss (free trading)				
Securities				
Private securities	172,283	277,71		
Federal government bonds	13,813,677			
Investment fund units	140,805			
Shares Shares	0.404			
	6,481			
Derivatives Swaps, forwards and options		290,33		
Futures market	54,177	290,3		
Lending operations	J <del>-1</del> ,177			
Vehicle financing (hedge accounting)	<del>-</del> -	2,497,13		
Payroll-deductible loans (hedge accounting)	_	6,384,39		
r dyron-deddonole lodina (nedge docounting)		0,004,00		
nancial liabilities measured at fair value:				
Through profit or loss				
Payables for borrowings				
Foreign borrowings	-	3,271,1		
Derivatives				
Swap, forward and options operations	-	568,2		
Futures market	46,645			
	03/31	03/31/2025		
		lidated Level 2		
nancial assets measured at fair value: Through profit or loss (free trading)	Conso	lidated		
nancial assets measured at fair value: Through profit or loss (free trading) Securities	Conso	lidated		
nancial assets measured at fair value: Through profit or loss (free trading) Securities Private securities	Conso	lidated Level 2		
nancial assets measured at fair value: Through profit or loss (free trading) Securities Private securities Federal government bonds	203,349 14,100,252	lidated Level 2		
nancial assets measured at fair value: Through profit or loss (free trading)  Securities  Private securities Federal government bonds Investment fund units	Conso	lidated Level 2		
nancial assets measured at fair value: Through profit or loss (free trading)  Securities  Private securities Federal government bonds Investment fund units  Shares	203,349 14,100,252 336,297	lidated Level 2		
nancial assets measured at fair value: Through profit or loss (free trading)  Securities  Private securities Federal government bonds Investment fund units  Shares  Shares	203,349 14,100,252	lidated Level 2		
nancial assets measured at fair value: Through profit or loss (free trading)  Securities Private securities Federal government bonds Investment fund units  Shares Shares Derivatives	203,349 14,100,252 336,297	lidated Level 2 286,2		
nancial assets measured at fair value: Through profit or loss (free trading)  Securities  Private securities Federal government bonds Investment fund units  Shares Shares Shares Derivatives Swap, forward and options operations	203,349 14,100,252 336,297 6,481	lidated Level 2 286,2		
nancial assets measured at fair value: Through profit or loss (free trading)  Securities  Private securities Federal government bonds Investment fund units  Shares Shares Derivatives  Swap, forward and options operations Futures market	203,349 14,100,252 336,297	lidated Level 2 286,2		
nancial assets measured at fair value: Through profit or loss (free trading)  Securities  Private securities  Federal government bonds Investment fund units  Shares  Shares  Derivatives  Swap, forward and options operations Futures market  Lending and leasing operations (hedge accounting)	203,349 14,100,252 336,297 6,481	286,2 290,3		
nancial assets measured at fair value:  Through profit or loss (free trading)  Securities  Private securities  Federal government bonds Investment fund units  Shares  Shares  Derivatives  Swap, forward and options operations Futures market  Lending and leasing operations (hedge accounting)  Payroll-deductible loans (hedge accounting)	203,349 14,100,252 336,297 6,481	286,2 290,3 6,384,3		
Inancial assets measured at fair value:  Through profit or loss (free trading)  Securities  Private securities Federal government bonds Investment fund units  Shares  Shares  Derivatives  Swap, forward and options operations Futures market  Lending and leasing operations (hedge accounting)  Payroll-deductible loans (hedge accounting)  Leases (hedge accounting)	203,349 14,100,252 336,297 6,481	286,2-290,3: 6,384,3: 1,203,3:		
nancial assets measured at fair value:  Through profit or loss (free trading)  Securities  Private securities  Federal government bonds Investment fund units  Shares  Shares  Derivatives  Swap, forward and options operations Futures market  Lending and leasing operations (hedge accounting)  Payroll-deductible loans (hedge accounting)	203,349 14,100,252 336,297 6,481	286,2-290,3: 6,384,3: 1,203,3:		
Inancial assets measured at fair value:  Through profit or loss (free trading)  Securities  Private securities Federal government bonds Investment fund units  Shares  Shares  Derivatives  Swap, forward and options operations Futures market  Lending and leasing operations (hedge accounting)  Payroll-deductible loans (hedge accounting)  Leases (hedge accounting)	203,349 14,100,252 336,297 6,481	286,2-290,3: 6,384,3: 1,203,3:		
Inancial assets measured at fair value:  Through profit or loss (free trading)  Securities  Private securities Federal government bonds Investment fund units  Shares  Shares  Derivatives  Swap, forward and options operations Futures market  Lending and leasing operations (hedge accounting)  Payroll-deductible loans (hedge accounting)  Leases (hedge accounting) Vehicle financing (hedge accounting)  Through other comprehensive income - equity (available for sale)	203,349 14,100,252 336,297 6,481	286,2-290,3: 6,384,3: 1,203,3:		
nancial assets measured at fair value:  Through profit or loss (free trading)  Securities  Private securities Federal government bonds Investment fund units  Shares  Shares  Derivatives  Swap, forward and options operations Futures market  Lending and leasing operations (hedge accounting)  Payroll-deductible loans (hedge accounting)  Leases (hedge accounting)  Vehicle financing (hedge accounting)  Through other comprehensive income	203,349 14,100,252 336,297 6,481	286,24 290,33 6,384,38 1,203,38		
Inancial assets measured at fair value:  Through profit or loss (free trading)  Securities  Private securities Federal government bonds Investment fund units  Shares  Shares  Derivatives  Swap, forward and options operations Futures market  Lending and leasing operations (hedge accounting)  Payroll-deductible loans (hedge accounting)  Leases (hedge accounting) Vehicle financing (hedge accounting)  Through other comprehensive income - equity (available for sale)	203,349 14,100,252 336,297 6,481	286,24 290,33 6,384,39 1,203,38		
Intrough profit or loss (free trading)  Securities  Private securities  Federal government bonds Investment fund units  Shares  Shares  Derivatives  Swap, forward and options operations Futures market  Lending and leasing operations (hedge accounting)  Payroll-deductible loans (hedge accounting)  Leases (hedge accounting)  Vehicle financing (hedge accounting)  Through other comprehensive income - equity (available for sale)  Securities  Federal government bonds	Conso Level 1  203,349 14,100,252 336,297 6,481 - 54,177	286,2-290,3: 6,384,3: 1,203,3:		
nancial assets measured at fair value:  Through profit or loss (free trading)  Securities  Private securities Federal government bonds Investment fund units  Shares Shares Shares  Swap, forward and options operations Futures market  Lending and leasing operations (hedge accounting)  Payroll-deductible loans (hedge accounting)  Leases (hedge accounting) Vehicle financing (hedge accounting)  Through other comprehensive income - equity (available for sale)  Securities Federal government bonds nancial liabilities measured at fair value:	Conso Level 1  203,349 14,100,252 336,297 6,481 - 54,177	286,2-290,3: 6,384,3: 1,203,3:		
Intrough profit or loss (free trading)  Securities  Private securities  Federal government bonds Investment fund units  Shares  Shares  Derivatives  Swap, forward and options operations Futures market  Lending and leasing operations (hedge accounting)  Payroll-deductible loans (hedge accounting)  Leases (hedge accounting) Vehicle financing (hedge accounting)  Through other comprehensive income - equity (available for sale)  Securities  Federal government bonds nancial liabilities measured at fair value: Through profit or loss	Conso Level 1  203,349 14,100,252 336,297 6,481 - 54,177	286,24 290,33 6,384,38 1,203,38		
nancial assets measured at fair value: Through profit or loss (free trading)  Securities  Private securities Federal government bonds Investment fund units  Shares Shares Shares  Derivatives  Swap, forward and options operations Futures market  Lending and leasing operations (hedge accounting)  Payroll-deductible loans (hedge accounting)  Leases (hedge accounting) Vehicle financing (hedge accounting)  Through other comprehensive income - equity (available for sale)  Securities Federal government bonds nancial liabilities measured at fair value: Through profit or loss Payables for borrowings	Conso Level 1  203,349 14,100,252 336,297 6,481 - 54,177	286,24 290,33 6,384,38 1,203,38 2,497,13		
Intrough profit or loss (free trading)  Securities  Private securities  Private securities  Federal government bonds Investment fund units  Shares  Shares  Shares  Derivatives  Swap, forward and options operations Futures market  Lending and leasing operations (hedge accounting)  Payroll-deductible loans (hedge accounting)  Leases (hedge accounting)  Vehicle financing (hedge accounting)  Through other comprehensive income - equity (available for sale)  Securities  Federal government bonds  nancial liabilities measured at fair value:  Through profit or loss  Payables for borrowings  Foreign borrowings	Conso Level 1  203,349 14,100,252 336,297 6,481 - 54,177	286,24 290,33 6,384,38 1,203,38 2,497,13		
nancial assets measured at fair value: Through profit or loss (free trading)  Securities  Private securities Federal government bonds Investment fund units  Shares Shares Shares  Derivatives  Swap, forward and options operations Futures market  Lending and leasing operations (hedge accounting)  Payroll-deductible loans (hedge accounting)  Leases (hedge accounting) Vehicle financing (hedge accounting)  Through other comprehensive income - equity (available for sale)  Securities Federal government bonds nancial liabilities measured at fair value: Through profit or loss Payables for borrowings	Conso Level 1  203,349 14,100,252 336,297 6,481 - 54,177	lidated		

As at March 31, 2025, Daycoval has no financial instrument classified in the level 3 category.

#### b) Fair value measurement method

Description of the method to measure the fair value of financial instruments, considering valuation techniques that adopt Daycoval's estimates on assumptions that a participant would use to value its instruments.

#### Marketable securities

The prices of marketable securities quoted at market price are the best indicators of their respective fair values. It should be noted that, for certain financial instruments, there is no liquidity of transactions and/or quotes available and, accordingly, it is necessary to adopt estimates of present value and other techniques for fair value measurement. In the absence of price quoted by ANBIMA - Brazilian Financial and Capital Markets Association, the fair values of government bonds are determined in view of the rates or prices given by other market agents that trade such securities. The fair values of debt securities of companies, when not available in the active market, are calculated by discounting estimated cash flows, based on interest rates adopted in the market and applicable to each payment flow or maturity of these debts. The fair values of the investment fund units are made available by their respective managers.

#### **Derivatives**

- Swaps: cash flows are discounted at present value on the basis of interest curves or other indices that reflect the risk factors, at prices of derivatives quoted in B3, of Brazilian public securities in secondaries or derivatives and marketable securities traded abroad. These interest curves are used to obtain fair value of swaps.
- Futures and Forwards (NDFs): quotes on stock exchanges or based on the same criteria of fair value measurement of swap contracts.
- Options: determined in view of mathematic models using market data such as implicit volatility, interest rate curve and fair value of the underlying asset.

#### Lending operations, foreign issuances and payables for borrowings

These are calculated by discounting estimated cash flows at market interest rates.

#### c) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities recorded at amortized cost is estimated by comparing the current market interest rate of similar financial instruments. The estimated fair value is based on discounted cash flows at present value, using the observable market interest rate for financial instruments with similar credit risk and maturity. For debt instruments quoted, the value is determined based on market prices. For securities issued whose market price is not available, a discounted cash flow model is used on the basis of the appropriate future interest rate curve for the remaining of the term up to maturity. For other instruments subject to floating rate, an adjustment is made to reflect changes in credit spread required since the date the instrument was initially recognized.

Comparison of the value of the financial instruments recorded at amortized cost and the respective estimated fair value:

	03/31/2025	
	Ba	nk
	Amortized Fair	
Accounting classification	cost	value
Financial assets measured at amortized cost:		
Interbank accounts	5,032,767	5,072,426
Credit operations with lending characteristics	39,025,998	39,836,852
Marketable securities - federal government bonds	1,668,052	1,634,808
Marketable securities issued by governments of other countries	1,656,866 1,573,7	
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost:		
Local funding (interbank deposits,		
time deposits and issuances of securities in Brazil)	49,409,667	49,223,878
Borrowings and onlendings	4,858,530	4,780,992



	03/31/2025	
	Conso	lidated
	Amortized	Fair
Accounting classification	cost	value
Financial assets measured at amortized cost:		
Interbank accounts	2,770,369	2,761,551
Credit operations with lending characteristics	39,375,689	40,203,912
Leases	2,163,974	2,133,186
Marketable securities - federal government bonds	1,668,052	1,634,808
Marketable securities issued by governments of other countries	1,656,866	1,573,735
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost:		
Local funding (interbank deposits,	48.698.815	48.513.026
time deposits and issuances of securities in Brazil)	40,090,013	40,515,020
Borrowings and onlendings	4,858,530	4,780,992

The financial instruments measured at amortized cost, for purposes of assessing its potential fair value, were classified as "Level 2" instruments. This valuation considered the prices quoted in an active market for similar assets or liabilities or based on another valuation method, mainly the "discounted cash flows" method, in which all significant inputs are based on observable market data.

#### 25 - INTEGRATED RISK AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Daycoval believes that the risk management is an important instrument for adding value to the Prudential Conglomerate's entities, shareholders, employees and clients, besides contributing to strengthen the corporate governance and the internal control environment. The Governance, Risk and Compliance (GRC) department, which reports to the Senior Management, plays an institutional role towards the enhancement of the operating, market, liquidity, credit, compliance, social and environmental and capital risk management processes, procedures, criteria and tools, in order to ensure a high level of security in all its operations on an integrated basis.

In addition to complying with the requirements of CMN Resolution 4,557, Daycoval believes that the integrated management of risks is a key instrument for disseminating a behavior that encourage the establishment of a culture oriented to manage these risks. Accordingly, it establishes strategies and objectives to reach optimal balance between the growth goals and return on investments and the underling risks, thus allowing to explore its funds effectively and efficiently in pursuing the entity's objectives.

The structuring of the process of Integrated Management of Corporate Risks contributes to the better Corporate Governance, which is one of Daycoval's strategic focus, in line with the guidelines of Management, Integrated Risk and Capital Management Executive Committee, to steer actions in order to ensure compliance with prevailing regulation, guarantee the implementation of actions and access to the information necessary for such management.

The responsibility for risk identification and management is structured according to the concept of three lines of defense, in order to map the risk events of internal and external nature that may affect the objectives of the business units. In this scenario, the Risk Committee and risk managers play an important role in the various areas of the Bank, in order to ensure the Bank's continuing and sustainable growth.

The Bank's Risk Managers identify, measure, control, evaluate and manage the risks, ensuring the consistency between the risks assumed and the acceptable risk level defined by the Institution, as well as report the exposure to the Management, business areas and regulatory bodies. Within this context, the risk appetite defines the nature and level of the risks acceptable for the institution and the risk culture guides the necessary behavior to manage these risks. Daycoval invests in the development of risk management processes supported by corporate values (agility, safety, integrity, soundness, relationship and sustainability) which strengthen the employees' responsibility for the business sustainability.

#### a) Capital management

The Board of Directors, Daycoval's ultimate capital management body is responsible for approving the Capital Management Policy, the acceptable capital level, approving the capital plan and determining when the contingency plan must be implemented, in addition to revising the capital management policies and strategies, as well as the capital plan, at least annually, so as to determine its compatibility with its strategic planning and the market conditions. The explanatory notes on capital have been prepared in accordance with BACEN regulations to determine its capital sufficiency on an annual basis and are shown below:

#### i. Minimum capital requirements (Basel Accord)

The minimum capital requirements of Banco Daycoval are presented as a Based Ratio by dividing the Regulatory Capital (PR) by the Minimum Capital Required, consisting of the sum of portions of risk-weighted assets or RWA, multiplied by the percentage of minimum capital requirement, which is currently 8.00%. These minimum requirements are an integral part of a set of standards announced by BACEN, in order to implement global capital requirements, known as Basel III and are expressed as indices that link the capital available and the right-weighted assets (RWA).

Basel III rules seek to improve the quality of financial institutions' capital, restricting the use of financial instruments not capable of absorbing losses, and deducting assets that may threaten the value of capital due to low liquidity, dependence on future profits for realization or difficulty to measure value. These instruments include tax credits, intangible assets and investments in non-subsidiaries, especially those operating in the insurance industry.

Regulatory Capital ("PR") is defined as the sum of Tier I (which includes principal and complementary capital) and Tier II, calculated on a consolidated basis. This calculation considers the institutions comprising the Prudential Conglomerate, which, for Banco Daycoval, includes the operations of the Bank, its foreign branch, Daycoval SAM, Daycoval Leasing, Daycoval CTVM, and Fundo Multigestão.

CMN Resolutions 4,955/21 and 4,958/21 establish the criteria and procedures to calculate the minimum requirements for regulatory capital ("PR"), of Tier I, of Principal Capital and of Additional Principal Capital, at the following percentages:

	Oi Capitai
	2025
Minimum Regulatory Capital ("PR")	8.00%
Tier I	6.00%
Principal capital	4.50%
Complementary capital	1.50%
Tier II	2.00%
Additional principal capital ("ACP")	2.50%
ACP - Conservation	2.50%
ACP - Countercyclical (1)	0.00%
ACP - Systemic (2)	0.00%
Total capital required (PR + ACP)	10.50%

<sup>(1)</sup> Pursuant to Bacen Circular Letter 3,769/15, Art. 3, the percentage of Countercyclical ACP is equal to 0%.

<sup>(2)</sup> The Systemic Importance Additional (Systemic ACP) is determined on the basis of criteria set by BACEN Circular Letter 3,768/15. The percentage of Systemic ACP is up to 2%, provided that the ratio between total exposure, pursuant to Article 2, item II, of BACEN Circular Letter 3,748/15, as at December 31 of the penultimate year in relation to the base date of calculation, and the Brazilian GDP, is higher than 10%, otherwise the percentage of Systemic ACP is equal to 0%.

The breakdown of the Regulatory Capital, Minimum Required Capital, risk-weighted assets ("RWA") and Basel ratio is as follows:

	03/31/2025
Regulatory Capital	8,714,528
Regulatory capital – Tier I	8,714,528
Principal capital	7,378,441
Equity	7,403,612
Prudential adjustments - CMN Resolution 4,955/21	(25,171)
Complementary capital	1,336,087
Perpetual financial bills (Note 16.d)	1,336,087
Minimum required capital (RWA x 8%)	4,812,554
Risk-weighted assets (RWA)	60,156,930
Credit risk - RWAcpad (1)	51,230,020
Market risk - RWAmpad	1,817,067
Operating risk - RWAopad	7,109,844
Basel ratio	14.5%
Basel ratio - Tier I	14.5%
Asset exposure to the interest rate in the banking book (IRRBB)	151,068
Surplus regulatory capital	
On minimum requirement	81.1%
On total requirement	38.0%

<sup>(1)</sup> The procedures to calculate the portion of risk-weighted assets related to the credit risk exposures subject to calculation of capital requirement based on the standardized approach (RWACPAD) are established by BCB Resolution 229, of May 12, 2022.

#### b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of incurring losses due to fluctuations in the fair values of the positions held by a financial institution, including the risks to which the transactions subject to exchange rate changes, interest rates, stock prices, and commodity prices are exposed.

#### i. Main market risks to which Daycoval is exposed:

#### Interest rate risk

Possible interest rate fluctuations that could adversely affect the value of the financial instruments. This risk is classified as follows:

- · Parallel change risk: exposure of profit and loss to parallel changes in the interest curve, resulting in equal differentials for all terms;
- · Risk of changes in curve slop: exposure of profit or loss to the changes in the timeframe structure of the interest curve, resulting in changes in pending or curve form.

#### Currency price risk

The exposure of foreign currency positions to the changes in the exchange type.

#### Securities price risk

Defined as the sensitivity of the amounts of outstanding securities positions in relation to adverse fluctuations in their market prices. This risk is classified as follows:

- Generic or systematic risk: exposure of the position value to the changes in prices in general;
- Specific risk: exposure not related to the changes in prices in general but related to the issuer's own characteristics.

#### ii. Market Risk management methodologies

#### Value-at-risk (VaR)

The Value-at-Risk or VaR is the benchmark used in the market and a measure that properly summarizes the market risk exposure from the trading activities (trading portfolio). It represents the potential maximum loss in the market value, considering a defined certainty level (confidence level) and time horizon.

Among the different methodologies available to calculate the VaR (parametric, historical simulation and Montecarlo simulation), Daycoval understands that the parametric methodology is the most adequate to the characteristics of the positions of its trading portfolio.

### Parametric methodology

It is based on the normality statistics in the distribution of probabilities related to the risk factor changes, based on the volatilities and correlations to determine the potential change of a position. Accordingly, the risk factors must be identified and the positions must be allocated to the defined vertices. Subsequently, the volatilities of each risk factor and the correlations to the positions are applied.

#### **Banking Book**

Managing the risk of variation in interest rates in financial instruments classified as Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB) is based on the following metrics:

- $\Delta$ EVE (Delta Economic Value of Equity): difference between the present value of the sum of flows of repricing of instruments subject to IRRBB in a base scenario and the present value of the sum of repricing of flows of these instruments in a shock scenario of interest rates;
- ΔNII (Delta Net Interest Income): difference between the result of trading of instruments subject to IRRBB in a base scenario and the result of trading of these instruments in a shock scenario in interest rates.

#### iii. Stress test

Stress test is a supplementary tool to the VaR measures used to measure and assess the risk to which the Bank is exposed. It is based on the definition of a set of movements for certain market variables and the determination of the effects from the movements on the portfolio value. The stress test results are periodically analyzed by the Market Risk Committee.

#### iv. Scenario analysis

The purpose of the scenario analysis is to assist the senior management in understanding the impact caused by certain events on the Bank's portfolio. Using a risk analysis tool that defines the long-term scenarios that affect the parameters or variables defined for risk measurement.

Differently from the stress tests, which consider the impact from the changes in the market risk factors on the short-term portfolio, the scenario analysis determines the impact from more complex events on the Bank as a whole.

In the definition of the scenarios, the following factors are considered:

- · The experience and expertise of the persons responsible for the areas involved;
- The proper number of relevant variables and their explanation power in order to avoid unnecessary problems in the analysis and interpretation of the results.

As a risk management governance practice, Daycoval and its subsidiaries adopt a continuous risk management process that involves controlling all the positions exposed to the market risk. The market risk limits are determined according to the characteristics of the operations, which are segregated in the following portfolios:

- Trading Book: refers to transactions with financial instruments and commodities, including derivatives, that are held for the purpose of being actively traded or to hedge other financial instruments comprising the trading book. These held-for-trading transactions are those intended for the resale, obtain gains from actual or expected price fluctuations, or arbitrage.
- · Banking Book: refers to all transactions that are not classified in the trading book and are represented by transactions arising from the Bank's business lines.

The segregation above is related to the way Management manages Daycoval's business and its exposure to the market risks, in conformity with the best market practices, the transaction classification criteria set forth in prevailing regulations issued by BACEN and the Basel Accord. Therefore, according to the nature of the activities, the sensitivity analysis was conducted for the trading and banking book operations, as they represent significant exposures for Daycoval's profit or loss.

The table below shows the sensitivity analysis of the Trading and Banking books as at March 31, 2025:

		03/31/2025	
		Scenarios	
Risk factors	1	2	3
	<u> </u>		
Trading	(2,716)	(1,530)	(5,309)
Fixed rate	8,035	10,024	12,003
Foreign currencyies	6,805	11,078	10,617
Inflation	(8,965)	(11,395)	(13,905)
Variable income	(1,544)	(1,930)	(2,316)
CDI / Selic	5,796	7,192	8,567
Commodities	(12,843)	(16,499)	(20,275)
Banking	(68,131)	(85,237)	(102,400)
Fixed rate	(56,746)	(71,405)	(86,240)
Foreign currencies	(13,917)	(17,260)	(20,612)
Inflation	784	1,215	1,763
Funds	(6,985)	(8,731)	(10,477)
CDI / Selic	8,733	10,944	13,166
Grand total	(70,847)	(86,767)	(107,709)

The sensitivity analysis was carried out considering the following scenarios tfor March 31, 2025:

Scenario	Curve Fixed rate	Cupom Inflation	Cupom Foreign exchange	Foreign currency	Ibovespa	Commodities	Funds
Proprietary	-2.26%	-1.61%	+2.65%	-12.00%	-18.00%	+54.81%	-5.69%
25%	-2.83%	-2.01%	+3.31%	-15.00%	-22.50%	+68.51%	-7.11%
50%	-3 39%	-2 42%	+3.98%	-18.00%	-27.00%	+82.21%	-8.53%

It is worth mentioning that the results shown in the table above reflect the impacts of each scenario projected on a static position of the book as of March 31, 2025. The market dynamics produces constant changes in this position and thus it does not necessarily reflect the actual position on the date these Financial Statement are disclosed. Additionally, as mentioned above, there is a continuous management process of the Trading and Banking Books' positions, to mitigate the risks associated to such books, according to the strategy defined by Management and, when there are indications of deterioration of a certain position, proactive actions are taken to minimize possible adverse effects and maximize the risk-return ratio for the Bank.

#### v. Backtesting

Backtesting is the comparison between the ex-ante gain/loss and the effective gain/loss. The purpose is to analyze the risk model efficiency adequacy. For purposes of backtesting, effective gains/losses are used for each business unit.



#### c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of mismatches between tradable assets and payable liabilities – payables and receivables mismatches – that might affect the payment ability of the Bank, taking into consideration the different currencies and settlement terms of its assets and liabilities.

The main liquidity risk factors can have external or internal origin:

#### i. Main external risk factors:

- Macroeconomic factors, both local and international;
- · Liquidity policies set by the regulator;
- Situations where the confidence and, consequently, the system liquidity was affected;
- · Credit agencies' ratings: sovereign risk and organization risk;
- Lack of funds in the market.

#### ii. The main internal risk factors are:

- · Bank's risk appetite and definition of the acceptable liquidity level;
- · Terms and rates mismatches caused by the characteristics of the traded products and services;
- · Concentration policy, both in funding and credit granting;
- · Covenants assumed by the Institution: financial, economic and related to environmental management;
- · Increase in the number of early redemptions of funds raised or transactions with immediate or grace period liquidity clauses;
- · Exposure to illiquid or low liquidity assets;
- Leverage.

This type of risk is particularly important at the financial institutions, as economic / political / financial events and even changes in the perception of confidence or expectations may quickly turn into major solvency issues. This is a risk that needs to be constantly managed, with extreme care with respect to matches and terms between receivables and payables; either at the short, medium or long term.

The controls over liquidity risks are frequently performed in portfolio. Accordingly, the balance between obligations and receipts from Bank's books is analyzed. In addition to an in-depth analysis of cash flows, extreme scenarios of liquidity risks are considered, together with performance triggers.

#### d) Credit risk

Risk associated with possible losses from the borrower's or counterparty's non-compliance with respective obligations as agreed upon; the devaluation, reduction of remunerations and expected gains on financial instruments from the deterioration of credit quality of the counterparty, the intervening party or of the mitigating instrument; the restructuring of financial instruments; or costs of recovery from exposures characterized as problematic assets.

#### i. Classification of transactions:

Daycoval adopts consistent and verifiable criteria to classify its lending transactions that combine the borrower's economic, financial, personal and market information with the accessory guarantees provided to the transaction. Based on this information, minimum allowances will be recognized to cover the risks assumed, as prescribed by BACEN Resolution 2,682/99, as subsequently amended, from the Central Bank of Brazil.

# ii. Daycoval credit scoring models:

Models designed through statistic approach and used to classify risks in the credit granting process, after applying the credit policies previously analyzed and approved with customer data, as well as operations verified and relevant. It should also be noted that the assets underlying financing, for purposes of developing a score model, are classified and a risk classification is obtained for each product.

#### iii. Treasury - financing of government bonds, over-the-counter derivatives and brokers:

Low-risk strategies are adopted in the structuring of operations based on the exposure limit analysis against the counterparties' equity, trading agreements previously agreed and according to the objective technical assessment conditions of the counterparties' credit risk and strict selection of brokers related to prime banks to deal with the positions allocated.

#### e) Operational risk

Operational risk is the possibility of an entity incurring losses due to failure, deficiency or ineffectiveness of internal processes, people and systems, or external events. It includes the legal risk associated to inadequacy or deficiency in contracts entered into by the Bank, as well as penalties due to noncompliance with legal provisions, and compensation paid for damages caused to third parties as a result of the activities conducted by the Bank.

In managing operational risks, the Bank relies on a qualified risk management framework to identify, control and identify operational risks, as well as to disseminate the risk mitigation culture. In these processes, the Governance, Risk and Compliance (GRC) area works in synergy with the managers of the executive areas, in the application of the methodologies and tools used in the corporate analysis of the following factors:

- · Measurement of the risk impact;
- Assessment of the risk frequency;
- Calculation of the risk severity (impact vs. likelihood);
- Measurement of the control effectiveness

We believe that this activity is inherent in the processes adopted by all areas, resulting in the design of a Risk and Control Matrix, which presents a detailed overview of the exposure to the operational risk, being possible to analyze the risks with greater level of exposure to, if necessary, align the mitigation action plan.

For purposes of business continuity, the strategy defined is to keep all business areas and lines in operation, including relevant services provided by third parties, in contingency. In order to fulfill the resolution of senior management, the business continuity management must be implemented to ensure the continuity of the activities and limit losses arising from a possible suspension of the critical business processes.



#### f) Compliance risk

Compliance risk is the risk associated to legal or regulatory sanctions, financial losses or even reputation losses arising from the lack of compliance with legal and regulatory provisions and codes of conduct.

At Daycoval, the monitoring of activities for compliance with laws and regulations is carried out by the Governance, Risk and Compliance (GRC) area to ensure the compliance with the Bank's and Conglomerate's deadlines and objectives, as well as to manage, on integrated basis, this risk together with the other risks, ensuring the effectiveness of the activities related to the compliance activity for compliance with regulatory, legal and internal rules.

#### g) Social, environmental and climate responsibility

Refers to the possibility of incurring losses arising from social, environmental and climate damages, related to each entity individually, comprising Daycoval Group, in accordance with the principles of relevance and proportionality.

The Social, Environmental and Climate Responsibility Policy (PRSAC) establishes guidelines that guide the Daycoval Conglomerate in terms of social, environmental and climate aspects, proportional to its business model, the nature of transactions and the complexity of products, services, activities and processes, as well as in the relationship with stakeholders, and provides for the governance framework to ensure the continuing assessment and management of the social, environmental and climate risk, considering the principles of significance, proportionality and efficiency.

The actions to mitigate the social, environmental and climate risk are carried out through process, risk and control mapping, monitoring of new standards related to the matter and, management of the social, environmental and climate risk carried out by the first line of defense in its daily operations, relying on the support, as the case may be, of the GRC and legal areas.

The governance framework also relies on the Executive Social, Environmental and Climate Risk Committee, which main duty is to provide instructions on the institutional principles that guide the social, environmental and climate actions in the business and relationship with stakeholders, aiming at ensuring the appropriate integration with the PRSAC.



#### 26 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### Education incentive and profit sharing programs

As part of its strategy of being ranked among the best companies to work in Brazil, the Bank invests in the training and welfare of its employees, through programs involving college and MBA and postgraduate students, participates in the federal government's Minor Apprentice program, and implements its own internship programs.

The Bank offers a profit sharing program to all employees. This program is designed in partnership with the Union of Bank Employees and is tied to performance goals annually evaluated, using the criteria according to the Performance Evaluation program.

#### 27 - OTHER INFORMATION

#### a) Asset management

Banco Daycoval S.A. and Daycoval Asset Management are responsible for the management, administration, controllership, bookkeeping and custody of third-party funds through investment funds, investment clubs and managed portfolios, whose net assets as at March 31, 2025 totaled R\$152,3 billion.

#### b) Insurance coverage against losses

Despite the low risk exposure as a result of their assets not being physically concentrated, the Bank and its subsidiaries insure their assets at amounts considered sufficient to cover probable losses.

#### c) Business combination

In January 2025, the Daycoval Group completed the acquisition of 100% of the shares of BMG Seguros S.A. through its subsidiary Dayprev Vida e Previdência S.A. The main goals of the acquisition were to expand the Group's diversification strategy, following the expansion of products and services for the purpose of strengthening long-term customer relationships.

The acquisition was completed after regulatory approvals from the Private Insurance Superintendence (SUSEP), the Central Bank of Brazil (BCB), and the Administrative Economic Defense Council (CADE), for R\$92,388. The transaction is still subject to the price adjustment mechanisms provided for in the Share Purchase and Sale Agreement and Other Covenants, dated September 5, 2024, so that the final acquisition price should be equivalent to 1.47 times the equity of BMG Seguros S.A. at the closing date of the transaction, limited to R\$94.0 million.

The excess amount of R\$24,725, resulting from the difference between the book value of the acquired entity and the amount actually paid, may potentially be amortized against future period results, based on a technical study determining the period for realization of the future economic benefits that will support its recognition. This purchase price allocation study is currently being conducted by an independent entity.

The assets and liabilities of Daycoval Seguros S.A., as at December 31, 2024, are presented below:

Assets		Liabilities	
Cash and cash equivalents	2,780	Accounts payable	9,842
Financial ivestments	211,393	Debts from insurance and reinsurance operations	406,320
Premiums receivable	291,433	Third-party deposits	4,306
Other operating receivables	7,392	Technical provisions – insurance and reinsurance	747,732
Notes and credits receivable	162,065	Lease liabilities	4,992
Deferred acquisition costs	143,150		
Prepaid expenses	541		
Deferred reinsurance and retrocession assets	406,239		
Permanent assets	15,862	Equity	67,663
Total assets	1,240,855	Total liabilities and equity	1,240,855

#### d) Relationship with Independent Auditors

In accordance with CVM Resolution 162, of July 13, 2022, we hereby report that the firm engaged to audit the interim financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 did not provide services not related to the independent audit of the Bank's and its subsidiaries' financial statements in excess of 5% of the total fees for independent audit services.

Our policy, including our subsidiaries, to engage non-audit services from our independent auditors, is based on applicable regulation and internationally accepted principles that preserve the independence of the auditor. These principles consist of: (a) the auditor must not audit its own work; (b) the auditor must not exercise managerial functions in its client; and (c) the auditor must not promote the interests of its client.

The acceptance and provision of professional services not related to the audit of the Financial Statements by its independent auditors during the year ending December 31, 2025 did not affect the independence and objectivity in the provision of external audit services at Banco Daycoval and its subsidiaries, as the principles set out above were complied with.



# e) Audit Committee

The Audit Committee, established in and operating since the first half of 2009, pursuant to Resolution 3,198 of May 27, 2004, current Resolution 4,190 of May 27, 2021, both from the National Monetary Council, is responsible for assessing the quality and integrity of the Bank's financial statements, checking the compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, for the work, independence and quality of the work with the external auditors, the work and quality of the internal audit and the reliability and efficiency of the Bank's internal control and risk management systems. The current composition of this Committee was ratified by the Central Bank of Brazil on June 14, 2024.

The Management

Luiz Alexandre Cadorin Accountant CRC 1SP243564/O-2

# Opinions and Statements/Report of the Supervisory Board or Equivalent Body

Up to the date of presentation of these financial statements, there is no Supervisory Board established.

# Opinions and Statements / Summarized Report of the Audit Committee (statutory, set forth in specific CVM regulation)

Not applicable to the quarter ended March 31, 2025.

# Opinions and Statements/Summarized Opinion or Report, if any, of the Audit Committee (statutory or not)

Not applicable to the quarter ended March 31, 2025.

# Opinions and Statements / Officers' Statement on the Financial Statements

Pursuant to CVM Instruction 80/2022, the directors of Banco Daycoval S.A., a publicly-held company listed on B3 S.A. - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão in Categoy B, hereby DECLARE that they have reviewed, discussed and agreed with the financial statements for the quarter ended March 31, 2025.

São Paulo, May 14, 2025.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS: Carlos Moche Dayan Morris Dayan Salim Dayan

**DIRECTORS (WITHOUT SPECIAL DESIGNATION):** 

Albert Rouben
Alexandre Rhein
Alexandre Teixeira
Carla Zeitune Pimentel dos Santos
Claudinei Aparecido Pedro
Eduardo Campos Raymundo
Elie Jacques Mizrahi
Erick Warner de Carvalho
Gilson Fernandes Ribeiro
Maria Beatriz de Andrade Marques Macedo
Maria Regina R. M. Nogueira
Nilo Cavarzan

Paulo Augusto Luz Ferreira Saba

# Opinions and Statements / Officers' Statement on the Independent Auditor's Report

Pursuant to CVM Instruction 80/2022, the Officers of Banco Daycoval S.A., a publicly-held company listed on B3 S.A. - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão in Categoy B, hereby DECLARE that they have reviewed, discussed and agreed with the opinions expressed in the Review Report of the Independent Auditors, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes, referring to the financial statements for the quarter ended March 31, 2025.

São Paulo, May 14, 2025.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS: Carlos Moche Dayan Morris Dayan Salim Dayan

# **DIRECTORS (WITHOUT SPECIAL DESIGNATION):**

Albert Rouben
Alexandre Rhein
Alexandre Teixeira
Carla Zeitune Pimentel dos Santos
Claudinei Aparecido Pedro
Eduardo Campos Raymundo
Elie Jacques Mizrahi
Erick Warner de Carvalho
Gilson Fernandes Ribeiro
Maria Beatriz de Andrade Marques Macedo
Maria Regina R. M. Nogueira
Nilo Cavarzan
Paulo Augusto Luz Ferreira Saba