

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

## **Banco Daycoval S.A.**

Individual and Consolidated  
Financial Statements for the  
Semester and Year Ended  
December 31, 2025 and  
Independent Auditor's Report

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes Ltda.

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**Company Information / Capital Breakdown**

<b>Number of shares (Units)</b>	<b>Last year-end 12/31/2025</b>
<b>of Paid-in capital</b>	
<b>Common shares</b>	1,863,693,299
<b>Preferred shares</b>	798,725,701
<b>Total</b>	2,662,419,000
<b>Treasury shares</b>	
<b>Common shares</b>	0
<b>Preferred shares</b>	0
<b>Total</b>	0

## Individual Financial Statements / Assets Balance Sheet

(Brazilian reais - Thousand)

Account Code	Account Description	Amount in the Last Year-end 12/31/2025	Amount Second-to-Last Year-end 12/31/2024	Amount Third-to-Last Year-end 12/31/2023
1	Total assets	99.652.673	90.793.085	77.304.161
1.01	Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.376.271	2.350.929	2.805.177
1.01.01	Cash	1.486.998	1.180.284	592.610
1.01.02	Short-term liquidity investments	889.273	1.170.645	2.212.567
1.01.02.01	Open-market investments	889.273	191.267	1.065.606
1.01.02.02	Foreign currency investments	-	979.378	1.146.961
1.02	Financial assets	88.754.184	80.053.378	67.772.255
1.02.01	Central Bank Compulsory Deposit	2.102.536	2.380.045	1.321.373
1.02.02	Financial Assets Assessed at Fair Valu through Profit or Loss	17.837.724	18.558.478	13.007.188
1.02.02.01	Securities	17.377.317	17.721.243	12.758.075
1.02.02.02	Derivatives	460.407	837.235	249.113
1.02.03	Financial Assets Assessed at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	1.314.663
1.02.03.01	Securities	-	-	1.314.663
1.02.04	Financial Assets at Amortized Cost	68.813.924	59.114.855	52.129.031
1.02.04.01	Interbank Deposit Investments	5.662.246	3.103.304	3.151.216
1.02.04.02	Open-market investments	2.626.657	985.215	167.638
1.02.04.03	Securities	3.315.178	3.012.850	2.588.565
1.02.04.04	Credit Transactions	58.712.459	48.051.501	44.479.435
1.02.04.05	Provision for Expected Losses related to Credit Risk	- 2.122.567	1.787.218	2.054.600
1.02.04.06	Lease Transactions	-	-	-
1.02.04.07	Provision for Expected Losses related to Lease Credit Risk	-	-	-
1.02.04.08	Other Financial Assets	619.951	5.749.203	3.796.777
1.03	Taxes	2.471.517	2.422.956	2.308.327
1.03.01	Income Tax and Social Contribution - Current	455.422	406.036	329.988
1.03.02	Income Tax and Social Contribution - Deferred	2.016.095	2.016.920	1.978.339
1.03.03	Other	-	-	-
1.04	Other Assets	2.654.771	3.304.679	2.505.437
1.04.01	Non-current Assets for Sale	235.817	167.572	105.195
1.04.02	Discontinued Assets	-	-	-
1.04.03	Other	2.418.954	3.137.107	2.400.242
1.04.03.01	Debtors by guarantee deposits	1.094.657	1.075.375	1.943.231
1.04.03.02	Other sundry credits	1.324.297	2.061.732	457.011

## Individual Financial Statements / Assets Balance Sheet

(Brazilian reais - Thousand)

Account Code	Account Description	Amount in the Last Year-end 12/31/2025	Amount Second-to-Last Year-end 12/31/2024	Amount Third-to-Last Year-end 12/31/2023
1.05	Investments	3.193.947	2.449.905	1.861.692
1.05.01	Interest in Associated Entities	-	-	-
1.05.02	Interest in Jointly Controlled Subsidiaries	-	-	-
1.05.03	Interest in Subsidiaries	3.193.311	2.449.284	1.861.111
1.05.04	Properties for Investment	-	-	-
1.05.05	Other Investments	636	621	581
1.06	Property, plant and equipment	201.541	210.593	50.424
1.06.01	Property, plant and equipment in use	279.283	260.627	133.541
1.06.02	Right of use lease	-	-	-
1.06.03	Accumulated Depreciation	- 77.742	- 50.034	83.117
1.07	Intangible assets	442	645	849
1.07.01	Intangible assets	442	645	849
1.07.02	Goodwill	-	-	-
1.07.03	Accumulated Amortization	-	-	-

## Individual Financial Statements / Liabilities Balance Sheet

(Brazilian reais - Thousand)

Account Code	Account Description	Amount in the Last Year-end	Amount Second-to-Last Year-end	Amount Third-to-Last Year-end
		12/31/2025	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
2	Total liabilities	99.652.673	90.793.085	77.304.161
2.01	Financial Liabilities Assessed at fair value through profit or loss	8.848.713	6.416.587	5.295.709
2.01.01	Bond issuance abroad	2.447.671	2.272.499	2.799.702
2.01.02	Loan obligations	3.767.635	3.879.325	2.221.958
2.01.03	Derivatives	2.633.407	264.763	274.049
2.02	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	79.456.627	68.187.649	59.196.571
2.02.01	Deposits	28.853.935	27.309.215	21.310.170
2.02.02	Open-market funding	8.341.209	8.517.999	8.234.979
2.02.03	Inter-bank market resources	1.377.971	454.450	795.139
2.02.04	Other funding	40.883.512	31.905.985	28.856.283
2.02.04.01	Bond issuance in Brazil	30.901.318	26.963.517	24.913.565
2.02.04.02	Loan obligations	6.455.550	3.332.012	2.364.736
2.02.04.03	Obligations with domestic onlendings - Official Institutions	759.386	583.132	535.219
2.02.04.04	Subordinate debt	2.767.258	1.027.324	1.042.763
2.03	Provisions	1.632.898	1.565.840	2.284.569
2.03.01	Provisions for risks	1.620.265	1.524.479	2.254.304
2.03.02	Provision for granted financial guarantees	12.633	41.361	30.265
2.04	Tax liabilities	1.106.349	1.304.579	1.173.100
2.05	Other Liabilities	1.532.738	6.245.008	3.217.832
2.05.01	Exchange portfolio	-	4.871.453	2.085.176
2.05.02	Interbank interdependence relationships	81.633	413.517	290.742
2.05.03	Other obligations	1.447.668	960.038	841.914
2.05.04	Lease liabilities	3.437	-	-
2.06	Liabilities on non-current assets for sale and discontinued	-	-	-
2.06.01	Liabilities on non-current assets for sale	-	-	-
2.06.02	Liabilities on discontinued Assets	-	-	-
2.07	Net equity	7.075.348	7.073.422	6.136.380
2.07.01	Realized share capital	6.907.260	3.557.260	3.557.260
2.07.02	Capital reserves	2.125	2.125	2.125
2.07.02.01	Goodwill in the issuance of shares	-	-	-
2.07.02.02	Special Goodwill Reserve in the Incorporation	-	-	-
2.07.02.03	Subscription Bonus disposal	-	-	-
2.07.02.04	Granted shares	-	-	-
2.07.02.05	Treasury shares	-	-	-
2.07.03	Revaluation reserves	-	-	-
2.07.04	Earnings reserve	165.963	3.514.037	2.589.008
2.07.04.01	Legal reserve	53.454	324.543	240.083
2.07.04.02	Statutory reserve	112.509	3.189.490	2.348.925
2.07.04.03	Contingency reserve	-	-	-
2.07.04.04	Realizable profit reserve	-	-	-
2.07.04.05	Profit retention reserve	-	-	-
2.07.04.06	Special reserve for undistributed dividends	-	-	-
2.07.04.07	Tax incentive reserve	-	-	-
2.07.04.08	Proposed additional dividend	-	-	-
2.07.04.09	Treasury shares	-	-	-
2.07.05	Accumulated profit/loss	-	-	-
2.07.06	Equity adjustments	-	-	-

## Individual Financial Statements / Liabilities Balance Sheet

(Brazilian reais - Thousand)

Account Code	Account Description	Amount in the Last Year-	Amount Second-to-Last Year-end	Amount Third-to-Last Year-end
		end 12/31/2025	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
2.07.07	Accumulated translation adjustments	-	-	-
2.07.08	Other comprehensive income	-	-	12.013

## Individual Financial Statements / Statement of Income

(Brazilian reais - Thousand)

Account Code	Account Description	Amount in the Last Year-	Amount Second-to-Last	Amount Third-to-Last Year-end
		end 01/01/2025 to 12/31/2025	Year-end 01/01/2024 to 12/31/2024	01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023
3.01	Revenue from financial intermediation	12.597.737	13.143.583	9.368.284
3.01.01	Loan portfolio	9.824.337	8.613.398	8.168.053
3.01.02	Securities	2.432.801	2.163.817	1.753.468
3.01.03	Interbank short-term liquidity investments	340.599	79.274	321.435
3.01.04	Exchange	-	460.531	152.240
3.01.05	Sale or transfer of financial assets	-	-	-
3.01.06	Derivative financial instruments	-	1.826.563 -	1.026.912
3.02	Financial intermediation expenses	7.544.850 -	7.669.155 -	5.032.727
3.02.01	Deposits - interbank and on installments	2.829.817 -	2.190.042 -	2.059.115
3.02.02	Issuance of bonds in Brazil and abroad	3.843.105 -	3.998.036 -	3.032.792
3.02.03	Loans and onlending obligations	61.950 -	1.481.077	59.180
3.02.04	Derivative financial instruments	933.878 -	-	-
3.03	Gross income from financial intermediation	5.052.887	5.474.428	4.335.557
3.04	Other operating revenue and expenses	2.586.097 -	2.919.032 -	2.714.748
3.04.01	Expenses with provision for expected losses with credit risk	1.350.486 -	1.198.796 -	1.062.661
3.04.02	Revenue from service provision	666.456	504.857	438.849
3.04.03	Personnel expenses	906.185 -	838.030 -	748.907
3.04.04	Other administrative expenses	985.875 -	1.120.373 -	1.134.494
3.04.05	Tax expenses	373.538 -	294.129 -	252.043
3.04.06	Other operating revenue	444.973	293.800	245.217
3.04.07	Other operating expenses	472.806 -	493.072 -	422.609
3.04.08	Equity Income	391.364	226.711	221.900
3.05	Income before taxes on profit	2.466.790	2.555.396	1.620.809
3.06	Income Tax and Social Contribution on profit	384.566 -	648.794 -	317.424
3.06.01	Current	676.241 -	635.685 -	571.441
3.06.02	Deferred	291.675 -	13.109	254.017
3.07	Profit or loss from ongoing operations	2.082.224	1.906.602	1.303.385
3.08	Net income from discontinued operations	-	-	-
3.09	Profit or loss before statutory participations and contributions	2.082.224	1.906.602	1.303.385

Individual Financial Statements / Statement of Income

(Brazilian reais - Thousand)

Account Code	Account Description	Amount in the Last Year-	Amount Second-to-Last	Amount Third-to-Last Year-end
		end 01/01/2025 to 12/31/2025	Year-end 01/01/2024 to 12/31/2024	01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023
3.10	Profit sharing and statutory contributions	- 285.643 -	217.323 -	201.456
3.11	Net profit or loss for the year	1.796.581	1.689.279	1.101.929
3.99	Profit per share (R\$/share)	3.792	3.574	2.332
3.99.01	Basic profit per share	1.896	1.787	1.166
3.99.01.01	Common shares	0,9481	0,8935	0,5828
3.99.01.02	Preferred shares	0,9481	0,8935	0,5828
3.99.02	Diluted profit per share	1.896	1.787	1.166
3.99.02.01	Common shares	0,9481	0,8935	0,5828
3.99.02.02	Preferred shares	0,9481	0,8935	0,5828

**Individual Financial Statements / Statement of Comprehensive Income****(Brazilian reais - Thousand)**

Account Code	Account Description	Amount in the	Amount Second-	Amount Third-
		Last Year-end	to-Last Year-end	to-Last Year-end
		01/01/2025	01/01/2024	01/01/2023
		to 12/31/2025	to 12/31/2024	to 12/31/2023
4.01	Net profit or loss for the period	1.796.581	1.689.279	1.101.929
4.02	Other own comprehensive income	-	12.013	1.651
4.02.01	Amounts that will be reclassified into the statement of income	-	12.013	1.651
4.02.01.01	Attributed to the parent company	-	19.515	11.382
4.02.01.02	Attributed to subsidiaries	-	1.278	4.609
4.02.01.03	Deferred taxes on equity adjustments - attributed to the parent	-	8.780	5.122
4.02.02	Amounts that won't be reclassified into the statement of income	-	-	-
4.03	Interest in Comprehensive Income from Investments Assessed Using the Equity Method	-	-	-
4.03.01	Amounts that will be reclassified into the statement of income	-	-	-
4.03.02	Amounts that won't be reclassified into the statement of income	-	-	-
4.04	Comprehensive income for the period	1.796.581	1.701.292	1.100.278

**Individual Financial Statements / Statement of Cash Flow (Indirect Method)**

(Brazilian reais - Thousand)

Account Code	Account Description	Amount in the Last Year-end		Amount Second-to-Last Year-end		Amount Third-to-Last Year-end	
		01/01/2025 to 12/31/2025		01/01/2024 to 12/31/2024		01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023	
6.01	Net cash from operating activities	-	1.779.269	-	8.403.762	-	4.142.897
6.01.01	Cash generated from operations	-	3.473.470	-	3.320.086	-	2.524.491
6.01.01.01	Net profit or loss before taxes on profit	-	1.796.581	-	1.689.279	-	1.101.929
6.01.01.02	Adjustments to profit or loss	-	1.676.889	-	1.630.807	-	1.422.562
6.01.02	Variations in assets or liabilities	-	5.252.739	-	11.723.848	-	1.618.406
6.01.02.01	(Increase) Decrease in interbank short-term liquidity investments	-	4.200.386	-	769.665	-	281.193
6.01.02.02	(Increase) Decrease in securities and derivative financial instruments	-	2.844.758	-	4.347.006	-	4.982.134
6.01.02.03	(Increase) Decrease in interbank relationship and reserves in the Central	-	195.787	-	1.079.643	-	1.063.229
6.01.02.04	(Increase) Decrease in the loan portfolio	-	2.338.125	-	2.353.769	-	1.990.610
6.01.02.05	(Increase) Decrease in other credits	-	3.166.520	-	6.292.937	-	158.249
6.01.02.06	(Increase) Decrease in other amounts and assets	-	78.007	-	38.174	-	25.054
6.01.02.07	Increase (Decrease) in deposits	-	2.468.241	-	5.658.356	-	4.172.569
6.01.02.08	Increase (Decrease) in committed operations	-	176.790	-	283.020	-	1.402.964
6.01.02.09	Increase (Decrease) in bonds issuance	-	3.450.919	-	994.798	-	3.957.541
6.01.02.10	Increase (Decrease) in loan or onlending obligations	-	2.424.387	-	3.820.456	-	247.330
6.01.02.11	Increase (Decrease) in other obligations	-	5.287.888	-	2.661.426	-	637.046
6.01.02.12	Income Tax and Social Contribution paid	-	665.658	-	630.202	-	665.181
6.01.02.14	Increase (Decrease) in interbank relationships and interdependency	-	331.883	-	-	-	-
6.01.03	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.02	Net cash from investing activities	-	472.729	-	549.153	-	28.651
6.02.01	Acquisition of Property, plant and equipment in use	-	15.001	-	132.883	-	8.651
6.02.02	Capital increase in subsidiary	-	495.500	-	416.270	-	20.000
6.02.03	Interest on own capital and/or dividends in subsidiaries	-	37.772	-	-	-	-
6.03	Net cash from financing activities	-	2.431.072	-	8.309.539	-	3.755.382
6.03.01	Increase (Decrease) in foreign exchange acceptance resources and secur	-	1.689.379	-	2.532.986	-	278.493
6.03.02	Increase (Decrease) in loans and onlendings obligations	-	767.152	-	6.493.013	-	3.335.054
6.03.03	Increase (Decrease) in subordinate debts	-	1.739.934	-	15.438	-	284
6.03.04	Dividends and interest on own capital paid	-	1.765.393	-	701.022	-	699.105
6.04	Exchange rate variation without cash and cash equivalentents	-	153.732	-	189.128	-	76.597

**Individual Financial Statements / Statement of Cash Flow (Indirect Method)**

**(Brazilian reais - Thousand)**

Account Code	Account Description	Amount in the Last Year-	Amount Second-to-Last	Amount Third-to-Last Year-end
		end	Year-end	
		<b>01/01/2025 to 12/31/2025</b>	<b>01/01/2024 to 12/31/2024</b>	<b>01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023</b>
6.05	Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	25.342 -	454.248	282.267
6.05.01	Opening cash and cash equivalents balance	2.350.929	2.805.177	2.522.910
6.05.02	Closing cash and cash equivalents balance	2.376.271	2.350.929	2.805.177

## Individual Financial Statements / Statement of Changes in Equity / DMPL - 01/01/2025 to 12/31/2025

(Brazilian reais - Thousand)

Account Code	Account Description	Share Capital	Capital stock options granted and treasury shares reserves	Earnings reserves	Equity adjustments	Accumulated profit/loss	Other comprehensive income	Total net equity
5.01	Opening balances	3.557.260	2.125	3.514.037	-	-	-	7.073.422
5.02	Adjustments from previous years	-	-	-	-	17.304	-	17.304
5.03	Adjusted opening balances	3.557.260	2.125	3.514.037	-	17.304	-	7.090.726
5.04	Capital transaction with partners	3.350.000	-	3.550.411	-	1.611.548	-	1.811.959
5.04.01	Capital increases	3.350.000	-	3.350.000	-	-	-	-
5.04.02	Expenses with bond issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.04.03	Recognized granted shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.04.04	Acquired treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.04.05	Sold treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.04.06	Dividends	-	-	200.411	-	1.002.057	-	1.202.468
5.04.06.01	Dividends	-	-	-	-	1.002.057	-	1.002.057
5.04.06.02	Additional dividends from previous years	-	-	200.411	-	-	-	200.411
5.04.07	Interest on own capital	-	-	-	-	609.491	-	609.491
5.05	Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	1.796.581	-	1.796.581
5.05.01	Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	1.796.581	-	1.796.581
5.05.02	Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.05.02.01	Adjustments to financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.05.02.02	Taxes without adjustments to financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Equity without comprehensive income of associated entities and subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.05.02.03	and subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.05.02.04	Translation adjustments for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.05.02.05	Taxes without translation adjustments for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.05.03	Reclassifications into statement of income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.05.03.01	Adjustments to financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.06	Inner changes in equity	-	-	202.337	-	202.337	-	-
5.06.01	Constitution of reserves	-	-	202.337	-	202.337	-	-
5.06.01.01	Legal reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.06.01.02	Statutory reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.06.02	Realization of reassessment reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.06.03	Taxes on the realization of reassessment reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.07	Closing balances	6.907.260	2.125	165.963	-	-	-	7.075.348

## Individual Financial Statements / Statement of Changes in Equity / DMPL - 01/01/2024 to 12/31/2024

(Brazilian reais - Thousand)

Account Code	Account Description	Share Capital	Capital stock options granted and treasury shares reserves	Earnings reserves	Equity adjustments	Accumulated profit/loss	Other comprehensive income	Total net equity
5.01	Opening balances	3.557.260	2.125	2.589.008	0	0 -	12.013	6.136.380
5.02	Adjustments from previous years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.03	Adjusted opening balances	3.557.260	2.125	2.589.008	-	-	12.013	6.136.380
5.04	Capital transaction with partners	-	-	300.013	-	464.237	-	764.250
5.04.01	Capital increases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.04.02	Expenses with bond issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.04.03	Recognized granted shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.04.04	Acquired treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.04.05	Sold treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.04.06	Dividends	-	-	300.013	-	44.022	-	344.035
5.04.06.01	Additional dividends from previous years	-	-	300.013	-	-	-	300.013
5.04.06.02	Dividends	-	-	-	-	44.022	-	44.022
5.04.07	Interest on own capital	-	-	-	-	420.215	-	420.215
5.05	Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	1.689.279	12.013	1.701.292
5.05.01	Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	1.689.279	-	1.689.279
5.05.02	Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	12.013	12.013
5.05.02.01	Adjustments to financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	12.013	12.013
5.05.02.02	Taxes without adjustments to financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.05.02.03	Equity without comprehensive income of associated entities and subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.05.02.04	Translation adjustments for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.05.02.05	Taxes without translation adjustments for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.05.03	Reclassifications into statement of income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.05.03.01	Adjustments to financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.06	Inner changes in equity	-	-	1.225.042	-	1.225.042	-	-
5.06.01	Constitution of reserves	-	-	1.225.042	-	1.225.042	-	-
5.06.01.01	Legal reserves	-	-	84.464	-	84.464	-	-
5.06.01.02	Statutory reserves	-	-	1.140.578	-	1.140.578	-	-
5.06.02	Realization of reassessment reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.06.03	Taxes on the realization of reassessment reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.07	Closing balances	3.557.260	2.125	3.514.037	-	-	-	7.073.422

## Individual Financial Statements / Statement of Changes in Equity / DMPL - 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023

(Brazilian reais - Thousand)

Account Code	Account Description	Share Capital	Capital stock options granted and treasury shares reserves	Earnings reserves	Equity adjustments	Accumulated profit/loss	Other comprehensive income	Total net equity
5.01	Opening balances	3.557.260	2.125	2.189.436	0	0 -	10.362	5.738.459
5.02	Adjustments from previous years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.03	Adjusted opening balances	3.557.260	2.125	2.189.436	-	-	10.362	5.738.459
5.04	Capital transaction with partners	-	-	300.012	-	402.345	-	702.357
5.04.01	Capital increases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.04.02	Expenses with bond issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.04.03	Recognized granted shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.04.04	Acquired treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.04.05	Sold treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.04.06	Dividends	-	-	300.012	-	-	-	300.012
5.04.07	Interest on own capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	402.345
5.05	Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	1.101.929 -	1.651	1.100.278
5.05.01	Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	1.101.929	-	1.101.929
5.05.02	Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	1.651 -	1.651
5.05.02.01	Adjustments to financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	1.651 -	1.651
5.05.02.02	Taxes without adjustments to financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.05.02.03	Equity without comprehensive income of associated entities and subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.05.02.04	Translation adjustments for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.05.02.05	Taxes without translation adjustments for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.05.03	Reclassifications into statement of income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.05.03.01	Adjustments to financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.06	Inner changes in equity	-	-	699.584	-	699.584	-	-
5.06.01	Constitution of reserves	-	-	699.584	-	699.584	-	-
5.06.01.01	Legal reserves	-	-	55.096	-	55.096	-	-
5.06.01.02	Statutory reserves	-	-	644.488	-	644.488	-	-
5.06.01.03	Capital reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.06.02	Realization of reassessment reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.06.03	Taxes on the realization of reassessment reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.07	Closing balances	3.557.260	2.125	2.589.008	-	-	12.013	6.136.380

**Individual Financial Statements / Statement of Value Added****(Brazilian reais - Thousand)**

Account Code	Account Description	Amount in the Last Year-end 01/01/2025 to 12/31/2025	Amount Second-to-Last Year-end 01/01/2024 to 12/31/2024	Amount Third-to-Last Year-end 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023
7.01	Revenue	11.914.105	12.268.451	9.607.532
7.01.01	Financial intermediation	12.597.737	13.143.583	10.395.196
7.01.02	Service provision	666.456	504.857	438.849
7.01.03	Provision/Reversal for expected losses related to credit risk	-	-	-
7.01.04	Other	1.350.486 -	1.198.796 -	1.062.661
7.02	Expenses with financial intermediation	398 -	181.193 -	163.852
7.03	Inputs acquired from third parties	7.544.850 -	7.669.155 -	6.059.639
7.03.01	Materials, energy and other	956.015 -	1.093.548 -	1.110.184
7.03.02	Third-party services	239.305 -	189.549 -	171.731
7.03.03	Loss/Recovery of asset value	716.710 -	903.999 -	938.453
7.03.04	Other	-	-	-
7.04	Gross value added	3.413.240	3.505.748	2.437.709
7.05	Retentions	28.597 -	18.079 -	13.541
7.05.01	Depreciation, amortization and exhaustion	-	-	-
7.05.02	Other	28.597 -	18.079 -	13.541
7.06	Net generated value added	-	-	-
7.07	Value added received in transfer	3.384.643	3.487.669	2.424.168
7.07.01	Equity income	391.364	226.711	221.900
7.07.02	Other	391.364	226.711	221.900
7.08	Total value added distributable	-	-	-
7.09	Value added distribution	3.776.007	3.714.380	2.646.068
7.09.01	Personnel	1.052.348	932.459	836.104
7.09.01.01	Direct compensation	869.437	773.032	695.993
7.09.01.02	Benefits	149.287	129.928	113.256
7.09.01.03	Severance check fund (FGTS)	33.624	29.499	26.855
7.09.01.04	Other	-	-	-
7.09.02	Taxes and other contributions	897.583	1.065.817	683.723
7.09.02.01	Federal	846.623	1.025.793	651.123
7.09.02.02	State	5.266	10.221	6.324
7.09.02.03	Municipal	45.694	29.803	26.276
7.09.03	Compensation of third-party capital	29.495	26.825	24.312
7.09.03.01	Rent	29.495	26.825	24.312
7.09.03.02	Other	-	-	-
7.09.04	Compensation of own capital	1.796.581	1.689.279	1.101.929

Individual Financial Statements / Statement of Value Added

(Brazilian reais - Thousand)

Account Code	Account Description	Amount in the Last Year-end	Amount Second-to-Last Year-end	Amount Third-to-Last Year-end
		01/01/2025 to 12/31/2025	01/01/2024 to 12/31/2024	01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023
7.09.04.01	Interest on own capital	609.491	420.215	402.345
7.09.04.02	Dividends	1.002.057	44.022	-
7.09.04.03	Retained earnings / Loss for the period	185.033	1.225.042	699.584

## MANAGEMENT REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

The Management of Banco Daycoval S.A. ("Daycoval" or "Bank") is pleased to submit for your appreciation the Management Report and the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements, accompanied by the report of the Independent Auditors, without reservations, for the semester and fiscal year ended December 31, 2025. The comments presented herein refer to Daycoval's consolidated earnings for said annual period.

The second half of 2025 consolidated the slowdown in the Brazilian economy that began in the second quarter. The activity lost traction over the period and should end 2H25 with growth close to zero compared to 1H25, mainly reflecting the lag of monetary tightening on the more cyclical and credit-dependent segments. Even so, the economy remained partially supported by less cyclical sectors, especially agriculture and the mining and quarrying industry, which helped to avoid a more intense deceleration. In the labor market, despite signs of cooling in employment at the margin, earnings remained pressured, reinforcing the need for caution in the conduct of monetary policy and contributing to the slow deceleration of inflation.

In the international scenario, the semester was marked by the adoption of trade tariffs by the US, with a moderate impact on inflation. The labor market, on the other hand, decelerated more intensely, still without a direct and immediate correspondence in an equivalent deterioration of economic activity until then. The combination of weaker growth and limited effects of tariffs, in an environment of greater accommodation of inflationary expectations, allowed for an additional rate cut at the end of the year, taking the Fed Funds to 3.50% – 3.75%.

Banco Daycoval ended the 2025 fiscal year with solid results, supported by the strength of its *core business*, expansion of the loan portfolio and revenues, as well as the maintenance of high levels of profitability and asset quality, even in a more challenging macroeconomic environment.

Banco Daycoval ended 2025 with net accounting income of R\$1,796.6 million, an increase of 6.4% when compared to 2024. Return on equity (accounting ROAE), in turn, registered 23.5%.

At the end of December 2025, total assets reached R\$100.6 billion, while the expanded loan portfolio ended the period at R\$74.9 billion, an increase of 14.4% year-on-year.

Credit to companies, the main pillar of the portfolio, totaled R\$52.8 billion in the period, with a growth of 12.9% in twelve months. The seasonal expansion observed in the last quarter of the year contributed significantly to this performance, with emphasis on the purchase of receivables and private securities, especially the rural product note and commercial notes.

In the retail segment, payroll loans ended 2025 with an expanded portfolio of R\$17.8 billion, an increase of 12.8% compared to the same period of the previous year. The expansion was mainly driven by the acquisition of Banco Santander S.A.'s payroll card portfolio, with a balance of approximately R\$1 billion, an operation that reinforces the Bank's growth strategy in this segment. The transaction covers the incorporation of more than 670 thousand customers and 130 agreements.

The vehicle financing portfolio showed significant growth, reaching R\$3.7 billion, an increase of 44.9% year-on-year, reflecting the expansion strategy focused on risk-adjusted profitability.

The real estate credit segment, through *home equity operations*, exceeded R\$ 500 million, reinforcing its performance in products with real guarantee.

The funding structure remained diversified and *well-balanced*, with a total funding balance of R\$75.9 billion at the end of 2025. Deposits, including LCI and LCA, accounted for 46.2% of the total, while Financial Bills accounted for 36.1% and foreign funding accounted for 16.7%. The Bank maintained an adequate marriage between assets and liabilities, in addition to a comfortable liquidity and cash position.

Net interest margin on interest-bearing assets ended 2025 at 7.9%, a level that is still robust, although it showed a slight compression in the quarter due to the accelerated growth of assets in the last month of 2025.

Despite the strong result, the cost of credit increased throughout 2025, reflecting a higher volume of provisions and prudential stance in the face of the economic scenario, without compromising the structural quality of the portfolio.

Asset quality remained solid, with delinquencies above 90 days at 1.7% at the end of December 2025 and a coverage ratio of 170.6%, evidencing adequate protection against expected losses.

The Basel index reached 13.3%, which represented an increase of 0.8 percentage points compared to 2024 (12.5%). Despite the higher capital consumption resulting from the strong expansion of the loan portfolio and the impact of dividend distribution, the issuance of perpetual financial bills throughout 2025 contributed to partially offset this effect, supporting the Bank's capital levels.

In addition to credit operations, Daycoval presented relevant evolution in its financial services areas, reinforcing revenue diversification and positioning as a solution provider for corporate, institutional and retail customers.

The Digital Investment Platform (Daycoval Investe) maintained strong growth in 2025, with assets under custody of R\$ 7.6 billion at the end of 2025, up approximately 15% compared to 2024 and a base of around 424 thousand customers, reinforcing the diversification of *funding* and the relationship with retail.

The *Debt Capital Markets* (DCM) area showed a significant expansion, with R\$9.0 billion in issuances in 4Q25, the best quarter in the time series, and R\$25.3 billion in 2025, consolidating itself as an important growth vector for service revenues.

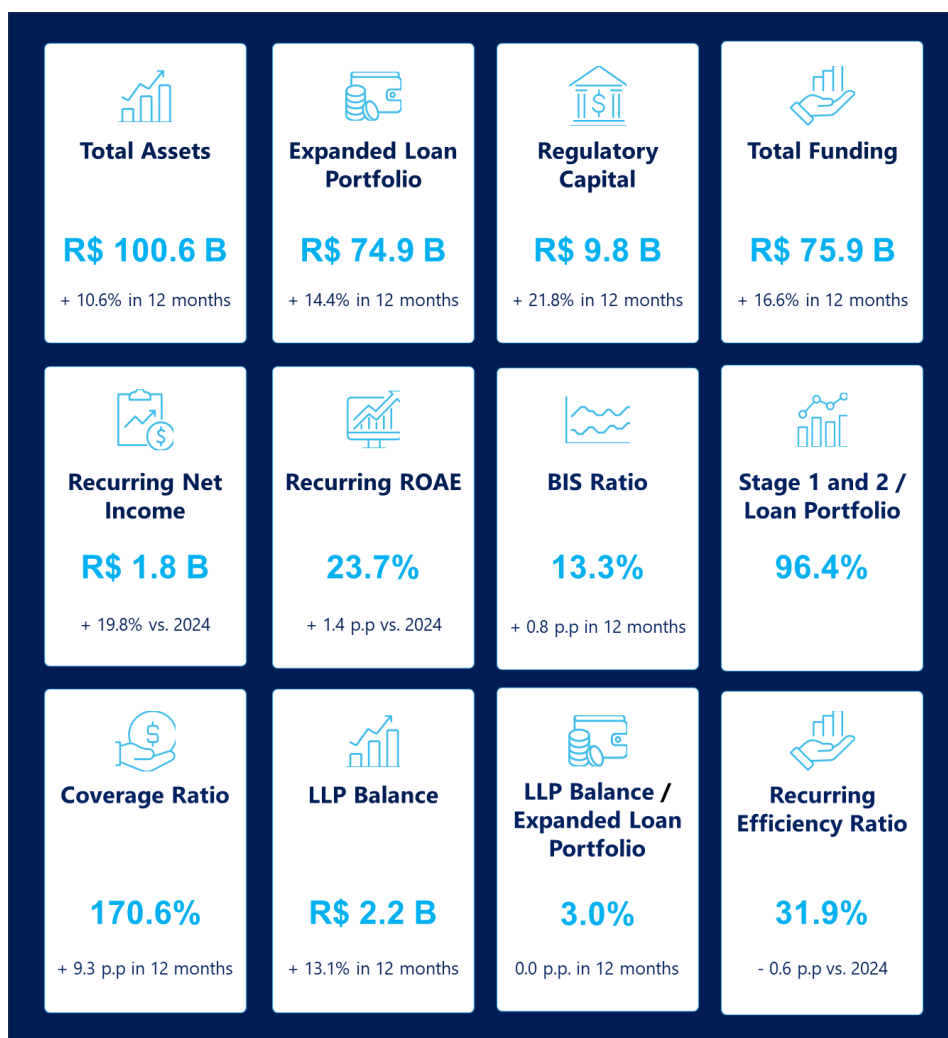
Fiduciary services recorded a consistent performance throughout the year, with growth in the volume managed and maintenance of Banco Daycoval's prominent position among the main service providers in the Brazilian market.

### **About Banco Daycoval**

Daycoval specializes in the segment of loans, financing and leasing for companies, with relevant operations also in retail, through payroll loans, vehicle financing, tourism exchange and investments.

On December 31, 2025, Daycoval, which is headquartered in São Paulo - SP, whose Financial Conglomerate has a team of 4,235 professionals, reached R\$ 74,864.2 million in Extended Loan Portfolio, R\$ 100,569.8 million in total assets, R\$ 7,075.3 million in Shareholders' Equity and R\$ 1,796.6 million in Net Income. These results reflect the result of a conservative strategy, highlighted by low leverage, high liquidity and performance, which translate into the Basel III Ratio of 13.3%.

## Key Indicators



## Rating

Daycoval's rating proves the solidity and low level of risk achieved in its operations. The information gathered by the agencies is widely recognized by the financial market, although it should not be interpreted as an investment recommendation.

According to the released reports, the *ratings* reflect the agencies' assessment of Daycoval:

i) Ba1 on a global scale by Moody's with a "stable" outlook;

- ii) BB by Fitch Ratings with a "stable" outlook;
- iii) BB- by Standard & Poor's with a "stable" outlook and;
- iv) by RISKbank – BRLP3 – Low Risk for the Long Term (up to 5 years).

These evaluations reinforce the commitment to transparency and excellence in financial operations.

### **Corporate Governance**

Banco Daycoval adopts a corporate management policy in line with the principles of the Brazilian Institute of Corporate Governance (IBGC) and the best market practices. It constantly seeks to improve the management model, guided by sustainability guidelines and the fundamental principles of ethics, transparency, respect, responsibility in conducting business and equity in the relationship with all stakeholders involved. The governance structure is composed of the Board of Directors, Executive Board, Committees, Policies and Processes, ensuring a solid basis for conducting business. This reinforces the confidence and satisfaction of *Stakeholders* and the commitment to act responsibly and sustainably in the financial market.

### **Audit Committee**

The Audit Committee, constituted and installed in the first half of 2009, pursuant to CMN Resolution No. 3,198/2004, current CMN Resolution No. 4,910 of May 27, 2021, is responsible for assessing the quality and integrity of the Bank's financial statements, verifying compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the performance, independence and quality of the work of external auditors, the performance and quality of the internal audit and the quality and efficiency of the Bank's internal control and risk management systems. The current composition of this Committee was approved by the Central Bank of Brazil on June 14, 2024.

### **Integrated Risk and Capital Management**

Daycoval understands risk management as an essential instrument for generating value for the institution, shareholders, employees and customers, in addition to contributing to the strengthening of corporate governance and the internal control environment. The Bank carries out risk management through the methodology of three lines of defense and maintains a set of procedures, in line with the best market practices, ensuring compliance with legal and regulatory determinations and its internal policies. Therefore, it makes constant investments to improve processes, procedures, criteria and tools for managing operational, market, liquidity, credit, compliance, reputational, information technology, socio-environmental and capital management risks, with the aim of ensuring a high degree of security in all its operations.

Daycoval adopts preventive measures and continuously works to improve its risk policies and internal control systems to manage and mitigate risks in a manner consistent with its strategy and business model. The Bank has a continuous and integrated risk management structure aligned with its strategic objectives, through its Risk Appetite Statement (RAS) and a capital management structure, capable of identifying, monitoring, controlling and mitigating the risks inherent to its activities, as well as disseminating the culture of mitigating these risks. It also has committees and periodic reports from the areas involved in order to ensure adequate risk management and efficient governance, as well as to advise the Board of Directors to perform its duties related to risk and capital management.

The management structure for Operational Risk, Compliance Risk, Social and Environmental and Climate Risk, Market and Liquidity Risk, Credit Risk, Reputational Risk and Capital Management

is composed of the Board of Directors and Executive Board, Risk Board, Integrated Risk and Capital Committee and their respective committees.

More information on the Bank's Risk Management and on the Required Reference Equity, under the terms of the current regulations, can be obtained at the electronic address: <https://ri.daycoval.com.br/>.

## People

Reflecting a trajectory of growth and opportunities, we ended 2025 with 4,235 professionals, the result of continuous work of improvement and development, increasingly valuing diversity and inclusion, promoting safe, healthy and trustworthy environments.

With Sustainability as one of Daycoval's main values, encouraging training is a constant path, which offers robust learning and training programs. Employees have Daycoeduca, a scholarship program for undergraduate, graduate or MBA; the Knowledge Pills, which promotes educational lectures on topics such as *lifelong learning*, artificial intelligence, financial education, among others; and the Daycoval Academy, for training and updates of internal processes.

Daycoval is also a great supporter of cultural, reading and sports projects. Among the highlights is the Musicantes project, a program that offers music and theater classes and has already involved more than 800 employees in presentations and orchestras. In order to stimulate a culture of well-being and quality of life, employee engagement has increased every year in projects such as Reading Club, with 105 members; the Daycoval Football League; and sponsorship of street races throughout the year, the latter reaching the mark of more than 4 thousand participations.

Another interesting perspective is when we look at the distribution of the different generations: 24% of generation X, 53% of Y, 21% of Z, and approximately 2% of *Baby-Boomers*.

Daycoval is deeply committed to promoting an inclusive and diverse work environment. The recruitment, selection and remuneration policy adopted is focused on equity, respect and appreciation of individual differences. We do not make any distinction or restriction on the entry of people from diverse backgrounds, including but not limited to: nationality, ethnicity, gender, religion, marital status, political or philosophical opinions, or union membership. Within the scope of the data required by Law 15,177/2025, we highlight below the information related to Banco Daycoval S.A.

Quantity and proportion of women hired, by hierarchical levels:

<u>Level</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Ratio</u>
Administrators	4	14,29%
Superintendents	10	18,18%
Managers	283	34,94%
Supervisors / Coordinators	92	45,32%
Experts / Consultants	35	36,46%
Analysts	750	47,44%
Assistants / Attendants	158	75,96%
Interns / Young Apprentices	55	56,70%

The additional information required by Law No. 15,177/2025, regarding the remuneration practiced in 2025 (first base reporting period), is not yet available and, as soon as available, will be available at the link: <https://www.daycoval.com.br/institucional/sustentabilidade/pessoas>.

## **Sustainability**

Daycoval's performance has been marked by a continuous process of institutional strengthening, supported by the expansion of solutions, investments in technology and people development, in line with the dynamics of market transformation.

In a movement supported by an increasingly integrated technological structure, the Bank has advanced in the incorporation of solutions into its routines, with a focus on providing tools, supporting areas and supporting the development of projects, promoting gains in operational efficiency, strengthening information security and greater consistency in decision-making processes. especially in the context of the granting of credit.

In this same context, the ESG agenda occupies a central place in the strategy adopted by Daycoval, guiding priorities and operating models. This commitment translates into initiatives aligned with economic, social, environmental, climate and governance principles, as well as partnerships with international development agencies. Among them, Proparco, the financing arm of the French Development Agency, focused on financing sustainable projects of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), and the IFC (*International Finance Corporation*), with two complementary fronts: a line of credit aimed at companies led by women in regions with a low Human Development Index (HDI) and a syndicated financing initially structured at US\$ 460 million. increased to US\$ 631 million with the contracting of a new batch of US\$ 171 million in April 2025, aimed at expanding credit for micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, with a focus on female entrepreneurship and the development of the Legal Amazon region.

## **Social Responsibility**

With a history of 57 years, the institution consolidates a continuous presence in supporting social responsibility projects and actions, through permanent action and guided by criteria of rigorous selection of projects in accordance with the company's values. In this context, the Bank has consolidated a social investment model that promotes intellectual and socio-environmental development, improved health, quality of life, dissemination and application of human rights, and education. This action is achieved through direct donations and tax incentives provided for by law. Together, these projects received, in 2025, R\$ 74 million, distributed in 62 institutions and 75 projects, an increase of 40% compared to the previous year. Among the institutions,

Hospital Pequeno Príncipe, Hospital do Amor, Instituto Verdescola and Doutores da Alegria stand out, enabling a total of 723 thousand people assisted.

### **Relationship with Independent Auditors**

In accordance with CVM Resolution No. 162, of July 13, 2022, we hereby inform that the company hired to audit the Financial Statements for the semester and fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, did not provide services not related to the independent audit of the Financial Statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries in excess of 5% of the total fees related to the independent audit services. The policy of action, extended to the controlled companies, in the event of contracting services not related to the external audit of our independent auditors, is based on the applicable regulations and on internationally accepted principles that preserve the independence of the auditor. These principles consist of: (a) the auditor should not audit his or her own work; (b) the auditor should not exercise managerial functions in his client; and (c) the auditor shall not promote the interests of his or her client. The acceptance and provision of professional services not related to the audit of the Financial Statements by the independent auditors in the semester and fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 did not affect the independence and objectivity in the conduct of the external audit examinations carried out at Daycoval and its subsidiaries, since the principles indicated above were observed.

### **Board Statement**

In compliance with the provisions contained in CVM Resolution No. 80/22, the Bank's Board of Executive Officers declares that it has discussed, reviewed and agrees with the opinions expressed in the independent auditors' report, as well as that it has reviewed, discussed and agrees with the financial statements for the semester and fiscal year ended December 31, 2025.

### **Acknowledgments**

The Management of Banco Daycoval S.A. thanks the shareholders, customers, suppliers and the financial community for the indispensable support and trust placed in them, as well as our professionals who made this performance possible.

São Paulo, February 10, 2026.

The Administration.

For more information on Banco Daycoval's performance, visit <https://ri.daycoval.com.br/>.

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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE INDIVIDUAL AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Management and Shareholders of

Banco Daycoval S.A.

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying individual and consolidated financial statements of Banco Daycoval S.A. ("Bank"), identified as Bank and Consolidated, respectively, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at December 31, 2025, and the related statements of income, of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the semester and year then ended, as well as notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the individual and consolidated financial statements of Banco Daycoval S.A. as at December 31, 2025, have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to financial institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil (BCB).

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Bank and its subsidiaries in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements in the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants and the professional standards issued by the Brazilian Federal Accounting Council (CFC), applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities in Brazil, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### **Emphasis of matter**

#### *Comparative information*

We draw attention to note 2 a) to the individual and consolidated financial statements, which describes that the aforementioned financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to financial institutions authorized to operate by BCB, considering the dismissal of the need to present, in the individual and consolidated financial statements for the semester and year ended December 31, 2025, the comparative amounts referring to previous periods, as set forth by Resolution No. 4,966 of the Brazilian National Monetary Council (CMN) and BCB Resolution No. 352. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of that matter.

### **Key audit matters**

Key audit matters (KAM) are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the current semester and year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and, therefore, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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## *Allowance for expected losses related to credit risk*

### Why is it a KAM?

Since January 1, 2025, allowances for expected losses associated with the credit risk are recognized taking into account the requirements of the National Monetary Council (CMN) Resolution No. 4,966/21, replacing BCB Resolution No. 2,682. Among other requirements, the resolution requires that the measurement of the allowance for expected losses associated with the credit risk consider the expected loss model.

The Bank has developed and implemented policies for measuring the allowance for expected losses related to credit risk, as shown in note 3 to the individual and consolidated financial statements. The constitution of the provision for expected losses related to credit risk involves the judgement and use of estimated on the Bank's Management's part, considering this matter as a focus area in our audit approach, including the involvement of senior members of our engagement team.

### How was the matter addressed in our audit?

Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to: (i) understanding of the policies and methodologies used by the Bank in measuring the allowance for expected losses related to credit risk; (ii) understanding of the relevant internal controls related to the measurement of the allowance for expected losses, which consider models, premises and data bases adopted by Management; (iii) involvement of specialists in the review of the methodologies used by the Bank in determining the allowance for expected losses related to credit risk; (iv) review, on a sampling basis, of the application of the criteria for the allowance for expected losses of certain operations; (v) analysis of the accrual level of the portfolios; and (vi) evaluation of the disclosures made by Management in the individual and consolidated financial statements, in accordance with the applicable accounting pronouncements.

### Conclusion of the evaluation

Based on the audit procedures performed, we believe that the criteria and assumptions adopted by the Bank's Management to measure the allowance for expected losses related to credit risk are appropriate, in the context of the individual and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

### **Other matters**

#### *Statement of value added*

The individual and consolidated statement of value added (DVA) for the semester and year ended December 31, 2025, prepared under the responsibility of the Bank's Management were subject to audit procedures performed together with the audit of the Bank's individual and consolidated financial statements. In forming our opinion, we assess whether these individual and consolidated statements of value added are reconciled with the individual and consolidated financial statements and accounting records, as applicable, and whether its form and content are in accordance with the criteria set out in technical pronouncement CPC 09 - Statement of Value Added. In our opinion, these statements of value added have been appropriately prepared, in all material aspects, in accordance with the criteria set out in this technical pronouncement and is consistent with the individual and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

## **Other information accompanying the individual and consolidated financial statements and the independent auditor's report**

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Management Report.

Our opinion on the individual and consolidated financial statements does not cover the Management Report and we do not express any form of audit conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management Report and, in doing so, consider whether this report is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement in the Management Report, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## **Responsibilities of Management and of those charged with governance for the individual and consolidated financial statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the individual and consolidated financial statements in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to the financial institutions authorized to operate by BCB, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the individual and consolidated financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with the Bank and its subsidiaries' governance are responsible for overseeing the process of preparation of the financial statements.

## **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the individual and consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the individual and consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Bank and its subsidiaries.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Bank to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the individual and consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the individual and consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group to express an opinion on the individual and consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit procedures and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that have been eventually identified during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance the statement we have complied with relevant ethical requirements of independence, and we communicate eventual relationships or matters that could considerably affect our independence, including, when applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or the respective safeguards used.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current semester and year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor’s report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The accompanying individual and consolidated financial statements have been translated into English for the convenience of readers outside Brazil.

São Paulo, February 10, 2026



DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU  
Auditores Independentes Ltda.



Vanderlei Minoru Yamashita  
Engagement Partner

**INDIVIDUAL AND CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET  
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2025  
(In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$)**

ASSETS	Note	2025	
		Bank	Consolidated
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,486,998</b>	<b>1,492,221</b>
<b>Reserves at the Central Bank of Brazil</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2,102,536</b>	<b>2,102,536</b>
<b>Interbank relationships</b>		<b>619,951</b>	<b>619,951</b>
<b>Financial instruments</b>		<b>89,043,537</b>	<b>91,648,297</b>
Interbank investments	6	9,178,176	6,078,533
Securities	7	20,692,495	22,260,483
Derivatives	8.a	460,407	460,470
Loan portfolio	<b>9</b>		
Credit operations		35,508,171	35,942,411
Financial commercial lease		-	3,691,585
Operating financial commercial lease		-	83,668
(-) Lease income to be recognized from operating leases		-	(82,916)
Other credits with credit concession characteristics		23,204,288	23,214,063
<b>Allowance for expected losses related to credit risks</b>	<b>9.h</b>	<b>(2,122,567)</b>	<b>(2,201,173)</b>
Credit operations		(1,766,896)	(1,778,098)
Commercial lease operations		-	(67,400)
Sundry credits		(355,671)	(355,675)
<b>Current and deferred tax assets</b>	<b>19.b</b>	<b>2,471,517</b>	<b>2,722,954</b>
<b>Debtors for deposits in contingency guarantees</b>	<b>18.c</b>	<b>1,094,657</b>	<b>1,288,915</b>
Tax		1,014,358	1,018,604
Civil		58,845	243,336
Labor		21,454	26,883
Other		-	92
<b>Other credits</b>		<b>1,324,297</b>	<b>2,162,784</b>
Income receivable		271,106	121,858
Amounts negotiation and intermediation		83	50,902
Premiums receivable	10.a	-	436,878
Sundry credits	11	1,053,108	1,553,146
<b>Other amounts and assets</b>		<b>235,817</b>	<b>407,351</b>
Non-financial assets held for sale	12.a	126,475	128,898
(Allowance for losses on non-financial assets held for sale)□		(18,838)	(18,838)
Pre-paid expenses	12.b	128,180	297,291
<b>Investments</b>		<b>3,193,947</b>	<b>8,014</b>
Investments in subsidiaries and associates	14	3,193,311	7,133
Other investments		636	881
<b>Property and equipment in use</b>	<b>15.a</b>	<b>201,541</b>	<b>212,647</b>
<b>Property and equipment for operating lease</b>	<b>15.b</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>69,974</b>
<b>Intangible assets</b>		<b>442</b>	<b>35,374</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>99,652,673</b>	<b>100,569,845</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**INDIVIDUAL AND CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET  
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2025  
(In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$)**

LIABILITIES	Note	2025	
		Bank	Consolidated
<b>Financial instruments</b>		<b>88,308,777</b>	<b>86,819,392</b>
Deposits	16.b	30,231,906	29,392,915
Repurchase agreements	16.a	8,341,209	8,341,209
<b>Bonds issuance</b>	<b>16.b</b>	<b>33,348,989</b>	<b>32,719,139</b>
In Brazil		30,901,318	30,271,468
Abroad		2,447,671	2,447,671
Payables for borrowings	16.b	10,223,185	10,223,185
Domestic onlendings - official institutions	16.b	759,386	759,386
Subordinate debts	16.b	2,767,258	2,767,258
Derivative	8.a	2,633,407	2,608,079
Lease liabilities		3,437	8,221
<b>Interbank and interbranch accounts</b>		<b>81,633</b>	<b>81,633</b>
<b>Provision for risks</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1,620,265</b>	<b>1,638,259</b>
Tax		1,275,447	1,281,927
Civil		291,695	292,659
Labor		53,123	63,673
<b>Technical provisions for insurance and reinsurance</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>917,120</b>
<b>Provision and other obligations with financial instruments</b>	<b>9.h</b>	<b>12,633</b>	<b>13,069</b>
<b>Current and deferred tax obligations</b>	<b>19.b</b>	<b>1,106,349</b>	<b>1,834,897</b>
<b>Other payables</b>		<b>1,447,668</b>	<b>2,178,668</b>
Social and statutory	17.a	281,813	285,256
Collected taxes and others		22,082	23,809
Trading accounts		6,869	57,689
Debits from operations with insurance and reinsurance		-	557,530
Sundry	17.b	1,136,904	1,254,384
<b>equity</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>7,075,348</b>	<b>7,086,807</b>
<b>Bank owner's equity</b>		<b>7,075,348</b>	<b>7,075,348</b>
Capital		6,907,260	6,907,260
Capital reserves		2,125	2,125
Earnings reserves	21.e	165,963	165,963
<b>Non-controlling interest in subsidiary</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>11,459</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		<b>99,652,673</b>	<b>100,569,845</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE  
SEMESTER AND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025**  
(In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$)

	Note	Bank		Consolidated	
		2nd semester 2025	2025	2nd semester 2025	2025
<b>REVENUE FROM FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION</b>		<b>7,100,236</b>	<b>12,597,737</b>	<b>7,408,711</b>	<b>13,201,266</b>
Credit portfolio	22.a	5,462,347	9,824,337	5,873,266	10,609,240
Securities transactions	22.b	1,305,010	2,432,801	1,410,068	2,613,093
Interbank accounts	22.c	332,879	340,599	125,377	(21,067)
<b>EXPENSES FROM FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION</b>		<b>(4,521,630)</b>	<b>(7,544,850)</b>	<b>(4,406,217)</b>	<b>(7,394,612)</b>
Interbank and time deposits	22.d	(1,602,559)	(2,829,817)	(1,563,408)	(2,780,878)
Issuance of securities in Brazil	22.d	(2,338,377)	(4,218,920)	(2,292,656)	(4,136,168)
Issuance of securities abroad	22.d	32,348	375,815	32,348	375,815
Borrowings and onlendings	22.e	(568,239)	61,950	(568,239)	61,950
Derivative financial instruments	22.b	(44,803)	(933,878)	(14,262)	(915,331)
<b>GROSS PROFIT FROM FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION</b>		<b>2,578,606</b>	<b>5,052,887</b>	<b>3,002,494</b>	<b>5,806,654</b>
<b>ALLOWANCE FOR EXPECTED LOSSES RELATED TO CREDIT RISK</b>	<b>9.h</b>	<b>(843,697)</b>	<b>(1,350,486)</b>	<b>(859,480)</b>	<b>(1,359,424)</b>
<b>PROFIT FROM FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION</b>		<b>1,734,909</b>	<b>3,702,401</b>	<b>2,143,014</b>	<b>4,447,230</b>
<b>OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING REVENUE AND EXPENSES</b>		<b>(526,980)</b>	<b>(1,198,439)</b>	<b>(857,977)</b>	<b>(1,776,155)</b>
Income from services provided	22.f	364,151	666,456	390,068	711,874
Income from insurance operations		-	-	26,298	45,110
Personnel expenses	22.g	(475,043)	(906,185)	(572,388)	(1,100,607)
Other administrative expenses	22.h	(523,099)	(985,875)	(517,643)	(990,779)
Tax expenses	19.a.ii	(188,438)	(373,538)	(236,846)	(462,814)
Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries and associates	14	248,438	391,364	-	-
Other operating revenue and expenses	22.i	97,166	141,872	106,780	143,645
Depreciation and amortization expenses		(14,661)	(28,597)	(18,517)	(36,253)
Expenses with provisions for risks					
Tax		13,546	(28,301)	13,153	(12,833)
Civil		(51,545)	(72,366)	(51,356)	(72,175)
Labor		2,505	(3,269)	2,474	(1,323)
<b>OPERATING INCOME</b>		<b>1,207,929</b>	<b>2,503,962</b>	<b>1,285,037</b>	<b>2,671,075</b>
<b>NON-OPERATING INCOME</b>		<b>(19,690)</b>	<b>(37,172)</b>	<b>13,318</b>	<b>21,892</b>
<b>PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION</b>		<b>1,188,239</b>	<b>2,466,790</b>	<b>1,298,355</b>	<b>2,692,967</b>
<b>INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION</b>	<b>19.a.i</b>	<b>(104,100)</b>	<b>(384,566)</b>	<b>(212,914)</b>	<b>(608,460)</b>
Provision for income tax		(79,415)	(345,581)	(136,921)	(424,080)
provision for social contribution		(106,548)	(330,660)	(146,009)	(380,940)
Deferred tax assets (liabilities)		81,863	291,675	70,016	196,560
<b>PROFIT SHARING</b>		<b>(155,279)</b>	<b>(285,643)</b>	<b>(156,134)</b>	<b>(287,448)</b>
<b>Non-controlling interest in subsidiary</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(447)</b>	<b>(478)</b>
<b>NET PROFIT</b>		<b>928,860</b>	<b>1,796,581</b>	<b>928,860</b>	<b>1,796,581</b>
Attributed to controlling shareholders		928,860	1,796,581	928,860	1,796,581
Attributed to non-controlling shareholders		-	-	447	478

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE  
SEMESTER AND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025**  
(In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$)

	Bank		Consolidated	
	2nd semester 2025	2025	2nd semester 2025	2025
<b>NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD</b>	<b>928,860</b>	<b>1,796,581</b>	<b>928,860</b>	<b>1,796,581</b>
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>928,860</b>	<b>1,796,581</b>	<b>928,860</b>	<b>1,796,581</b>
Controlling shareholder interest	928,860	1,796,581	928,860	1,796,581
Non-controlling shareholder interest	-	-	447	478

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE SEMESTER AND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025**  
(In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$)

	Note	Share capital	Capital reserves	Earning reserves		Accumulated profits	Other comprehensive income	Net equity	Non-controlling interest in subsidiary	Net profit in the consolidated
				Legal	Statutory					
<b>BALANCE AS AT JUNE 30, 2025</b>		<b>3,557,260</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>367,933</b>	<b>3,189,490</b>	<b>550,097</b>	-	<b>7,666,905</b>	<b>11,058</b>	<b>7,677,963</b>
Capital increase	21.b.	3,350,000	-	(360,922)	(2,989,078)	-	-	-	-	-
Additional dividends from previous years	21.d.iii	-	-	-	(200,411)	-	-	(200,411)	-	(200,411)
Net Profit		-	-	-	-	928,860	-	928,860	-	928,860
Allocations:										
Legal reserve		-	-	46,443	-	(46,443)	-	-	-	-
Statutory reserve		-	-	-	112,508	(112,508)	-	-	-	-
Dividends	21.d.iv	-	-	-	-	(1,002,057)	-	(1,002,057)	-	(1,002,057)
Interest on own capital	21.d.ii	-	-	-	-	(317,949)	-	(317,949)	-	(317,949)
Changes in non-controlling interest in subsidiary		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	401	401
<b>BALANCE AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2025</b>		<b>6,907,260</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>53,454</b>	<b>112,509</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,075,348</b>	<b>11,459</b>	<b>7,086,807</b>
<b>BALANCE AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024</b>		<b>3,557,260</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>324,547</b>	<b>3,189,490</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,073,422</b>	<b>25,290</b>	<b>7,098,712</b>
Effects of the initial adoption of CMN Resolution No. 4.966/21		-	-	-	-	17,304	-	17,304	-	17,304
<b>BALANCE AS AT JANUARY 1, 2025</b>		<b>3,557,260</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>324,547</b>	<b>3,189,490</b>	<b>17,304</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,090,726</b>	<b>25,290</b>	<b>7,116,016</b>
Capital increase	21.b.	3,350,000	-	(360,922)	(2,989,078)	-	-	-	-	-
Additional dividends from previous years	21.d.iii	-	-	-	(200,411)	-	-	(200,411)	-	(200,411)
Net Profit		-	-	-	-	1,796,581	-	1,796,581	-	1,796,581
Allocations:										
Legal reserve		-	-	89,829	-	(89,829)	-	-	-	-
Statutory reserve		-	-	-	112,508	(112,508)	-	-	-	-
Dividends	21.d.iv	-	-	-	-	(1,002,057)	-	(1,002,057)	-	(1,002,057)
Interest on own capital	21.d.ii	-	-	-	-	(609,491)	-	(609,491)	-	(609,491)
Changes in non-controlling interest in subsidiary		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,831)	(13,831)
<b>BALANCE AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2025</b>		<b>6,907,260</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>53,454</b>	<b>112,509</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,075,348</b>	<b>11,459</b>	<b>7,086,807</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE  
SEMESTER AND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025  
(In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$)**

	Bank		Consolidated	
	2nd semester 2025	2025	2nd semester 2025	2025
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>NET PROFIT</b>	<b>928,860</b>	<b>1,796,581</b>	<b>928,860</b>	<b>1,796,581</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN NET PROFIT AND NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Depreciations and amortizations	14,661	28,597	18,517	36,253
Deferred taxes	(81,863)	(291,675)	(70,016)	(196,560)
Current taxes	185,963	676,241	282,930	805,020
Provision for risks	35,494	103,936	35,729	86,331
Provision for guarantees and collaterals	7,995	2,564	7,995	2,564
Allowance for expected losses associated with the credit risk	835,702	1,347,922	851,485	1,356,860
Allowance for other sundry loan losses	6,017	9,764	6,017	9,764
Non-operating income	19,690	37,172	(13,317)	(21,892)
Exchange rate variation in cash and cash equivalents	53,950	153,732	53,950	153,732
Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries and associates	(248,438)	(391,364)	-	-
<b>TOTAL RECONCILIATION ADJUSTMENTS</b>	<b>829,171</b>	<b>1,676,889</b>	<b>1,173,290</b>	<b>2,232,072</b>
<b>ADJUSTED NET PROFIT</b>	<b>1,758,031</b>	<b>3,473,470</b>	<b>2,102,150</b>	<b>4,028,653</b>
<b>ASSETS AND LIABILITIES TRANSACTION FLOWS</b>	<b>(1,296,002)</b>	<b>(5,252,739)</b>	<b>(1,747,434)</b>	<b>(6,057,631)</b>
(Increase) Decrease in short-term interbank liquidity investments	(1,267,210)	(4,200,386)	(414,525)	(3,211,856)
(Increase) Decrease in securities and derivatives	(4,228,872)	2,844,758	(4,651,373)	2,124,787
(Increase) Decrease in interbank transactions and deposits with the Central Bank	(136,425)	(195,787)	(136,425)	(195,787)
(Increase) Decrease in lending operations	(1,505,780)	(2,338,125)	(1,586,928)	(2,467,632)
(Increase) decrease in leasing operations	-	-	(16,960)	(339,937)
(Increase) Decrease in other receivables	(6,112,283)	(3,166,520)	(6,081,338)	(4,021,193)
(Increase) Decrease in other amounts and assets	(46,042)	(78,007)	(71,418)	(247,147)
Increase (Decrease) in deposits	7,921,625	2,468,241	7,253,750	1,816,713
(Increase) Decrease in interbank and interbranch accounts	(84,807)	(331,883)	(248,073)	(495,150)
Increase (Decrease) in committed operations	(118,637)	(176,790)	(118,637)	(176,790)
Increase (Decrease) in bond issuance	2,198,432	3,450,919	2,154,136	3,369,591
Increase (Decrease) in loan and onlending obligations	1,814,283	2,424,387	1,814,579	2,429,172
Increase (Decrease) in other obligations	502,700	(5,287,888)	622,273	(3,915,156)
Income tax and Social Contribution paid	(232,986)	(665,658)	(266,495)	(727,246)
<b>NET CASH INCURRING FROM (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>462,029</b>	<b>(1,779,269)</b>	<b>354,716</b>	<b>(2,028,978)</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Acquisition of property and equipment in use	(7,897)	(15,001)	(8,826)	(18,862)
Acquisition of subsidiary - net of cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	(91,065)
Interest on own capital and/or dividends from subsidiaries	37,772	37,772	-	-
Capital increase in subsidiary	(245,500)	(495,500)	-	-
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(215,625)</b>	<b>(472,729)</b>	<b>(8,826)</b>	<b>(109,927)</b>
<b>FINANCING ACITIVITIES</b>				
Increase (Decrease) in foreign exchange acceptance resources and securities issuance	364,468	1,689,379	364,468	1,689,379
Increase (Decrease) in loans and onlending obligations	489,737	767,152	489,737	767,152
Increase (Decrease) in subordinate debts	1,411,368	1,739,934	1,411,368	1,739,934
Dividends and interest on own capital paid	(1,514,788)	(1,765,393)	(1,514,788)	(1,765,393)
<b>NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>750,785</b>	<b>2,431,072</b>	<b>750,785</b>	<b>2,431,072</b>
<b>EXCHANGE RATE VARIATION IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>(53,950)</b>	<b>(153,732)</b>	<b>(53,950)</b>	<b>(153,732)</b>
<b>INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>943,239</b>	<b>25,342</b>	<b>1,042,725</b>	<b>138,435</b>
Opening cash and cash equivalents	1,433,032	2,350,929	1,448,626	2,352,916
Closing cash and cash equivalents	2,376,271	2,376,271	2,491,351	2,491,351
<b>INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>943,239</b>	<b>25,342</b>	<b>1,042,725</b>	<b>138,435</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED FOR THE  
SEMESTER AND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025  
(In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$)**

	Bank		Consolidated	
	2nd semester 2025	2025	2nd semester 2025	2025
<b>REVENUE</b>	<b>6,662,427</b>	<b>11,914,105</b>	<b>7,049,195</b>	<b>12,677,583</b>
Income from financial transactions	7,100,236	12,597,737	7,408,711	13,201,266
Revenue from services	364,151	666,456	390,068	711,874
Allowance for loan losses	(843,697)	(1,350,486)	(859,480)	(1,359,424)
Other	41,737	398	109,896	123,867
<b>EXPENSES</b>	<b>(4,521,630)</b>	<b>(7,544,850)</b>	<b>(4,406,217)</b>	<b>(7,394,612)</b>
Expenses on financial intermediation	(4,521,630)	(7,544,850)	(4,406,217)	(7,394,612)
<b>INPUTS FROM THIRD PARTIES</b>	<b>(507,637)</b>	<b>(956,015)</b>	<b>(500,615)</b>	<b>(957,736)</b>
Materials, electric power and other	(131,983)	(239,305)	(139,128)	(258,897)
Outside services	(375,654)	(716,710)	(361,487)	(698,839)
<b>GROSS VALUE ADDED</b>	<b>1,633,160</b>	<b>3,413,240</b>	<b>2,142,363</b>	<b>4,325,235</b>
<b>DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION</b>	<b>(14,661)</b>	<b>(28,597)</b>	<b>(18,517)</b>	<b>(36,253)</b>
<b>WEALTH CREATED BY THE BANK AND CONSOLIDATED</b>	<b>1,618,499</b>	<b>3,384,643</b>	<b>2,123,846</b>	<b>4,288,982</b>
<b>WEALTH RECEIVED IN TRANSFER</b>	<b>248,438</b>	<b>391,364</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries	248,438	391,364	-	-
<b>TOTAL WEALTH FOR DISTRIBUTION</b>	<b>1,866,937</b>	<b>3,776,007</b>	<b>2,123,846</b>	<b>4,288,982</b>
<b>DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH</b>	<b>1,866,937</b>	<b>3,776,007</b>	<b>2,123,846</b>	<b>4,288,982</b>
<b>PERSONNEL</b>	<b>557,055</b>	<b>1,052,348</b>	<b>641,330</b>	<b>1,221,641</b>
Salaries and wages	460,424	869,437	521,658	993,846
Benefits	77,745	149,287	96,645	185,412
Severance check fund (FGTS)	18,886	33,624	23,027	42,383
<b>TAXES AND CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	<b>365,807</b>	<b>897,583</b>	<b>537,075</b>	<b>1,237,998</b>
Federal	343,481	846,623	494,620	1,148,081
State	1,715	5,266	1,745	5,414
Municipal	20,611	45,694	40,710	84,503
<b>LENDERS AND LESSORS</b>	<b>15,215</b>	<b>29,495</b>	<b>16,581</b>	<b>32,284</b>
Rents	15,215	29,495	16,581	32,284
<b>SHAREHOLDERS</b>	<b>928,860</b>	<b>1,796,581</b>	<b>928,860</b>	<b>1,796,581</b>
Dividends	1,002,057	1,002,057	1,002,057	1,002,057
Interest on own capital	317,949	609,491	317,949	609,491
Retained profits	(391,146)	185,033	(391,146)	185,033
Non-controlling interest in subsidiary	-	-	447	478

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025  
(In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise stated)**

**1 - GENERAL INFORMATION**

Bank Daycoval S.A. ("Bank" or "Daycoval"), headquartered at Avenida Paulista, 1,793, in the city and state of São Paulo, is a publicly traded corporation organized as a multiple bank, authorized to operate in the commercial and foreign exchange, investment, credit, and financing markets. Through its direct and indirect subsidiaries, it also operates in the leasing, third-party asset management, insurance, and pension fund markets, as well as providing services. Operations are conducted within the context of the Daycoval Conglomerate, which acts in an integrated manner in the market.

On January 8, 2025, the Daycoval Group completed the acquisition of all shares of BMG Seguros S.A. through its subsidiary Dayprev Vida and Previdência S.A., see details of the acquisition in note 27.c.

**2 - INDIVIDUAL AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**a) Presentation**

The Bank's Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements, which include its foreign subsidiary, directly and indirectly controlled entities, and investment funds in which risks and benefits are retained, were prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil, and are in accordance with the accounting guidelines issued by the Brazilian Corporation Law - Law No. 6,404/76, and the amendments introduced by Law No. 11,638/07 and Law No. 11,941/09, for the accounting record of operations, associated, when applicable, with the rules and instructions of the Brazilian National Monetary Council - CMN, the Central Bank of Brazil - BACEN and the Accounting Plan for Institutions of the National Financial System - COSIF, the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission - CVM, the National Council of Private Insurance - CNSP, the Superintendence of Private Insurance - SUSEP, and the Accounting Pronouncements Committee - CPC.

As established in CMN Resolution No. 4,818/20 and BCB Resolution No. 2/20, financial institutions and other institutions authorized to operate by BACEN must prepare their Financial Statements following the criteria and procedures mentioned in these regulations, which deal with the disclosure of Interim, semiannual, and annual financial statements, as well as their content, which includes balance sheets and statements of income, comprehensive income, cash flows, and changes in shareholders' equity, explanatory notes, and disclosure of information on non-recurring results.

Daycoval opted for the exemption, provided for in CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21, from presenting comparative information with previous periods, resulting from changes in the classification and measurement of financial instruments (including the provision for losses on financial instruments), in the individual and consolidated financial statements for the periods of 2025. The effects resulting from the application of the accounting criteria established by CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21 were recorded under Accumulated Profits or Losses in the opening shareholders' equity on January 1, 2025, at the net value of the adjusted tax effects offset against the value of the asset on the same date.□

The individual and consolidated financial statements were approved by Management on February 10, 2026.

Daycoval adopts presentation criteria for its Financial Statements for the purpose of representing the economic essence of its operations, observing the preparation and disclosure criteria set by BCB Resolution No. 2/20 and related standards.

**b) Convergence process with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS")**

In adherence to the convergence process with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC) issued pronouncements related to the international accounting convergence process, approved by the CVM (Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission), but not all ratified by the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN). Therefore, in preparing its Financial Statements, the Bank adopted the following pronouncements already ratified by BACEN:

Pronouncements issued by the CPC	CMN Resolution
CPC 00 (R2) - Conceptual Framework for the Preparation and Disclosure of Financial Accounting Reports	4,924/21
CPC 01 (R1) - Impairment of Assets	4,924/21
CPC 03 (R2) - Statement of Cash Flows	4,818/20
CPC 05 (R1) - Disclosure on Related Parties	4,818/20
CPC 06 (R2) - Leases	4,975/21
CPC 10 (R1) - Share-based Payment	3,989/11
CPC 23 - Accounting Policies, Change in Estimate and Error Correction	4,924/21
CPC 24 - Subsequent Events	4,818/20
CPC 25 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	3,823/09
CPC 33 (R1) - Employee Benefits	4,877/20
CPC 41 - Income per Share	4,818/20
CPC 46 - Fair Value Measurement	4,924/21
CPC 47 - Revenue from Contracts with Clients	4,924/21

All relevant information specific to the Bank's Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements, and only that information, is being disclosed and corresponds to the information used by the Bank's Management in its management.

**c) Consolidation**

In the process of consolidating the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements, the balances of asset and liability accounts and the results arising from transactions between the Bank, its foreign branch, its direct and indirect subsidiaries, and investment funds acquired with substantial retention of risks and benefits were eliminated, and the portions of net income and shareholders' equity relating to controlling and minority shareholders were highlighted.

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

	12/31/2025
	Interest %
<b>Commercial Leases</b>	
Daycoval Leasing - Bank Múltiplo S.A. ("Daycoval Leasing")	100.00
Daycoval Leasing - Sociedade de Arrendamento Mercantil S.A. ("Daycoval SAM")	99.99
<b>Financial Activity - Branch Abroad</b>	
Bank Daycoval S.A. - Cayman Branch	100.00
<b>Insurance and Supplementary Pension Activities</b>	
Dayprev Vida and Previdência S.A. ("Dayprev")	97.00
Daycoval Seguros S.A.	97.00
<b>Securities and Exchange Brokerage</b>	
Daycoval Corretora de Títulos and Valores Mobiliários Ltda. ("Daycoval CTVM")	100.00
<b>Non-financial Entities</b>	
ACS Participações Ltda. ("ACS")	99.99
Daycoval Asset Management Administração de Recursos Ltda. ("Daycoval Asset")	99.99
IFP Promotora de Serviços de Consultoria and Cadastro Ltda. ("IFP")	99.99
SCC Agência de Turismo Ltda. ("SCC")	99.99
Treetop Investments Ltd. ("Treetop")	99.99
<b>Investment Funds</b>	
Daycoval Tesouraria Fundo de Investimento Financeiro em Infraestrutura Renda Fixa Crédito Privado de Responsabilidade Limitada	100.00
Daycoval Real Estate Crédito Imobiliário I Fundo De Investimento Imobiliário De Responsabilidade Limitada	100.00
DAY MAXX 4 Fundo de Investimento em Direitos Creditórios de Responsabilidade Limitada	100.00

**d) Issued standards effective for the current period:**

**i. CMN Resolution No. 4.966/21 and later amendments**

Effective as of January 1, 2025, CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21, BCB Resolution No. 352/23, and complementary rules establish new criteria applicable to financial instruments, including the designation and recognition of hedge relationships (hedge accounting) to be adopted by financial institutions and other institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil, among which the following stand out: (i) classification, measurement, recognition, and derecognition of financial instruments; (ii) recognition of provisions for expected losses associated with credit risk; (iii) restatement of financial instruments using the effective contractual interest rate; and (iv) recognition of interest on past due financial instruments.

**Main Impacts**

**Reclassification of Financial Instruments**

On January 1, 2025, due to the initial adoption of CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21, there were reclassifications of Financial Instruments between categories, which had an effect on shareholders' equity of an increase of R\$748, net of tax effects. The reclassified Financial Instruments were Rural Product Certificates and Commercial Notes, which on December 31, 2024, totaled R\$3,956,073, were classified in the Free Trading category and measured at fair value. As of January 1, 2025, considering the definitions established by the new resolution, Daycoval's management believes that the best classification for these financial instruments is under Other credits with credit characteristics, measured at amortized cost. □

**Allowance for expected losses related to credit risk**

On January 1, 2025, due to the initial adoption of CMN Resolution No. 4,966/2021, there was a reversal to the provision in the approximate amount of R\$32,408, with an effect on accumulated profits amounting to R\$16,556, net of tax effects.

**Dispositions of CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21 which were extended:**

Restructuring

In the case of financial asset restructuring, the gross carrying amount of the instrument must be revalued to represent the present value of the restructured contractual cash flows, discounted at the originally contracted effective interest rate. However, the resolution allows the use of the renegotiated effective interest rate to calculate the present value of the contractual cash flows of the restructured transactions until December 31, 2026. Daycoval opted for the normative option and presents the restructured transactions in accordance with the renegotiated conditions.

Hedge Accounting

The provisions of the standard seek to bring the accounting treatment of hedges closer to the way financial institutions structure their risk management.

Starting January 1, 2027, *hedge* accounting operations must be reclassified into new categories as described below:

- Fair value hedge;
- Cash flow hedge; and
- Net investments abroad hedge.

**ii. CMN Resolution No. 4,975/21 and later amendments**

Effective as at January 1, 2025, it discusses the accounting criteria applicable to commercial lease operations by the financial institutions and other institutions authorize to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil. No material impacts from the initial adoption of said resolution were identified.

**e) New standards issued by BACEN effective in the future****i. CMN Resolution No. 5,185/24**

CMN Resolution No. 5,185/24 determines, starting in 2026, the disclosure of the Report on Financial Information Related to Sustainability in the annual consolidated financial statements, adopting the technical pronouncements of the Brazilian Sustainability Pronouncement Committee (CBPS):

I - Technical Pronouncement CBPS 01 – General Requirements for the Disclosure of Financial Information Related to Sustainability; and

II - Technical Pronouncement CBPS 02 – Disclosures Related to Climate.

**3 - MAIN ACCOUNTING PRACTICES****a) Functional and presentation currency, transactions in foreign currency and equity of entities based abroad:****i. Functional and presentation currency**

Daycoval's Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Brazilian reais (BRL), which is its functional and presentation currency. As established by CMN Resolution No. 4,524/16, Daycoval has defined that the functional and presentation currency for each of its direct and indirect subsidiaries, including entities based abroad, will also be Brazilian reais (R\$). □

**ii. Translation of foreign currency transactions**

If foreign investments involve transactions in currencies other than their respective functional currencies, these transactions will be converted using the exchange rates published by the Central Bank of Brazil in the respective balance sheet or statement of balance for monetary items and non-monetary items valued at fair value. For all other cases, the exchange rates in effect on the transaction date will apply.

**iii. Equity method of entities based abroad**

The equity method of entities based abroad, whose functional currency is defined in item "i" above, is recognized directly in Daycoval's statements of income under the heading "Income from interest in subsidiaries and associated entities".

**b) Calculation of income**

Income is determined using the accrual accounting method. Transactions with fixed interest rates are recorded at their final value, and the corresponding revenues and expenses for the future period are recorded in a contra-asset account. Financial revenues and expenses are accounted for on a pro-rata basis and calculated using the exponential method, except for those related to discounted securities or foreign transactions, which are calculated using the straight-line method. Transactions with floating interest rates or indexed to foreign currencies are updated to the balance sheet date.

**c) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are represented by cash on hand and deposits in financial institutions, included in the cash and cash equivalents category, interbank liquidity applications, and securities classified in the proprietary portfolio, with an original maturity of 90 days or less, with the risk of change in their fair value considered insignificant.

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

**d) Financial instruments**

All financial instruments are initially recognized at the negotiation date, i.e., the date in which Daycoval becomes of interest in the instrument's contractual relationship.

**i. Classification of financial assets**

With CMN Resolution No. 4,966 coming into effect as of January 1, 2025, Daycoval began to classify its financial assets into the following categories:

- Amortized cost;
- Fair value through other comprehensive income; and
- Fair value through profit or loss

**Business Model:** The subsequent classification and measurement of financial assets is defined based on Management's business model for financial asset management and the contractual characteristics of the cash flows of these assets.

Financial assets can be managed for the purpose of:

- Obtaining contractual cash flows;
- Obtaining contractual cash flows and sales; or
- Sales.

For a financial asset to be characterized as one that generates only contractual principal and interest payments, its cash flows must include only the remuneration of money in time and counterparty credit risk. If contractual conditions lead the financial asset to an exposure to various risks or unpredictability in the determination of cash flows, such as changes in the prices of equity instruments or commodity prices, the financial asset is recognized at fair value through profit or loss. Contracts with hybrid characteristics must be evaluated as a whole, that is, all contractual characteristics must be considered and, if these contracts have a derivative financial instrument embedded, their accounting is carried out considering the measurement at fair value through the result of the entire financial instrument.

**ii. Changing business models**

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

**iii. Measurement of financial assets**

Financial instruments are initially recognized at the transaction price, calculated in accordance with current regulations, in the case of receivables from contracts with customers without a significant financing component; or by the fair value, determined according to current regulations, in other cases.

**Amortized cost**

It is the amount by which the financial asset is measured at its initial recognition, applying the effective interest rate methodology, minus any provision for expected credit loss.

**Effective interest rate**

It represents the rate that equalizes the present value of all receipts and payments over the contractual term of the financial asset or liability to its gross book value. The effective interest rate may include origination costs attributable individually to the transaction, as well as additional revenues provided for in the contract.

In accordance with regulatory provisions, Daycoval chose to use the differentiated proportional methodology for the purpose of recognizing revenues and expenses related to transaction costs by the effective interest rate of credit operations and other operations with the characteristic of granting credit, classified in the amortized cost category. This methodology consists of appropriating, on an individual basis, the revenues pro rata temporis, at least at the time of the trial balances and balance sheets, considering the contractual interest rate and the appropriation of revenues and expenses related to the transaction costs and other amounts received at the origination in proportion to the contractual revenues, according to the characteristics of the contract.

The rule allows the recognition in the result of the year of the transaction costs and the amounts received in the acquisition or origination of the instrument considered immaterial.

**Fair value**

The methodology applied to measure the fair value of financial assets and derivative financial instruments valued at fair value is based on the economic scenario and the pricing models developed by Management, which include the capture of average prices practiced in the market applicable to the base date of the balance sheet. Thus, when the financial settlement of these items is effective, the results may be different from those estimated.

The breakdown and fair value hierarchy of financial instruments, including derivatives, are detailed in note 24.

**iv. Loan Portfolio and provision for expected losses associated with credit risk**

The expanded loan portfolio encompasses credit operations, leases, other operations with credit characteristics, private securities, as well as sureties, guarantees, plus the respective transaction costs directly attributable to the operations.

Daycoval evaluates expected losses based on forward-looking analyses of macroeconomic scenarios that are reassessed at least annually or when market conditions require new evaluations, Daycoval evaluates the expected credit loss associated with the following financial assets and their respective categories: (i) financial assets measured at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income; (ii) credits to be released, represented by limits not used by borrowers, including credit card limits; and (iii) contracts for financial guarantees provided (sureties and guarantees).

Financial assets have their expected credit loss measured as follows:

- Financial assets: measured based on the book value of financial assets;
- Receivables: measured on a basis the probable amount of exposure to credit risk from the use of such limits by customers; and
- Financial guarantees provided (sureties and guarantees) - measured using as a basis the probable value of exposure to credit risk, if Daycoval is called upon to honor credit commitments of customers for whom such guarantees were granted.

Depending on the stage of the operation, the expected loss can be projected for the next 12 months or for the entire lifetime of the contract.

Below are the characteristics of each stage:

- Stage 1: contains all financial assets that have not experienced a significant deterioration in their creditworthiness since initial recognition;
- Stage 2: contains all financial assets that have suffered a significant deterioration in their creditworthiness since initial recognition; e
- Stage 3: contains all financial assets that are classified as non-performing, or in default.

For securities contracts classified as Fair Value in Profit or Loss (VJR) and that are up to date, the fair value measurement already incorporates credit risk, so the variation in the fair value of these assets reflects market fluctuations and credit risk, in accordance with current regulations.

Financial assets that are more than 90 days overdue are classified as problematic assets. Revenues of any nature from these assets are only recognized in income when effectively received.

The breakdown of the loan portfolio and its provision for expected losses associated with credit risk is presented in note 9.

**v. Write-off of financial instruments subject to credit risk**

A financial asset is written off against the provision for expected losses after all necessary procedures are carried out and we no longer have an expectation of recovery.

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

Renegotiation is considered to be an agreement that implies a change in the conditions originally agreed upon of the instrument or the replacement of the original financial instrument by another, with partial or full settlement or refinancing of the respective original obligation. Daycoval revalues this instrument so that it represents the present value of cash flows discounted by the effective interest rate, in accordance with the renegotiated contractual conditions.

Restructuring is considered to be the renegotiation that implies significant concessions to the counterparty, as a result of the material deterioration of its credit quality, which would not be granted if such deterioration did not occur. The transaction under restructuring shall initially be classified as Stage 3. As provided for by CMN Resolution No. 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 their amortized cost, except for those market risk hedges that are valued at their fair value through profit or loss.

**viii. Write-off of financial assets**

A financial asset or a group of similar assets is written off when:

- the right to receive the cash flow of the asset is due; or
- Daycoval has transferred the right to receive the cash flow of the asset or has assumed the obligation to pay the cash flow received, in the full amount, to a third party under a contract where:
  - (i) Daycoval transferred substantially all risks and rewards of the asset; or
  - (ii) Daycoval has not transferred or retained substantially all risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control over the asset.

When Daycoval transfers the right to receive cash flow from an asset or has entered into a pass-through agreement, and has not transferred or retained substantially all risks and rewards of the asset, or has not transferred control over the asset, that asset is recognized to the extent of Daycoval's continued involvement. In this case, Daycoval also recognizes a related liability. The transferred asset and related liability are measured to reflect the rights and obligations retained by Daycoval.

The ongoing involvement that takes the form of a lien on the transferred asset is measured at the lesser of the asset's carrying value and the maximum amount of compensation that Daycoval may be required to pay.

**ix. Write-off of financial liabilities**

A financial liability is written off when the obligation regarding the liability is eliminated, canceled, or overdue. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same creditor on substantially different terms, or the terms of the existing liability are substantially modified, the exchange or modification is treated as a write-off of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss.

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

Derivatives are classified in the category measured at fair value in profit or loss and are held as assets when fair value is positive and as liabilities when fair value is negative. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are included in "Income from Derivative Financial Instruments".

In addition, Daycoval has positions taken for the purpose of hedge accounting, mainly of foreign issuances and other foreign currency funding.

The details of the portfolio of derivative financial instruments are presented in note 8.

**e) Interest in subsidiaries**

Interests in subsidiaries and affiliates, in which the Bank has significant influence or an interest of 20% or more of the voting capital, are evaluated using the equity method.

The composition of the interests in subsidiaries and affiliates is set out in note 14.

**f) Property, plant and equipment in use**

They are recognized based on their acquisition cost, adjusted monthly by their respective accumulated depreciation, calculated by the straight-line method according to the estimated economic useful life of the assets and adjusted by impairment, when applicable.

The composition of property, plant and equipment in use is shown in note 15.a.

**g) Operating lease of property, plant and equipment**

Leased property, plant and equipment are recorded at acquisition cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated by the straight-line method, with the benefits of a 30% reduction in the normal useful life of the asset for lease operations carried out with legal entities, provided for in current legislation.

The composition of the operating leased property, plant and equipment is shown in note 15.b.

**h) Commercial lease**

As of January 1, 2025, Daycoval began to comply with CMN Resolution No. 4,975, which approved CPC 06 - Leases. As provided for by the aforementioned resolution, the rule was applied to new lease contracts in which the Bank appears in the position of tenant.

Daycoval is a lessee of real estate to carry out its commercial activities, being recognized under the heading of lease liability on the date of execution of the lease agreement and corresponds to the total of future payments at present value in return for the right of use asset, depreciated on a straight-line basis for the term of the lease and tested to identify any losses due to impairment.

**i) Non-financial assets held for sale**

Non-financial assets held for sale, in accordance with CMN Resolution No. 4,747/19, must be classified as:

- Own - whose expected realization is by sale, are available for immediate sale and whose sale is highly probable within a maximum period of one year. Own assets are measured at the lesser of: the fair value of the asset, net of sales expenses and its carrying value, net of impairment loss provisions and accumulated depreciation or amortization; or
- Received - the receipt of which by the institution in liquidation of a financial instrument of difficult or doubtful solution is not intended for its own use. The goods received are measured at the lower of the fair value of the asset, net of sales expenses, and the gross book value of the respective financial instrument that is difficult or doubtful to solve.

Non-financial assets held for sale are set out in Note 12a.

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

It is recognized as a loss when the value of an asset or a cash-generating unit recorded in the accounts is greater than its recoverable or realized value. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates substantial cash flow independently of other assets or groups of assets. Impairment losses, when applicable, are recorded in the income statement for the period in which they were identified.

The values of non-financial assets, except those recorded under the headings of "Other values and assets" and "Current and deferred tax assets" are subject to periodic review, at least annually, to determine whether there is any indication of impairment or realization of these assets, as noted 12.

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

The recognition, measurement and disclosure of provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and legal obligations are carried out in accordance with the criteria defined in Technical Pronouncement CPC 25 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, approved by CMN Resolution No. 3,823/09 and BCB Normative Instruction No. 319/22, as follows:

**i. Provision**

They are 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 that can be reliably estimated. Daycoval, for the constitution of provisions, considers the opinion of its legal advisors and the Administration for its recognition.

**ii. Contingent assets**

It is a possible asset that results 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 under the control of the entity. Contingent assets are not recognized in accounting except when there is sufficient evidence that their realization is certain, otherwise it is disclosed in explanatory notes when the entry of economic benefits is probable.

**iii. Contingent liabilities**

They are not recognized in accounting, as their existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or not of one or more uncertain future events that are not in Daycoval's control. Contingent liabilities do not meet the criteria for their recognition, as they are considered as possible losses, and are disclosed in explanatory notes. Contingent liabilities classified as remote loss are not recognized or disclosed.

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

They refer to lawsuits where the legality and constitutionality of some taxes and contributions are being challenged. The amount discussed is quantified, provisioned and updated monthly.

The breakdown of provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and legal obligations is set out in Note 18.

**l) Taxes**

The Income tax and Social Contribution tax credits on net income, calculated on temporary additions, are recorded under the heading "Current and deferred tax assets", and the provisions for deferred tax obligations on supervenience of depreciation, adjustments to fair value of securities, updating of judicial deposits, among others, are recorded under the heading "Current and deferred tax obligations", and for the supervenience of depreciation, the Income tax and Social Contribution rate is applied.

Tax credits for temporary differences arising from the fair value valuation of certain financial assets and liabilities, including derivative contracts, provisions for tax, civil and labor contingencies, and provisions for doubtful accounts, are recognized only when all the requirements for their incorporation, established by CMN Resolution No. 4,842/20, are met.

Taxes are recognized in the income statement, except when they refer to items recognized directly in shareholders' equity. Deferred taxes, represented by tax credits and deferred tax obligations, are calculated on the temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values.

The calculation of the Income tax and Social Contribution, as well as the composition of tax credits and deferred tax liabilities are presented in note 19.

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

**m) Insurance operations**

Classification of insurance contracts:

A contract in which Daycoval accepts a significant insurance risk from the insured, agreeing to compensate it in the event of a future, uncertain, specific and adverse event to the insured is classified as an insurance contract. Reinsurance contracts are also treated from the perspective of insurance contracts because they transfer significant insurance risk.

Technical provisions

The technical provisions are constituted in accordance with the determinations of SUSEP Circular No. 678/2022 and CNSP Resolution No. 479/2024 and subsequent amendments, whose criteria, parameters and formulas are documented in actuarial technical notes – NTA, as described below:

The allowance for unearned premiums (PPNG) is made up of the gross amount of retained insurance premiums corresponding to the remaining period of risk coverage, calculated linearly by the "pro rata die" method. The portions referring to current and unissued risks (PPNG-RVNE) are calculated through its own actuarial methodology, based on the observation of the development of the portfolio calculated through a Run-off triangle. The administrative and judicial reserves for claims to settle (PSL) are constituted based on the estimates of the amounts to be indemnified made at the time of receipt of the notice of claim, events or notification of the lawsuit, gross of reinsurance adjustments and net of coinsurance. The related expenses allowance (PDR) is constituted to cover the expected amounts related to expenses related to claims, contemplating the expenses that can be attributed individually to each claim and, also, expenses that can only be related to the claims in a grouped manner. The provision for claims that have occurred but not reported (IBNR) is based on a proprietary methodology that aims to estimate a sufficient and fair value to cover claims that have already occurred and that, for some reason, have not yet been reported to Daycoval.

Measurement of insurance contracts

The accounting of insurance premiums is carried out on the date of issuance of the policies or on the effective date of the risks for cases in which the risk begins before its issuance. Insurance premiums, deducted from premiums ceded in coinsurance and reinsurance, and the corresponding marketing expenses/revenues are recognized in the income statement according to the term of the policies. Insurance premiums and commissions related to current risks, whose policies have not yet been issued (RVNE) are calculated according to the actuarial technical note. Expenses and revenues from proportional reinsurance are recognized simultaneously with the corresponding insurance premiums, while those related to non-proportional reinsurance are recognized in accordance with the contracts signed with reinsurers.

Exposure to reinsurance credit:

Daycoval is exposed to risk concentrations with individual reinsurers and adopts a policy of managing the exposures of its reinsurance counterparties, limiting the reinsurers that may be chosen, the impact of the operations is regularly assessed. Daycoval uses a risk diversification strategy in the reinsurance program with reinsurers that have a high-quality credit risk rating, so that the adverse result of atypical events is minimized.

**n) Earnings per share**

Earnings per share are calculated based on criteria and procedures established in Technical Pronouncement CPC 41 - Earnings per Share, considering what is applicable to financial institutions, as determined by CMN Resolution No. 4,818/20.

Earnings per share are shown in note 21.f.

**o) Income from own capital**

CMN Resolution No. 4,872/20, which came into force on January 1, 2022, determines procedures for the accounting recording of remuneration of equity, which must be recognized from the moment it is declared or proposed and is configured as an obligation present on the balance sheet date.

The dividends and interest on equity declared are recognized in current liabilities under the heading "Social and Statutory" and dividends proposed and not yet approved are recognized in shareholders' equity under the heading "Special Profit Reserves".

Income from own capital is shown in note 21.d.

**p) Use of accounting estimates**

The preparation of Daycoval's Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements requires Management to make certain estimates and adopt assumptions, to the best of its judgment, that affect the amounts of certain assets and liabilities, financial or otherwise, revenues and expenses and other transactions, such as:

- i. The depreciation rates of property, plant and equipment and leased property, plant and equipment;
- ii. Amortization of deferred assets;
- iii. Provision for doubtful credit and leasing operations;
- iv. Assessment of financial instruments;
- v. Provisions necessary to absorb any risks arising from contingent liabilities; e
- vi. Technical provisions for insurance.

The values of possible liquidation of these assets and liabilities, financial or not, may be different from the values presented based on these estimates.

**q) Non-recurring income**

The following are classified as "Non-recurring income":

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

The breakdown of the non-recurring result is shown in note 22.j.

**r) Business combination**

Business acquisitions are accounted for by the acquisition method.

The accounting record of the acquisition is distributed in:

- i. book value of shareholders' equity;
- ii. difference between the fair value and the book value of assets and liabilities, if any;
- iii. identifiable assets and liabilities assumed measurable with reliability, not recorded in the investee's accounting; and
- iv. goodwill for expectation of future profitability

Goodwill represents the future economic benefits resulting from assets that are not individually identified or recognized separately, acquired in a transaction for the acquisition of interest in an affiliate, controlled or jointly controlled, being amortized, in return for the result of the period, in accordance with the term defined in the technical study for the realization of future economic benefits and may be written off by sale or loss of investment.

The details of the business combination operation are set out in note 27.c.

#### 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2025	
	Bank	Consolidated
Cash and cash equivalents	1,486,998	1,492,221
Open-market investments <sup>(1)</sup>	889,273	999,130
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,376,271</b>	<b>2,491,351</b>

*(1) Open market investments included in total "Cash and cash equivalents" mature within 90 days and do not include interbank investment positions – financed position (Note 6) for the Bank and Consolidated.*

#### 5 - RESERVES IN THE CENTRAL BANK OF BRAZIL (BANK AND CONSOLIDATED)

	2025
Reserves in instant-payment accounts	162,373
Compulsory cash reserves on	
Cash deposits	194,121
Mandatory payments	
Compulsory installment deposits	1,727,972
Other mandatory payments	18,070
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,102,536</b>

6 - INTERBANK LIQUIDITY SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

	Bank				
	2025				
	Up to 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Total
<b>Short-term investments in restricted operations</b>					
<b>Assessed by their amortized cost</b>					
<b>Own portfolio</b>	<b>889,273</b>	-	<b>127,224</b>	<b>91,543</b>	<b>1,108,040</b>
Financial Treasury Bills	7,927	-	-	-	7,927
National Treasury Notes	855,047	-	-	-	855,047
National Treasury Bills	25,581	-	-	-	25,581
Certificates of Property Receivables	718	-	-	-	718
Other <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	127,224	91,543	218,767
<b>Financed position</b>	<b>2,395,501</b>	-	-	-	<b>2,395,501</b>
Treasury bills	812,058	-	-	-	812,058
National Treasury Notes	924,657	-	-	-	924,657
National Treasury Bills	524,418	-	-	-	524,418
Certificates of Property Receivables	134,368	-	-	-	134,368
<b>Sold position</b>	<b>12,389</b>	-	-	-	<b>12,389</b>
National Treasury Notes	12,389	-	-	-	12,389
<b>Interbank deposits</b>	<b>1,556</b>	<b>4,368,512</b>	<b>292,860</b>	<b>999,318</b>	<b>5,662,246</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,298,719</b>	<b>4,368,512</b>	<b>420,084</b>	<b>1,090,861</b>	<b>9,178,176</b>

	Consolidated				
	2025				
	Up to 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Total
<b>Short-term investments in restricted operations</b>					
<b>Assessed by their amortized cost</b>					
<b>Cash position</b>	<b>999,130</b>	-	<b>127,224</b>	<b>91,543</b>	<b>1,217,897</b>
Treasury bills	9,662	-	-	-	9,662
National Treasury Notes	963,169	-	-	-	963,169
National Treasury Bills	25,581	-	-	-	25,581
Certificates of Property Receivables	718	-	-	-	718
Other <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	127,224	91,543	218,767
<b>Financed position</b>	<b>2,395,501</b>	-	-	-	<b>2,395,501</b>
Treasury bills	812,058	-	-	-	812,058
National Treasury Notes	924,657	-	-	-	924,657
National Treasury Bills	524,418	-	-	-	524,418
Certificates of Property Receivables	134,368	-	-	-	134,368
<b>Sold position</b>	<b>12,389</b>	-	-	-	<b>12,389</b>
National Treasury Notes	12,389	-	-	-	12,389
<b>Interbank deposits</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,160,568</b>	<b>292,860</b>	<b>999,318</b>	<b>2,452,746</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,407,020</b>	<b>1,160,568</b>	<b>420,084</b>	<b>1,090,861</b>	<b>6,078,533</b>

(1) Refers to repurchase agreements made by Daycoval S.A. Daycoval S.A. - Cayman Branch.

**7 - SECURITIES**

a) Composition by category and investment type

	Bank		
	2025		
	Curve value	Adjustment at fair value in income <sup>(1)</sup>	Book value
<b>Assessed by their amortized cost</b>	<b>3,315,178</b>	-	<b>3,315,178</b>
<b>Own portfolio</b>	<b>2,353,942</b>	-	<b>2,353,942</b>
Debentures	68,429	-	68,429
Public bonds from other countries <sup>(4)</sup>	2,279,378	-	2,279,378
Private bonds abroad	6,135	-	6,135
<b>Linked to guarantees</b>	<b>961,236</b>	-	<b>961,236</b>
National Treasury Notes	961,236	-	961,236
<b>Assessed by their fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>17,362,734</b>	<b>14,583</b>	<b>17,377,317</b>
<b>Own portfolio</b>	<b>8,577,490</b>	<b>(241)</b>	<b>8,577,249</b>
Treasury bills	2,443,533	2,037	2,445,570
National Treasury Notes	3,759,028	54,596	3,813,624
Investment fund shares	1,681,736	(27,591)	1,654,145
Public bonds abroad	508,261	-	508,261
Debentures <sup>(3)</sup>	130,727	(36,591)	94,136
Certificates of Property Receivables <sup>(3)</sup>	20,394	(290)	20,104
Certificates of agribusiness receivables <sup>(3)</sup>	16,652	(142)	16,510
Development credit bills	14,111	(58)	14,053
Shares	1,244	7,765	9,009
Agribusiness credit bills	800	(8)	792
Certificate of cash deposits	534	13	547
Property credit bills	394	28	422
Financial bills	65	-	65
Exchange bills	11	-	11
<b>Restricted to repurchase comitment</b>	<b>5,474,565</b>	<b>9,506</b>	<b>5,484,071</b>
Treasury bills	4,694,530	6,968	4,701,498
National Treasury Notes	206,447	2,449	208,896
Debentures <sup>(3)</sup>	431,863	1,550	433,413
Certificates of Property Receivables <sup>(3)</sup>	86,164	(720)	85,444
Certificates of agribusiness receivables <sup>(3)</sup>	55,561	(741)	54,820
<b>Restricted to guarantees <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>3,310,679</b>	<b>5,318</b>	<b>3,315,997</b>
Treasury bills	3,308,395	4,608	3,313,003
Debentures <sup>(3)</sup>	2,284	710	2,994
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,677,912</b>	<b>14,583</b>	<b>20,692,495</b>

	Consolidated		
	2025		
	Curve value	Adjustment at fair value in income <sup>(1)</sup>	Book value
<b>Assessed at their amortized cost</b>	<b>3,315,178</b>	-	<b>3,315,178</b>
<b>Own portfolio</b>	<b>2,353,942</b>	-	<b>2,353,942</b>
Debentures	68,429	-	68,429
Government bonds from other countries <sup>(4)</sup>	2,279,378	-	2,279,378
Private Bonds Abroad	6,135	-	6,135
<b>Linked to the provision of guarantees</b>	<b>961,236</b>	-	<b>961,236</b>
National Treasury Notes	961,236	-	961,236
<b>Assessed by their fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>18,890,853</b>	<b>54,452</b>	<b>18,945,305</b>
<b>Own portfolio</b>	<b>10,105,609</b>	<b>39,628</b>	<b>10,145,237</b>
Treasury bills	3,714,981	35,532	3,750,513
National Treasury Notes	3,759,028	54,596	3,813,624
Investment fund shares	1,749,484	(28,031)	1,721,453
Public bonds from other countries	508,261	-	508,261
Debentures <sup>(3)</sup>	220,663	(36,324)	184,339
Private bonds abroad	63,719	6,640	70,359
Certificates of Property Receivables - <sup>(3)</sup>	53,810	(290)	53,520
Certificates of agribusiness receivables <sup>(3)</sup>	18,403	(230)	18,173
Development credit bills	14,111	(58)	14,053
Shares	1,244	7,765	9,009
Agribusiness credit bills	800	(8)	792
Certificate of cash deposits	616	8	624
Property credit bills	413	28	441
Financial bills	65	-	65
Exchange bills	11	-	11
<b>Restricted to repurchase commitment</b>	<b>5,474,565</b>	<b>9,506</b>	<b>5,484,071</b>
Treasury bills	4,694,530	6,968	4,701,498
National Treasury Notes	206,447	2,449	208,896
Debentures <sup>(3)</sup>	431,863	1,550	433,413
Certificates of Property Receivables - <sup>(3)</sup>	86,164	(720)	85,444
Certificates of agribusiness receivables <sup>(3)</sup>	55,561	(741)	54,820
<b>Restricted to guarantees <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>3,310,679</b>	<b>5,318</b>	<b>3,315,997</b>
Treasury bills	3,308,395	4,608	3,313,003
Debentures <sup>(3)</sup>	2,284	710	2,994
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,206,031</b>	<b>54,452</b>	<b>22,260,483</b>

(1) The fair value of securities was calculated based on prices and rates in effect on December 31, 2025, as disclosed by ANBIMA - Brazilian Association of Financial and Capital Market Entities, by the managers of the investment funds in which the Bank holds investments, by B3 S.A. - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão, by other price-setting agents in the case of securities acquired abroad and, when applicable, based on discounted cash flow models.

(2) Securities linked to the provision of guarantees refer to securities linked to transactions carried out on B3 S.A. - Brazil, Stock Exchange, Over-the-Counter Market, and Clearing and Settlement Houses. □

(3) Debentures, agribusiness receivables certificates, and real estate receivables certificates are presented net of expected losses associated with credit risk. As of December 31, 2025, the balance of expected losses is R\$5,840. □

(4) Assets subject to market risk hedging, as detailed in Note 8. □

b) Composition by age

	Bank					
	2025					
	Up to 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Fair Value
<b>Federal public bonds</b>	<b>109,108</b>	<b>14,654,667</b>	<b>233,644</b>	<b>77,666</b>	<b>368,742</b>	<b>15,443,827</b>
Treasury bills	109,108	10,350,963	-	-	-	10,460,071
National Treasury Notes	-	4,303,704	233,644	77,666	368,742	4,983,756
<b>Bonds abroad</b>	<b>64,375</b>	<b>1,105,394</b>	<b>1,607,500</b>	<b>16,505</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,793,774</b>
Public bonds from other countries	64,375	1,099,259	1,607,500	16,505	-	2,787,639
Private bonds abroad	-	6,135	-	-	-	6,135
<b>Private bonds</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>723,208</b>	<b>68,429</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>791,740</b>
Debentures	-	530,543	68,429	-	-	598,972
Certificates of Property Receivables	-	105,548	-	-	-	105,548
Certificates of agribusiness receivables	27	71,303	-	-	-	71,330
Development credit bills	-	14,053	-	-	-	14,053
Agribusiness credit bills	-	792	-	-	-	792
Certificate of cash deposits	-	547	-	-	-	547
Property credit bills	-	422	-	-	-	422
Financial bills	65	-	-	-	-	65
Exchange bills	11	-	-	-	-	11
<b>Shares</b>	<b>9,009</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,009</b>
Shares	9,009	-	-	-	-	9,009
<b>Investment Funds Shares</b>	<b>1,654,145</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,654,145</b>
Credit rights investment funds	1,348,977	-	-	-	-	1,348,977
Fixed income investment funds	201,952	-	-	-	-	201,952
Property investment funds	82,897	-	-	-	-	82,897
Multi-market investment funds	13,297	-	-	-	-	13,297
Other investment funds	7,022	-	-	-	-	7,022
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,836,740</b>	<b>16,483,269</b>	<b>1,909,573</b>	<b>94,171</b>	<b>368,742</b>	<b>20,692,495</b>

	Consolidated					
	2025					
	Up to 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Fair Value
<b>Federal public bonds</b>	<b>115,023</b>	<b>15,953,695</b>	<b>233,644</b>	<b>77,666</b>	<b>368,742</b>	<b>16,748,770</b>
Treasury bills	115,023	11,649,991	-	-	-	11,765,014
National Treasury Notes	-	4,303,704	233,644	77,666	368,742	4,983,756
<b>Securities abroad</b>	<b>64,432</b>	<b>1,175,696</b>	<b>1,607,500</b>	<b>16,505</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,864,133</b>
Public bonds from other countries	64,375	1,099,259	1,607,500	16,505	-	2,787,639
Private bonds abroad	57	76,437	-	-	-	76,494
<b>Private bonds</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>848,586</b>	<b>68,429</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>917,118</b>
Debentures	-	620,746	68,429	-	-	689,175
Certificates of Property Receivables	-	138,964	-	-	-	138,964
Certificates of agribusiness receivables	27	72,966	-	-	-	72,993
Development credit bills	-	14,053	-	-	-	14,053
Agribusiness credit bills	-	792	-	-	-	792
Certificate of cash deposits	-	624	-	-	-	624
Property credit bills	-	441	-	-	-	441
Financial bills	65	-	-	-	-	65
Exchange bills	11	-	-	-	-	11
<b>Shares</b>	<b>9,009</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,009</b>
Shares	9,009	-	-	-	-	9,009
<b>Investment Funds Shares</b>	<b>1,721,453</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,721,453</b>
Credit rights investment funds	1,361,329	-	-	-	-	1,361,329
Fixed income investment funds	197,146	-	-	-	-	197,146
Property investment funds	77,936	-	-	-	-	77,936
Multi-market investment funds	49,027	-	-	-	-	49,027
Other investment funds	28,993	-	-	-	-	28,993
Other investment funds	7,022	-	-	-	-	7,022
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,910,020</b>	<b>17,977,977</b>	<b>1,909,573</b>	<b>94,171</b>	<b>368,742</b>	<b>22,260,483</b>

Securities and other financial instruments valued at their "Fair Value through Profit or Loss" are being presented with a realization period of up to 12 months, regardless of their respective maturity dates.

## 8 - DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Bank participates in operations involving derivative financial instruments in order to meet its own needs and those of its clients, whose records are made in equity, income and loss and clearing accounts.

The derivative financial instruments used are duly approved in the policy for the use of these products. This policy determines that, prior to the implementation of each product, all aspects must be analyzed, such as: objectives, forms of use, risks involved and adequate infrastructure for the operational support of derivative financial instruments.

The credit and market risk components of derivative financial instruments are monitored on a daily basis. Specific limits are defined for operations with these instruments, for customers and also for the registration and settlement chambers. This limit is managed through a system that consolidates exposures by counterparty. Any irregularities are promptly pointed out and forwarded for immediate solution.

The market risk management of derivative financial instruments follows a risk policy in force, which establishes that the potential risks arising from price fluctuations in the financial markets are centralized in the Treasury area, which is the hedge provider for the other areas.

The derivative financial instruments contracted by Daycoval, on December 31, 2025, are:

- Futures market contracts - commitments to buy or sell, interest rate and foreign currencies at a future date at a certain price or profitability, and can be settled in cash or by physical delivery of the asset object of the contract. The notional value represents the reference value of the contract. On a daily basis, adjustments related to variations in the price of the assets subject to the contracts are settled.
- Forward contracts - foreign exchange forward contracts represent contracts for the exchange of the currency, for a contracted price on an agreed future settlement date, which may be physical delivery or only the financial settlement of the difference between the prices of the currencies object of the contract (Non deliverable forwards - NDF).
- Index swap contracts ("Swaps") - are commitments to settle in cash, on a future date or dates (when they have more than one payment flow), the differential between two stipulated and distinct financial indicators (interest rates, foreign currency, inflation indexes, among others) on a reference value ("Notional") of principal.
- Options - Option contracts give the buyer the right, upon payment of a premium, and the seller (writer) the obligation, upon receipt of a premium, to buy or sell a financial asset (interest rates, stocks, currencies, among others) for a limited period at a contracted price.

### i Hedge operations

The hedging strategy is determined based on the limits of exposure to the various risks inherent in the Bank's operations. Whenever these operations generate exposures above the established limits, which could result in relevant fluctuations in the Bank's results, the risk is hedged using derivative financial instruments, contracted in the organized or over-the-counter market, in compliance with the legal rules for the qualification of hedge, as established by Circular No. 3,082/02 of the Central Bank.

The hedging instruments seek to mitigate market risks, exchange rate variation and interest rates. Observing the liquidity that the market presents, the maturity dates of the hedging instruments are as close as possible to the dates of the financial flows of the underlying operation, ensuring the desired effectiveness of the risk hedging.

The Bank has market risk accounting hedge structures as follows:

- Objective of mitigating the exposure to the interest rate found in the flows of future receipts, given the pre-fixed nature of credit and leasing operations, items subject to hedging, recorded under the headings of "Vehicle financing", "Payroll loans" and "Leasing" (Note 9a). The hedge structure of these operations was constituted by associating interest rate futures market operations (DI Futures) for each of the flows of the hedging object, whether interest or principal and interest;
- Objective of mitigating the exposure to the interest rate that significantly affects the return on operations, given the pre-fixed nature of operations with government securities of other countries, items subject to hedging, recorded under the heading of Securities (Note 7). The hedge structure of these operations was constituted by associating interest rate futures market operations (DI Futures) for each of the flows of the hedging object, whether interest or principal and interest;
- Objective of offsetting risks arising from exposure to changes in market value related to the fluctuation of foreign currency (variation of the US dollar and the euro) and the SOFR interest rate of its funding made abroad (hedged items) recorded under the heading "Bonds for securities issued abroad" and "Obligations for loans abroad" (Note 16.b). The accounting hedge structure of these operations was constituted by associating it with a Swap contract of the Cash Flow type, for each flow of payment of funding, whether interest or principal and interest, with the Bank's active position being identical to the remuneration of the funding contracts.

The following table presents a summary of the market risk hedge structure:

2025				Variation in the hedge object's fair value	Effectiveness
Hedge object	Expiration date	Reference value	Hedge Instrument		
<b>Credit and commercial lease operations</b>					
Commercial lease	07/27/2032	R\$ 1,312,666	DI futures	(5,885)	99.31%
Payroll loans	09/21/2037	R\$ 9,306,780	DI futures	(76,351)	97.43%
Vehicle financing	12/12/2030	R\$ 3,234,719	DI futures	(8,717)	97.56%
<b>Securities</b>					
Sovereign bonds	09/10/2027	R\$ 2,230,646	DI futures	(5,875)	101.07%
<b>Funding instruments</b>					
Proparco funding	10/16/2028	USD 75.000	Swap	90,957	100.09%
IFC funding	06/16/2028	USD 150.000	Swap	80,251	101.33%
IFC funding	12/15/2026	USD 310.000	Swap	170,695	100.70%
IFC funding	12/15/2026	USD 171.000	Swap	68,740	100.74%
				<b>313,815</b>	

v Breakdown of differences, receivables and payables recorded in assets and liabilities, in line item "Derivatives":

	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	
<b>Consolidated</b>								
<b>Assets</b>	<b>208,956</b>	<b>251,514</b>	<b>460,470</b>	<b>256,808</b>	<b>35,955</b>	<b>55,524</b>	<b>54,496</b>	<b>57,687</b>
<b>Derivative</b>	<b>208,956</b>	<b>251,451</b>	<b>460,407</b>	<b>256,745</b>	<b>35,955</b>	<b>55,524</b>	<b>54,496</b>	<b>57,687</b>
Swap operations - difference receivable	92,757	85,307	178,064	1,886	13,561	50,483	54,447	57,687
Currency Forward Contracts - difference receivable	102,507	1,064	103,571	92,255	7,840	3,427	49	-
Currency coupon futures	-	94,829	94,829	94,829	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency futures	-	53,819	53,819	53,819	-	-	-	-
Swap contracts - purchase	6,056	11,865	17,921	8,139	9,782	-	-	-
Bonuses paid by purchase of purchase options	7,175	304	7,479	1,093	4,772	1,614	-	-
Interest futures	-	3,986	3,986	3,986	-	-	-	-
Swap contracts - sale	461	167	628	628	-	-	-	-
IPC-A coupon futures	-	110	110	110	-	-	-	-
<b>Controlled entity</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Derivatives</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
IPC-A coupon futures	-	63	63	63	-	-	-	-
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>2,533,755</b>	<b>74,324</b>	<b>2,608,079</b>	<b>527,449</b>	<b>1,934,389</b>	<b>86,635</b>	<b>31,047</b>	<b>28,559</b>
<b>Derivatives</b>	<b>2,533,755</b>	<b>74,313</b>	<b>2,608,068</b>	<b>527,438</b>	<b>1,934,389</b>	<b>86,635</b>	<b>31,047</b>	<b>28,559</b>
Bonuses received by purchase of purchase options	2,082,691	4,293	2,086,984	409,320	1,676,101	1,563	-	-
Swap operations - difference payable	375,948	837	376,785	1,796	235,616	79,767	31,047	28,559
Currency Forward Contracts - difference payable	64,910	14,880	79,790	60,941	13,544	5,305	-	-
Currency coupon futures	-	38,555	38,555	38,555	-	-	-	-
Interest futures	-	10,003	10,003	10,003	-	-	-	-
Swap contracts - sale	5,399	3,721	9,120	61	9,059	-	-	-
Swap contracts - purchase	4,807	1,026	5,833	5,764	69	-	-	-
IPC-A coupon futures	-	926	926	926	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency futures	-	72	72	72	-	-	-	-
<b>Controlled entity</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Derivatives</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
IPC-A coupon futures	-	7	7	7	-	-	-	-
Interest futures	-	4	4	4	-	-	-	-

As of December 31, 2025, the amount of R\$25,339, relating to amounts payable to the Bank for swap derivative transactions carried out with Daycoval SAM, was eliminated for the purpose of consolidating the financial statements.

b) Separation by contract type and fair value counterparty:

Consolidated	2025	
	Assets	Liabilities
<b>Exchange</b>	<b>18,549</b>	<b>14,953</b>
Financial institution	7,487	7,933
Legal entities	11,059	7,018
Individuals	3	2
<b>Futures</b>	<b>152,807</b>	<b>49,567</b>
B3 S.A. - Bolsa, Brasil, Balcão	152,807	49,567
<b>Swap</b>	<b>178,064</b>	<b>376,785</b>
Individuals	62,382	37,451
Financial institution	31,716	303,999
Legal entities	83,966	35,335
<b>Forward Contracts (NDF)</b>	<b>103,571</b>	<b>79,790</b>
Legal entities	103,004	79,538
Natural people	285	-
Financial institution	282	252
<b>Options</b>	<b>7,479</b>	<b>2,086,984</b>
Individuals	5,261	-
Legal entities	2,218	2,086,984

c) Composition of reference value (*Notional*) recorded in compensation accounts, by strategy, contract and reference index types:

Consolidated	2025					Total
	Up to 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Above 5 years	
<b>Swap</b>	<b>136,394</b>	<b>3,493,297</b>	<b>1,716,282</b>	<b>1,616,980</b>	<b>3,650,273</b>	<b>10,613,226</b>
<b>Assets</b>	<b>58,168</b>	<b>462,447</b>	<b>660,184</b>	<b>1,208,254</b>	<b>1,848,917</b>	<b>4,237,970</b>
<b>Hedge accounting</b>	-	-	<b>245,685</b>	-	-	<b>245,685</b>
US Dollar x CDI	-	-	245,685	-	-	245,685
<b>Trading strategy</b>	<b>58,168</b>	<b>462,447</b>	<b>414,499</b>	<b>1,208,254</b>	<b>1,848,917</b>	<b>3,992,285</b>
CDI x US Dollar	19,104	262,223	7,972	20,690	-	309,989
CDI x Fixed rate	11,017	2,518	8,756	186,832	-	209,123
US Dollar x CDI	-	85,166	66,943	264,586	7,236	423,931
Fixed rate x US Dollar	6,899	26,136	51,000	-	-	84,035
Fixed rate x CDI	5,000	5,000	53,373	60,534	854,798	978,705
US Dollar x Fixed rate	2,684	11,286	100,162	578,996	73,497	766,625
Fixed rate x IPC-A	1,162	16,250	34,424	15,043	-	66,879
CDI X IPC-A	12,302	53,868	91,869	79,360	428,342	665,741
IPC-A X CDI	-	-	-	2,213	10,044	12,257
US Dollar x IPC-A	-	-	-	-	475,000	475,000
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>78,226</b>	<b>3,030,850</b>	<b>1,056,098</b>	<b>408,726</b>	<b>1,801,356</b>	<b>6,375,256</b>
<b>Hedge accounting</b>	-	<b>2,866,881</b>	<b>897,330</b>	-	-	<b>3,764,211</b>
US Dollar x CDI	-	2,866,881	897,330	-	-	3,764,211
<b>Trading strategy</b>	<b>78,226</b>	<b>163,969</b>	<b>158,768</b>	<b>408,726</b>	<b>1,801,356</b>	<b>2,611,045</b>
US Dollar x CDI	-	-	-	43,513	-	43,513
US Dollar x Fixed rate	21,000	44,221	83,805	340,214	700,606	1,189,846
Fixed rate x US Dollar	13,680	7,068	-	4,261	-	25,009
Fixed rate x CDI	8,321	48,470	41,557	10,732	478,673	587,753
CDI X US Dollar	10,225	4,210	4,464	-	-	18,899
CDI X Fixed rate	-	-	18,942	10,006	40,376	69,324
IPC-A x CDI	25,000	60,000	10,000	-	3,277	98,277
CDI x IPC-A	-	-	-	-	78,424	78,424
DOLAR x IPC-A	-	-	-	-	500,000	500,000
<b>Forward Contracts</b>	<b>9,342,934</b>	<b>933,413</b>	<b>258,561</b>	<b>2,442</b>	-	<b>10,537,350</b>
Acquired position	6,180,768	795,417	258,561	2,442	-	7,237,188
Position sold	3,162,166	137,996	-	-	-	3,300,162

Consolidated	2025					Total
	Up to 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Above 5 years	
<b>Futures</b>	<b>16,211,335</b>	<b>16,565,914</b>	<b>11,811,669</b>	<b>4,922,340</b>	<b>4,940,256</b>	<b>54,451,514</b>
<b>Long position</b>	<b>3,764,196</b>	<b>6,290,955</b>	<b>634,404</b>	<b>478,190</b>	<b>713,551</b>	<b>11,881,296</b>
<b>Trading strategy</b>	<b>3,764,196</b>	<b>6,290,955</b>	<b>634,404</b>	<b>478,190</b>	<b>713,551</b>	<b>11,881,296</b>
IPC-A coupon futures	184	708,749	595,223	469,118	713,551	2,486,825
Foreign currency futures	1,036,227	3,891,474	-	-	-	4,927,701
Interest futures	893,107	926,769	39,181	9,072	-	1,868,129
Currency coupon futures	1,834,678	763,963	-	-	-	2,598,641
<b>Short position</b>	<b>12,447,139</b>	<b>10,274,959</b>	<b>11,177,265</b>	<b>4,444,150</b>	<b>4,226,705</b>	<b>42,570,218</b>
<b>Hedge accounting</b>	<b>1,369,444</b>	<b>3,620,866</b>	<b>6,527,263</b>	<b>2,334,885</b>	<b>1,295,282</b>	<b>15,147,740</b>
Interest futures (DI)	1,369,444	3,620,866	6,527,263	2,334,885	1,295,282	15,147,740
<b>Trading strategy</b>	<b>11,077,695</b>	<b>6,654,093</b>	<b>4,650,002</b>	<b>2,109,265</b>	<b>2,931,423</b>	<b>27,422,478</b>
Interest futures (DI)	4,092,588	1,214,494	3,329,087	1,171,279	2,045,199	11,852,647
Currency coupon futures (DDI)	1,365,458	1,430,909	1,290,392	937,986	840,041	5,864,786
Foreign currency futures	5,619,649	4,008,690	12,150	-	-	9,640,489
IPC-A coupon futures (DAP)	-	-	18,373	-	46,183	64,556
<b>Options</b>	<b>45,604</b>	<b>91,890</b>	<b>10,403</b>	-	-	<b>147,897</b>
<b>Long position</b>	<b>42,130</b>	<b>91,890</b>	<b>10,403</b>	-	-	<b>144,423</b>
Foreign currency	42,130	91,890	10,403	-	-	144,423
<b>Short position</b>	<b>3,474</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>3,474</b>
Foreign currency	3,474	-	-	-	-	3,474
<b>Foreign exchange</b>	<b>1,169,014</b>	<b>155,308</b>	-	-	-	<b>1,324,322</b>
<b>Long position</b>	<b>1,048,160</b>	<b>85,739</b>	-	-	-	<b>1,133,899</b>
Foreign currency	1,048,160	85,739	-	-	-	1,133,899
<b>Short position</b>	<b>120,854</b>	<b>69,569</b>	-	-	-	<b>190,423</b>
Foreign currency	120,854	69,569	-	-	-	190,423

On December 31, 2025, the amount of R\$1,427,069, related to reference amounts (*Notional*) of swap derivative operations realized with Daycoval SAM, were written-off for purposes of consolidation of the financial statements.

**9 - LOAN PORTFOLIO ASSESSED AT AMORTIZED COST**

**a) Summary of the loan portfolio and the expanded loan portfolio.**

i) Breakdown of the loan portfolio	2025	
	Bank	Consolidated
Credit operations <sup>(1) (5) (7)</sup>	36,446,418	36,880,659
Commercial Lease <sup>(2) (3)</sup>	-	3,763,502
Other credits with credit concession characteristics <sup>(6)</sup>	23,204,288	23,214,063
<b>Total loan portfolio (gross book value)</b>	<b>59,650,706</b>	<b>63,858,224</b>
Private bonds (Note 7.a) <sup>(4)</sup>	781,690	906,972
Securities financing	6,698	6,698
Receivables acquired from payment arrangement	616,010	616,010
Financial guarantees provided	9,390,528	9,390,528
<b>Total expanded loan portfolio</b>	<b>70,445,632</b>	<b>74,778,432</b>
Provision for incurred losses	(646,068)	(652,479)
Provision for expected losses	(1,496,015)	(1,568,646)
<b>Total provision</b>	<b>(2,142,083)</b>	<b>(2,221,125)</b>
<b>Total expanded loan portfolio, net of provisions</b>	<b>68,303,549</b>	<b>72,557,307</b>

(1) As of December 31, 2025, it includes expenses of R\$81,789 related to the fair value adjustment of vehicle financing and payroll loans, which are accounting hedge objects, both for the Bank and for the Consolidated. This amount is not included in the total credit operations presented in the subsequent notes.

(2) On December 31, 2025, it includes expenses of R\$4,011 related to the fair value adjustment of leasing operations, subject to accounting hedge for the Consolidated. This amount is not included in the total leasing operations presented in the subsequent notes.

(3) The leasing portfolio consists of finance and operating leases at present value. □

(4) Private securities consist of debentures, agribusiness receivables certificates, and real estate receivables certificates.

(5) Includes transactions presented net of honors received from the FGI.

(6) Includes CPR transactions and commercial notes classified as other credits with credit concession characteristics.

(7) Includes payroll-deductible credit card transactions linked to interbank deposit transactions.

**ii) Expanded loan portfolio by product**

	2025	
	Bank	Consolidated
<b>Companies segment</b>	<b>48,506,742</b>	<b>52,843,553</b>
Loans and financing	23,245,811	23,680,054
Purchase of receivables without right to recourse	15,088,713	15,098,487
Commercial leases	-	3,767,512
Private bonds	781,690	906,972
Financial guarantees provided	9,390,528	9,390,528
<b>Retail segment</b>	<b>22,020,679</b>	<b>22,020,679</b>
Payroll loans	14,971,669	14,971,669
Payroll card	2,845,299	2,845,299
Vehicle financing	3,686,606	3,686,606
Property financing	517,105	517,105
<b>Total expanded loan portfolio</b>	<b>70,527,421</b>	<b>74,864,232</b>

b) Transaction flow of operations between stages

We present below the transaction flows of financial instruments that integrate the expanded loan portfolio:

Bank								
2025								
Stage 1	Opening balance as at 01/01/2025	Change into Stage 2	Change into Stage 3	Change from Stage 2	Change from Stage 3	Write Off	New operations / (settlements)	Closing balance as at 12/31/2025
<b>Companies Segment</b>	<b>41,425,876</b>	<b>(113,492)</b>	<b>(655,522)</b>	<b>24,617</b>	<b>128,844</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,991,698</b>	<b>46,802,021</b>
Loans and financing	19,397,575	(113,492)	(634,589)	24,617	127,160	-	2,775,843	21,577,114
Purchase of receivables without right to recourse	13,547,255	-	(354)	-	-	-	1,536,200	15,083,101
Private bonds	351,641	-	(19,464)	-	-	-	430,047	762,224
Financial guarantees provided	8,129,405	-	(1,115)	-	1,684	-	1,249,608	9,379,582
<b>Retail Segment</b>	<b>17,235,395</b>	<b>(315,373)</b>	<b>(592,640)</b>	<b>51,010</b>	<b>20,775</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,909,400</b>	<b>20,308,567</b>
Payroll loans	13,184,201	(119,881)	(379,899)	18,246	4,166	-	1,429,474	14,136,307
Payroll card	1,740,682	(10,056)	(27,136)	1,625	13	-	1,027,944	2,733,072
Vehicle financing	2,000,609	(173,473)	(173,530)	27,276	14,153	-	1,273,910	2,968,945
Property financing	309,903	(11,963)	(12,075)	3,863	2,443	-	178,072	470,243
<b>Total</b>	<b>58,661,271</b>	<b>(428,865)</b>	<b>(1,248,162)</b>	<b>75,627</b>	<b>149,619</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,901,098</b>	<b>67,110,588</b>
Stage 2	Opening balance as at 01/01/2025	Change into Stage 1	Change into Stage 3	Change from Stage 1	Change from Stage 3	Write Off	New operations / (settlements)	Closing balance as at 12/31/2025
<b>Companies Segment</b>	<b>215,092</b>	<b>(24,617)</b>	<b>(48,513)</b>	<b>113,492</b>	<b>37,028</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(45,642)</b>	<b>246,840</b>
Loans and financing	174,602	(24,617)	(48,513)	113,492	34,492	-	(4,556)	244,900
Purchase of receivables without right to recourse	40,490	-	-	-	2,536	-	(41,086)	1,940
<b>Retail Segment</b>	<b>377,879</b>	<b>(51,010)</b>	<b>(131,209)</b>	<b>315,373</b>	<b>20,038</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>81,920</b>	<b>612,991</b>
Payroll loans	175,505	(18,246)	(74,181)	119,881	6,052	-	19,985	228,996
Payroll card	5,687	(1,625)	(3,151)	10,056	8	-	2,788	13,763
Vehicle financing	189,205	(27,276)	(51,629)	173,473	13,295	-	51,580	348,648
Property financing	7,482	(3,863)	(2,248)	11,963	683	-	7,567	21,584
<b>Total</b>	<b>592,971</b>	<b>(75,627)</b>	<b>(179,722)</b>	<b>428,865</b>	<b>57,066</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>36,278</b>	<b>859,831</b>

Stage 3	Opening balance as at 01/01/2025	Change into Stage 1	Change into Stage 2	Change from Stage 1	Change from Stage 2	Write Off	New operations / (settlements)	Closing balance as at 12/31/2025
<b>Companies Segment</b>	<b>1,662,768</b>	<b>(128,844)</b>	<b>(37,028)</b>	<b>655,522</b>	<b>48,513</b>	<b>(341,601)</b>	<b>(401,449)</b>	<b>1,457,881</b>
Loans and financing	1,429,849	(127,160)	(34,492)	634,589	48,513	(337,944)	(189,558)	1,423,797
Purchase of receivables without right to recourse	222,444	-	(2,536)	354	-	(3,657)	(212,933)	3,672
Private bonds	-	-	-	19,464	-	-	2	19,466
Financial guarantees provided	10,475	(1,684)	-	1,115	-	-	1,040	10,946
<b>Retail Segment</b>	<b>1,065,810</b>	<b>(20,775)</b>	<b>(20,038)</b>	<b>592,640</b>	<b>131,209</b>	<b>(729,519)</b>	<b>79,794</b>	<b>1,099,121</b>
Payroll loans	632,608	(4,166)	(6,052)	379,899	74,181	(543,142)	73,038	606,366
Payroll card	62,612	(13)	(8)	27,136	3,151	(21,973)	27,559	98,464
Vehicle financing	354,871	(14,153)	(13,295)	173,530	51,629	(164,404)	(19,165)	369,013
Property financing	15,719	(2,443)	(683)	12,075	2,248	-	(1,638)	25,278
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,728,578</b>	<b>(149,619)</b>	<b>(57,066)</b>	<b>1,248,162</b>	<b>179,722</b>	<b>(1,071,120)</b>	<b>(321,655)</b>	<b>2,557,002</b>

Total transaction flows across stages	Opening balance as at 01/01/2025	Write Off	New operations / (settlements)	Closing balance as at 12/31/2025
<b>Companies Segment</b>	<b>43,303,736</b>	<b>(341,601)</b>	<b>5,544,607</b>	<b>48,506,742</b>
Loans and financing	21,002,026	(337,944)	2,581,729	23,245,811
Purchase of receivables without right to recourse	13,810,189	(3,657)	1,282,181	15,088,713
Private bonds	351,641	-	430,049	781,690
Financial guarantees provided	8,139,880	-	1,250,648	9,390,528
<b>Retail Segment</b>	<b>18,679,084</b>	<b>(729,519)</b>	<b>4,071,114</b>	<b>22,020,679</b>
Payroll loans	13,992,314	(543,142)	1,522,497	14,971,669
Payroll card	1,808,981	(21,973)	1,058,291	2,845,299
Vehicle financing	2,544,685	(164,404)	1,306,325	3,686,606
Property financing	333,104	-	184,001	517,105
<b>Total expanded loan portfolio</b>	<b>61,982,820</b>	<b>(1,071,120)</b>	<b>9,615,721</b>	<b>70,527,421</b>

Consolidated								
Stage 1	2025							
	Opening balance as at 01/01/2025	Change into Stage 2	Change into Stage 3	Change from Stage 2	Change from Stage 3	Write Off	New operations / (settlements)	Closing balance as at 12/31/2025
<b>Companies Segment</b>	<b>44,838,974</b>	<b>(138,711)</b>	<b>(695,682)</b>	<b>24,685</b>	<b>138,126</b>	-	<b>6,723,848</b>	<b>50,891,240</b>
Loans and financing	19,698,466	(115,011)	(644,398)	24,685	128,855	-	2,894,171	21,986,768
Purchase of receivables without right to recourse	13,552,877	-	(354)	-	-	-	1,540,352	15,092,875
Commercial lease	3,106,585	(23,700)	(30,351)	-	7,587	-	484,388	3,544,509
Private bonds	351,641	-	(19,464)	-	-	-	555,329	887,506
Financial guarantees provided	8,129,405	-	(1,115)	-	1,684	-	1,249,608	9,379,582
<b>Retail Segment</b>	<b>17,235,395</b>	<b>(315,373)</b>	<b>(592,639)</b>	<b>51,010</b>	<b>20,775</b>	-	<b>3,909,400</b>	<b>20,308,568</b>
Payroll loans	13,184,201	(119,881)	(379,899)	18,246	4,166	-	1,429,474	14,136,307
Payroll card	1,740,682	(10,056)	(27,135)	1,625	13	-	1,027,944	2,733,073
Vehicle financing	2,000,609	(173,473)	(173,530)	27,276	14,153	-	1,273,910	2,968,945
Property financing	309,903	(11,963)	(12,075)	3,863	2,443	-	178,072	470,243
<b>Total</b>	<b>62,074,369</b>	<b>(454,084)</b>	<b>(1,288,321)</b>	<b>75,695</b>	<b>158,901</b>	-	<b>10,633,248</b>	<b>71,199,808</b>
Stage 2	Opening balance as at 01/01/2025	Change into Stage 1	Change into Stage 3	Change from Stage 1	Change from Stage 3	Write Off	New operations / (settlements)	Closing balance as at 12/31/2025
<b>Companies Segment</b>	<b>247,138</b>	<b>(24,685)</b>	<b>(54,350)</b>	<b>138,711</b>	<b>45,546</b>	-	<b>29,913</b>	<b>382,273</b>
Loans and financing	176,420	(24,685)	(49,696)	115,011	34,492	-	(5,598)	245,944
Purchase of receivables without right to recourse	40,490	-	-	-	2,536	-	(41,086)	1,940
Commercial lease	30,228	-	(4,654)	23,700	8,518	-	76,597	134,389
<b>Retail Segment</b>	<b>377,879</b>	<b>(51,010)</b>	<b>(131,209)</b>	<b>315,373</b>	<b>20,038</b>	-	<b>81,919</b>	<b>612,990</b>
Payroll loans	175,505	(18,246)	(74,181)	119,881	6,052	-	19,985	228,996
Payroll card	5,687	(1,625)	(3,151)	10,056	8	-	2,787	13,762
Vehicle financing	189,205	(27,276)	(51,629)	173,473	13,295	-	51,580	348,648
Property financing	7,482	(3,863)	(2,248)	11,963	683	-	7,567	21,584
<b>Total</b>	<b>625,017</b>	<b>(75,695)</b>	<b>(185,559)</b>	<b>454,084</b>	<b>65,584</b>	-	<b>111,832</b>	<b>995,263</b>

Stage 3	Opening balance as at 01/01/2025	Change into Stage 1	Change into Stage 2	Change from Stage 1	Change from Stage 2	Write Off	New operations / (settlements)	Closing balance as at 12/31/2025
<b>Companies Segment</b>	<b>1,772,688</b>	<b>(138,126)</b>	<b>(45,546)</b>	<b>695,682</b>	<b>54,350</b>	<b>(346,276)</b>	<b>(422,732)</b>	<b>1,570,040</b>
Loans and financing	1,447,278	(128,855)	(34,492)	644,398	49,696	(341,466)	(189,217)	1,447,342
Purchase of receivables without right to recourse	222,444	-	(2,536)	354	-	(3,657)	(212,933)	3,672
Commercial lease	92,491	(7,587)	(8,518)	30,351	4,654	(1,153)	(21,624)	88,614
Private bonds	-	-	-	19,464	-	-	2	19,466
Financial guarantees provided	10,475	(1,684)	-	1,115	-	-	1,040	10,946
<b>Retail Segment</b>	<b>1,065,810</b>	<b>(20,775)</b>	<b>(20,038)</b>	<b>592,639</b>	<b>131,209</b>	<b>(729,518)</b>	<b>79,794</b>	<b>1,099,121</b>
Payroll loans	632,608	(4,166)	(6,052)	379,899	74,181	(543,142)	73,038	606,366
Payroll card	62,612	(13)	(8)	27,135	3,151	(21,972)	27,559	98,464
Vehicle financing	354,871	(14,153)	(13,295)	173,530	51,629	(164,404)	(19,165)	369,013
Property financing	15,719	(2,443)	(683)	12,075	2,248	-	(1,638)	25,278
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,838,498</b>	<b>(158,901)</b>	<b>(65,584)</b>	<b>1,288,321</b>	<b>185,559</b>	<b>(1,075,794)</b>	<b>(342,938)</b>	<b>2,669,161</b>

Total transaction flows across stages	Opening balance as at 01/01/2025	Write Off	New operations / (settlements)	Closing balance as at 12/31/2025
<b>Companies Segment</b>	<b>46,858,800</b>	<b>(346,276)</b>	<b>6,331,029</b>	<b>52,843,553</b>
Loans and financing	21,322,164	(341,466)	2,699,356	23,680,054
Purchase of receivables without right to recourse	13,815,811	(3,657)	1,286,333	15,098,487
Commercial lease	3,229,304	(1,153)	539,361	3,767,512
Private bonds	351,641	-	555,331	906,972
Financial guarantees provided	8,139,880	-	1,250,648	9,390,528
<b>Retail Segment</b>	<b>18,679,084</b>	<b>(729,518)</b>	<b>4,071,113</b>	<b>22,020,679</b>
Payroll loans	13,992,314	(543,142)	1,522,497	14,971,669
Payroll card	1,808,981	(21,972)	1,058,290	2,845,299
Vehicle financing	2,544,685	(164,404)	1,306,325	3,686,606
Property financing	333,104	-	184,001	517,105
<b>Total expanded loan portfolio</b>	<b>65,537,884</b>	<b>(1,075,794)</b>	<b>10,402,142</b>	<b>74,864,232</b>

c) By age and distribution of allowance related to credit risk

i. By age

	2025	
	Bank	Consolidated
<b>Normal course of business</b>	<b>57,129,865</b>	<b>61,257,789</b>
<b>Installments due</b>	<b>57,129,865</b>	<b>61,257,789</b>
Up to 3 months	21,491,691	22,002,729
From 3 to 12 months	13,528,068	14,739,998
From 1 to 3 years	13,172,260	15,004,662
From 3 to 5 years	6,437,930	6,950,949
More than 5 years	2,499,916	2,559,451
<b>Abnormal course of business</b>	<b>3,225,338</b>	<b>3,308,943</b>
<b>Installments due</b>	<b>2,478,858</b>	<b>2,550,399</b>
Up to 3 months	279,069	287,713
From 3 to 12 months	672,906	694,201
From 1 to 3 years	1,001,671	1,039,672
From 3 to 5 years	339,339	342,940
More than 5 years	185,873	185,873
<b>Installments overdue</b>	<b>746,480</b>	<b>758,544</b>
Up to 60 days	244,693	250,493
From 61 to 90 days	55,919	57,026
From 91 to 180 days	158,657	161,427
From 181 to 360 days	287,211	289,598
<b>Total portfolio of operations with credit granting characteristics</b>	<b>60,355,203</b>	<b>64,566,732</b>
<b>Deadline</b>		
Up to 3 months	27	27
From 3 to 12 months	4,070	4,070
From 1 to 3 years	419,156	420,819
From 3 to 5 years	109,344	133,455
More than 5 years	249,093	348,601
<b>Total private bonds (Note 7.a)</b>	<b>781,690</b>	<b>906,972</b>
Financial guarantees granted	9,390,528	9,390,528
<b>Total financial guarantees granted</b>	<b>9,390,528</b>	<b>9,390,528</b>
<b>Total expanded loan portfolio</b>	<b>70,527,421</b>	<b>74,864,232</b>

ii. Allowance

	2025	
	Bank	Consolidated
<b>Allowance related to credit risk</b>		
Incurring loss	646,068	652,479
Expected loss	1,479,814	1,552,445
<b>Total allowance related to credit risk on the operation portfolio with credit granting characteristics</b>	<b>2,125,882</b>	<b>2,204,924</b>
Expected loss	5,840	5,840
<b>Total allowance related to credit risk on private bonds</b>	<b>5,840</b>	<b>5,840</b>
Expected loss	10,361	10,361
<b>Total allowance related to credit risk on financial guarantees granted</b>	<b>10,361</b>	<b>10,361</b>
<b>Total allowance related to credit loss on the expanded loan portfolio</b>	<b>2,142,083</b>	<b>2,221,125</b>

d) Diversification of the loan portfolio

<b>Bank</b>		
<b>Diversification of the expanded loan portfolio by economic sector</b>	<b>2025</b>	
	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Exposure %</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>70,527,421</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Private sector</b>	<b>70,178,816</b>	<b>99.51%</b>
<b>Legal entity</b>	<b>44,474,983</b>	<b>63.06%</b>
Industry	15,922,343	22.58%
Commerce	9,819,440	13.92%
Financial activities and brokerage	4,457,156	6.32%
Administration and services	2,389,310	3.39%
Energy	1,825,092	2.59%
Transportation and logistics	1,740,739	2.47%
Construction	1,138,660	1.61%
Telecommunication and IT	772,694	1.10%
Public administration, defense and social security	701,133	0.99%
Real estate	603,372	0.86%
Health	556,678	0.79%
Extraction	530,329	0.75%
Culture and leisure	446,195	0.63%
Specialized services	430,675	0.61%
Sanitation	342,619	0.49%
Education	213,594	0.30%
Accommodation and meals	127,495	0.18%
Other	2,457,459	3.48%
<b>Natural people</b>	<b>25,703,833</b>	<b>36.45%</b>
<b>Public sector</b>	<b>348,605</b>	<b>0.49%</b>

<b>Consolidated</b>		
<b>Diversification of the expanded loan portfolio by economic sector</b>	<b>2025</b>	
	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Exposure %</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>74,864,232</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Private sector</b>	<b>74,515,627</b>	<b>99.53%</b>
<b>Legal entity</b>	<b>48,566,893</b>	<b>64.87%</b>
Industry	16,673,620	22.27%
Commerce	10,492,345	14.02%
Financial activities and brokerage	5,369,852	7.17%
Administration and services	2,667,818	3.56%
Energy	2,262,191	3.02%
Transportation and logistics	1,838,437	2.46%
Construction	1,239,236	1.66%
Telecommunication and IT	930,532	1.24%
Public administration, defense and social security	701,133	0.94%
Real estate	660,174	0.88%
Health	638,900	0.85%
Extraction	594,886	0.79%
Culture and leisure	563,581	0.75%
Specialized services	546,519	0.73%
Sanitation	369,156	0.49%
Education	234,945	0.31%
Accommodation and meals	141,475	0.19%
Other	2,642,093	3.53%
<b>Natural people</b>	<b>25,948,734</b>	<b>34.66%</b>
<b>Public sector</b>	<b>348,605</b>	<b>0.47%</b>

e) Concentration of credit operations

<b>Bank</b>		
	<b>2025</b>	
<b>Largest debtors</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>% on the portfolio</b>
Largest debtor	1,934,976	2.74%
10 largest debtors	6,494,791	9.21%
50 next largest debtors	7,938,170	11.26%
100 next largest debtors	6,957,037	9.86%
Other debtors	47,202,447	66.93%
<b>Total</b>	<b>70,527,421</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

<b>Consolidated</b>		
	<b>2025</b>	
<b>Largest debtors</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>% on the portfolio</b>
Largest debtor	1,934,976	2.58%
10 largest debtors	6,589,169	8.80%
50 next largest debtors	8,538,524	11.41%
100 next largest debtors	7,212,482	9.63%
Other debtors	50,589,081	67.57%
<b>Total</b>	<b>74,864,232</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

f) Allowance for expected losses related to credit risks

Bank		2025						
Stage 1	Opening balance as at 01/01/2025	Change into Stage 2	Change into Stage 3	Change from Stage 2	Change from Stage 3	Write Off	Constitution / (Reversal)	Closing balance as at 12/31/2025
<b>Companies Segment</b>	<b>175,334</b>	<b>(3,565)</b>	<b>(12,860)</b>	<b>5,375</b>	<b>44,203</b>	-	<b>88,789</b>	<b>297,276</b>
Loans and financing	115,315	(3,565)	(12,810)	5,375	44,104	-	107,683	256,102
Purchase of receivables without right to recourse	55,999	-	(6)	-	-	-	(18,939)	37,054
Private bonds	428	-	(44)	-	-	-	(384)	-
Financial guarantees granted	3,592	-	-	-	99	-	429	4,120
<b>Retail Segment</b>	<b>231,528</b>	<b>(7,529)</b>	<b>(99,543)</b>	<b>3,971</b>	<b>9,172</b>	-	<b>135,484</b>	<b>273,083</b>
Payroll loans	158,677	(1,842)	(90,746)	1,181	2,481	-	102,551	172,302
Payroll card	20,758	(130)	(380)	141	8	-	1,057	21,454
Vehicle financing	51,611	(5,540)	(8,395)	2,053	5,738	-	33,148	78,615
Property financing	482	(17)	(22)	596	945	-	(1,272)	712
<b>Total</b>	<b>406,862</b>	<b>(11,094)</b>	<b>(112,403)</b>	<b>9,346</b>	<b>53,375</b>	-	<b>224,273</b>	<b>570,359</b>
Stage 2	Opening balance as at 01/01/2025	Change into Stage 1	Change into Stage 3	Change from Stage 1	Change from Stage 3	Write Off	Constitution / (Reversal)	Closing balance as at 12/31/2025
<b>Companies Segment</b>	<b>51,863</b>	<b>(5,375)</b>	<b>(21,418)</b>	<b>3,565</b>	<b>15,858</b>	-	<b>16,293</b>	<b>60,786</b>
Loans and financing	33,997	(5,375)	(21,418)	3,565	14,577	-	34,651	59,997
Purchase of receivables without right to recourse	17,866	-	-	-	1,281	-	(18,358)	789
<b>Retail Segment</b>	<b>27,907</b>	<b>(3,971)</b>	<b>(39,602)</b>	<b>7,529</b>	<b>8,206</b>	-	<b>52,632</b>	<b>52,701</b>
Payroll loans	11,946	(1,181)	(23,377)	1,842	2,561	-	25,659	17,450
Payroll card	403	(141)	(199)	130	4	-	753	950
Vehicle financing	14,482	(2,053)	(15,734)	5,540	5,377	-	23,685	31,297
Property financing	1,076	(596)	(292)	17	264	-	2,535	3,004
<b>Total</b>	<b>79,770</b>	<b>(9,346)</b>	<b>(61,020)</b>	<b>11,094</b>	<b>24,064</b>	-	<b>68,925</b>	<b>113,487</b>

Stage 3	Opening balance as at 01/01/2025	Change into Stage 1	Change into Stage 2	Change from Stage 1	Change from Stage 2	Write Off	Constitution / (Reversal)	Closing balance as at 12/31/2025
<b>Companies Segment</b>	<b>773,328</b>	<b>(44,203)</b>	<b>(15,858)</b>	<b>12,860</b>	<b>21,418</b>	<b>(341,601)</b>	<b>424,542</b>	<b>830,486</b>
Loans and financing	586,703	(44,104)	(14,577)	12,810	21,418	(337,944)	591,141	815,447
Purchase of receivables without right to recourse	182,419	-	(1,281)	6	-	(3,657)	(174,529)	2,958
Private bonds	-	-	-	44	-	-	5,796	5,840
Financial guarantees granted	4,206	(99)	-	-	-	-	2,134	6,241
<b>Retail Segment</b>	<b>597,345</b>	<b>(9,172)</b>	<b>(8,206)</b>	<b>99,543</b>	<b>39,602</b>	<b>(729,519)</b>	<b>638,158</b>	<b>627,751</b>
Payroll loans	390,582	(2,481)	(2,561)	90,746	23,377	(543,142)	407,067	363,588
Payroll card	47,715	(8)	(4)	380	199	(21,973)	56,297	82,606
Vehicle financing	152,779	(5,738)	(5,377)	8,395	15,734	(164,404)	169,721	171,110
Property financing	6,269	(945)	(264)	22	292	-	5,073	10,447
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,370,673</b>	<b>(53,375)</b>	<b>(24,064)</b>	<b>112,403</b>	<b>61,020</b>	<b>(1,071,120)</b>	<b>1,062,700</b>	<b>1,458,237</b>

Total transaction flows across stages	Opening balance as at 01/01/2025	Write Off	Constitution / (Reversal)	Closing balance as at 12/31/2025
<b>Companies Segment</b>	<b>1,000,525</b>	<b>(341,601)</b>	<b>529,624</b>	<b>1,188,548</b>
Loans and financing	736,015	(337,944)	733,475	1,131,546
Purchase of receivables without right to recourse	256,284	(3,657)	(211,826)	40,801
Private bonds	428	-	5,412	5,840
Financial guarantees granted	7,798	-	2,563	10,361
<b>Retail Segment</b>	<b>856,780</b>	<b>(729,519)</b>	<b>826,274</b>	<b>953,535</b>
Payroll loans	561,205	(543,142)	535,277	553,340
Payroll card	68,876	(21,973)	58,107	105,010
Vehicle financing	218,872	(164,404)	226,554	281,022
Property financing	7,827	-	6,336	14,163
<b>Total allowance for expected losses related to credit risk</b>	<b>1,857,305</b>	<b>(1,071,120)</b>	<b>1,355,898</b>	<b>2,142,083</b>

Consolidation from		2025						
Stage 1	Opening balance as at 01/01/2025	Change into Stage 2	Change into Stage 3	Change from Stage 2	Change from Stage 3	Write Off	Constitution / (Reversal)	Closing balance as at 12/31/2025
<b>Companies Segment</b>	<b>196,759</b>	<b>(4,081)</b>	<b>(8,045)</b>	<b>5,382</b>	<b>48,626</b>	-	<b>90,970</b>	<b>329,611</b>
Loans and financing	117,608	(3,623)	(7,690)	5,382	44,899	-	107,000	263,576
Purchase of receivables without right to recourse	56,000	-	(6)	-	-	-	(18,937)	37,057
Commercial lease	19,131	(458)	(305)	-	3,628	-	2,862	24,858
Private bonds	428	-	(44)	-	-	-	(384)	-
Financial guarantees granted	3,592	-	-	-	99	-	429	4,120
<b>Retail Segment</b>	<b>231,528</b>	<b>(7,529)</b>	<b>77,811</b>	<b>3,971</b>	<b>9,172</b>	-	<b>135,484</b>	<b>450,437</b>
Payroll loans	158,677	(1,842)	81,380	1,181	2,481	-	102,551	344,428
Payroll card	20,758	(130)	(368)	141	8	-	1,057	21,466
Vehicle financing	51,611	(5,540)	(3,179)	2,053	5,738	-	33,148	83,831
Property financing	482	(17)	(22)	596	945	-	(1,272)	712
<b>Total</b>	<b>428,287</b>	<b>(11,610)</b>	<b>69,766</b>	<b>9,353</b>	<b>57,798</b>	-	<b>226,454</b>	<b>780,048</b>
Stage 2	Opening balance as at 01/01/2025	Change into Stage 1	Change into Stage 3	Change from Stage 1	Change from Stage 3	Write Off	Constitution / (Reversal)	Closing balance as at 12/31/2025
<b>Companies Segment</b>	<b>54,257</b>	<b>(5,382)</b>	<b>(22,762)</b>	<b>4,081</b>	<b>19,546</b>	-	<b>24,827</b>	<b>74,567</b>
Loans and financing	34,229	(5,382)	(22,440)	3,623	14,577	-	35,492	60,099
Purchase of receivables without right to recourse	17,866	-	-	-	1,281	-	(18,358)	789
Commercial lease	2,162	-	(322)	458	3,688	-	7,693	13,679
<b>Retail Segment</b>	<b>27,907</b>	<b>(3,971)</b>	<b>(39,602)</b>	<b>7,529</b>	<b>8,206</b>	-	<b>52,632</b>	<b>52,701</b>
Payroll loans	11,946	(1,181)	(23,377)	1,842	2,561	-	25,659	17,450
Payroll card	403	(141)	(199)	130	4	-	753	950
Vehicle financing	14,482	(2,053)	(15,734)	5,540	5,377	-	23,685	31,297
Property financing	1,076	(596)	(292)	17	264	-	2,535	3,004
<b>Total</b>	<b>82,164</b>	<b>(9,353)</b>	<b>(62,364)</b>	<b>11,610</b>	<b>27,752</b>	-	<b>77,459</b>	<b>127,268</b>

Stage 3	Opening balance as at 01/01/2025	Change into Stage 1	Change into Stage 2	Change from Stage 1	Change from Stage 2	Write Off	Constitution / (Reversal)	Closing balance as at 12/31/2025
<b>Companies Segment</b>	<b>824,287</b>	<b>(48,626)</b>	<b>(19,546)</b>	<b>8,045</b>	<b>22,762</b>	<b>(346,275)</b>	<b>422,765</b>	<b>863,412</b>
Loans and financing	594,853	(44,899)	(14,577)	7,690	22,440	(341,465)	595,031	819,073
Purchase of receivables without right to recourse	182,419	-	(1,281)	6	-	(3,657)	(174,529)	2,958
Commercial lease	42,809	(3,628)	(3,688)	305	322	(1,153)	(5,667)	29,300
Private bonds	-	-	-	44	-	-	5,796	5,840
Financial guarantees granted	4,206	(99)	-	-	-	-	2,134	6,241
<b>Retail Segment</b>	<b>597,345</b>	<b>(9,172)</b>	<b>(8,206)</b>	<b>(77,811)</b>	<b>39,602</b>	<b>(729,519)</b>	<b>638,158</b>	<b>450,397</b>
Payroll loans	390,582	(2,481)	(2,561)	(81,380)	23,377	(543,142)	407,067	191,462
Payroll card	47,715	(8)	(4)	368	199	(21,973)	56,297	82,594
Vehicle financing	152,779	(5,738)	(5,377)	3,179	15,734	(164,404)	169,721	165,894
Property financing	6,269	(945)	(264)	22	292	-	5,073	10,447
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,421,632</b>	<b>(57,798)</b>	<b>(27,752)</b>	<b>(69,766)</b>	<b>62,364</b>	<b>(1,075,794)</b>	<b>1,060,923</b>	<b>1,313,809</b>

Total transaction flows across stages	Opening balance as at 01/01/2025	Write Off	Constitution / (Reversal)	Closing balance as at 12/31/2025
<b>Companies Segment</b>	<b>1,075,303</b>	<b>(346,275)</b>	<b>538,562</b>	<b>1,267,590</b>
Loans and financing	746,690	(341,465)	737,523	1,142,748
Purchase of receivables without right to recourse	256,285	(3,657)	(211,824)	40,804
Commercial lease	64,102	(1,153)	4,888	67,837
Private bonds	428	-	5,412	5,840
Financial guarantees granted	7,798	-	2,563	10,361
<b>Retail Segment</b>	<b>856,780</b>	<b>(729,519)</b>	<b>826,274</b>	<b>953,535</b>
Payroll loans	561,205	(543,142)	535,277	553,340
Payroll card	68,876	(21,973)	58,107	105,010
Vehicle financing	218,872	(164,404)	226,554	281,022
Property financing	7,827	-	6,336	14,163
<b>Total allowance for expected losses related to credit risk</b>	<b>1,932,083</b>	<b>(1,075,794)</b>	<b>1,364,836</b>	<b>2,221,125</b>

g) Renegotiation and recovery of operations with credit-granting characteristics

i. Breakdown of balance of renegotiated operations

	2025	
	Bank	Consolidated
<b>Breakdown of balance of renegotiated operations (including restructuring)</b>		
<b>Normal course of business</b>	<b>3,385,202</b>	<b>3,831,514</b>
<b>Due installments</b>	<b>3,385,202</b>	<b>3,831,514</b>
Up to 3 months	456,713	505,219
From 3 to 12 months	1,017,224	1,172,160
From 1 to 3 years	1,371,872	1,563,675
From 3 to 5 years	500,577	551,644
Above 5 years	38,816	38,816
<b>Abnormal course of business</b>	<b>521,364</b>	<b>556,292</b>
<b>Due installments</b>	<b>387,788</b>	<b>417,361</b>
Up to 3 months	52,753	56,628
From 3 to 12 months	124,003	133,278
From 1 to 3 years	172,655	188,980
From 3 to 5 years	34,210	34,308
Above 5 years	4,167	4,167
<b>Overdue installments</b>	<b>133,576</b>	<b>138,931</b>
Up to 60 days	42,407	45,197
From 61 to 90 days	12,496	12,870
From 91 to 180 days	28,475	29,262
From 181 to 360 days	50,198	51,602
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,906,566</b>	<b>4,387,806</b>

ii. Transaction flows of renegotiated operations

	2025	
	Bank	Consolidated
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>3,700,009</b>	<b>4,384,011</b>
Write-off of operations renegotiated to loss	(241,193)	(241,193)
Payment / amortization in the period of renegotiated operations	(2,534,795)	(2,960,753)
Renegotiation of operations	2,897,398	3,120,594
Restructure operations	85,147	85,147
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>3,906,566</b>	<b>4,387,806</b>
Balance of restructured operations	443,168	443,664
% restructuring on the renegotiated operation portfolio	11.34%	10.11%
% of restructuring on the expanded loan portfolio	0.63%	0.59%

As of December 31, 2025, the Bank recovered previously written-off loans in the amount of R\$298,259, and Daycoval Leasing recovered the amount of R\$1,149, recognized in the income statements under the line item "Loan Portfolio".

h) Transaction flows and breakdown of provision for expected losses related to credit risk

i. Transaction flow of the provision for expected losses related to credit risk

	2025	
	Bank	Consolidated
<b>Opening balance of the provision for expected losses related to credit risk</b>	<b>1,912,406</b>	<b>1,964,547</b>
Adjustment of the initial adoption of BCB Resolution No. 4.966/21	(55,101)	(32,464)
<b>Adjusted opening balance</b>	<b>1,857,305</b>	<b>1,932,083</b>
Operations written-off and loss	(1,071,120)	(1,075,794)
<b>Constitution (reversal) of the expense with provision</b>	<b>1,350,486</b>	<b>1,359,424</b>
Incurring loss - Minimal <sup>(1)</sup>	1,108,279	1,114,538
Expected loss	239,644	242,323
Guarantees and sureties provided	2,563	2,563
<b>Constitution/(reversal) of provision for expected losses related to credit risk of private bonds</b>	<b>5,412</b>	<b>5,412</b>
<b>Closing balance of the provision for expected losses related to credit risk</b>	<b>2,142,083</b>	<b>2,221,125</b>

(1) Refers to the provision for expected losses related to credit risk considering the minimum percentages required by BCB Resolution No. 352, and subsequent amendments.

i) Rural Credit

For the 2025/2026 Harvest Plan, the allocation of funds for rural credit (base date December 2025) totaled R\$ 2,811,284, which corresponds to the sum of the requirement on Mandatory Resources (31.50%) and LCA - Agribusiness Credit Bills (60%), as provided for in the specific regulation. The instruments used by Bank Daycoval to comply with the requirements were loan operations, DIR - Rural Interbank Deposits, and CPRs - Rural Producer Notes. The direct costs of project development, document procurement, and oversight, as well as the indirect costs related to the administrative costs of managing the process, are the normal costs associated with credit operations. No costs are expected for non-compliance with requirements. □

j) Active restricted operations (Bank and Consolidated)

	2025
<b>Active restricted operations</b>	
Other credits with credit-granting characteristics	28,525
<b>Obligations for active restricted operations</b>	
Bank Deposit Certificates (CDBs)	34,129

## 10 - BONUSES RECEIVABLE

### a) Breakdown

	<b>Consolidated 2025</b>
Premiums receivable	378,431
Transactions with insurance companies	16,034
Transactions with reinsurance companies	42,413
<b>Total</b>	<b>436,878</b>

### b) Premiums

	<b>2025</b>			<b>Net bonuses receivable</b>	
	<b>Direct Bonuses</b>	<b>Bonuses receivable - insurance</b>	<b>RVNE Bonus</b>		<b>Impairment</b>
Comprehensive business		13,820	-	(13)	13,807
Engineering risk		650	-	(82)	568
Professional civil accountability		14	-	-	14
Rental guarantee		182	-	-	182
Insured guarantee - public sector		299,511	53,429	(11,113)	341,827
Insured guarantee - private sector		22,824	365	(1,156)	22,033
<b>Total</b>		<b>337,001</b>	<b>53,794</b>	<b>(12,364)</b>	<b>378,431</b>

### c) Transaction flows of bonuses receivable

	<b>Consolidated 2025</b>
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>269,008</b>
(+) Issued bonuses	560,120
(+) IOF	5,374
(-) Canceled and restituted bonuses	(151,811)
(-) Receivements	(302,630)
RVNE	453
Impairment	(2,083)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>378,431</b>

### d) Transactions with Insurance companies

	<b>2025</b>		
	<b>Current</b>	<b>Non-current</b>	<b>Total</b>
Accepted coinsurance premiums	8,753	-	8,753
Refund of granted coinsurance	958	-	958
Claims paid to be recovered from ceded coinsurance	1,260	-	1,260
Granted coinsurance commission	2,307	2,756	5,063
	<b>13,278</b>	<b>2,756</b>	<b>16,034</b>

### e) Transactions with Reinsurance companies

<b>Claims paid to recover from reinsurers</b>	<b>2025</b>		
	<b>Claims paid</b>	<b>Impairment</b>	<b>Total</b>
Comprehensive business	25,926	(14)	25,912
Engineering risk	3,590	(1)	3,589
Responsibility of Managers and Directors - D&O	109	-	109
Professional civil accountability	716	-	716
Rental guarantee	12	-	12
Insured guarantee - public sector	7,400	(5)	7,395
Insured guarantee - private sector	4,683	(3)	4,680
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,436</b>	<b>(23)</b>	<b>42,413</b>

**11 - OTHER SUNDRY CREDITS**

	2025	
	Bank	Consolidated
Salary advances	3,482	6,695
Advances for payments from our account	40,707	42,205
Payments to be reimbursed	1,299	1,299
Pre-paid interest income	86,987	86,987
Margin deposited as collateral for swap transactions	78,898	78,898
Sundry debtors <sup>(1)</sup>	841,735	1,337,062
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,053,108</b>	<b>1,553,146</b>

*(1) On December 31, 2025, line item "Sundry debtors" is substantially composed by amounts pending settlement and reimbursement amounting to R\$121,027 for the Bank and Consolidated and resinsurance assets amounting to R\$474,363 for the Consolidated.*

**12 - OTHER AMOUNTS AND ASSETS**

a) Non-financial assets withheld for sale

	2025					
	Bank			Consolidated		
	Gross amount	Provision	Net amount	Gross amount	Provision	Net Amount
Owned	-	-	-	12	-	12
Received	126,475	(18,838)	107,637	128,886	(18,838)	110,048
<b>Total Non-financial assets withheld for sale</b>	<b>126,475</b>	<b>(18,838)</b>	<b>107,637</b>	<b>128,898</b>	<b>(18,838)</b>	<b>110,060</b>

b) Pre-paid expenses

	2025					
	Bank					
	Up to 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Above 5 years	Valor <sup>(1)</sup>
Pre-paid expenses	16,992	82,314	12,362	6,773	9,739	128,180
<b>Total pre-paid expenses</b>	<b>16,992</b>	<b>82,314</b>	<b>12,362</b>	<b>6,773</b>	<b>9,739</b>	<b>128,180</b>

	2025					
	Consolidated					
	Up to 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Above 5 years	Valor <sup>(1)</sup>
Pre-paid expenses	18,083	153,756	108,940	6,773	9,739	297,291
<b>Total pre-paid expenses</b>	<b>18,083</b>	<b>153,756</b>	<b>108,940</b>	<b>6,773</b>	<b>9,739</b>	<b>297,291</b>

(1) As of December 31, 2025, the balance of prepaid expenses consists substantially of loan and foreign issuance fees amounting to R\$24,054, a discount on the issuance of securities amounting to R\$21,810 and prepaid insurance expenses for Consolidated in the amount of R\$168,012.

**13 - DEPENDENCE ABROAD**

The balances of transactions carried out with third parties by Bank Daycoval S.A. - Cayman Branch (foreign branch), included in the Bank's Financial Statements, are presented below:

	2025	
	US\$ thousand	R\$ thousand <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Assets</b>		
Availabilities	163,771	901,132
Interbank short-term liquidity financial investments	39,758	218,767
Securities and financial instruments derivatives	94,788	521,564
Credit operations	1,445,675	7,954,681
Other credits	35,428	194,939
Other amounts and assets	12,271	67,522
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,791,691</b>	<b>9,858,605</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Cash deposits	19,535	107,488
Deposits in installments	253,771	1,396,352
Obligations with committed transactions	61,150	336,474
Obligations with securities abroad	444,837	2,447,671
Interbank relationships	183	1,009
Derivative Financial Instruments	3	17
Obligations with loans and onlendings	971,559	5,345,909
Other sundry obligations	808	4,449
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,751,846</b>	<b>9,639,369</b>

(1) The amounts in US Dollars were converted to Brazilian reais - R\$, based on the exchange rate of that currency of R\$/US\$5,5024 disclosed by BACEN, as at December 31, 2025.

Over the course of the year ended December 31, 2025, the exchange rate variation for the amount of R\$15,841 on the investment on Banco Daycoval S.A. - Cayman Branch was recognized in the Bank's statement of income.

## 14 - INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES

## a) Direct subsidiaries

Companies	Net equity	Share capital	Amount of shares	Interest %	Net profit (loss)	Adjustment of investment amount	Equity income
					2025		Year ended 12/31/2025
Daycoval Leasing <sup>(5) (6)</sup>	1,395,958	643,781	5,780,078,463	100.00	643,494	1,395,958	643,494
Daycoval SAM <sup>(1) (5)</sup>	54,722	400,000	400,000,000	99.99	(345,658)	54,722	(345,658)
Dayprev <sup>(2) (3) (6)</sup>	381,941	345,000	173,005,391	97.00	15,918	370,482	15,440
ACS <sup>(4)</sup>	1,025,752	623,597	54,225,800	99.99	63,058	1,003,008	40,314
Daycoval CTVM	237,575	220,770	220,770,000	100.00	11,993	237,576	11,993
Daycoval Asset	124,437	1,554	14,255	99.99	25,781	124,436	25,781
<b>Total</b>						<b>3,186,182</b>	<b>391,364</b>

(1) At an Extraordinary General Meeting held on September 4, 2025, it was resolved and approved to increase the capital stock of Daycoval Leasing - Sociedade de Arrendamento Mercantil S.A. by R\$350 million through the issuance of new registered common shares subscribed and paid up by the shareholder Bank Daycoval S.A.

(2) At an Extraordinary General Meeting held on March 7, 2025, it was resolved and approved to increase the capital stock of Dayprev by R\$150 million, of which R\$145,5 million came from Bank Daycoval S.A. (controlling shareholder) and R\$4,5 million from non-controlling shareholders.

(3) At an Extraordinary General Meeting held on May 30, 2025, it was resolved and approved to increase Dayprev's share capital by R\$20 million in common shares.

(4) The equity income result between the Bank and its subsidiary ACS includes an adjustment of R\$22,744 (net of tax effects) related to revenue from credit origination services, recognized in ACS's results at the time the service was provided, with the Bank as the counterparty to this transaction. For the Bank, credit origination expenses are recognized in the results, depending on the term of the credit transaction, considering the concept of Effective Interest Rate (EIR).

(5) In September 2025, a lease portfolio assignment was carried out between Daycoval Leasing (assignor) and Daycoval SAM (assignee), both members of the Daycoval Conglomerate, and the transaction did not generate any results for the entities. The results presented refer to the reversal of the assignor's deferred tax liability of R\$ 411,111 and R\$ 365,432 related to the constitution of deferred tax liability in the assignee, both referring to the supervening depreciation of the lease operations subject to the assignment.

(6) The Net Equity presented considers the allocation of dividends in the amount of R\$152,830 at Daycoval Leasing and R\$1,512 at Dayprev.

## b) Indirect subsidiaries

Companies	Net equity	Share capital	Amount of shares	Interest %	Net profit (loss)	Adjustment of investment amount	Equity income
					2025		Year ended 12/31/2025
IFP <sup>(2)</sup>	360,874	360,020	360,020,000	99.99	17,650	360,873	17,650
SCC <sup>(2)</sup>	18,133	10,020	10,020,000	99.99	1,130	18,133	1,130
Treetop <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	96,023	14,684	2,668,585	99.99	8,182	96,023	(2,832)
Daycoval Seguros <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	328,114	304,750	200,491,438	97.00	13,707	328,114	13,707
<b>Total</b>						<b>803,143</b>	<b>29,655</b>

(1) During the year-ended December 31, 2025, an expense with exchange rate variation amounting to R\$11,014 on the investment in Treetop was recognized in ACS Participações' (direct subsidiary) statement of income, mentioned in table 14.a.

(2) As at December 31, 2025, equity income amounts to a R\$15,598 revenue, which was recognized in ACS Participações' (direct subsidiary) statement of income, mentioned in table 14.a.

(3) As at December 31, 2025, equity income amounts to a R\$13,707 revenue, which was recognized in Dayprev's (direct subsidiary), statement of income, mentioned in table 14.a.

(4) In an Extraordinary General Shareholder Meeting in March 14, 2025, a capital increase for Daycoval Seguros was decided for, in the amount of R\$250 million, fully subscribed and paid in with Dayprev's (parent) resources.

## c) Other interest

Daycoval holds a 0.59% interest in CIP S.A., totaling a R\$7.129 investment.

15 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT IN USE AND OPERATING COMMERCIAL LEASE

a) Breakdown of cost of acquisition and accumulated depreciation

2025				
Bank				
	Depreciation %	Cost of acquisition	Accumulated depreciation	Net Amount
Aircrafts	10%	192,325	(27,242)	165,083
Computers and peripherals	20%	42,632	(34,738)	7,894
Facilities	10%	939	(806)	133
Furniture and equipment	10%	35,529	(12,909)	22,620
Vehicles	20%	4,202	(1,662)	2,540
Right of use	4%	3,656	(385)	3,271
<b>Total</b>		<b>279,283</b>	<b>(77,742)</b>	<b>201,541</b>

2025				
Consolidated				
	Depreciation %	Cost of acquisition	Accumulated depreciation	Net Amount
Aircrafts	10%	192,325	(27,242)	165,083
Computers and peripherals	20%	45,744	(35,886)	9,858
Facilities	10%	5,039	(3,264)	1,775
Properties for use	4%	2,906	(769)	2,137
Furniture and equipment	10%	40,867	(16,765)	24,102
Vehicles	20%	6,704	(2,355)	4,349
Right of use	4%	12,102	(6,759)	5,343
<b>Total</b>		<b>305,687</b>	<b>(93,040)</b>	<b>212,647</b>

b) Property, plant and equipment with operating commercial lease

2025					
Consolidated					
	Annual depreciation	Cost of acquisition	Accumulated depreciation	Provision for devaluation	Net amount
Machinery and equipment	10%	295,936	(220,022)	(5,940)	69,974
<b>Total</b>		<b>295,936</b>	<b>(220,022)</b>	<b>(5,940)</b>	<b>69,974</b>

## 16 - COMMITTED OPERATIONS AND FUNDING INSTRUMENTS

## a) Segregation of committed operations by age (Bank and Consolidated)

	2025		
	Up to 3 months	From 1 to 3 years	Total
<b>Obligations by committed operations</b>			
<b>Assessed at their amortized cost</b>			
<b>Own portfolio</b>	<b>5,466,502</b>	<b>336,474</b>	<b>5,802,976</b>
Treasury bills	4,687,169	-	4,687,169
National Treasury Notes	204,918	-	204,918
Debentures	431,553	-	431,553
Certificates of Property Receivables	86,323	-	86,323
Certificates of agribusiness receivables	56,539	-	56,539
Other <sup>(1)</sup>	-	336,474	336,474
<b>Third-party portfolios</b>	<b>2,525,822</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,525,822</b>
Treasury bills	812,008	-	812,008
National Treasury Bills	524,419	-	524,419
National Treasury Notes	924,209	-	924,209
Certificates of Property Receivables	265,186	-	265,186
<b>Unrestricted portfolio</b>	<b>12,411</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,411</b>
National Treasury Notes	12,411	-	12,411
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,004,735</b>	<b>336,474</b>	<b>8,341,209</b>

(1) Refers to committed operations made by Banco Daycoval S.A. - Cayman Branch.

## b) Summary of funding instruments

The following table presents a summary of funding instruments used by Daycoval:

	2025	
	Bank	Consolidated
<b>Assessed at their amortized cost</b>		
<b>Deposits</b>	<b>30,231,906</b>	<b>29,392,915</b>
In cash	2,079,881	2,042,088
Interbank	1,377,971	709,121
In installments	26,764,912	26,632,564
Other deposits	9,142	9,142
<b>Bonds issuance</b>	<b>33,348,989</b>	<b>32,719,139</b>
Property credit bills	718,436	718,436
Agribusiness credit bills	4,945,275	4,945,275
Financial bills	25,237,607	24,607,757
Issuances abroad	2,447,671	2,447,671
<b>Obligations by loans and onlendings</b>	<b>10,982,571</b>	<b>10,982,571</b>
Loans abroad	10,223,185	10,223,185
Onlending from official institutions	759,386	759,386
<b>Subordinate debt (Note 16.d)</b>	<b>2,767,258</b>	<b>2,767,258</b>
Financial bills	2,767,258	2,767,258
<b>Total</b>	<b>77,330,724</b>	<b>75,861,883</b>

## c) Segregation of funding instruments by age

	2025					
	Bank					
	Up to 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Above 5 years	Total
<b>Deposits</b>	<b>6,013,108</b>	<b>5,862,010</b>	<b>13,734,548</b>	<b>4,435,253</b>	<b>186,987</b>	<b>30,231,906</b>
Demand deposits	2,079,881	-	-	-	-	2,079,881
Interbank deposits	49,916	1,328,055	-	-	-	1,377,971
Time deposits	3,874,169	4,533,955	13,734,548	4,435,253	186,987	26,764,912
Other deposits	9,142	-	-	-	-	9,142
<b>Bonds issuance</b>	<b>5,046,346</b>	<b>9,642,906</b>	<b>14,049,990</b>	<b>3,714,997</b>	<b>894,750</b>	<b>33,348,989</b>
Property credit bills	81,810	449,183	177,117	10,326	-	718,436
Agribusiness credit bills	671,373	1,692,239	2,518,811	62,852	-	4,945,275
Financial bills <sup>(4)</sup>	2,236,571	7,130,020	11,344,520	3,631,746	894,750	25,237,607
Issuances abroad <sup>(3)</sup>	2,056,592	371,464	9,542	10,073	-	2,447,671
<b>Obligations by loans and onlendings</b>	<b>1,431,361</b>	<b>7,645,651</b>	<b>1,771,851</b>	<b>111,731</b>	<b>21,977</b>	<b>10,982,571</b>
<b>Loans abroad</b>	<b>1,370,335</b>	<b>7,454,308</b>	<b>1,398,542</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,223,185</b>
Obligations in foreign currency <sup>(1)</sup>	988,825	2,458,330	-	-	-	3,447,155
Obligations with loans abroad <sup>(2)</sup>	381,510	4,995,978	1,398,542	-	-	6,776,030
<b>Onlendings from official institutions</b>	<b>61,026</b>	<b>191,343</b>	<b>373,309</b>	<b>111,731</b>	<b>21,977</b>	<b>759,386</b>
BNDES	1,526	17,060	77,592	44,692	856	141,726
FINAME	59,500	174,283	295,717	67,039	21,121	617,660
<b>Subordinate debt (Note 16.d)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,767,258</b>	<b>2,767,258</b>
Financial bills	-	-	-	-	2,767,258	2,767,258
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,490,815</b>	<b>23,150,567</b>	<b>29,556,389</b>	<b>8,261,981</b>	<b>3,870,972</b>	<b>77,330,724</b>

	2025					
	Consolidated					
	Up to 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Above 5 years	Total
<b>Deposits</b>	<b>5,975,315</b>	<b>5,193,160</b>	<b>13,678,063</b>	<b>4,359,390</b>	<b>186,987</b>	<b>29,392,915</b>
Demand deposits	2,042,088	-	-	-	-	2,042,088
Interbank deposits	49,916	659,205	-	-	-	709,121
Time deposits	3,874,169	4,533,955	13,678,063	4,359,390	186,987	26,632,564
Other deposits	9,142	-	-	-	-	9,142
<b>Bonds issuance</b>	<b>5,046,346</b>	<b>9,087,699</b>	<b>14,049,990</b>	<b>3,678,521</b>	<b>856,583</b>	<b>32,719,139</b>
Property credit bills	81,810	449,183	177,117	10,326	-	718,436
Agribusiness credit bills	671,373	1,692,239	2,518,811	62,852	-	4,945,275
Financial bills <sup>(4)</sup>	2,236,571	6,574,813	11,344,520	3,595,270	856,583	24,607,757
Issuances abroad <sup>(3)</sup>	2,056,592	371,464	9,542	10,073	-	2,447,671
<b>Obligations by loans and onlendings</b>	<b>1,431,361</b>	<b>7,645,651</b>	<b>1,771,851</b>	<b>111,731</b>	<b>21,977</b>	<b>10,982,571</b>
<b>Loans abroad</b>	<b>1,370,335</b>	<b>7,454,308</b>	<b>1,398,542</b>	-	-	<b>10,223,185</b>
Obligations in foreign currency <sup>(1)</sup>	988,825	2,458,330	-	-	-	3,447,155
Obligations with loans abroad <sup>(2)</sup>	381,510	4,995,978	1,398,542	-	-	6,776,030
<b>Obligations from official institutions</b>	<b>61,026</b>	<b>191,343</b>	<b>373,309</b>	<b>111,731</b>	<b>21,977</b>	<b>759,386</b>
BNDES	1,526	17,060	77,592	44,692	856	141,726
FINAME	59,500	174,283	295,717	67,039	21,121	617,660
<b>Subordinate debt (Note 16.d)</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>2,767,258</b>	<b>2,767,258</b>
Financial bills	-	-	-	-	2,767,258	2,767,258
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,453,022</b>	<b>21,926,510</b>	<b>29,499,904</b>	<b>8,149,642</b>	<b>3,832,805</b>	<b>75,861,883</b>

(1) The balance of "Foreign currency obligations" refers to funds raised for commercial foreign exchange transactions related to export and import financing.

(2) As of December 31, 2025, it includes foreign loan transactions in the amount of US\$681 million, subject to accounting hedge of market risk (Note 8), whose book value and fair value amount to R\$3,759,260 and R\$3,767,635, respectively.

(3) On December 29, 2025, a Credit Linked Note was issued in the amount of R\$1.9 billion, maturing on February 2, 2026.

(4) On June 26, 2025, Daycoval completed its fifteenth issuance of commercial paper in the amount of R\$2 billion. The commercial paper was issued in three series, the first in the amount of R\$500 million, maturing in two years; the second in the amount of R\$800 million, maturing in three years; and the third in the amount of R\$700 million, maturing in four years.

#### Financial covenants

There was no breach of the covenants linked to the loan agreements with the International Finance Corporation (IFC) or Agence Française de Développement (AFD PROPARCO), recognized under "Loan obligations," which could result in early settlement of the agreements signed between the Bank and these institutions.

#### d) Subordinate debt (Bank and Consolidated)

Capital level	Funding instruments	2025		Issuance cost	Index %	Date of BACEN approval BACEN <sup>(1)</sup>
		Dates of issuance	Dates of expiration			
Complementary - Level I	Financial bill	10/15/2021	Perpetual	500,000	140% CDI	10/15/2021
Complementary - Level I	Financial bill	02/11/2021	Perpetual	163,875	150% CDI	03/05/2021
Complementary - Level I	Financial bill	04/15/2020	Perpetual	240,000	150% CDI	06/10/2020
Complementary - Level I	Financial bill	02/19/2020	Perpetual	50,000	135% CDI	04/15/2020
Complementary - Level I	Financial bill	03/24/2025	Perpetual	300,300	130% CDI	03/24/2025
Complementary - Level I	Financial bill	10/22/2025	Perpetual	600,000	100% CDI + 1,35% p.a.	10/22/2025
Complementary - Level I	Financial bill	12/30/2025	Perpetual	750,000	125% CDI	12/30/2025

(1) Funding was authorized by BACEN to integrate the Bank's Reference Equity, within the terms of CMN Resolution No. 4.955/21.

## 17 - OTHER OBLIGATIONS

### a) Social and Statutory

	2025	
	Current	
	Bank	Consolidated
Dividends and/or interest on own capital payable	-	45
Profit sharing program	281,813	285,211
<b>Total</b>	<b>281,813</b>	<b>285,256</b>

### b) Sundry obligations

	2025			
	Bank		Consolidated	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Administrative checks	49	-	49	-
Creditors for funds to be released	17,577	-	17,577	-
Amounts payable to related entity	2,220	-	4,455	-
Amounts to be returned to clients	18,957	-	18,957	-
Provision for payables				
Personnel expenses	67,869	47,049	89,005	48,991
Trade payables	46,427	-	55,391	-
Commissions payable for transaction intermediation	34,909	-	34,909	-
Provision for sundry payments	45,670	-	45,114	-
Discounted securities partially received	29,166	-	29,166	-
Charges to be released	3,973	-	3,973	-
Yield from receivable securities	48,743	-	48,743	-
Commission from warranty	95,239	-	95,819	-
Discounts linked to commercial lease transactions	-	-	14,551	-
Obligations by tariffs devolution	36	-	36	-
Revenue to be appropriated	50,247	-	50,247	-
Amounts payable in foreign currency	419,480	-	419,480	-
Other sundry creditors <sup>(1)</sup>	209,293	-	277,921	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,089,855</b>	<b>47,049</b>	<b>1,205,393</b>	<b>48,991</b>

(1) The balance is substantially composed of onlendings to FGI in the amounts of R\$68,506 in Bank and Consolidated.

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

**a) Contingent assets**

Daycoval and its subsidiaries do not hold any contingent assets recognized as at December 31, 2025.

**b) Provision for lawsuits and legal obligations**

Daycoval is a party in labor, civil and tax-related lawsuits. The assessment for constitution of provisions is made in accordance with the criteria described in Note 3.k). Daycoval's Management understands that the provisions constituted are enough to support losses incurring from the respective lawsuits.

Balances of provisions for tax, civil and labor risks constituted and the respective transaction flows as at December 31, 2025 are presented as follows:

	2025	
	Bank	Consolidated
Legal obligations - Tax risks	1,275,447	1,281,927
Civil lawsuits	291,695	292,659
Labor lawsuits	53,123	63,673
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,620,265</b>	<b>1,638,259</b>

Risks	2025					
	Bank			Consolidated		
	Opening balance	Constitution (reversal) <sup>(1)</sup>	Closing balance	Opening balance	Constitution (reversal) <sup>(1)</sup>	Closing balance
Tax	1,272,434	3,013	1,275,447	1,294,383	(12,456)	1,281,927
Civil	210,529	81,166	291,695	211,685	80,974	292,659
Labor	41,516	11,607	53,123	54,062	9,611	63,673
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,524,479</b>	<b>95,786</b>	<b>1,620,265</b>	<b>1,560,130</b>	<b>78,129</b>	<b>1,638,259</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes monetary correction and payments.

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

	2025	
	Bank	Consolidated
Tax	1,014,358	1,018,604
Civil <sup>(1)</sup>	58,845	243,336
Labor	21,454	26,883
Other	-	92
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,094,657</b>	<b>1,288,915</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes Daycoval Seguros S.A.'s escrow deposits in the amount of R\$184.491.

**d) The Bank has been judicially recourse appealing the legality of requiring some taxes and contributions and the amounts involved are fully provisioned fore and corrected:**

**IRPJ (Income tax)**

Questions the effect of extinguishing the monetary correction of the balance sheet and deduction of tax incentives (FINAM), with R\$7,760 being provisioned. The total amount of escrow deposits for these recourse appeals amounts to R\$7,760.

**CSLL (Social contribution)**

Questions the effect of extinguishing monetary correction of the balance sheet and increasing the 15% tax rate to 20%, as set forth by Law No. 13,169/15. The provision amount is R\$204.030 and the total escrow deposits for this recourse appeal amounts to R\$204,030.

**COFINS**

Questions the constitutionality of Law No. 9.718/98. The provisioned amount totals R\$890,291, and the total judicial deposits for this questioning amount to R\$649,914.

**PIS**

Questions the application of Law No. 9,718/98 and the requirement by the tax authorities to determine the calculation basis for PIS (Social Integration Program) in violation of Constitutional Amendments No. 01/94, No. 10/96, and No. 17/97. The provisioned amount totals R\$134,028, and the total judicial deposits for this dispute amount to R\$133,983.

The provision for other legal obligations amounts to R\$39,338 and the total of escrow deposits for this recourse appeal amounts to R\$18,671.

**e) Daycoval Leasing has been recourse appealing in court against the Notices of Violation and Imposition of Fines issued by the State of São Paulo described below:**

Daycoval Leasing is recourse appealing the measurement basis for PIS, COFINS and ISS in the municipality of São Paulo. As at December 31, 2025, the amount of unpaid taxes awaiting favorable court decision totals R\$6,480.

**f) Contingent liabilities classified as possible loss**

Contingent liabilities classified as possible losses are not recognized and are presented below:

	2025	
	Bank	Consolidated
Tax	113,153	128,682
Civil	70,152	70,166
Labor	1,446	1,446
<b>Total</b>	<b>184,751</b>	<b>200,294</b>

The main tax-related lawsuits classified as possible loss refer to IRPJ and CSLL related to the non-deductibility of credit losses, deduction of fixed compensation and accessory tax obligations.

There are no ongoing administrative lawsuits due to failure to comply with the rules of the National Financial System or to pay fines that may have a significant impact on the financial results of the Bank or the companies that are part of the Consolidated group.

**19 - TAXES**

Taxes and contributions are calculated in accordance with the effective legislation. The tax rates applied were:

Taxes and contributions	Tax rate
Income tax	15.00%
Income tax add-on (on the exceeding R\$240.000,00)	10.00%
Social contribution - financial institutions	20.00%
Social contribution - non-financial institutions	9.00%
PIS <sup>(1)</sup>	0.65%
COFINS <sup>(1)</sup>	4.00%
ISS	até 5,00%

*(1) Non-financial subsidiaries that match the non-cumulative analysis regime are subject to PIS and COFINS rates, respectively, of 1.65% and 7.6% on operating revenue and of 0.65% and 4% on financial revenue. For non-financial subsidiaries subject to Presumed Profit, the PIS and COFINS tax rates are 0.65% and 3%.*

**a) Expenses with taxes and contributions**

i. Statement of calculation of income tax (IR) and of social contribution on net profit (CSLL):

	2025	
	Bank	Consolidated
<b>Current taxes</b>		
<b>Income before IR and CSLL and profit sharing</b>	<b>2,181,147</b>	<b>2,405,041</b>
Charges (IR and CSLL) to effective rates	(981,516)	(1,082,268)
<b>Permanent additions and exclusions</b>		
Interest in subsidiaries	220,367	-
Interest on own capital	274,271	274,271
Income from non-deductible expenses net of non-taxable revenue	53,169	54,609
Other amounts	49,143	144,928
<b>Income Tax and Social Contribution</b>	<b>(384,566)</b>	<b>(608,460)</b>
Current taxes	(676,241)	(805,020)
Deferred taxes	291,675	196,560

ii. Tax expenses

COFINS contribution
PIS/PASEP contribution
ISS
Other tax obligations
<b>Total</b>

2025	
Bank	Consolidated
(272,066)	(314,117)
(44,211)	(51,605)
(29,847)	(68,245)
(27,414)	(28,847)
<b>(373,538)</b>	<b>(462,814)</b>

b) Assets and tax obligations

**Tax assets**

<b>Current</b>
Taxes and contributions to be offset
<b>Deferred</b>
Tax credits (note 19.d)
<b>Total</b>

2025	
Bank	Consolidated
<b>455,422</b>	<b>624,866</b>
455,422	624,866
<b>2,016,095</b>	<b>2,098,088</b>
2,016,095	2,098,088
<b>2,471,517</b>	<b>2,722,954</b>

**Tax obligations**

<b>Current</b>
Provision for income tax on profit
Provision for social contribution on profit
Taxes and contributions payable
<b>Deferred</b>
Tax obligations (note 19.d)
<b>Total</b>

<b>786,445</b>	<b>942,692</b>
345,571	413,631
330,658	375,804
110,216	153,257
<b>319,904</b>	<b>892,205</b>
319,904	892,205
<b>1,106,349</b>	<b>1,834,897</b>

c) **Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution on temporary additions and exclusions (assets and liabilities)**

As established by CMN Resolution No. 4,842/20, the accounting recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities ("tax credits" and "deferred tax liabilities") arising from temporary differences must cumulatively meet the following conditions: (i) presentation of a history of taxable profits or revenues for income tax and social contribution on net income purposes, evidenced by the occurrence of these situations in at least three of the last five fiscal years, a period that must include the fiscal year in question; and (ii) expectation of generating future taxable income or revenues for income tax and social contribution on net income purposes in subsequent periods, based on an internal technical study demonstrating the probability of future tax and contribution obligations that allow the tax credit to be realized within a maximum period of ten years.

As at December 31, 2025, the Bank and the companies integrating the Consolidated hold inactive tax credits in the amount of R\$ 8,002.

d) **Source of deferred tax credits and tax obligations**

	2025					
	Bank			Consolidated		
	01/01/2025	Constitution (Realization)	12/31/2025	01/01/2025	Constitution (Realization)	12/31/2025
<b>Tax credits</b>						
<b>Deferred IR and CSLL generated by:</b>						
Provision for tax risks	185,652	(38,422)	147,230	195,866	(47,517)	148,349
Provision for doubtful credits	1,185,223	79,045	1,264,268	1,218,329	68,990	1,287,319
Adjustment at market value of securities and derivative financial instruments	252,458	(140,795)	111,663	274,659	(165,843)	112,079
Monetary correction of civil, tax and labor risks	302,466	39,778	342,244	302,466	43,042	342,245
Other temporary additions, including civil and labor provisions	91,120	59,570	150,690	114,300	93,796	208,096
<b>Total tax credits on temporary differences</b>	<b>2,016,919</b>	<b>(824)</b>	<b>2,016,095</b>	<b>2,105,620</b>	<b>(7,532)</b>	<b>2,098,088</b>
<b>Deferred tax obligations</b>						
<b>Deferred IR and CSLL generated by:</b>						
Adjustment at market value of securities and derivative financial instruments	355,189	(308,617)	46,572	387,009	(337,762)	49,247
Deferred Income tax and Social Contribution on the supervening depreciation	-	-	-	497,163	72,266	569,429
Amortization of the discount in the acquisition of Daycoval Leasing	28,275	2,847	31,122	28,275	2,847	31,122
Monetary correction of escrow deposits	202,900	29,278	232,178	202,951	29,423	232,374
Other temporary exclusions	-	10,032	10,032	-	10,033	10,033
<b>Total deferred tax obligations on temporary differences</b>	<b>586,364</b>	<b>(266,460)</b>	<b>319,904</b>	<b>1,115,398</b>	<b>(223,193)</b>	<b>892,205</b>

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

	Bank			Consolidated		
	2025					
	Temporary differences			Temporary differences		
	IR	CSLL	Total	IR	CSLL	Total
Up to 1 year	329,957	264,053	594,010	349,308	277,120	626,428
Up to 2 years	145,887	117,215	263,102	157,425	124,755	282,180
Up to 3 years	53,103	42,808	95,911	59,222	46,692	105,914
Up to 4 years	58,028	47,029	105,057	64,475	51,064	115,539
Up to 5 years	50,867	40,892	91,759	51,978	41,746	93,724
Above 5 years	484,438	381,818	866,256	489,031	385,272	874,303
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,122,280</b>	<b>893,815</b>	<b>2,016,095</b>	<b>1,171,439</b>	<b>926,649</b>	<b>2,098,088</b>

As of December 31, 2025, the present value of total tax credits is R\$1,594,100 for the Bank and R\$1,663,387 for the Consolidated group, and was calculated based on the expected realization of temporary differences, discounted by the average funding rate of the Daycoval Conglomerate, projected for the corresponding periods.

The profit projections that enable the generation of the taxable base include consideration of macroeconomic assumptions, exchange rates and interest rates, estimates of new financial operations, among others, and may vary in relation to actual data and values.

**20 - TECHNICAL INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE PROVISIONS (Consolidated)**

**a) Technical insurance and reinsurance provisions:**

	2025				Total
	PPNG	PSL	IBNR	PDR	
Comprehensive business	18,464	9,957	13,739	1,090	43,250
Engineering risks	6,100	13,191	5,496	617	25,404
Professional civil accountability - E&O	5,744	3,185	-	83	9,012
Rental guarantee	3,063	59	-	-	3,122
Insured guarantee - public sector	584,153	175,888	6,247	507	766,795
Insured guarantee - private sector	58,200	9,115	1,997	225	69,537
<b>Total</b>	<b>675,724</b>	<b>211,395</b>	<b>27,479</b>	<b>2,522</b>	<b>917,120</b>

**b) Transaction flows for technical insurance and reinsurance provisions:**

	12/31/2024	Constitution/ (Reversal)	12/31/2025
Unearned bonuses	557,821	117,903	675,724
Claims incurred but not reported	14,294	13,185	27,479
Claim to be settled	173,742	37,653	211,395
Provision for related expenses	1,875	647	2,522
<b>Total</b>	<b>747,732</b>	<b>169,388</b>	<b>917,120</b>

**c) Guarantee of technical provisions**

	2025
Technical provisions	917,120
Credit right	(290,001)
Deferred acquisition cost reducing PPNG	(80,596)
Reinsurance assets reducing PPNG	(102,316)
Reinsurance assets reducing PSL	(189,703)
Reinsurance assets reducing IBNR	(8,104)
Reinsurance assets reducing PDR	(1,207)
Reducing escrow deposits	(1,600)
<b>Total to be covered (a)</b>	<b>243,593</b>
Assets linked to SUSEP (b)	406,308
<b>Net assets (b-a)</b>	<b>162,715</b>

**d) Liabilities matching test:**

The Liability Adequacy Test (LAT) is performed to ascertain any shortfall between the amount recorded as technical provisions and current cash flow estimates, considering the most realistic assumptions observed on the base date. The cash flows of the obligations assumed by Daycoval in compliance with the contracts in force up to the base date were considered, discounted to present value based on risk-free interest rate term structures (ETTJ) using the parameters of the fixed curve, in accordance with the estimation, interpolation, and extrapolation criteria established in accordance with the rules disclosed by SUSEP. The realistic assumptions used are based primarily on historical data from Daycoval's own operations. The test was performed in accordance with the provisions of SUSEP Circular No. 678/2022 and subsequent amendments, in line with the requirements of CPC 11. Under the terms of this standard, updated data, reliable information, and realistic considerations consistent with Daycoval's accounting records were used. The tests were performed by business line group, and the loss ratios considered were: 72.5% for group 1 – Equity, 24.6% for Group 3 – Liabilities, and 8.1% for Group 7 – Financial Risks, all calculated based on Daycoval's history of premiums earned, claims, and expenses incurred over the last 48 months. When a shortfall is identified, a supplementary provision is recorded or an adjustment is made to the claims provisions, depending on the origin of the shortfall – future claims or claims already incurred, respectively – against the result for the period. The test performed on the base date of December 31, 2025 did not identify any insufficiency and, consequently, there is no need to establish any of the aforementioned provisions.

**21 - EQUITY (PARENT COMPANY)**

**a) Share capital**

As at December 31, 2025, the Bank's share capital amounts to R\$6,907,260, fully subscribed and paid for, distributed across 2,662,419,000 nominative shares, comprised of 1,863,693.299 common shares and 798,725,701 preferred shares.

**b) Capital increase**

As deliberated in General Extraordinary Shareholder Meeting on December 30, 2025, a capital increase for the amount of R\$3,350,000 for the Bank was approved, through the partial incorporation of the balance of Earnings Reserves determined based on the balance sheet for the semester ended June 30, 2025, through the issuance of 771,746,082 new registered shares.

**c) Capital breakdown and transaction flows in shares**

	<b>Amount of Shares</b>
	<b>2025</b>
<b>Common shares - beginning of the year</b>	<b>1,323,471,042</b>
Issuance of shares by share capital increase	540,222,257
<b>Common shares - end of the year</b>	<b>1,863,693,299</b>
<b>Preferred shares - beginning of the year</b>	<b>567,201,876</b>
Issuance of shares by share capital increase	231,523,825
<b>Preferred shares - end of the year</b>	<b>798,725,701</b>
<b>Total shares</b>	<b>2,662,419,000</b>

**d) Interest on own capital and dividends**

As per the related bylaws, shareholders are guaranteed dividends and interest on equity that, when added together, correspond to at least 25% of the net profit for the fiscal year, adjusted in accordance with corporate law.

Interest on own capital are measured based on net equity accounts, limited to long-term interest rate variation (TJLP), conditioned to the existence of profits accounted for before their deduction or accumulated profits and earnings reserves.

**i. Statement of the measurement of interest on own capital and dividends:**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>% <sup>(1)</sup></b>
<b>Net profit</b>	<b>1,796,581</b>	
(-) Constitution of legal reserve	(89,829)	
<b>Adjusted net profit</b>	<b>1,706,752</b>	
Dividends	1,002,057	
Amount of interest on own capital	609,491	
(-) Income tax withheld at the source related to interest on own capital	(91,424)	
<b>Net amount of interest on own capital and dividends</b>	<b>1,520,124</b>	<b>89.07</b>

*(1) Refers to the percentage related to the sum of net amount of interest on own capital and dividends on adjusted net profit*

**ii. Declared and/or paid interest on own capital:**

Interest on own capital (JCP) that were declared and/or paid, net of Income tax withheld at the source, were attributed to the mandatory minimum dividends relating to the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025, as shown below:

RCA Date	Release date	2025		Gross Amount	IRRFF	Net amount liquido
		Amount per share				
		ON	PN			
03/31/2025	04/15/2025	0.07350	0.07350	138,964	(20,845)	118,119
06/30/2025	07/15/2025	0.08070	0.08070	152,578	(22,887)	129,691
09/30/2025	10/15/2025	0.08449	0.08449	159,743	(23,961)	135,782
12/29/2025	12/29/2025	0.08368	0.08368	158,206	(23,731)	134,475
			<b>Total</b>	<b>609,491</b>	<b>(91,424)</b>	<b>518,067</b>

iii. Dividends from previous years

Dividends from previous years were distributed on profit reserves calculated up to December 31, 2024, in the amount of R\$200,411, approved at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on December 29, 2025, and made available to shareholders on December 30, 2025.

iv. Current year dividends

Dividends on profits for the current fiscal year, calculated up to November 30, 2025, in the amount of R\$1,002,057, were distributed in advance, as approved at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on December 29, 2025, and made available to shareholders on December 30, 2025.

e) Earnings reserves

	2025
Lega reserve <sup>(1)</sup>	53,454
Statutory reserve <sup>(2)</sup>	112,509
<b>Total</b>	<b>165,963</b>

*(1) Necessarily constituted based on 5% of net profit for the year until it reaches 20% of realized share capital, in accordance with the effective legislation.*

*(2) Reserve constituted in conformity with the relevant bylaws.*

f) Net profit per share (Parent)

	2025
<b>Net profit attributable to controlling shareholders</b>	1,796,581
<b>Net profit attributable to each group of shares</b>	
Common shares	1,257,607
Preferred shares	538,974
<b>Weighted average of issued shares that are part of share capital (1)</b>	
Common shares	1,326,431,164
Preferred shares	568,470,500
<b>Net profit per share - Basic</b>	
Common shares	0.9481
Preferred shares	0.9481
<b>Net profit per share - Diluted</b>	
Common shares	0.9481
Preferred shares	0.9481

*(1) The weighted average number of shares was calculated based on the share movement that occurred on December 31, 2025, and also following the criteria and procedures established in Technical Pronouncement CPC 41 - Earnings per Share, considering what is applicable to financial institutions, as determined by CMN Resolution No. 4,818/20.*

## 22 - STATEMENT OF INCOME

## REVENUE FROM FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION

## a) Loan portfolio

	Year ended	
	12/31/2025	
	Bank	Consolidated
<b>Credit operations</b>	<b>7,017,679</b>	<b>7,091,811</b>
Advancements to depositors	5,852	5,852
Guaranteed account / overdraft protection	730,992	730,992
Discounted securities	19,020	19,020
Working capital	961,375	968,292
Export credit bill - CCE	175,155	175,155
Onlending – BNDES	2,012	2,012
Onlending – FINAME	101,669	101,669
Rural credit	74,569	74,569
Share borrowing	368	368
Financing with intervention	3,140	3,140
Foreign currency financing	(277,622)	(277,622)
FGI PEAC	282,888	282,888
FGO Pronampe	339	339
Payroll loan	3,084,727	3,084,727
Loans with property guarantee	66,696	66,696
Adjustment at payroll loan fair value	400,044	400,044
Vehicle financing	913,414	913,414
Adjustment at vehicle financing fair value	71,052	71,052
Property financing	7,857	7,857
Other credit operations	394,132	461,347
<b>Income from commercial lease transactions</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>707,263</b>
<b>Revenue from commercial lease</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,383,142</b>
Financial commercial lease – inner resources	-	2,131,247
Operating commercial lease - inner resources	-	103,166
Adjustment at commercial lease fair value - <i>hedge object</i>	-	55,402
Profit from disposal of leased assets	-	93,327
<b>Commercial lease expenses</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,675,879)</b>
Financial commercial lease – inner resources	-	(1,599,972)
Operating commercial lease - inner resources	-	(2,428)
Adjustment at commercial lease fair value - <i>hedge object</i>	-	(10,938)
Depreciation of leased assets	-	(62,541)
<b>Other credits with credit-granting characteristics</b>	<b>2,508,399</b>	<b>2,510,758</b>
ACC / ACE	22,366	22,366
Income from the acquisition of receivables without recourse rights.	1,710,667	1,713,026
Securities with credit characteristics	775,366	775,366
<b>Recovery of credit and leasing operations</b>	<b>298,259</b>	<b>299,408</b>
Recovery of credits previously written-off as losses (note 9.g.ii)	298,259	298,259
Recovery of credits previously written-off as losses (note 9.g.ii) - Commercial lease	-	1,149
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,824,337</b>	<b>10,609,240</b>

## b) Transactions with securities and derivative financial instruments

	Year ended	
	12/31/2025	
	Bank	Consolidated
<b>Securities</b>		
Fixed-income bonds	2,214,843	2,369,610
Variable income bonds	(267)	(305)
Investments in investment fund shares	94,060	125,615
Income in the disposal of securities	52,340	52,629
Adjustment at fair value	51,207	44,926
Investments abroad	20,618	20,618
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,432,801</b>	<b>2,613,093</b>
<b>Derivative financial instruments</b>		
<b>Gains</b>		
Swap	949,023	832,256
Forward Contracts (NDF)	1,059,632	1,059,632
Future	1,826,451	1,846,009
Options	794,979	794,979
Exchange - Purchase	893,052	893,052
<b>Losses</b>		
Swap	(1,784,319)	(1,688,268)
Forward Contracts (NDF)	(1,431,049)	(1,431,049)
Future	(1,541,687)	(1,561,998)
Options	(943,031)	(943,031)
Exchange - Sale	(756,929)	(716,913)
<b>Total <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>(933,878)</b>	<b>(915,331)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,498,923</b>	<b>1,697,762</b>

(1) Income from derivative financial instruments includes net gains at fair value in the amounts of R\$110,858 for the Bank and R\$57,618 for the Consolidated in the year ended December 31, 2025.

## c) interbank liquidity short-term investments

	Year ended	
	12/31/2025	
	Bank	Consolidated
<b>Active committed operations</b>	<b>789,272</b>	<b>791,453</b>
Cash position	299,914	302,095
Leveraged position	489,319	489,319
Short position	39	39
<b>Passive committed operations</b>	<b>(990,529)</b>	<b>(990,546)</b>
Own portfolio	(463,266)	(463,283)
Third-party portfolio	(527,263)	(527,263)
<b>Income from committed operations</b>	<b>(201,257)</b>	<b>(199,093)</b>
<b>Short-term investments in interbank deposits</b>	<b>541,856</b>	<b>178,026</b>
Pre-fixed	153,247	153,247
Post-fixed	388,609	24,779
<b>Total</b>	<b>340,599</b>	<b>(21,067)</b>

## EXPENSES WITH FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION

## d) Interbank deposits in installments and issuance of bonds in Brazil and abroad

	Year ended	
	12/31/2025	
	Bank	Consolidated
<b>Interbank deposits</b>	<b>(172,656)</b>	<b>(143,805)</b>
Pre-fixed	(395)	(395)
Post-fixed	(172,261)	(143,410)
<b>Deposits in installments</b>	<b>(2,657,161)</b>	<b>(2,637,073)</b>
Pre-fixed	(167,586)	(167,586)
Post-fixed	(2,502,788)	(2,482,700)
Restricted to active operations (CMN Resolution No. 2.921/02) (note 9.j)	(169)	(169)
Exchange variation	45,496	45,496
Expenses with contribution to FGC	(32,114)	(32,114)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(2,829,817)</b>	<b>(2,780,878)</b>
<b>Issuances in Brazil</b>		
<b>Property credit bills</b>	<b>(93,010)</b>	<b>(93,010)</b>
Pre-fixed	(21,475)	(21,475)
Post-fixed	(71,535)	(71,535)
<b>Agribusiness credit bills</b>	<b>(548,725)</b>	<b>(548,725)</b>
Pre-fixed	(225,555)	(225,555)
Post-fixed	(323,170)	(323,170)
<b>Financial bills</b>	<b>(3,577,185)</b>	<b>(3,494,433)</b>
Pre-fixed	(222,892)	(222,892)
Post-fixed	(3,354,293)	(3,271,541)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(4,218,920)</b>	<b>(4,136,168)</b>
<b>Issuances abroad</b>		
Charges	(44,656)	(44,656)
Exchange rate variation	422,865	422,865
Adjustment at issuance fair value - hedge object	(2,394)	(2,394)
<b>Total</b>	<b>375,815</b>	<b>375,815</b>

## e) Obligations with loans and onlending

	Year ended	
	12/31/2025	
	Bank	Consolidated
<b>Loans abroad</b>	<b>358,209</b>	<b>358,209</b>
Charges	(435,769)	(435,769)
Exchange rate variation	797,798	797,798
Adjustment at fair value of loans - hedge object	(3,820)	(3,820)
<b>Obligations with banks abroad</b>	<b>(200,896)</b>	<b>(200,896)</b>
Charges	(94,792)	(94,792)
Exchange rate variation	(106,104)	(106,104)
<b>Onlending transactions - official institutions</b>	<b>(95,363)</b>	<b>(95,363)</b>
BNDES	(1,163)	(1,163)
FINAME	(76,578)	(76,578)
Other institutions	(17,622)	(17,622)
<b>Total</b>	<b>61,950</b>	<b>61,950</b>

**OTHER REVENUE AND ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING EXPENSES**

**f) Revenue from service provision**

	Year ended	
	12/31/2025	
	Bank	Consolidated
Bank fees	236,003	236,003
Income from financial guarantees provided	107,427	107,427
Resource management <sup>(1)</sup>	144,429	180,713
Other services	178,597	187,731
<b>Total</b>	<b>666,456</b>	<b>711,874</b>

*(1) Includes income from administration, management, controlling, bookkeeping and custody of investment funds and clubs.*

**g) Personnel expenses**

	Year ended	
	12/31/2025	
	Bank	Consolidated
Executive Board and Management compensation	(108,317)	(116,836)
Benefits	(147,850)	(183,349)
Payroll and related charges	(173,103)	(209,108)
Earnings	(473,173)	(587,137)
Training	(1,437)	(1,752)
Internship compensation	(2,305)	(2,425)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(906,185)</b>	<b>(1,100,607)</b>

**h) Other administrative expenses**

	Year ended	
	12/31/2025	
	Bank	Consolidated
Expenses with water, energy and gas	(4,460)	(5,732)
Expenses with rent	(29,779)	(32,651)
Expenses with insurance	(5,403)	(5,441)
Expenses with communication	(11,846)	(14,341)
Expenses with philanthropic contributions	(50,478)	(55,980)
Expenses with assets maintenance and conservation	(14,892)	(20,341)
Expenses with materials	(877)	(1,401)
Expenses with data processing	(248,799)	(269,925)
Expenses with promotion, advertising and online publicity	(23,726)	(24,974)
Expenses with third-party, technical and specialist services (1)	(434,150)	(388,477)
Expenses with transportation	(30,475)	(33,185)
Other administrative expenses	(130,990)	(138,331)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(985,875)</b>	<b>(990,779)</b>

*(1) Includes the recognition of expenses with compensation paid in advance to third parties, by generation of credit operations.*

**i) Other operating revenue and expenses**

	Year ended	
	12/31/2025	
	Bank	Consolidated
Exchange rate variation <sup>(1)</sup>	44,289	51,413
Escrow deposits adjustment	76,478	77,237
Other operating revenue	324,206	340,638
<b>Total</b>	<b>444,973</b>	<b>469,288</b>
Exchange rate variation <sup>(1)</sup>	(77,643)	(95,775)
Other operating revenue <sup>(2)</sup>	(223,086)	(227,496)
Expenses with interest	(2,372)	(2,372)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(303,101)</b>	<b>(325,643)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>141,872</b>	<b>143,645</b>

*(1) Refers to the reclassification of foreign exchange variation on investments abroad, not eliminated in the consolidation process of the Financial Statements. □*

*(2) Other operating expenses for the year ended December 31, 2025, are composed substantially as follows: (i) discounts and reimbursements on credit operations - R\$55,288, for Bank and Consolidated; and (ii) settlement of legal proceedings - R\$53,372 for the Bank and Consolidated. □*

**j) Non-recurring regulatory income**

	Year ended	
	12/31/2025	
	Bank	Consolidated
<b>Net profit for the year</b>	<b>1,796,581</b>	<b>1,796,581</b>
<b>Non-recurring regulatory income <sup>(1)</sup></b>		
Amortization of discount in the acquisition of another financial institution	(3,480)	(3,480)
Profit from disposal of assets <sup>(2)</sup>	1,022	1,022
<b>Recurring regulatory income</b>	<b>1,794,123</b>	<b>1,794,123</b>

*(1) The non-recurring regulatory income is presented net of tax effects.*

*(2) The balance of profit from disposal of assets is recognized in line item "Non-operating Income" in the Statement of Income.*

**23 - RELATED PARTIES**

a) • The companies controlled, directly and indirectly, and the shareholders of the Bank carry out transactions with the Bank itself under normal market conditions prevailing on the dates of the transactions, as well as on the dates of their respective settlements, and are presented in compliance with CMN Resolutions No. 4,693/18 and No. 4,818/20. □

• Direct and indirect subsidiaries: Companies in which Bank Daycoval holds significant stakes, namely: Daycoval Leasing - Bank Múltiplo S.A.; Daycoval Leasing - Sociedade de Arrendamento Mercantil S.A.; ACS Participações Ltda.; Daycoval Asset Management Ltda.; Daycoval CTVM Ltda; Dayprev Vida e Previdência S.A.; Daycoval Seguros S.A.; DAY MAXX 4 Limited Liability Credit Rights Investment Fund; Daycoval Real Estate Crédito Imobiliário I Limited Liability Real Estate Investment Fund; Daycoval Tesouraria Fixed Income Private Credit Infrastructure Financial Investment Fund; IFP Promotora de Serviços de Consultoria and Cadastro Ltda; SCC Agência de Turismo Ltda and Treetop Investments Ltda.

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

	Yield rate	Expiration	Year ended 12/31/2025			Total
			Subsidiaries (Direct/Indirect)	Other related parties (Legal Entities)	Other related parties (Natural People)	
<b>Assets</b>			<b>3,149,869</b>	<b>101,140</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>3,251,742</b>
- Short-term interbank financial investments	Post	Up to 1 year	3,149,869	-	-	3,149,869
- Securities and Derivative Financial Instruments	CDI x Pre	Up to 3 months	-	-	107	107
- Credit Operations	Pre / Post	From 3 months to more than 5 years	-	101,140	626	101,766
<b>Liabilities</b>			<b>(1,436,762)</b>	<b>(687,630)</b>	<b>(3,032,242)</b>	<b>(5,156,634)</b>
- Deposits	Pre / Post	From 3 months to more than 5 years	(170,141)	(108,117)	(1,081,740)	(1,359,998)
- Interbank deposits	Post	Up to 1 year	(609,219)	-	-	(609,219)
- Obligation with Issuance of Bills por Emissão de Letras	Pre / Post	From 3 months to more than 5 years	(629,851)	(579,513)	(1,950,502)	(3,159,866)
- Securities and Derivative Financial Instruments	Pre x CDI	From 3 months to more than 5 years	(25,339)	-	-	(25,339)
- Other Liabilities			(2,212)	-	-	(2,212)

	Year ended 12/31/2025			
<b>Statement of Income</b>	<b>129,864</b>	<b>116,404</b>	<b>(1,351,077)</b>	<b>(1,104,809)</b>
Revenue from Financial Intermediation	334,980	116,404	69	451,453
Expenses with Financial Intermediation	(81,905)	-	(1,351,146)	(1,433,051)
Other Operating Revenue / (Expenses)	(123,211)	-	-	(123,211)

**b) Compensation of the Bank's key Management personnel**

Annually, at the Ordinary General Shareholder Meeting, the total annual compensation of the Directors is set, as determined by the Bank's Bylaws

For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025, the Annual General Shareholder Meeting held on April 30, 2025, set the total remuneration for the Bank at up to R\$125 million

	2025
	Bank
Compensation (pro-labore)	108,317
Direct and indirect benefits (medical assistance)	2,054
<b>Total compensation</b>	<b>110,371</b>

The Bank does not have other short- and long-term benefits for post-employment and contract termination for is key Management personnel.

**c) Shareholder interest**

The totality of common and preferred shares is held by Management, as presented below:

	2025
Common shares (ON)	100.00%
Preferred shares (PN)	100.00%

**24 - FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

**a) Determination of fair value hierarchy**

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 another valuation method, mainly the "discounted cash flow" method, in which all significant inputs are based on observable market data; and
- Level 3: valuation techniques in which significant inputs are not based on observable market data. □

Accounting classification	2025	
	Bank	
	Level 1	Level 2
<b>Financial assets assessed at fair value:</b>		
<b>Through profit or loss</b>		
<b>Securities</b>		
Private bonds	81,728	641,583
Federal public bonds	14,482,591	-
Investment fund shares	1,654,145	-
Public bonds from other countries	508,261	-
<b>Shares</b>		
Shares	9,009	-
<b>Derivatives</b>		
Swap operations, forward contracts and stock options	-	289,114
Future market	171,293	-
<b>Credit operations</b>		
Vehicle financing ( <i>hedge</i> accounting object)	-	3,236,643
Payroll loans ( <i>hedge</i> accounting object)	-	9,386,645
<b>Financial liabilities assessed at fair value:</b>		
<b>Through profit or loss</b>		
<b>Loan obligations</b>		
Loans abroad	-	3,767,635
<b>Derivatives</b>		
Swap operations, forward contracts and stock options	-	2,568,898
Future market	64,509	-

Accounting classification	2025	
	Consolidated	
	Level 1	Level 2
<b>Financial assets assessed at fair value:</b>		
<b>Through profit or loss</b>		
<b>Securities</b>		
Private bonds	171,930	676,759
Public federal bonds	15,787,534	-
Investment funds shares	1,721,453	-
Public bonds abroad	508,261	-
Private bonds abroad	70,359	-
<b>Shares</b>		
Shares	9,009	-
<b>Derivatives</b>		
Swap operations, forward contracts and stock options	-	289,114
Future market	171,356	-
<b>Credit and commercial lease operations (<i>hedge</i> object)</b>		
Payroll loans ( <i>hedge</i> accounting object)	-	9,386,645
Commercial lease ( <i>hedge</i> accounting object)	-	1,316,677
Vehicle financing ( <i>hedge</i> accounting object)	-	3,236,643
<b>Financial liabilities assessed at fair value:</b>		
<b>Through profit or loss</b>		
<b>Loan obligations</b>		
Loans abroad	-	3,767,635
<b>Derivatives</b>		
Swap operations, forward contracts and stock options	-	2,543,559
Future market	64,520	-

As at December 31, 2025, Daycoval did not hold any financial instrument classified as Level 3.

**b) Fair value calculation method**

Description of the fair value calculation method for financial instruments, considering valuation techniques that incorporate Daycoval's estimates of the assumptions that a participant would use to value the instruments.

**Securities**

The prices of securities quoted on the market 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 quotations available and, therefore, it is necessary to adopt present value estimates and other techniques to define fair value. In the absence of a price quoted by ANBIMA - Brazilian Association of Financial and Capital Market Entities, the fair values of government securities are calculated based on the rates or prices provided by other market agents that trade such securities. The fair values of corporate debt securities, when not available on the active market, are calculated by discounting estimated cash flows based on market interest rates applicable to each payment or maturity of these debts. The fair values of shares relating to investments in investment funds are provided by their respective managers

**Derivatives**

- Swaps: cash flows are discounted to present value based on interest rate curves or other indices that reflect risk factors, based on the prices of derivatives quoted on B3, Brazilian government securities on the secondary market, or derivatives and securities traded abroad. These interest rate curves are used to obtain the fair value of swaps.
- Futures and Forward Contracts (NDF): quoted on exchanges or based on the same fair value measurement criteria as swap contracts.
- Options: calculated based on mathematical models, using market data such as implied volatility, interest rate curve, and the fair value of the underlying asset. □

**Credit operations, foreign issuances, and loan obligations**

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

**c) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost**

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

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

Accounting classification	2025	
	Bank	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
<b>Financial assets assessed at amortized cost</b>		
Interbank short-term liquidity investments	9,178,176	8,846,598
Credit operations with credit-granting characteristics	47,027,418	47,441,059
Securities - Federal public bonds	961,236	902,262
Securities - Private bonds	74,564	71,884
Securities issued by foreign governments	2,279,378	2,215,898
<b>Financial liabilities assessed at amortized cost</b>		
Local funding (interbank deposits in installments and bond issuance in Brazil)	64,259,130	61,615,484
Obligations with loans and onlendings	7,214,936	8,687,392

Accounting classification	2025	
	Consolidated	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
<b>Financial assets assessed at amortized cost</b>		
Interbank short-term liquidity investments	6,078,533	5,766,569
Credit operations with credit-granting characteristics	47,471,434	47,928,546
Commercial lease transactions	2,446,825	2,573,167
Securities - Federal public bonds	961,236	902,262
Securities - Private bonds	74,564	71,884
Securities issued by foreign governments	2,279,378	2,215,898
<b>Financial liabilities assessed at amortized cost</b>		
Local funding (interbank deposits in installments and bond issuance in Brazil)	62,828,082	60,184,435
Obligations with loans and onlendings	7,214,936	8,687,392

Financial instruments measured at amortized cost, for the purpose of assessing their potential fair value, were classified as "Level 2" instruments. For this assessment, prices quoted in an active market for similar assets or liabilities were considered, or another valuation method was used, mainly the "discounted cash flow" method, in which all significant inputs are based on observable market data.

**25 - INTEGRATED RISK AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

Daycoval understands risk management as an essential tool for generating value for the entities that make up the Prudential Conglomerate, shareholders, employees, and customers, in addition to contributing to the strengthening of corporate governance and the internal control environment.

Daycoval, in addition to being aligned with the requirements contained in CMN Resolution No. 4,557, understands integrated risk management as an essential tool for disseminating attitudes that encourage the formation of a culture oriented towards managing risks. Therefore, it establishes strategies and objectives to achieve the ideal balance between growth targets, return on investment, and the risks associated with them, allowing it to exploit its resources effectively and efficiently in pursuit of the organization's objectives

The structuring of the Integrated Risk Management process contributes to better Corporate Governance, which is one of Daycoval's strategic focuses, in line with the guidelines of the Administration, Executive Committee, and Integrated Risk and Capital Management Committee ("Risk Committee") to guide actions aimed at ensuring compliance with current regulations, ensuring the implementation of actions and access to the information necessary for management. □

Responsibilities for identifying and managing risks are structured according to the concept of three lines of defense, with the aim of mapping internal and external risk events that may affect the objectives of the business units. In this context, the Risk Committee and risk managers play an important role in various areas of the Bank to ensure the institution's continuous and sustainable growth.

Risk Management is responsible for identifying, measuring, controlling, assessing, and managing risks, ensuring consistency between the risks assumed and the acceptable level of risk defined by the Institution, and reporting exposure to Management, business areas, and regulatory bodies. In this context, risk appetite defines the nature and level of risks acceptable to the institution, and the risk culture guides the attitudes necessary to manage them. Daycoval invests in the development of risk management processes supported by corporate values (agility, security, integrity, austerity, relationships, and sustainability) that reinforce employees' responsibility for business sustainability.

**a) Capital management**

The Management Board, Daycoval's highest capital management body, is responsible for approving the Capital Management Policy, the acceptable level of capital, the capital plan and capital contingency plan, and determining when the contingency plan should be activated, in addition to reviewing the policies and strategies for capital management, as well as the capital plan and capital contingency plan, at least annually, in order to determine their compatibility with the institution's strategic planning and market conditions. The explanatory notes on capital were prepared in accordance with BACEN's regulatory requirements to assess its capital adequacy annually and are presented below:

**i. Capital requirement (Basel)**

Bank Daycoval's minimum capital requirements are presented in the form of the Basel Indicator, which is calculated by dividing the Reference Equity (PR) by the Minimum Required Equity, composed of the sum of the risk-weighted assets (RWA), multiplied by the minimum capital requirement percentage, which is currently 8.00%. These minimum requirements are part of a set of regulations issued by BACEN, with the aim of implementing global capital requirement standards known as Basel III, and are expressed in the form of indices that relate available capital to risk-weighted assets (RWA).

The Basel III rules seek to improve the quality of financial institutions' capital by restricting the use of financial instruments that are unable to absorb losses and by deducting assets that may compromise the value of capital due to their low liquidity, dependence on future profits for realization, or difficulty in measuring their value. Among these instruments, tax credits, intangible assets, and investments in non-controlled companies stand out, especially those operating in the insurance industry.

The Reference Equity ("PR") is defined as the sum of Level I (core capital and supplementary capital) and Level II, calculated on a consolidated basis, considering the institutions that are part of the Prudential Conglomerate, which, for Bank Daycoval, include the operations of the Bank, its foreign branch, Daycoval SAM, Daycoval Leasing, Daycoval CTVM, the Daycoval Tesouraria Fund, the Day Maxx 4 Fund, and the Daycoval Real Estate Fund.

CMN Resolutions No. 4,955/21 and 4,958/21 establish the criteria and procedures for calculating the minimum requirements for Reference Equity ("PR"), Level I, Core Capital, and Additional Core Capital, considering the following percentages:

	<b>Minimum Capital %</b>
	<b>2025</b>
<b>Reference Equity (PR) - minimum required</b>	<b>8.00%</b>
<b>Level I</b>	<b>6.00%</b>
Core capital	4.50%
Complementary capital	1.50%
<b>Level II</b>	<b>2.00%</b>
<b>Core capital add-on (ACP)</b>	<b>2.50%</b>
ACP - Conservation	2.50%
ACP - Countercyclical <sup>(1)</sup>	0.00%
ACP - Systemic <sup>(2)</sup>	0.00%
<b>Total capital requirement (PR + ACP)</b>	<b>10.50%</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> As set forth by BACEN Circular Letter No. 3.769/15, in Art. 3rd, the Countercyclical ACP percentage totals 0%.

<sup>(2)</sup> The Systemic Importance Add-on (Systemic ACP) is assessed based on the criteria established in BACEN Circular Letter No. 3.768/15. The Systemic ACP percentage is up to 2%, as long as the ratio between Total Exposure, assessed in accordance with Art. 2nd, incise II, of BACEN Circular Letter No. 3.748/15, as at December 31 of the second-to-last year in relation to the year-end being assessed, and Brazil's GDP, is higher than 10%. Other than that, the Systemic ACP percentage totals 0%.

The breakdown of Reference Equity, Minimum Equity Required, Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA) and Basel Index, are stated as follows:

	2025
<b>Reference Equity</b>	<b>9,830,357</b>
<b>Reference equity - Level I</b>	<b>9,830,357</b>
<b>Core capital</b>	<b>7,063,099</b>
Net equity	7,075,348
Prudential adjustments - CMN Resolution No. 4.955/21	(12,249)
<b>Complementary capital</b>	<b>2,767,258</b>
Perpetual financial bills (note 16.c)	2,767,258
<b>Minimum Reference equity required (RWA x 8%)</b>	<b>5,895,848</b>
<b>Risk-weighted assets (RWA)</b>	<b>73,698,094</b>
Credit risk - RWAcpad <sup>(1)</sup>	61,337,456
Market risk - RWAmPad	6,037,322
Operating risk - RWAopad	6,323,316
<b>Basel Index</b>	<b>13.3%</b>
Basel Index - Capital Level I	13.3%
Exposure of assets to interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRBB)	214,887
<b>Reference equity exceeding amounts</b>	
Above minimum requirement	66.7%
Above total requirements	27.0%

*(1) The procedures for measuring installments of risk-weighted assets regarding exposure to credit risk subject to the measurement of capital requirement in face of a standardized approach (RWACPAD) are established by BCB Resolution No. 229, of May 12, 2022.*

**b) Market risk**

It is the risk associated with the possibility of financial losses resulting from fluctuations in the market values of positions held by the institution, including the risks of transactions subject to exchange rate fluctuations, interest rates, stock prices, and commodity prices.

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

**Interest rate risk**

Defined as the possibility that changes in interest rates may adversely affect the value of financial instruments. They can be classified as:

- Parallel movement risk: sensitivity of results to parallel movements in the interest rate curve, resulting in equal differentials for all maturities; and
- Risk of movement in the slope of the curve: sensitivity of results to movements in the time structure of the interest rate curve, resulting in changes in the shape of the curve.

**Exchange rate risk**

Defined as the sensitivity of the value of foreign currency positions to changes in the exchange rate.

**Securities price risk**

Defined as the sensitivity of the value of open positions in securities to adverse movements in their market prices. These can be classified as:

- Generic or systematic risk: sensitivity of the value of a position to changes in the general price level; and
- Specific risk: sensitivity of value not explained by changes in the general price level and related to the characteristics of the issuer.

**ii. Market Risk Management Methodologies**

**Value at Risk (VaR)**

Value at Risk (VaR) is the standard used by the market and a measure that summarizes, in an appropriate statistical form, the exposure to market risk derived from trading activities (trading portfolio). It represents the maximum potential loss in market value, considering a degree of certainty (confidence level) and a defined time horizon.

Among the different methodologies available for calculating VaR (parametric, historical simulation, and Monte Carlo simulation), Daycoval believes that the parametric methodology is the most appropriate for the characteristics of its trading portfolio positions.

**Parametric Methodology**

It is based on the statistical assumption of normality in the probability distribution of variations in risk factors, using volatilities and correlations to estimate the potential change in a position. To do this, you must identify the risk factors and allocate the positions to defined vertices. Subsequently, the volatilities of each risk factor and the correlations are applied to the positions.

**Banking Book**

Interest rate risk management for financial instruments classified in the IRRBB (Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book) portfolio is based on the following metrics:

- ΔEVE (Delta Economic Value of Equity): difference between the present value of the sum of the repricing flows of instruments subject to IRRBB in a base scenario and the present value of the sum of the repricing flows of these same instruments in a scenario of interest rate shock; and
- ΔNII (Delta Net Interest Income): difference between the financial intermediation result of instruments subject to IRRBB in a base scenario and the financial intermediation result of these same instruments in a scenario of interest rate shock.

iii. **Stress Test**

It is a complementary tool to VaR measures, used to measure and assess the risk to which the Institution is exposed. It is based on the definition of a set of movements for certain market variables and quantification of the effects of the movements on the value of the portfolio. The results of stress tests are evaluated periodically by the Market Risk Committee.

iv. **Scenario Analysis**

The purpose of scenario analysis is to help the Institution's senior management understand the impact that certain situations would have on the Institution's portfolio. This is done using a risk analysis tool that establishes long-term scenarios that affect the parameters or variables defined for risk measurement.

Unlike stress tests, which consider the impact of movements in market risk factors on a short-term portfolio, scenario analysis assesses the impact of more complex events on the institution as a whole.

In defining the scenarios, the following are considered:

- The experience and knowledge of those responsible for the areas involved; and
- The appropriate number of relevant variables and their explanatory power, in order to avoid unnecessary complications in the analysis and difficulty in interpreting the results.

As a risk management governance practice, Daycoval and its subsidiaries have a continuous risk management process that involves controlling all positions exposed to market risk. Market risk limits are set according to the characteristics of the transactions, which are segregated into the following portfolios:

- **Trading Portfolio:** refers to transactions with financial instruments and commodities, including derivatives, held with the intention of being actively traded or used to hedge other financial instruments in the trading portfolio. These transactions held for trading are those intended for resale, obtaining benefits from actual or expected price fluctuations, or arbitrage;
- **Banking Portfolio:** refers to transactions that are not classified in the Trading portfolio and are represented by transactions originating from the Bank's business lines.

The segregation described above is related to how Management manages Daycoval's business and its exposure to market risks, in accordance with best market practices and the criteria for classifying transactions set forth in current regulations issued by BACEN and in the Basel Accord. Thus, according to the nature of the activities, the sensitivity analysis was applied to the operations classified in the Trading and Banking portfolio, since they represent relevant exposures to Daycoval's results.

The following table shows the sensitivity analysis of the Trading and Banking Portfolio for the base date of December 31, 2025:

Risk factors	2025		
	Scenarios		
	1	2	3
<b>Trading</b>	<b>(35,683)</b>	<b>(44,183)</b>	<b>(52,518)</b>
Pre	1,467	1,817	2,157
Foreign currency	(8,451)	(10,645)	(12,828)
Inflation	(27,779)	(34,172)	(40,378)
Variable income	(1,620)	(2,025)	(2,430)
CDI / Selic	908	1,058	1,184
Commodities	(208)	(216)	(224)
<b>Banking</b>	<b>(236,423)</b>	<b>(295,984)</b>	<b>(355,780)</b>
Pre	(100,561)	(126,742)	(153,355)
Foreign currency	(60,898)	(75,721)	(90,409)
Inflation	102	284	514
Funds	(70,746)	(88,432)	(106,119)
CDI / Selic	(4,321)	(5,372)	(6,412)
<b>General total</b>	<b>(272,106)</b>	<b>(340,167)</b>	<b>(408,298)</b>

The sensitivity analysis was made considering the following scenarios for December 31, 2025:

Scenario	Pre Curve	Inflation Coupon	Exchange Coupon	Foreign Currency	Ibovespa	Commodities	Funds
<b>Owner</b>	-1.88%	+1.61%	+2.65%	-12.00%	-18.00%	+7.37%	-4.82%
<b>25%</b>	-2.35%	+2.01%	+3.31%	-15.00%	-22.50%	+9.21%	-6.03%
<b>50%</b>	-2.82%	+2.42%	+3.98%	-18.00%	-27.00%	+11.06%	-7.23%

It is important to mention that the results presented in the tables above reflect the impacts for each scenario projected on a static portfolio position for December 31, 2025. Market dynamics cause this position to change continuously and do not necessarily reflect the position on the date of disclosure of this information in the Financial Statements. In addition, as mentioned above, there is a process of continuous management of the Trading and Banking Portfolio positions, which seeks to mitigate the risks associated with it, in accordance with the strategy determined by Management. In cases of signs of deterioration of a given position, proactive actions are taken to minimize possible negative impacts, with the objective of maximizing the risk-return ratio for the Bank.

v. **Backtesting**

Backtesting analysis provides a comparison between an ex-ante loss/gain estimate and the actual loss/gain. The purpose is to assess the adequacy and efficiency of the risk model implemented. For backtesting purposes, actual losses/gains are used for each business unit.

**c) Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is defined as the possibility of imbalances between negotiable assets and enforceable liabilities - mismatches between payments and receipts - which may affect the organization's ability to pay, taking into account the different currencies, locations, and settlement terms of its rights and obligations.

The main liquidity risk factors can be external or internal: □

**i. Main External Risk Factors:**

- Macroeconomic factors, both domestic and international;
- Liquidity policies established by the regulatory body
- Situations which compromise confidence and, consequently, the liquidity system;
- Ratings agency assessments: sovereign risk and institutional risk;
- Scarcity of resources in the market

**ii. Main Internal Risk Factors: □**

- The Bank's risk appetite and definition of acceptable liquidity levels;
- Mismatches between maturities and rates caused by the characteristics of the products and services traded; □
- Concentration policy, both in fundraising and in granting credit;
- Covenants assumed by the Institution: financial, economic, and related to environmental management; □
- Increase in the level of early redemptions of funds raised or transactions with immediate liquidity clauses or grace periods;
- Exposure to illiquid or low-liquidity assets; □
- Leverage.

In financial institutions, this type of Risk is particularly relevant, as economic / political / financial events and even changes in trust o expectations may rapidly translate into great solving difficulties. This is a Risk that need to be constantly managed with extra care regarding matching deadlines between received amounts and commitments; both for short and long term.

Liquidity risk controls are realized with high periodicity in the portfolio; in that sense, the equilibrium between obligations and receivables of the institution's books. There is also a detailed analysis of cash flows, considering extreme liquidity risk scenarios, as well as acting triggers .

**d) Credit risk**

It is the risk associated to the possibility of losses related to non-compliance of either the borrower or the counterparty of their respective obligations in the agreed terms; the devaluation, compensation decrease and expected gains in financial instruments resulting from the deterioration of the credit quality of the counterparty, the intervening party or the mitigating instrument; the restructuring of financial instruments; or recovery costs of exposures characterized as problematic assets.

**i. Classification of operations:**

To classify credit operations, Daycoval uses consistent and verifiable criteria that combine the borrower's economic-financial, registration and market information, with the ancillary guarantees offered to the operation. The weightings of these items establish the necessary provisioning to meet the levels of risks assumed, in compliance with the provisions of Resolution No. 4.966/21 and Resolution No. 352/23, and subsequent amendments, of the Central Bank of Brazil.

**ii. Daycoval Credit Scoring Models:**

These are models developed with a statistical approach and used for risk classification in the credit granting process, after the application of pre-analyzed and approved credit policies with customer data, as well as confirmed and valid operations. It is also noteworthy that the goods subject to financing, for the purpose of developing the scoring model, are categorized and a risk classification is obtained for each product.

**iii. Treasury – Financing for Public Bonds, Over-the-counter Derivatives and Brokerage Firms:**

In the structuring of operations, low-risk strategies are used, through analysis of exposure limits versus shareholders' equity of counterparties, previously agreed trading contracts and within technical conditions of objective assessment of the credit risk of counterparties and careful choice of brokers linked to large banks in dealing with allocated positions.

**e) Operating risk**

Operating Risk is defined as the risk associated with the possibility of losses resulting from failures, deficiencies or inadequacies of internal processes, people and systems, or external events. This concept includes legal risk, related to the inadequacy or deficiency of contracts signed by the Institution, as well as sanctions arising from non-compliance with legal and regulatory provisions and compensation for damages caused to third parties in the exercise of its activities.

Operating risk management in the Daycoval Group is carried out through a dedicated and properly trained governance structure, with the objective of identifying, evaluating, classifying, monitoring and mitigating the operational risks to which the Conglomerate is exposed, in addition to promoting the dissemination of the risk culture in all its areas.

The Governance, Risk and Compliance Department works in an integrated manner with the managers of the business and process areas, being responsible for defining, applying and monitoring corporate methodologies and tools for operational risk management. These methodologies include measuring the potential impact of the identified risks, assessing the frequency of their occurrence, calculating the severity of the risk through the combination of impact and probability, as well as measuring the effectiveness of existing controls. This process supports the continuous monitoring of exposure to operational risk and the implementation of action plans aimed at mitigating risks, in line with the Daycoval Group's strategic objectives and the regulatory framework in force.

Operating risk management permeates the processes carried out by all areas of the Daycoval Group and results in the construction and maintenance of the Risk and Controls Matrix, which provides a structured and detailed view of the Conglomerate's exposure to operational risk. This matrix allows the identification and prioritization of risks with the highest level of exposure, supporting the definition, monitoring and, when applicable, the alignment of action plans aimed at mitigating the identified risks.

In the context of business continuity, the Daycoval Group adopts a strategy aimed at maintaining the operation of its areas and business lines, including the relevant services provided by third parties, in contingency situations. Business continuity management is structured in order to meet the guidelines defined by senior management, aiming to ensure adequate conditions for the continuity of activities and limit losses arising from any interruptions in critical business processes.

**f) Regulatory and Compliance Risk**

Regulatory or Compliance Risk is defined as the risk arising from the possibility of applying legal or regulatory sanctions, the occurrence of financial losses or reputational damage, due to non-compliance with legal and regulatory provisions, market standards, commitments made to regulators and self-regulatory entities, as well as the guidelines established in the Daycoval Group's Code of Conduct in force.

This risk is continuously monitored by the Governance, Risk and Compliance area, in order to ensure the Daycoval Group's compliance with the applicable regulatory framework, as well as to ensure the effectiveness of activities related to the compliance function. The duties of this area include the identification and monitoring of changes in the regulatory environment, the assessment of their impacts on the activities, products and processes of the Conglomerate, and the management of the actions necessary to meet legal, regulatory and internal requirements, observing deadlines and alignment with the strategic objectives of the Institution and the Conglomerate.

**g) Social, environmental and climate risk – RSAC**

Social, environmental and climate risk corresponds to the possibility of losses caused by events associated with these factors, in each entity that is part of the Daycoval Conglomerate, observing the principles of relevance and proportionality. According to CMN Resolution 4,943/2021, RSAC has the following definition:

- Social Risk: possibility of losses to the institution resulting from events associated with the violation of fundamental rights and guarantees or acts harmful to the common interest.
- Environmental Risk: possibility of losses resulting from events related to environmental degradation, including the excessive use of natural resources.
- Climate Risk: can be classified as transitional or physical.
  - Transition: losses resulting from events associated with the transition process to a low-carbon economy, with reduction or compensation of greenhouse gas emissions and preservation of natural mechanisms for capturing these gases.
  - Physical: losses caused by events associated with frequent and severe bad weather or long-term environmental changes, related to changes in weather patterns.

In accordance with the guidelines established in its Social, Environmental and Climate Responsibility Policy (PRSAC), Daycoval maintains a social, environmental and climate risk management structure. This action seeks to mitigate the impacts of a socio-environmental and climate nature in its activities, processes and product offerings. The Bank understands that CSR is transversal and that possible socio-environmental and climate occurrences may materialize in other risks, such as credit risk, legal risk, reputational risk and market risk.

**26 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS****Incentive programs for education and profit sharing**

In order to reach the goal of positioning itself among the greatest places to work in the country, the Bank invests in the professional improvement and well being of its employees through programs that involve higher education students and MBA's and post-graduation. It also takes part in the Government's Jovem Aprendiz Program (Young Apprentice) and promotes its own internship programs.

The Bank adopts a Profit Sharing Program (PPR) to all of its employees. This program is elaborated in cooperation with the Bank Employees' Union, and is based in performance goals assessed on an annual basis, using criteria in accordance with the Performance Assessment Program.

**27 - OTHER INFORMATION****a) Management of Third-party Resources**

Bank Daycoval S.A. and Daycoval Asset Management are responsible for the administration, management, controllership, bookkeeping and custody of third-party funds through investment funds, investment clubs and managed portfolios whose net equity, as of December 31, 2025, totaled R\$201,6 billion.

**b) Coverage against Claims**

The Bank and its subsidiaries, even though subjected to a reduced degree of risk due to the non-physical concentration of their assets, have a policy of insuring their values and assets, in amounts considered adequate to cover any claims.

**c) Business Combination**

In January 2025, the Daycoval Group completed the acquisition of all the shares of BMG Seguros S.A., through its subsidiary Dayprev Vida and Previdência S.A.. The main objectives of the acquisition were to expand the diversification strategy, following the expansion of products and services aimed at strengthening long-term relationships with customers.

The acquisition was completed after regulatory approvals with the Superintendence of Private Insurance – SUSEP, Central Bank of Brazil – BCB and the Administrative Council for the Defense of Competition – CADE, for the amount of R\$ 93,546 (composed of the originally agreed base price of R\$ 92,388 and an additional installment, linked to the application of the price adjustment mechanisms provided for in the Share Purchase and Sale Agreement and Other Covenants, dated September 5, 2024, in the amount of BRL 1,158). The excess of R\$25,883, resulting from the difference in the value of the acquired entity's shareholders' equity (R\$67,663 as of December 31, 2024) and the amount actually paid, will potentially be amortized against the result of future periods.

In January 2026, the technical study on purchase price allocation was completed to comply with CMN Resolution No. 4,817/2020, which defines that goodwill is the difference between the amount paid in the acquisition of a company and the fair value of the assets and liabilities of the acquired entity. Based on this study, the purchase price was allocated to intangible assets and goodwill in the acquisition. In addition, no material fair value adjustments were identified in the identifiable assets acquired and in the liabilities assumed by the investee on the base date of the transaction, other than those related to the recognition of said intangible assets. Goodwill amortization is a systematic process that must be carried out based on projections of future profitability in the statement of income.

**d) Relationship with Independent Auditors**

In accordance with CVM Resolution No. 162, of July 13, 2022, we hereby inform that the company hired to audit the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, did not provide services unrelated to the independent audit of the Financial Statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries in excess of 5% of the total fees related to the independent audit services.

Our policy of action, including controlled companies, in the event of the eventual contracting of services not related to the external audit of our independent auditors, is based on the applicable regulations and on internationally accepted principles that preserve the independence of the auditor. These principles consist of: (a) the auditor should not audit his or her own work; (b) the auditor should not exercise managerial functions in his client; and (c) the auditor shall not promote the interests of his or her client.

The acceptance and provision of professional services unrelated to the audit of the Financial Statements by its independent auditors during the year ended December 31, 2025, did not affect the independence and objectivity in the conduct of the external audit examinations carried out at Bank Daycoval and its subsidiaries, since the principles indicated above were observed.

**e) Audit Committee**

The Audit Committee, constituted and installed in the first half of 2009, pursuant to Resolution 3,198 of May 27, 2004, current CMN Resolution No. 4,910 of May 27, 2021, both of the National Monetary Council, is responsible for evaluating the quality and integrity of the Bank's Financial Statements, verifying compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the performance, independence and quality of the work of external auditors, the performance and quality of internal audit and the quality and efficiency of the Bank's internal control and risk management systems. The current composition of this Committee was approved by the Central Bank of Brazil on June 14, 2024.

**Management**

**Luiz Alexandre Cadorin**  
Engagement Partner  
CRC 1SP243564/O-2

BancoDaycoval

**2025**

**EARNINGS  
RELEASE**

INVESTOR  
RELATIONS

INVESTOR  
RELATIONS4Q  
25**Daycoval ends 2025 with solid results, credit expansion, and consistent profitability.**

- ❑ Banco Daycoval ended fiscal year 2025 with solid results, supported by the strength of its core business, the expansion of its credit portfolio and revenues, and the maintenance of high levels of profitability and asset quality, even in a more challenging macroeconomic environment.
- ❑ Banco Daycoval ended 2025 with a net income of R\$ 1,796.6 million, an increase of 6.4% compared to 2024. The return on average equity (ROAE), in turn, registered 23.5%.
- ❑ During the period, recurring net income totaled R\$ 1,814.8 million, representing a 19.8% increase compared to 2024, with Recurring ROAE of 23.7%, highlighting the strong generation of operating results.
- ❑ At the end of December 2025, total assets reached R\$ 100.6 billion, while the expanded loan portfolio ended the period at R\$ 74.9 billion, a growth of 14.4% compared to the previous year.
- ❑ Companies credit, the main pillar of the portfolio, totaled R\$ 52.8 billion during the period, representing growth of 12.9% year over year. The seasonal expansion observed in the final quarter of the year contributed meaningfully to this performance, driven by receivables purchase operations and private securities, particularly rural product notes (CPR) and commercial notes.
- ❑ In the retail segment, public payroll loans ended 2025 with a portfolio of R\$ 17.8 billion, a growth of 12.8% compared to the same period of the previous year. This expansion was mainly driven by the acquisition of the payroll card portfolio of Banco Santander S.A., with an approximate balance of R\$ 1 billion, an operation that reinforces the Bank's growth strategy in this segment. The transaction comprises the incorporation of more than 670 thousand clients and 130 agreements.
- ❑ The vehicle financing portfolio recorded strong growth, reaching R\$ 3.7 billion, a 44.9% increase year over year, reflecting the expansion strategy focused on risk-adjusted profitability. The real estate credit segment, through home equity operations, surpassed R\$ 500 million, reinforcing the Bank's presence in products backed by real collateral.

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25

- ❑ The funding structure remained diversified and well balanced, with total funding of R\$ 75.9 billion at the end of 2025. Deposits, including LCI (Real Estate Letters of Credit) and LCA (Agribusiness Letters of Credit), accounted for 46.2% of the total, while Local Securities represented 36.1% and external funding 16.7%. The Bank also maintained appropriate asset-liability matching, as well as a comfortable liquidity and cash position.
- ❑ Net interest margin on interest-earning assets closed 2025 at 7.9%, remaining at a robust level, although it showed slight compression during the quarter due to the accelerated growth of assets in the final month of 2025.
- ❑ Despite the strong results, the cost of credit increased throughout 2025, reflecting a higher level of provisions and a prudent stance in response to the economic environment, without compromising the portfolio's underlying asset quality.
- ❑ Asset quality remained solid, with non-performing loans (NPLs) over 90 days at 1.7% as of the end of December 2025 and a coverage ratio of 170.6%, demonstrating adequate protection against expected losses.
- ❑ The Basel capital ratio reached 13.3%, representing an increase of 0.8 percentage point compared to 2024 (12.5%). Despite higher capital consumption resulting from the strong expansion of the credit portfolio and the impact of dividend distributions, the issuance of perpetual financial bills during 2025 contributed to partially offset this effect, supporting the Bank's capital levels.
- ❑ In addition to credit operations, Banco Daycoval achieved meaningful progress in its financial services areas, reinforcing revenue diversification and its positioning as a solutions provider for corporate, institutional, and retail clients.
- ❑ The Digital Investment Platform (Daycoval Investe) maintained strong growth in 2025, with assets under custody of R\$ 7.6 billion in 4Q25, an increase of approximately 23% compared to 4Q24, and a customer base of around 424,000 clients, an annual growth of 15%, reinforcing the diversification of funding and the relationship with retail investors.
- ❑ The Debt Capital Markets (DCM) area recorded meaningful expansion, with R\$ 9.0 billion in issuances in 4Q25, the highest quarterly volume in the historical series, and R\$ 25.3 billion for full-year 2025, consolidating its role as an important driver of services revenue growth.
- ❑ Fiduciary services recorded consistent performance throughout the year, with growth in assets under administration and the maintenance of Banco Daycoval's leading position among the main service providers in the Brazilian market.

## 01 Total Assets Reach R\$ 100 Billion

Banco Daycoval reached R\$ 100 billion in assets, consolidating its position among the country's leading private financial institutions. This milestone reflects the consistent evolution of its business model, supported by revenue diversification, balanced credit growth, and disciplined risk and capital management. Even in a challenging macroeconomic environment, the Bank maintained its focus on efficiency, financial strength, and asset quality, reinforcing its long-term sustainable growth strategy.

## 02 Home Equity Exceed R\$ 500 Million in the Portfolio

Banco Daycoval's home equity portfolio exceeded R\$ 500 million, reflecting the consistent execution of its strategy in a resilient, long-term segment. Of the total, 88% refers to Home Equity Loans (CGI) and 12% to mortgage financing, reinforcing the focus on products with real guarantees and a better risk-return ratio.

## 03 Daycoval and Rodobens Partnership in the *Consórcio* Segment

The partnership with Rodobens represents a significant step forward in Banco Daycoval's strategy to diversify and expand its product portfolio. The inclusion of *consórcio* products strengthens the Bank's positioning as an integrated financial partner for middle market and corporate clients, supported by its commercial reach, credit expertise, and long-term relationship model.

## 04 Receipt of Febraban Self-Regulation Seals

In November 2025, Banco Daycoval received the Febraban Self-Regulation Seals in the three evaluated areas — Customer Relations, Prevention of Illicit Activities, and Socio-environmental Responsibility. This recognition reinforces the strength of its internal controls, the maturity of its governance and compliance practices, and the Bank's ongoing commitment to high standards of ethics, transparency, and ESG responsibility, which go beyond regulatory requirements.

# Main Figures

R\$ million, unless otherwise stated



MAIN FIGURES		4Q25	3Q25	4Q24	2025	2024	4Q25 x 3Q25	4Q25 x 4Q24	2025 x 2024
<b>INCOME</b>	Net Income	455.6	473.3	432.6	1,796.6	1,689.3	-3.7%	5.3%	6.4%
	Recurring Net Income	441.5	474.3	356.7	1,814.8	1,514.8	-6.9%	23.8%	19.8%
	Income from Loans Operations	3,145.1	2,728.2	2,366.1	10,609.3	9,095.9	15.3%	32.9%	16.6%
	Cost of Credit <sup>(1)</sup>	335.8	333.6	241.0	1,059.8	790.9	0.7%	39.3%	34.0%
<b>FINANCIAL</b>	Total Assets	100,569.8	91,638.1	90,925.5	100,569.8	90,925.5	9.7%	10.6%	10.6%
	Expanded Loan Portfolio	74,864.2	64,405.2	65,465.9	74,864.2	65,465.9	16.2%	14.4%	14.4%
	- Companies <sup>(2)</sup>	52,843.6	44,159.1	46,786.8	52,843.6	46,786.8	19.7%	12.9%	12.9%
	- Payroll Loans	17,816.9	16,435.4	15,801.3	17,816.9	15,801.3	8.4%	12.8%	12.8%
	- Auto Loans	3,686.6	3,342.7	2,544.7	3,686.6	2,544.7	10.3%	44.9%	44.9%
	- Home Equity	517.1	468.0	333.1	517.1	333.1	10.5%	55.2%	55.2%
	Funding	75,861.9	68,140.8	65,085.5	75,861.9	65,085.5	11.3%	16.6%	16.6%
	- Total Deposits + LCI + LCA	35,056.6	29,288.1	31,945.3	35,056.6	31,945.3	19.7%	9.7%	9.7%
	- Local Securities	27,375.0	27,062.3	23,073.3	27,375.0	23,073.3	1.2%	18.6%	18.6%
	- External Funding	12,670.9	11,188.5	9,483.8	12,670.9	9,483.8	13.2%	33.6%	33.6%
	- Onlending FINAME/BNDES	759.4	601.9	583.1	759.4	583.1	26.2%	30.2%	30.2%
	Shareholders' Equity	7,075.3	7,980.4	7,073.4	7,075.3	7,073.4	-11.3%	0.0%	0.0%
	Regulatory Capital	9,830.4	9,393.9	8,072.1	9,830.4	8,072.1	4.6%	21.8%	21.8%
- CET 1	7,063.1	7,966.8	7,044.8	7,063.1	7,044.8	-11.3%	0.3%	0.3%	
- AT 1	2,767.3	1,427.1	1,027.3	2,767.3	1,027.3	93.9%	169.4%	169.4%	
LLP Balance	2,221.1	2,275.6	1,964.4	2,221.1	1,964.4	-2.4%	13.1%	13.1%	
<b>CREDIT RATIOS</b>	BIS Ratio III (%)	13.3%	15.0%	12.5%	13.3%	12.5%	-1.7 p.p	0.8 p.p	0.8 p.p
	LLP Balance /Loan Portfolio	3.0%	3.5%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	-0.6 p.p	0.0 p.p	0.0 p.p
	LLP Balance /Stage 3	83.2%	79.5%	107.7%	83.2%	107.7%	3.7 p.p	-24.5 p.p	-24.5 p.p
	Nonperforming Loans Ratio (90 days overdue)	1.7%	2.3%	1.9%	1.7%	1.9%	-0.6 p.p	-0.1 p.p	-0.1 p.p
	Coverage Ratio <sup>(3)</sup>	170.6%	153.8%	161.2%	170.6%	161.2%	16.7 p.p	9.3 p.p	9.3 p.p
<b>PROFITABILITY</b>	Net Interest Margin (NIM-AR) (% p.a.) <sup>(4)</sup>	7.4%	9.5%	9.2%	7.9%	8.7%	-2.0 p.p	-1.7 p.p	-0.8 p.p
	Recurring ROAE (% p.a.) <sup>(5)</sup>	22.2%	24.3%	20.0%	23.7%	22.4%	-2.0 p.p	2.2 p.p	1.4 p.p
	Recurring ROAA (% p.a.) <sup>(6)</sup>	1.9%	2.2%	1.8%	2.1%	2.0%	-0.3 p.p	0.1 p.p	0.1 p.p
	Return on Average Equity (ROAE) (% p.a.)	22.9%	24.2%	24.2%	23.5%	25.0%	-1.3 p.p	-1.3 p.p	-1.5 p.p
	Return on Average Asset (ROAA) (% p.a.)	2.0%	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%	2.2%	-0.2 p.p	-0.2 p.p	-0.1 p.p
	Recurring Efficiency Ratio (%)	34.1%	30.7%	32.6%	31.9%	32.5%	3.3 p.p	1.4 p.p	-0.6 p.p
<b>OTHERS</b>	Employees	4,235	4,121	3,852					
	Total Clients (thousand) <sup>(7)</sup>	2,467	2,429	2,321					
	Number of Branches (Companies)	53	51	51					
	Retail Branches - FX and IFP	184	249	221					

(1) Provision Constitution - Recovered Loans

(2) Includes Avals and Sureties and Corporates Securities (Debentures and CPRs (Rural Product Bills and Guarantees), CRAs (Certificates of Agribusiness Receivables), CRIs (Certificates of Real Estate Receivable) and CNs (Credit Notes))

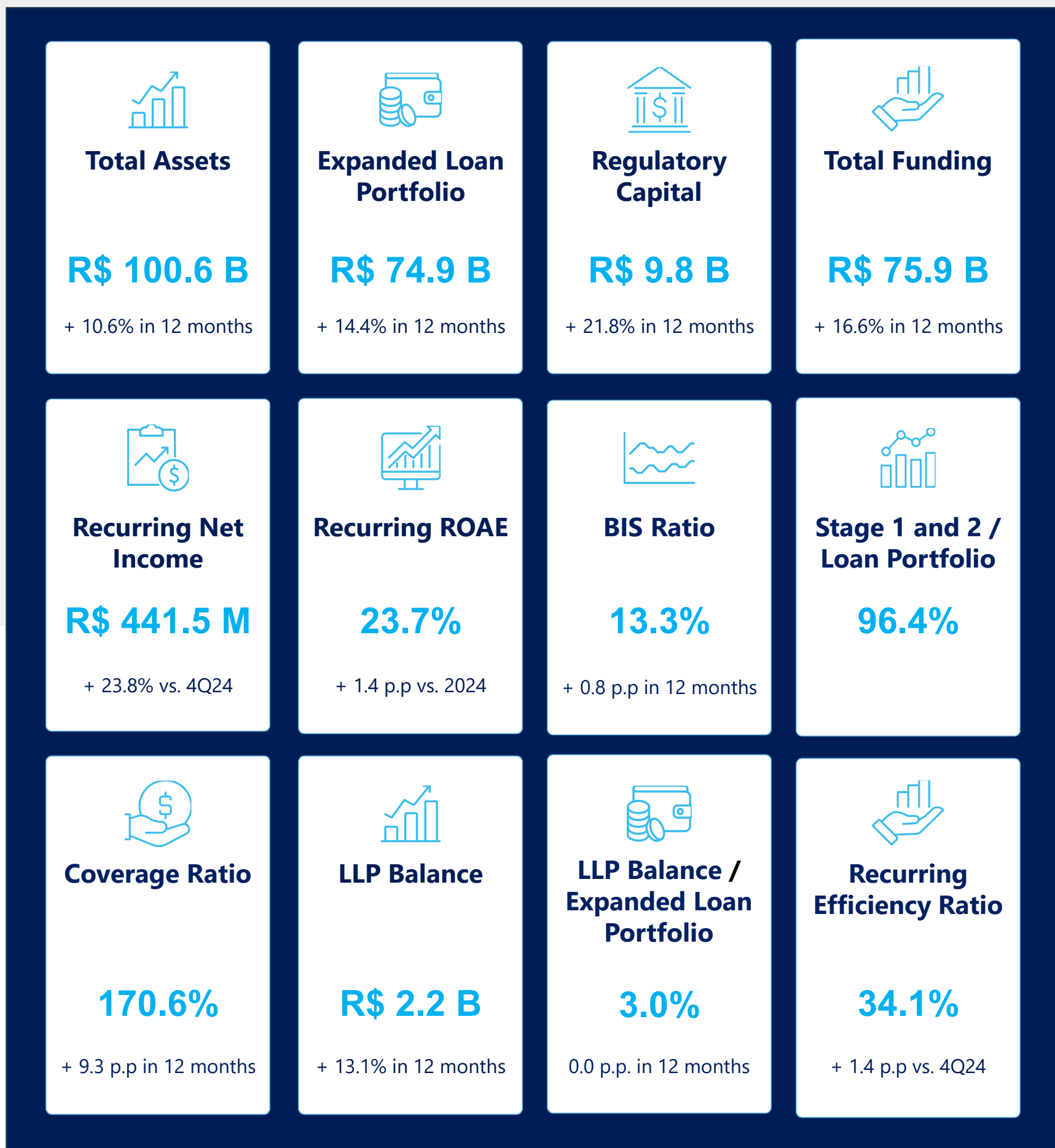
(3) LLP Balance/Overdue Loans more than 90 days past due

(4) Includes exchange-rate variance on liability transactions, foreign trading, and excludes matched operations— repurchase agreements — tri-party repos outstanding

(5) Recurring ROAE = Recurring Net Income/Average Shareholders' Equity

(6) Recurring ROAA = Recurring Net Income/Average Assets

(7) Source: BACEN



## Rating

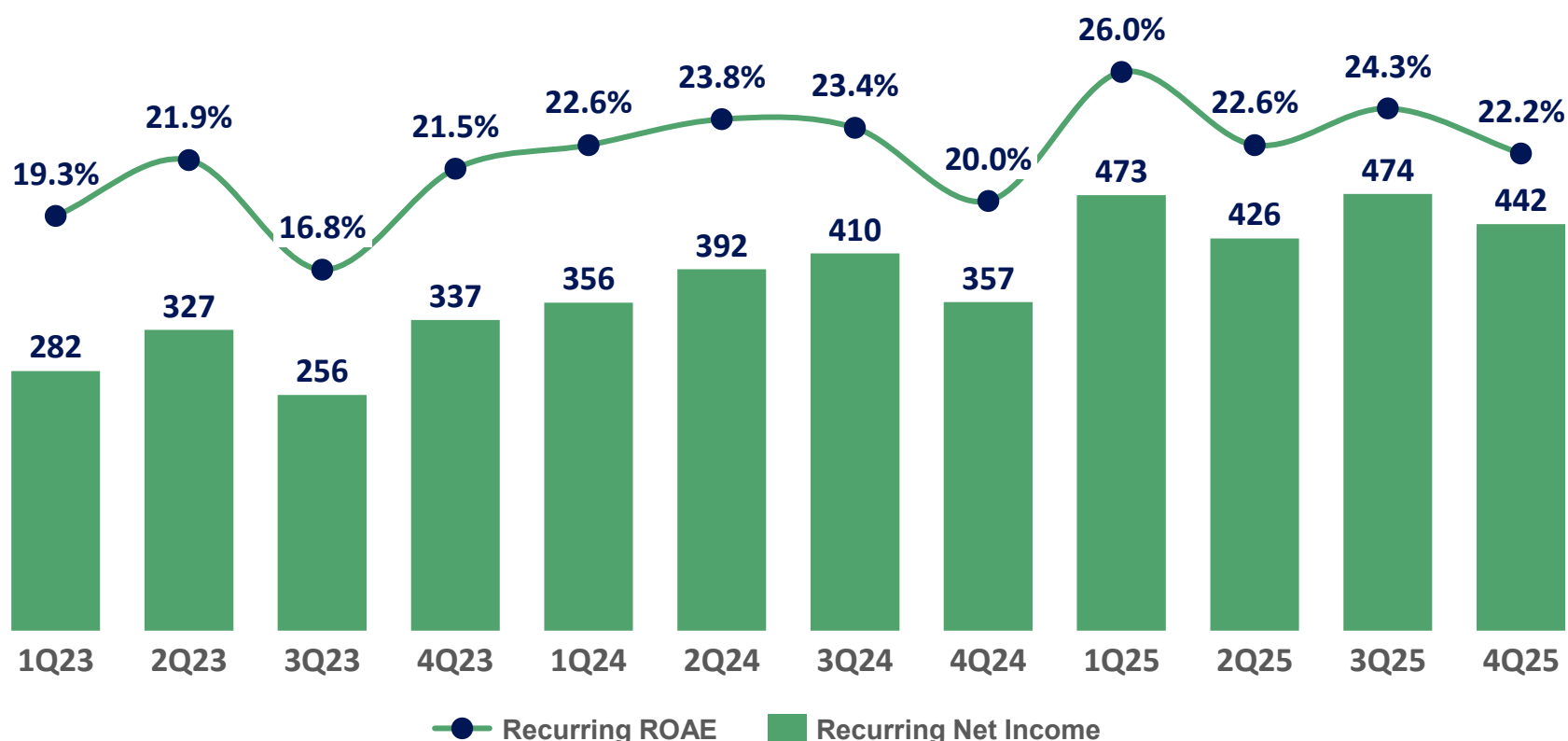
### National Scale | Long Term

MOODY'S  
**AA+.br**  
Stable Outlook

FitchRatings  
**AA+(bra)**  
Stable Outlook

S&P Global  
**brAA+**  
Stable Outlook

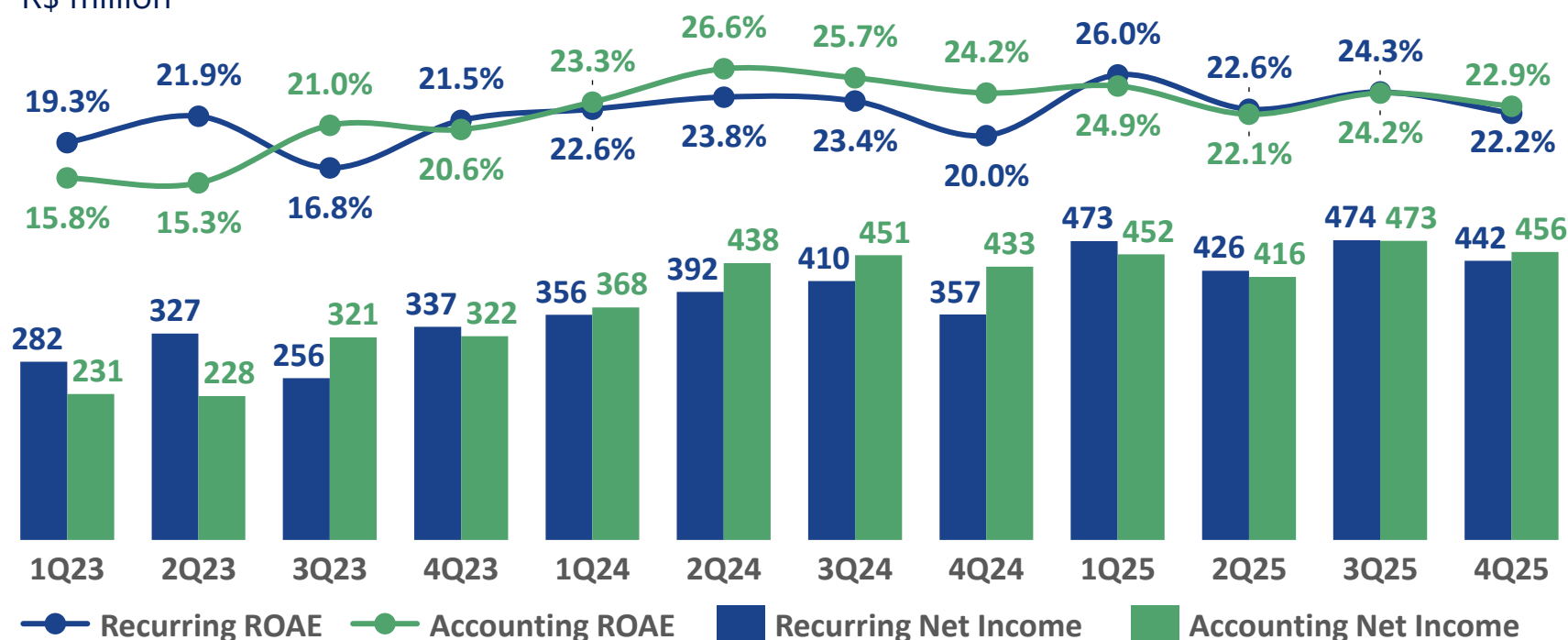
R\$ million



Reconciliation of Key Figures (R\$ million)	4Q25	3Q25	4Q24	2025	2024	4Q25 x 3Q25	4Q25 x 4Q24	2025 x 2024
<b>Accounting Net Income</b>	<b>455.6</b>	<b>473.3</b>	<b>432.6</b>	<b>1,796.6</b>	<b>1,689.3</b>	<b>-3.7%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>
(-) MtM - Interest and Currency Hedges <sup>(1)</sup>	14.1	(1.0)	48.7	(18.2)	84.6	n.a.	-71.0%	n.a.
(-) Exchange Variation - Equivalence - Foreign Investments	-	-	27.2	-	43.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
(-) Income on Asset Divestment	-	-	-	-	46.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<b>Recurring Net Income</b>	<b>441.5</b>	<b>474.3</b>	<b>356.7</b>	<b>1,814.8</b>	<b>1,514.8</b>	<b>-6.9%</b>	<b>23.8%</b>	<b>19.8%</b>

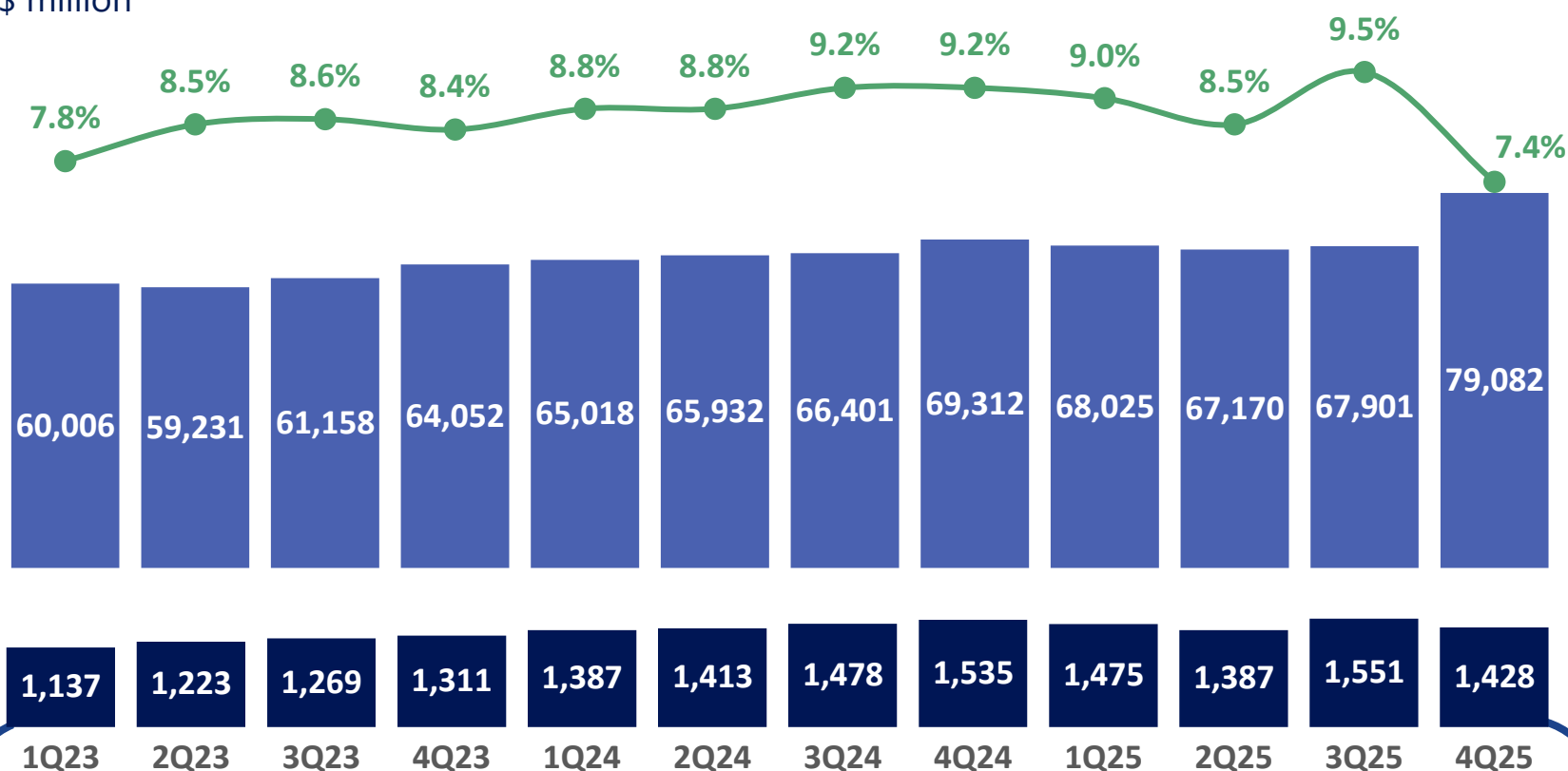
(1) Net of tax adjustments (IR/CSLL)

R\$ million



## Recurring and Adjusted Net Interest Margin

R\$ million

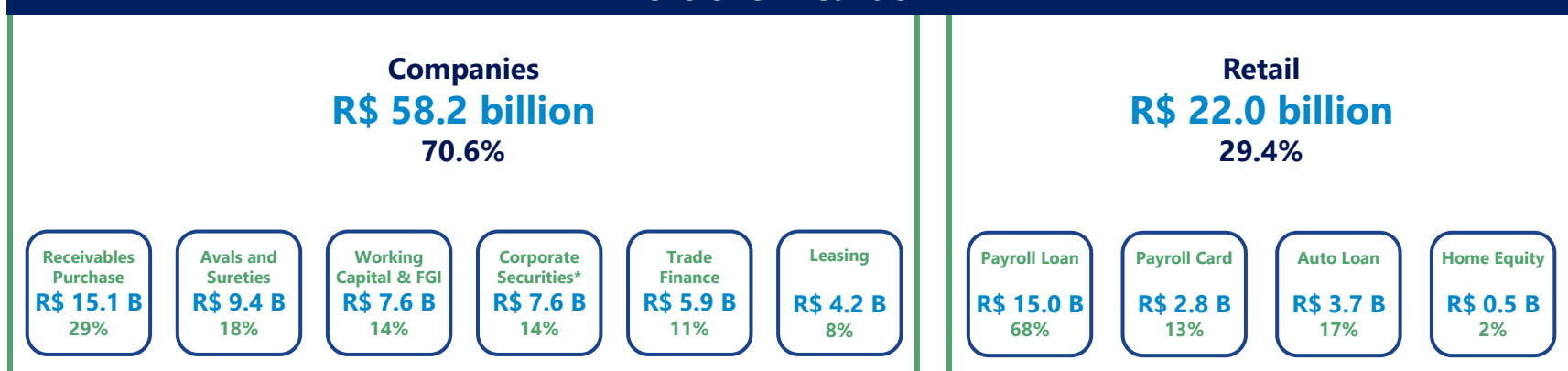


● NIM-AR   
 ■ Average Remunerated Assets   
 ■ Income from Financial Intermediation

- Recurring Adjusted Net Interest Margin decreased by 2.1 percentage points, from 9.5% in the third quarter of 2025 to 7.4% in the fourth quarter, mainly reflecting the strong growth in the loan portfolio in the last month of the year, which has not yet been fully converted into profit. On an annual basis, the margin showed a slight decrease, consistent with the strategy of prioritizing operations with a better risk profile, which naturally results in lower margins.

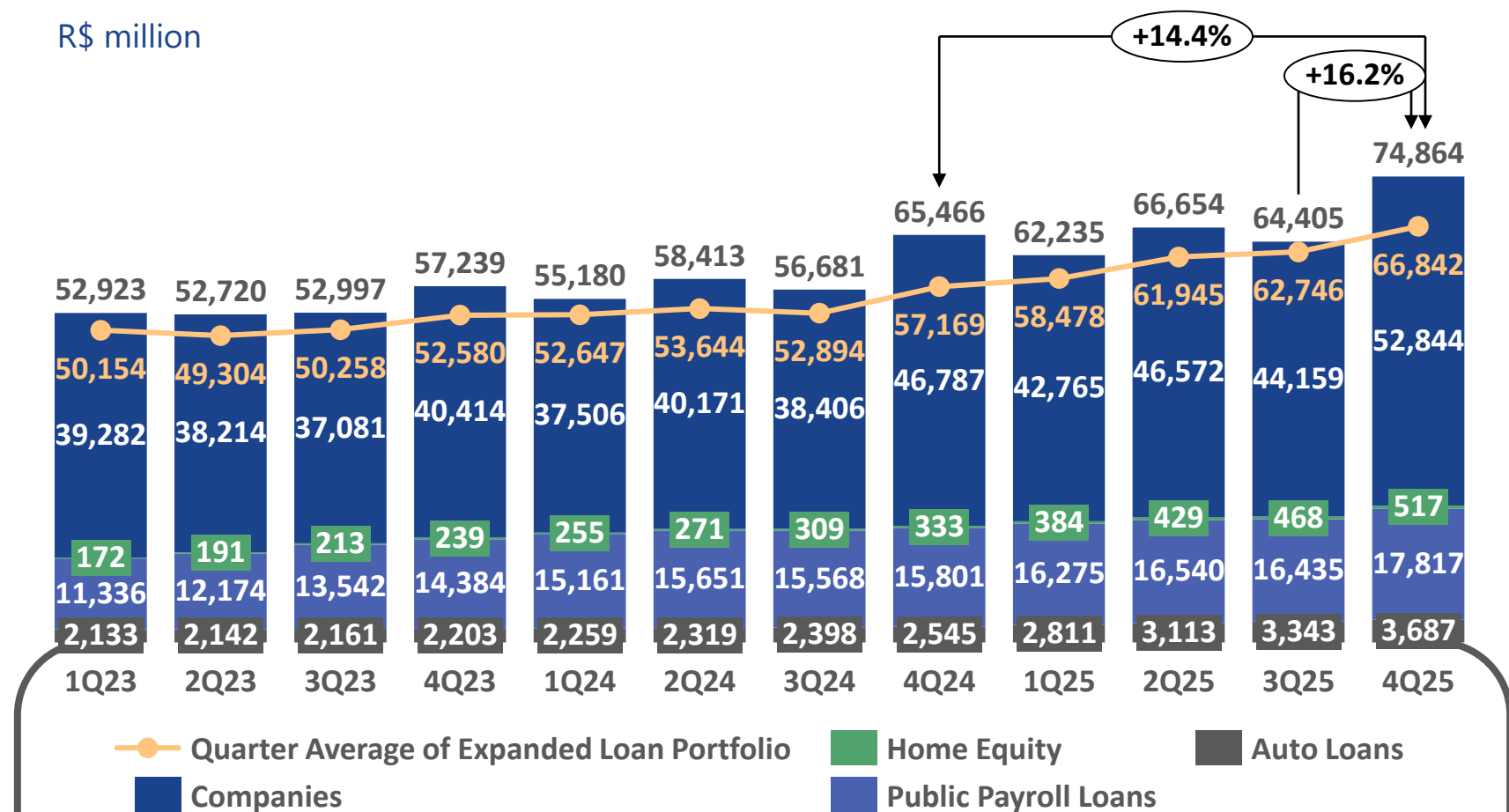
Recurring Adjusted Net Interest Margin (NIM-AR) (R\$ million)	4Q25	3Q25	4Q24	2025	2024	4Q25 x 3Q24	4Q25 x 4Q24	2025 x 2024
Gross Income from Financial Intermediation	1,453.4	1,549.0	1,623.5	5,806.7	5,966.0	-6.2%	-10.5%	-2.7%
(-) MtM - Interest and Currency Hedges	25.7	(1.9)	88.5	(33.1)	153.7	n.a.	-71.0%	n.a.
<b>Adjusted Income from Financial Intermediation (A)</b>	<b>1,427.7</b>	<b>1,550.9</b>	<b>1,535.0</b>	<b>5,839.8</b>	<b>5,812.3</b>	<b>-7.9%</b>	<b>-7.0%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>
Average Remunerated Assets	82,522.5	72,495.9	71,441.7	77,489.8	69,122.2	13.8%	15.5%	12.1%
(-) Repurchase Agreements - Settlements - Third-party Portfolio	(3,440.4)	(4,594.9)	(2,129.7)	(3,626.5)	(2,456.6)	-25.1%	61.5%	47.6%
<b>Average Remunerated Assets (B)</b>	<b>79,082.1</b>	<b>67,901.0</b>	<b>69,312.0</b>	<b>73,863.3</b>	<b>66,665.6</b>	<b>16.5%</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>10.8%</b>
<b>Recurring Adjusted Net Interest Margin (NIM-AR) (%YoY) (A/B)</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>-2.0 p.p</b>	<b>-1.7 p.p</b>	<b>-0.8 p.p</b>

## Portfolio Breakdown



\* Includes Debentures, CPRs (Rural Product Bills and Guarantees), CRIs (Certificates of Real Estate Receivables), CRAs (Certificates of Agribusiness Receivables), and NCs (Commercial Notes).

R\$ million



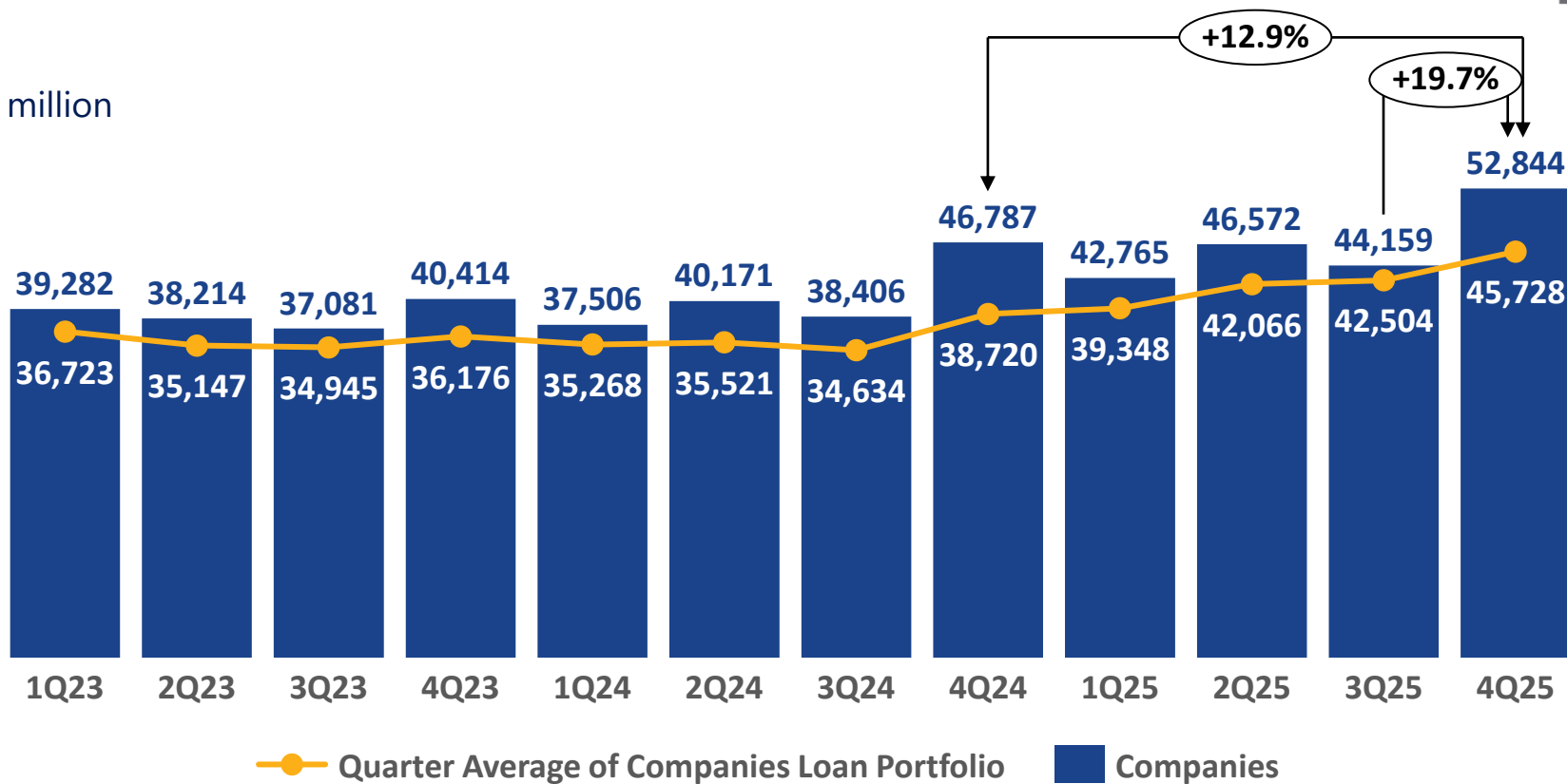
- In the fourth quarter of 2025, the Expanded Loan Portfolio reached R\$ 74.9 billion, registering growth of 14.4% in twelve months and 16.2% in the quarterly comparison, driven by seasonal demand for the receivables purchase product and more structural products such as Commercial Notes (NC) and Rural Product Bills and Guarantees (CPR). The performance also reflects the acquisition of a portfolio of payroll cards amounting to R\$ 1.0 billion, reinforcing the expansion and diversification strategy.

Expanded Loan Portfolio (R\$ million)	4Q25	3Q25	4Q24	4Q25 x 3Q25	4Q25 x 4Q24
Companies <sup>(1)</sup>	52,843.6	44,159.1	46,786.8	19.7%	12.9%
Public Payroll Loans <sup>(2)</sup>	17,816.9	16,435.4	15,801.3	8.4%	12.8%
Auto Loans/Other	3,686.6	3,342.7	2,544.7	10.3%	44.9%
Home Equity	517.1	468.0	333.1	10.5%	55.2%
<b>Total Expanded Loan Portfolio</b>	<b>74,864.2</b>	<b>64,405.2</b>	<b>65,465.9</b>	<b>16.2%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>

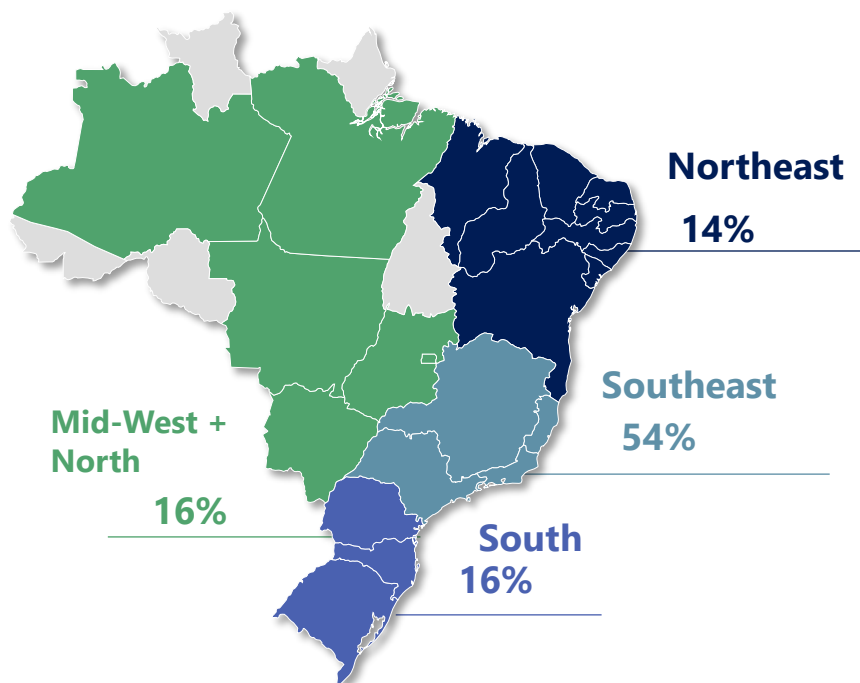
(1) Consider Avals and Sureties and Corporate Securities

(2) Includes CDI-linked instruments related to the acquisition of the payroll card portfolio

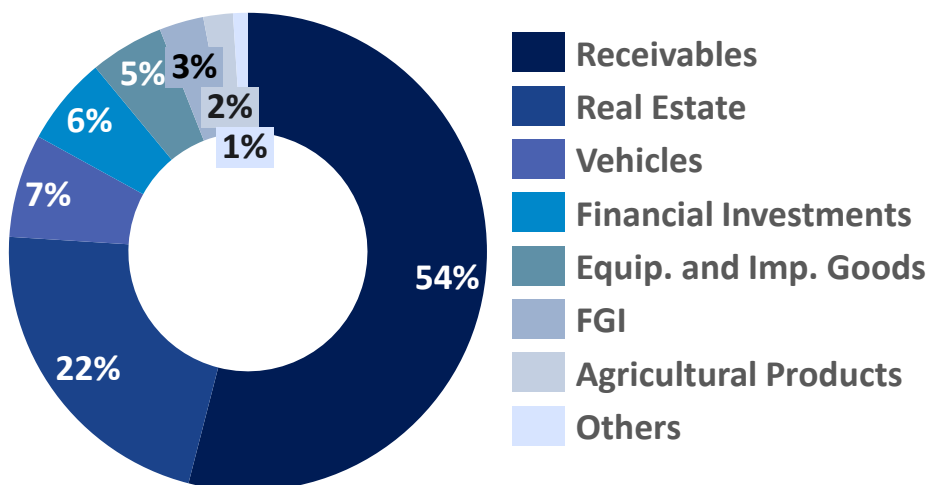
R\$ million



## Geographic Distribution



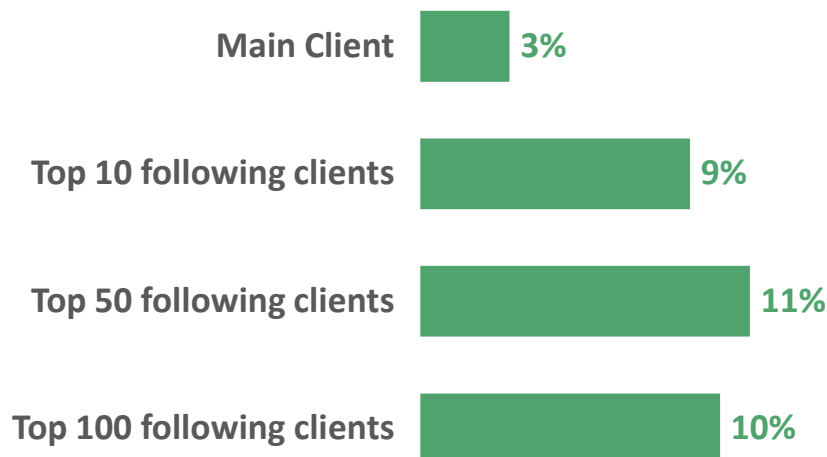
## By Collateral Type



## By Maturity



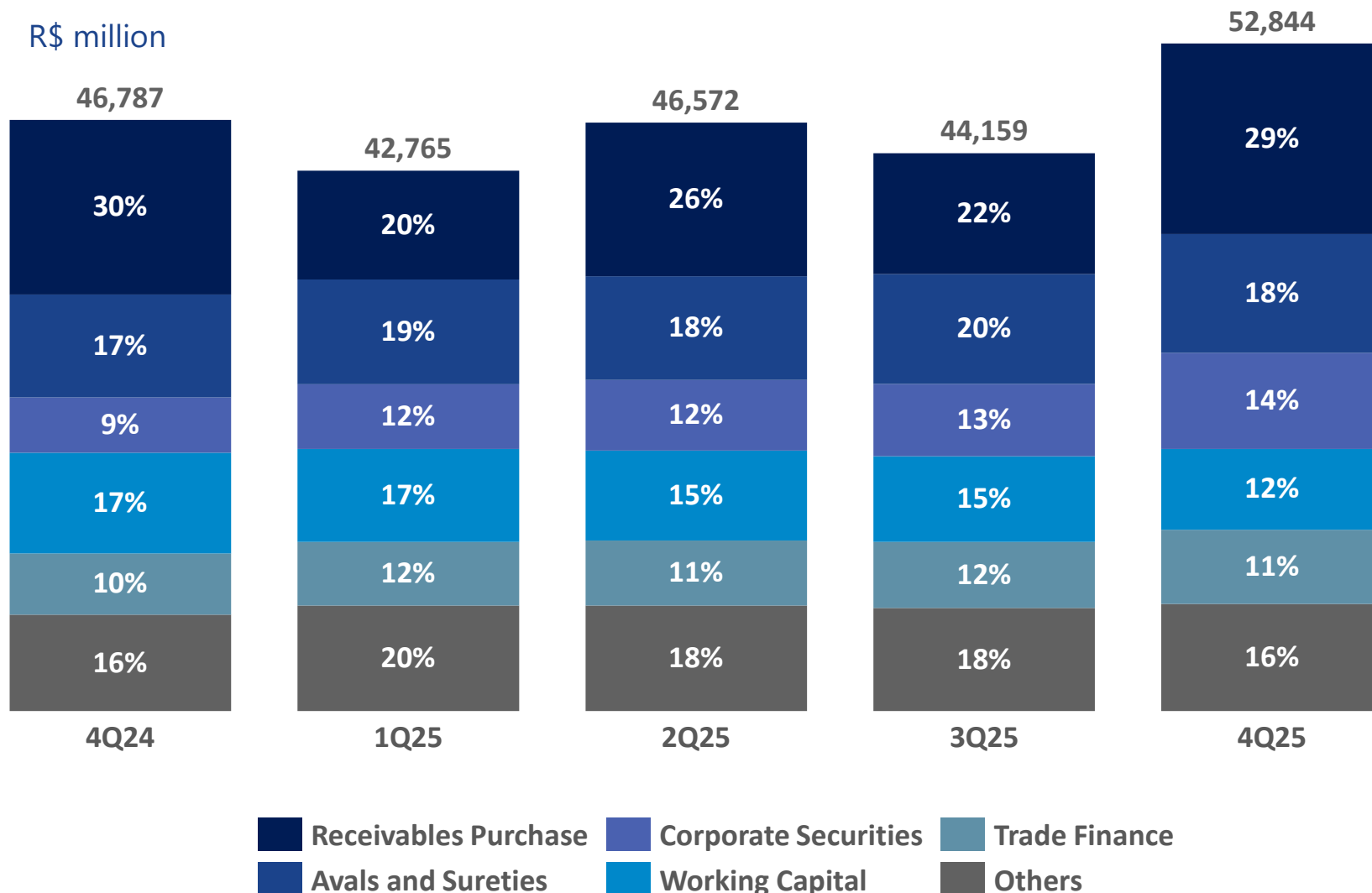
## Portfolio Concentration



## Portfolio by Product

Companies Breakdown (R\$ milhões)	4Q24	1Q25	2Q25	3Q25	4Q25
Receivables Purchase	13,812.7	8,608.9	12,147.7	9,565.5	15,090.9
Avals and Sureties	8,139.9	8,292.1	8,207.1	8,711.3	9,390.5
Corporate Securities	4,383.2	5,126.8	5,590.7	5,710.3	7,608.6
- Rural Product Bills and Guarantees	3,075.2	3,683.0	3,988.6	4,031.8	4,618.5
- Commercial Notes	956.4	989.3	1,136.7	1,207.5	2,083.1
- Trading Portfolio <sup>(1)</sup>	351.6	454.5	465.4	471.0	907.0
Working Capital	7,985.4	7,342.9	7,138.8	6,775.5	6,407.1
Trade Finance	4,837.0	5,043.0	5,139.2	5,244.5	5,859.8
Leasing	3,555.1	3,748.4	3,839.8	3,992.6	4,211.6
Guaranteed Account	1,660.5	1,740.6	1,746.6	1,712.3	1,679.1
FGI PEAC	1,682.4	1,536.8	1,426.6	1,320.4	1,215.4
BNDES	580.1	591.5	601.7	602.5	757.9
Payment Arrangement	144.4	732.1	725.7	514.3	616.0
Securities	6.1	2.1	8.3	9.9	6.7
<b>Total Companies Portfolio</b>	<b>46,786.8</b>	<b>42,765.2</b>	<b>46,572.2</b>	<b>44,159.1</b>	<b>52,843.6</b>

(1) Includes Debentures, CRAs and CRIs.



# Products and Services

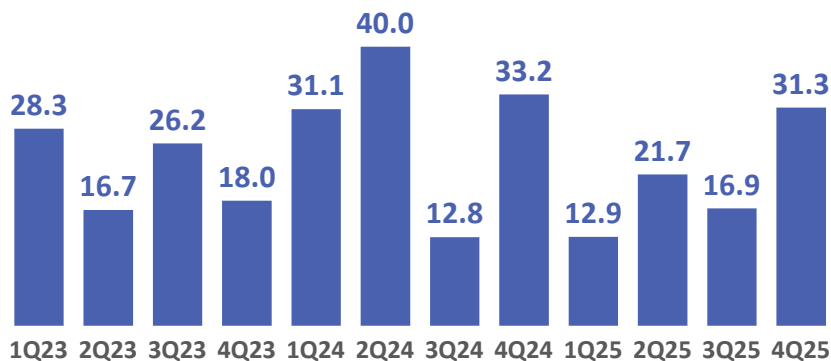


## Companies

### Derivatives

Risk Management for Companies and Institutional Investors using derivatives. Protection against Fluctuations in Currencies, Interest Rates, and Commodities.

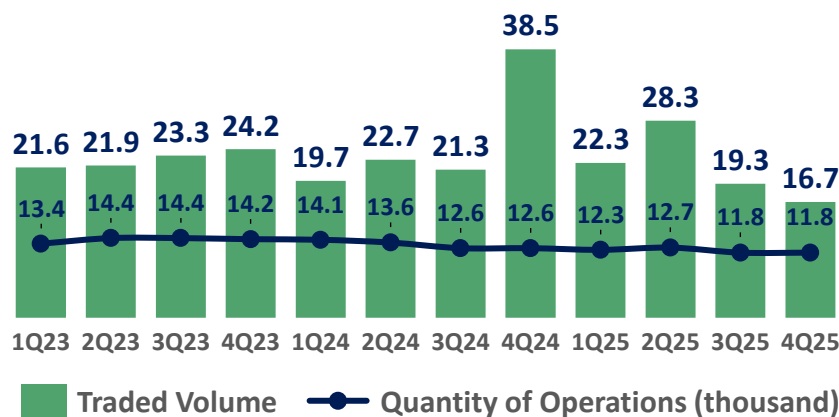
Traded Volume (R\$ billion)



### Wholesale FX

Foreign Trade, Financial Remittances, Non-resident Investors, Customized Solutions

Traded Volume (R\$ billion)



### Insurance – 4T25

Portfolio Profile (Accumulated from Jan/2025 to Dez/2025)

+ 5 thousand  
Active Clients



R\$ 415 MM  
Premium Issued



+ 41 thousand  
Policies Issued



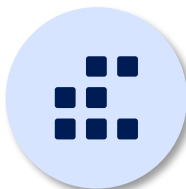
R\$ 1.2B

Reinsurance Limit |  
16 Global Reinsurers



+98 B

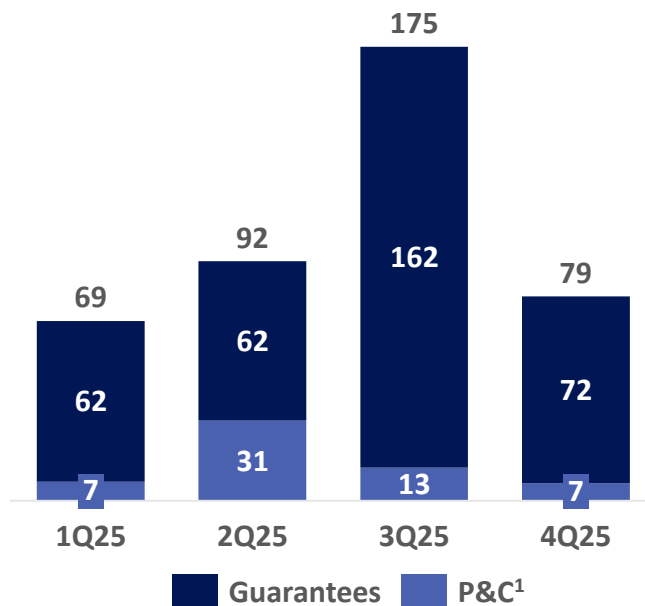
Exposure



+ 700

Active Brokers + 13  
Advisors

Premium Issued (in R\$ million)



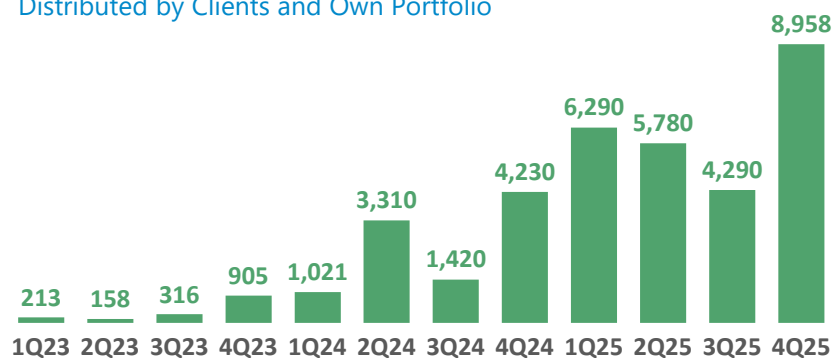
(1) Property and Casualty

### DCM

Debentures, NCs, LFs, CRIs, CRAs, FIDCs, FIPs, FIIIs and Syndicated Loans

Issuance Volume\* in R\$ million

Distributed by Clients and Own Portfolio

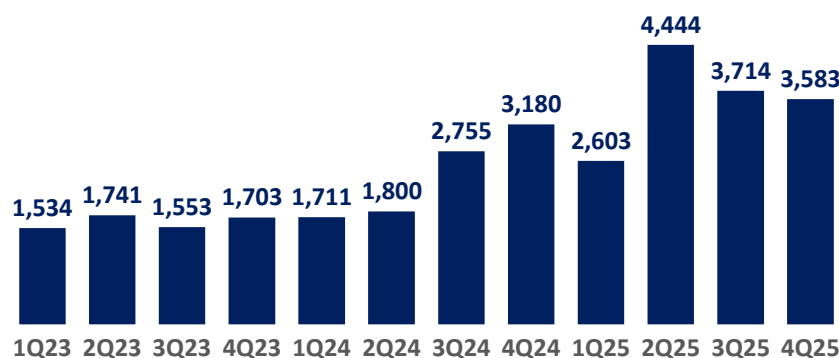


\* Primary Market

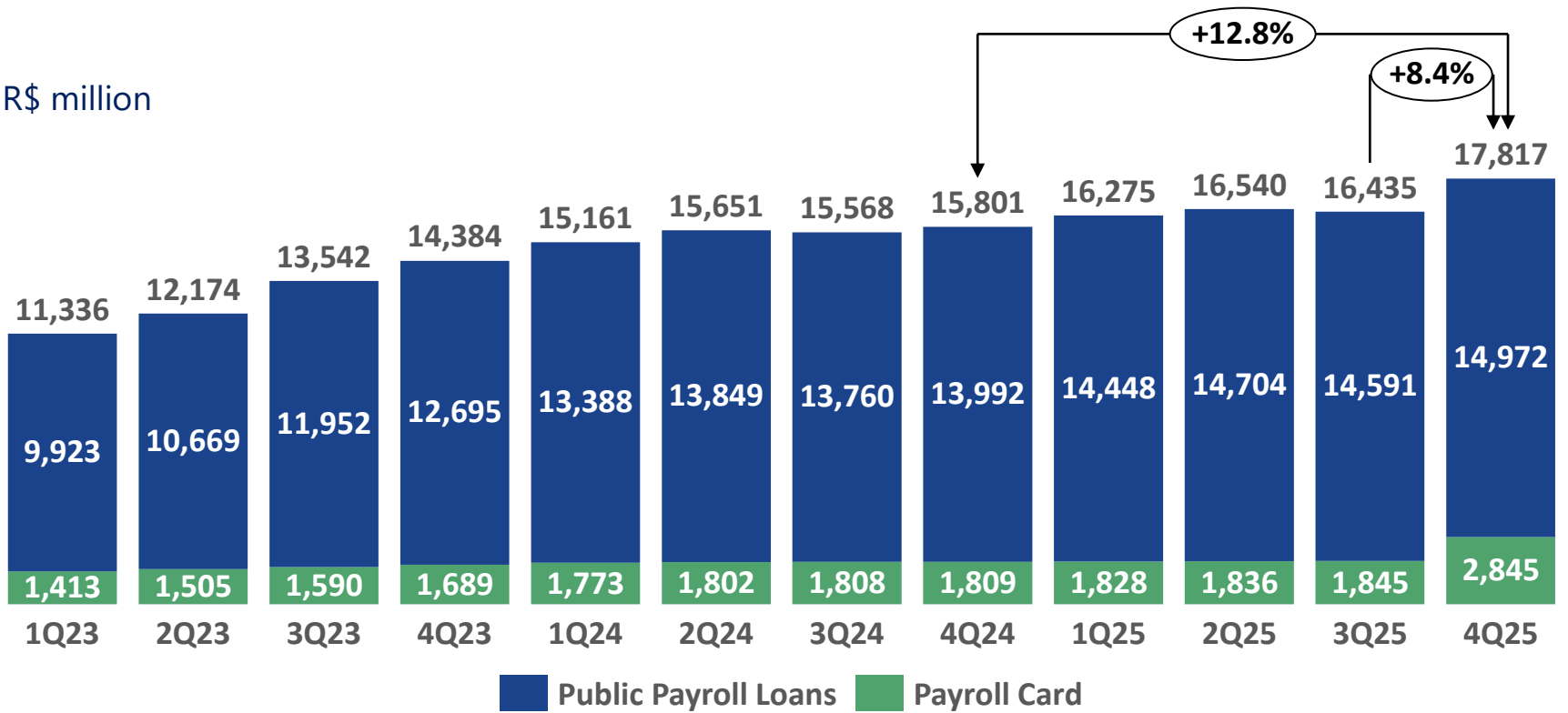
### Services for Companies

Escrow Account and Clearing Service Bank

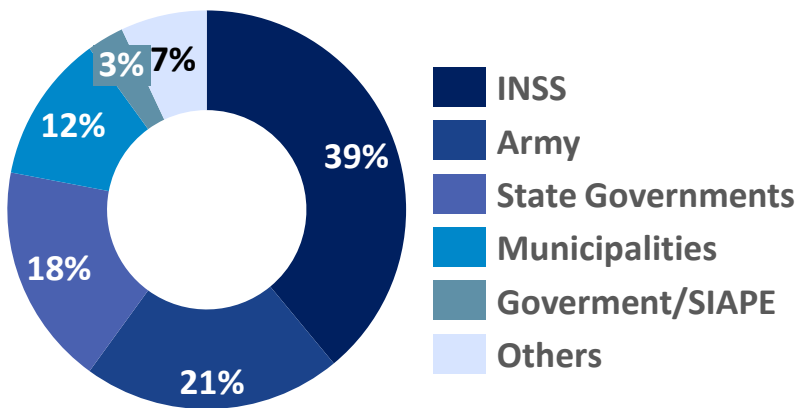
Traded Volume (R\$ million)



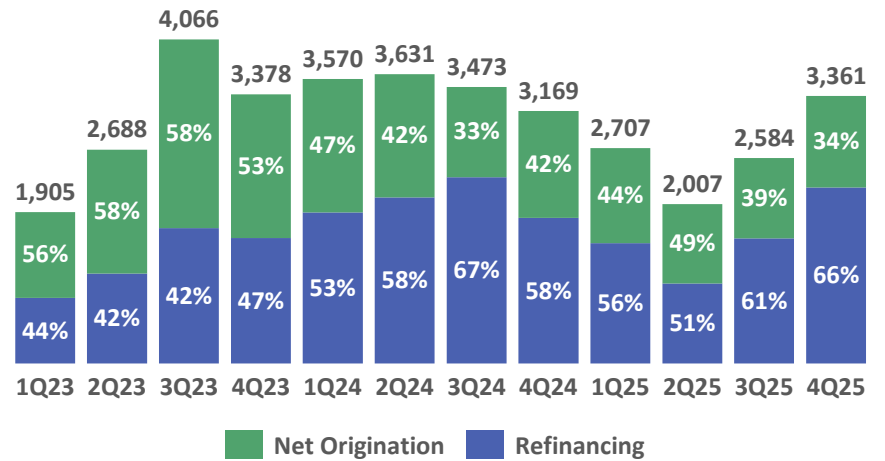
R\$ million



## Portfolio Breakdown



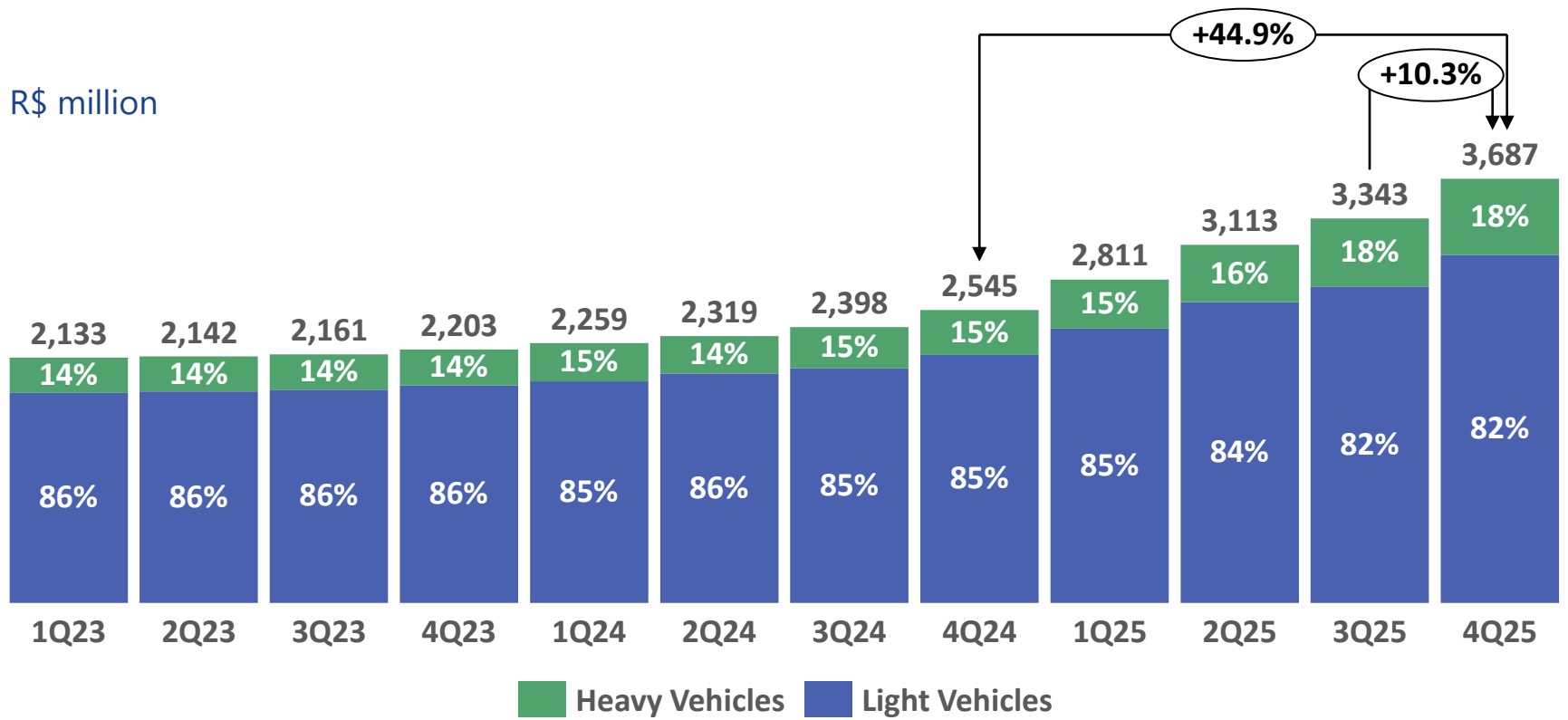
## Origination Distribution (R\$ million)



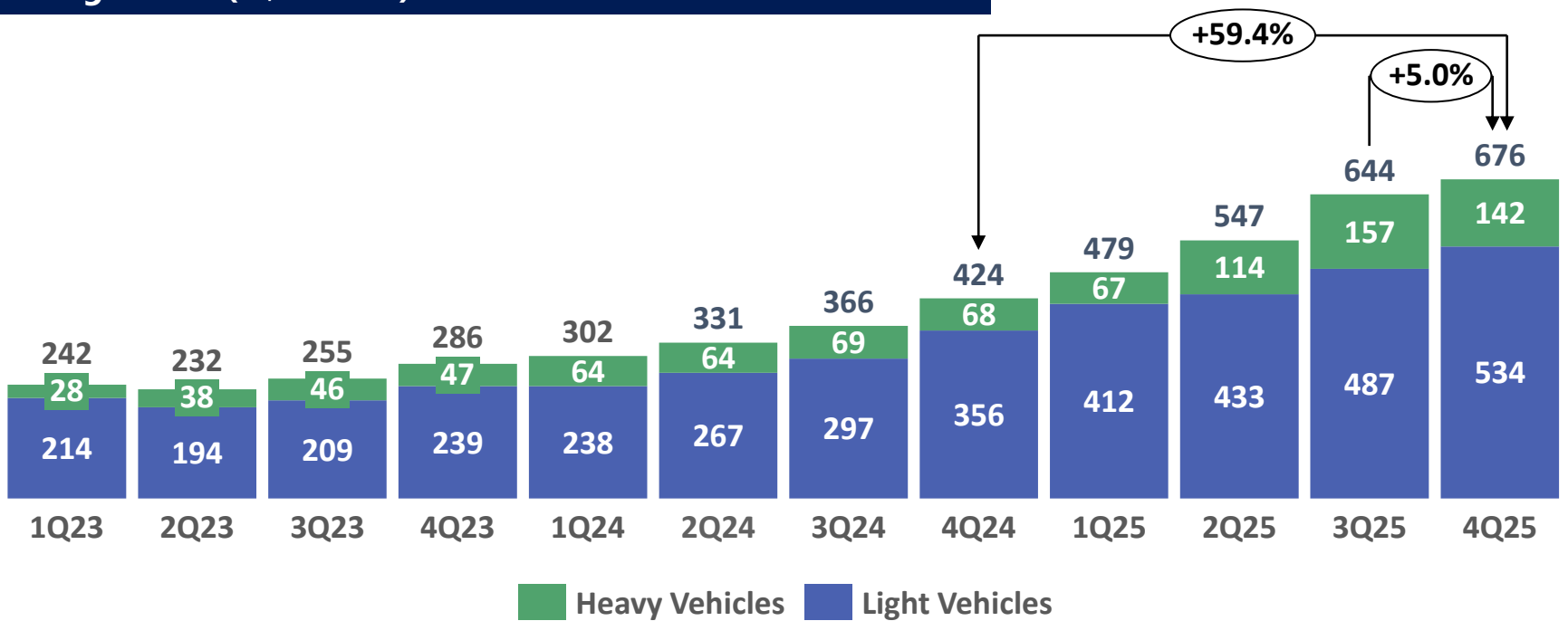
Acquisition of a **R\$1.0 B** portfolio of payroll cards from Santander.

- R\$ 2.8 billion Payroll Card**
- 69 IFP Stores, account for 27% of Origination of 4Q25**
- 1.8 million Contracts in the Portfolio**
- 66% of Origination via Refinancing**
- 591 Active Agreements**
- R\$ 54.5 million FGTS | Anniversary Withdraw**
- 1.2 million Active Clients**
- 100% Digital Formalization**

R\$ million



## Origination (R\$ million)



**Average Age of Vehicles**  
13 years

**220 thousand Clients**

**R\$ 16 thousand Average Ticket**

**259 Correspondents**

**R\$**  
**517.1**  
million  
in 4Q25

**+10.5%**  
in 3 months

**+55.2%**  
in 12 months

## Advantages

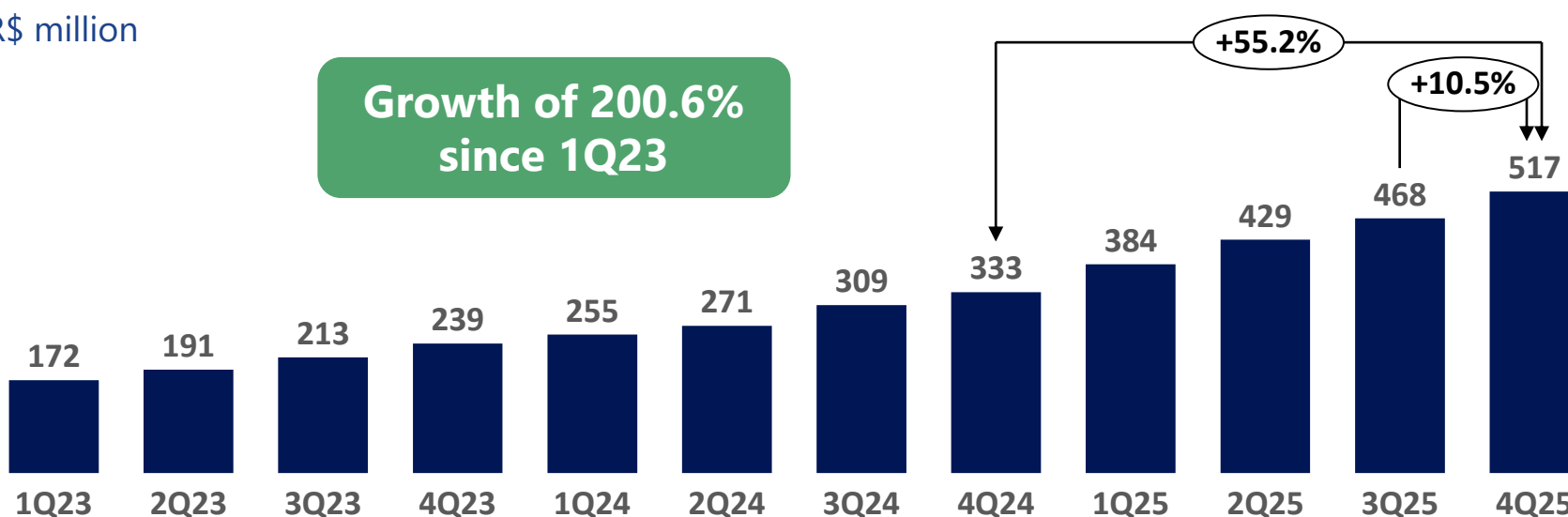
- Credit limit from R\$ 50 thousand to R\$ 1 million
- Credit equivalent to up to 60% of the property
- Up to 180 months to pay

## Guarantees

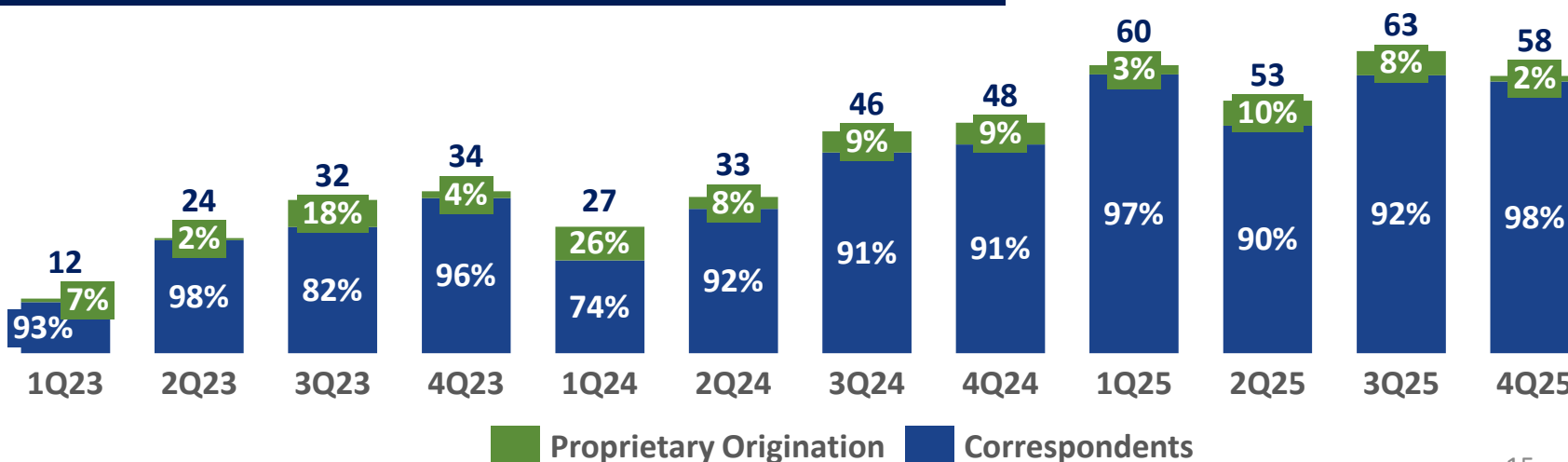
- Own property built and in the name of the borrower
- Property with value over R\$ 100 thousand
- Legalized documentation

R\$ million

**Growth of 200.6%**  
since 1Q23



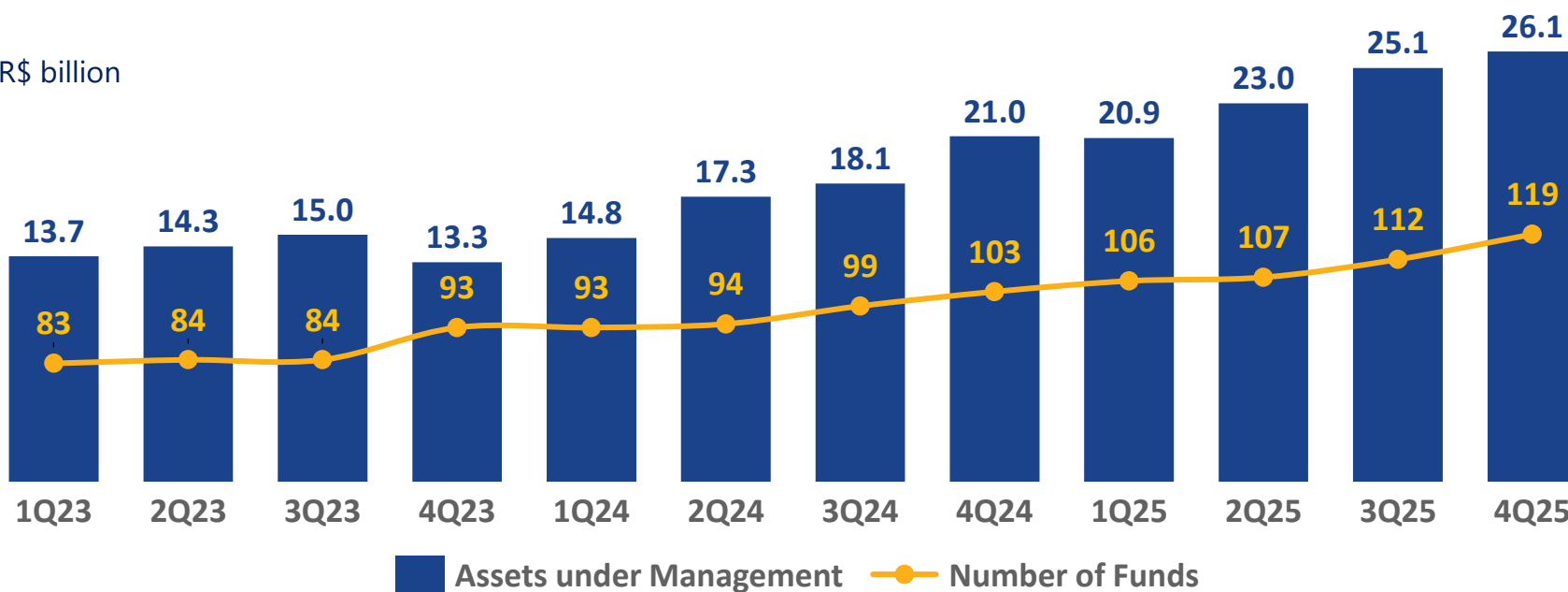
## Origination (R\$ million)



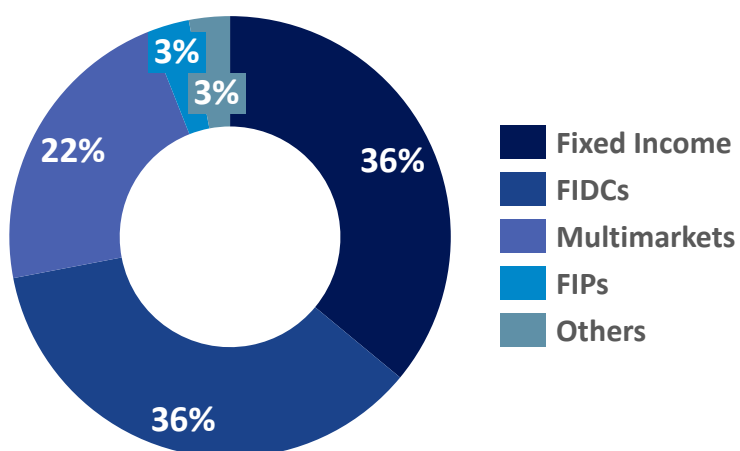
# Daycoval

Asset Management

R\$ billion



### Funds Mix



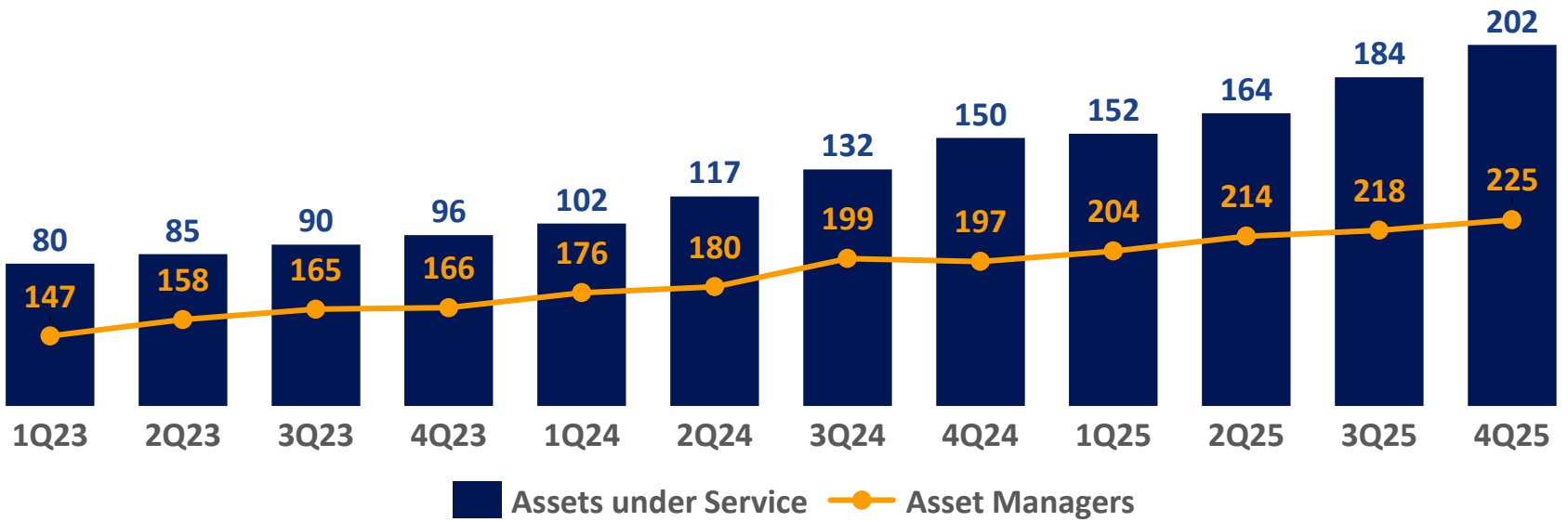
## MOODY'S

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

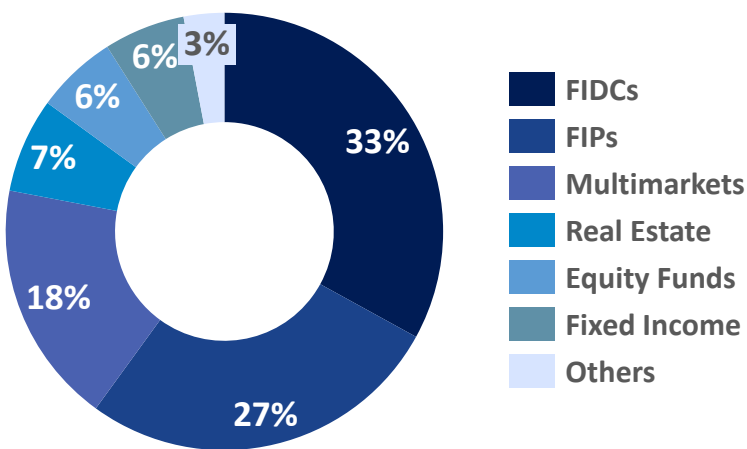
### Among our Funds, we highlight:

Fundo		Redemp. Term	Dec 2025	6 months	12 months	2025	Strategy	Risk Profile
Daycoval Classic Tít. Bancários	% CDI	D+1	<b>102%</b>	102%	102%	102%	Bank Credit	Conservative
Daycoval Classic	% CDI	D+1	<b>102%</b>	101%	103%	103%	Bank + Corporate Credit	Conservative
Daycoval Classic 30	% CDI	D+30	<b>105%</b>	102%	105%	105%	Bank + Corporate Credit	Conservative
Daycoval Classic 90	% CDI	D+90	<b>107%</b>	107%	110%	110%	Bank + Corporate Credit	Moderate
Daycoval Top Juros Ativo	% CDI	D+1	<b>45%</b>	105%	122%	122%	Interest Rates and Derivatives	Moderate
Daycoval Multiestratégia	% CDI	D+1	<b>25%</b>	108%	115%	115%	Interest Rates, Currency, Stock Market, Precious Metals	High-risk
Daycoval Bolsa Americana USD	Abs.	D+3	<b>3%</b>	16%	7%	7%	American Stock Exchange + Dollar	High-risk

R\$ billion

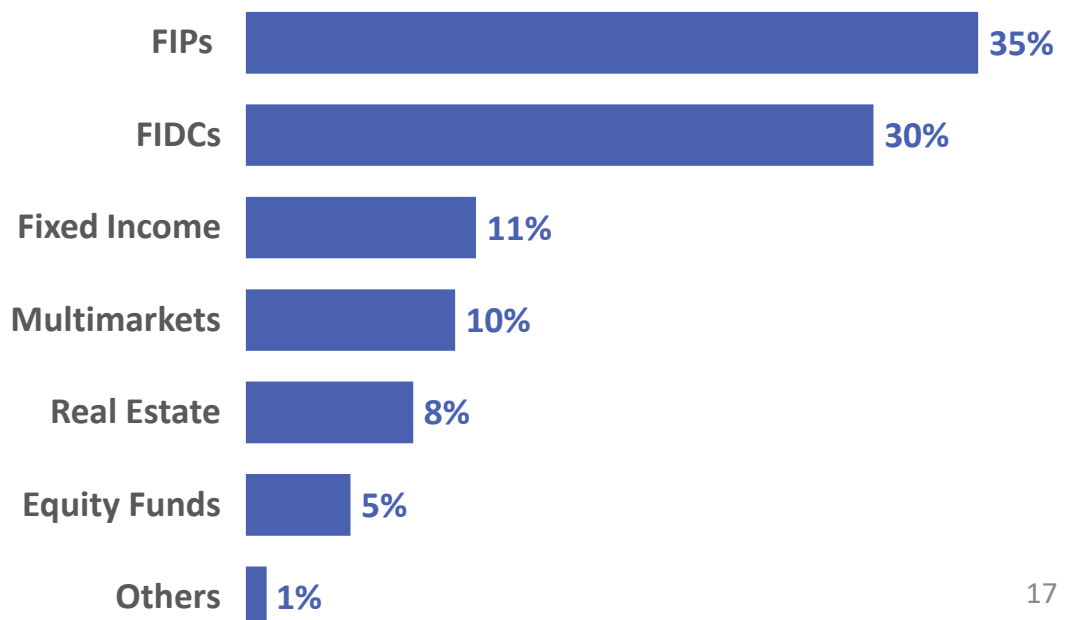


Class of Funds (Quantity)

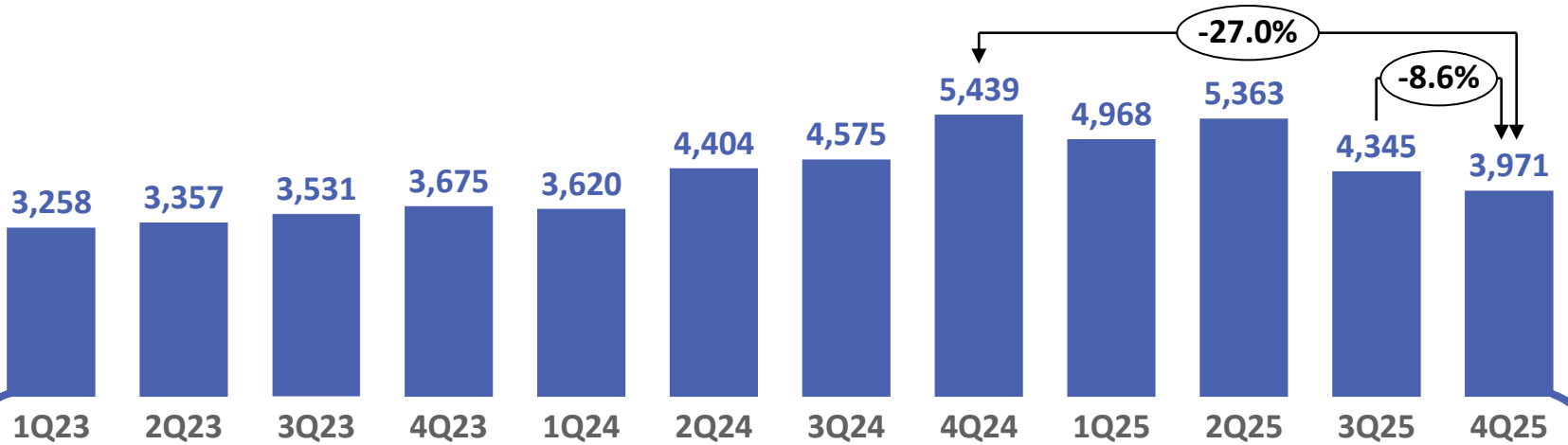


**1,242 funds**  
supported by the service platform

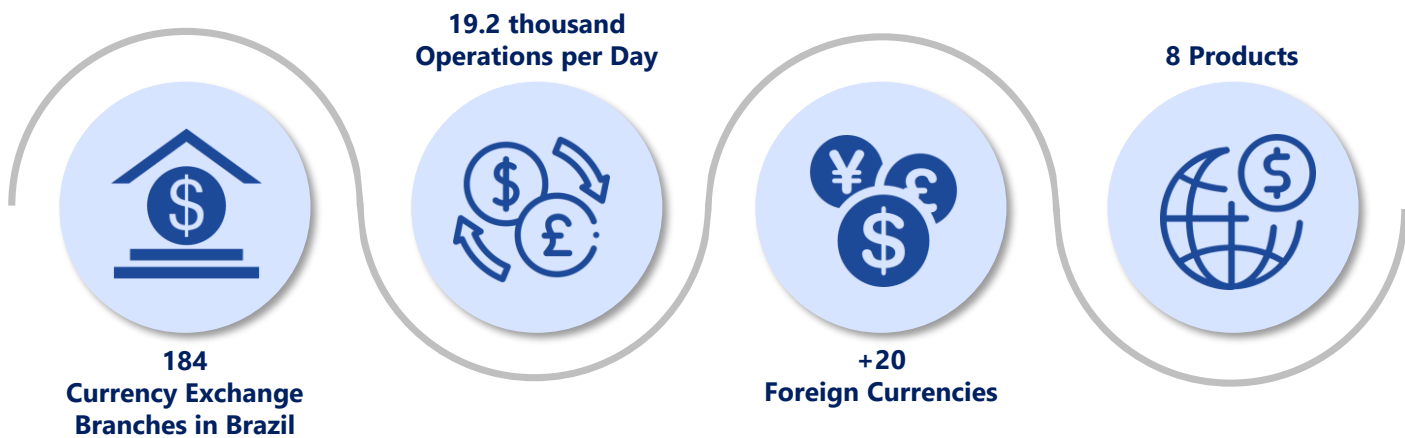
Composition by Funds Volume



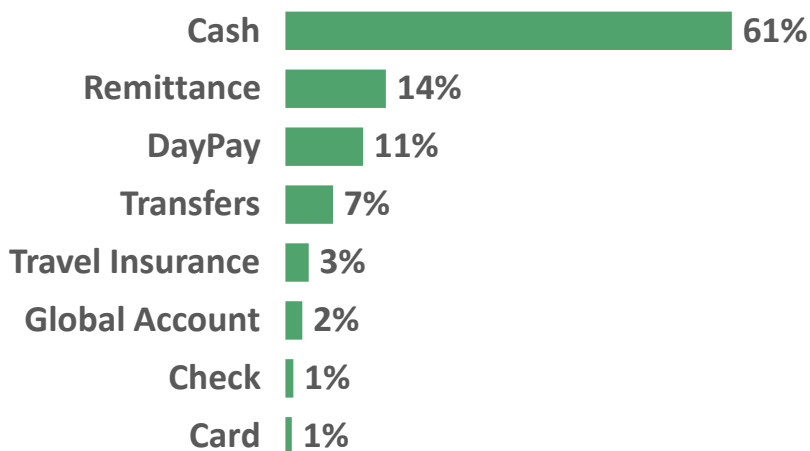
### Traded Volume (R\$ million)



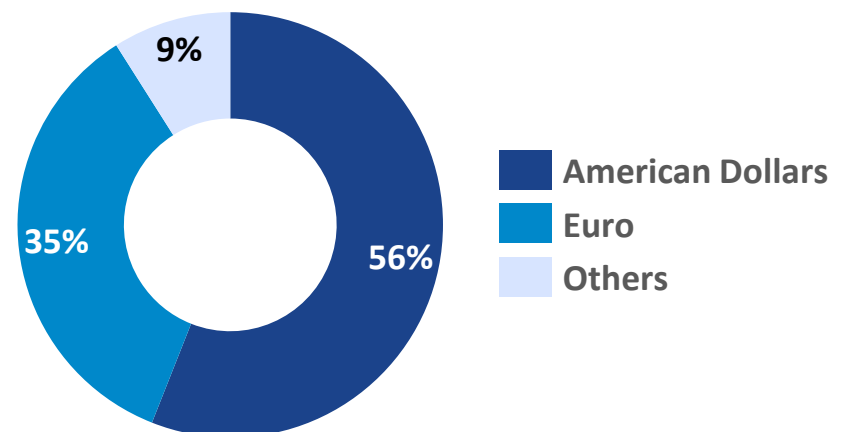
- The retail foreign exchange portfolio recorded a transaction volume of R\$ 3,971.4 million at the end of the fourth quarter of 2025. This value represents a reduction of 8.6% compared to the third quarter of 2025 and 27.0% compared to the same period last year. The reduction in the number of partners in the portfolio and specific operational adjustments impacted the transacted volume.



### Income by Product (%)



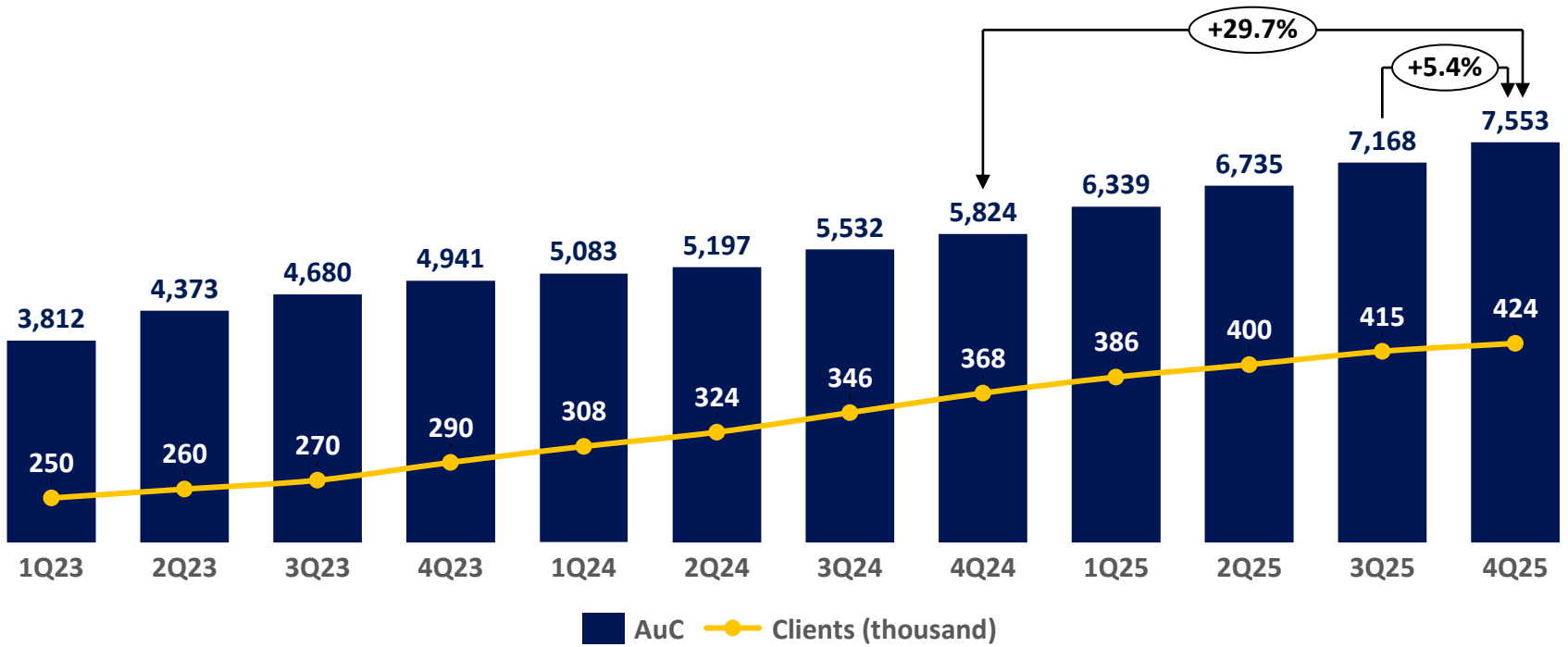
### Traded Volume by Currency (%)



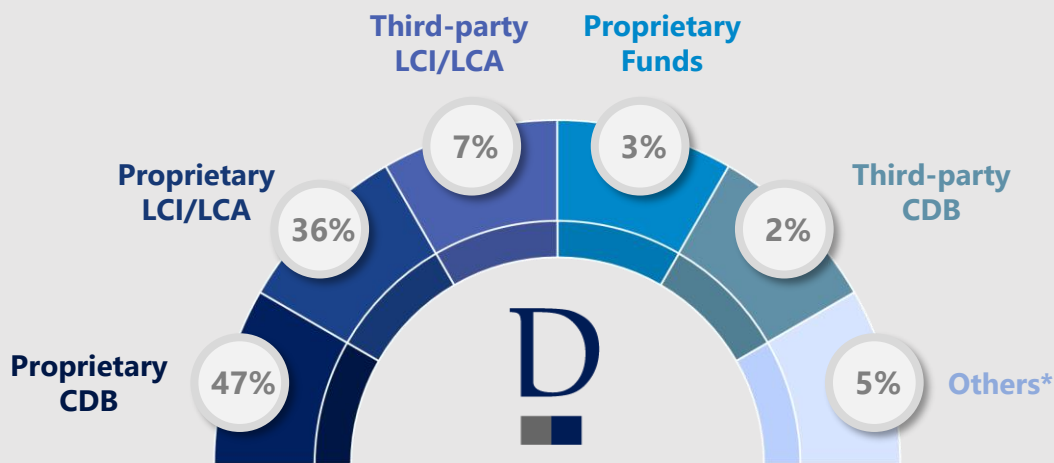
# Products and Services

## Digital Investment Platform

### Assets under Custody (R\$ million)



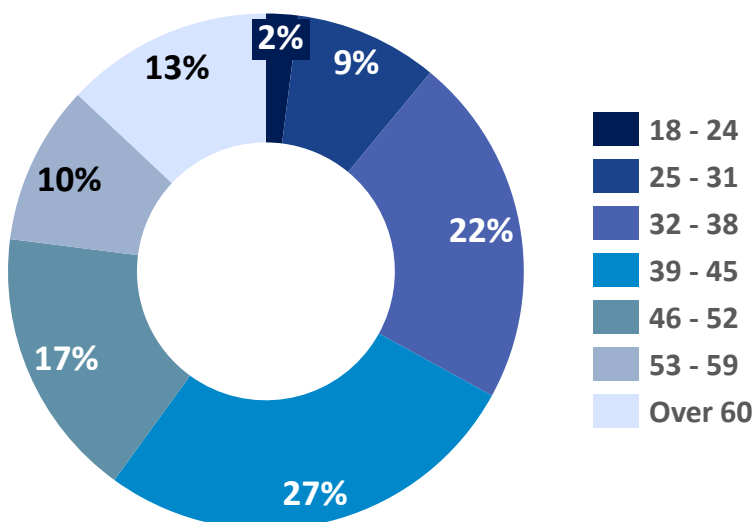
### Distribution of AuC by Product



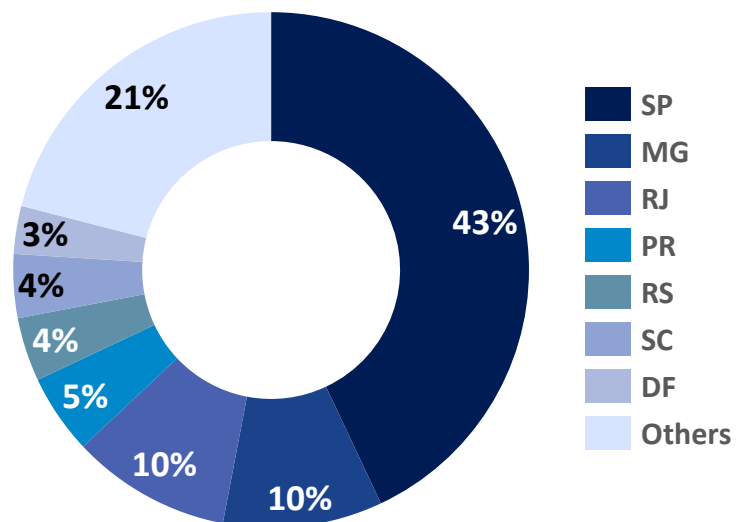
**Daycoval** Investe  
 + 200 investment options  
 in our APP customized by  
 customer profile

\*Others include: equities, third-party funds, proprietary and third-party pension plans, private credit, and government bonds.

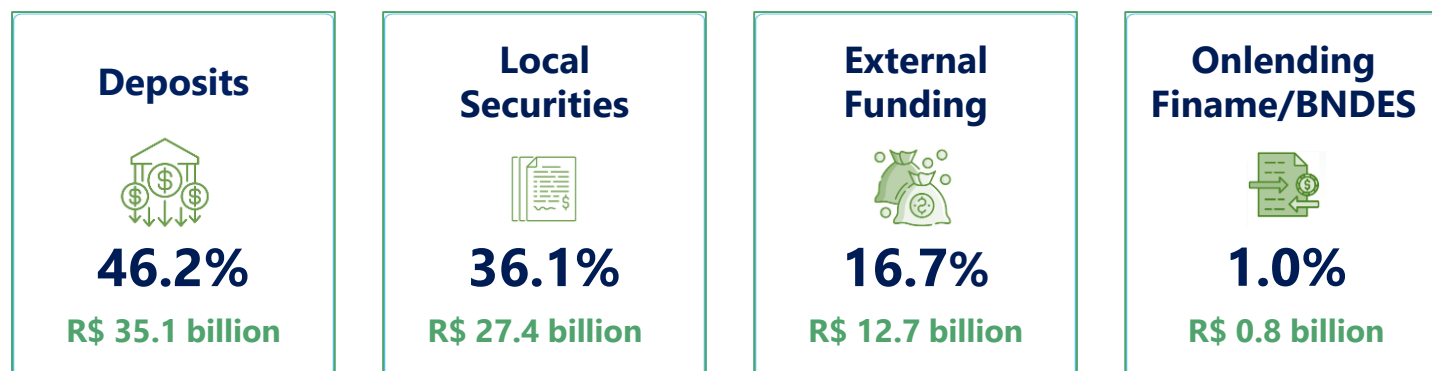
### By Age



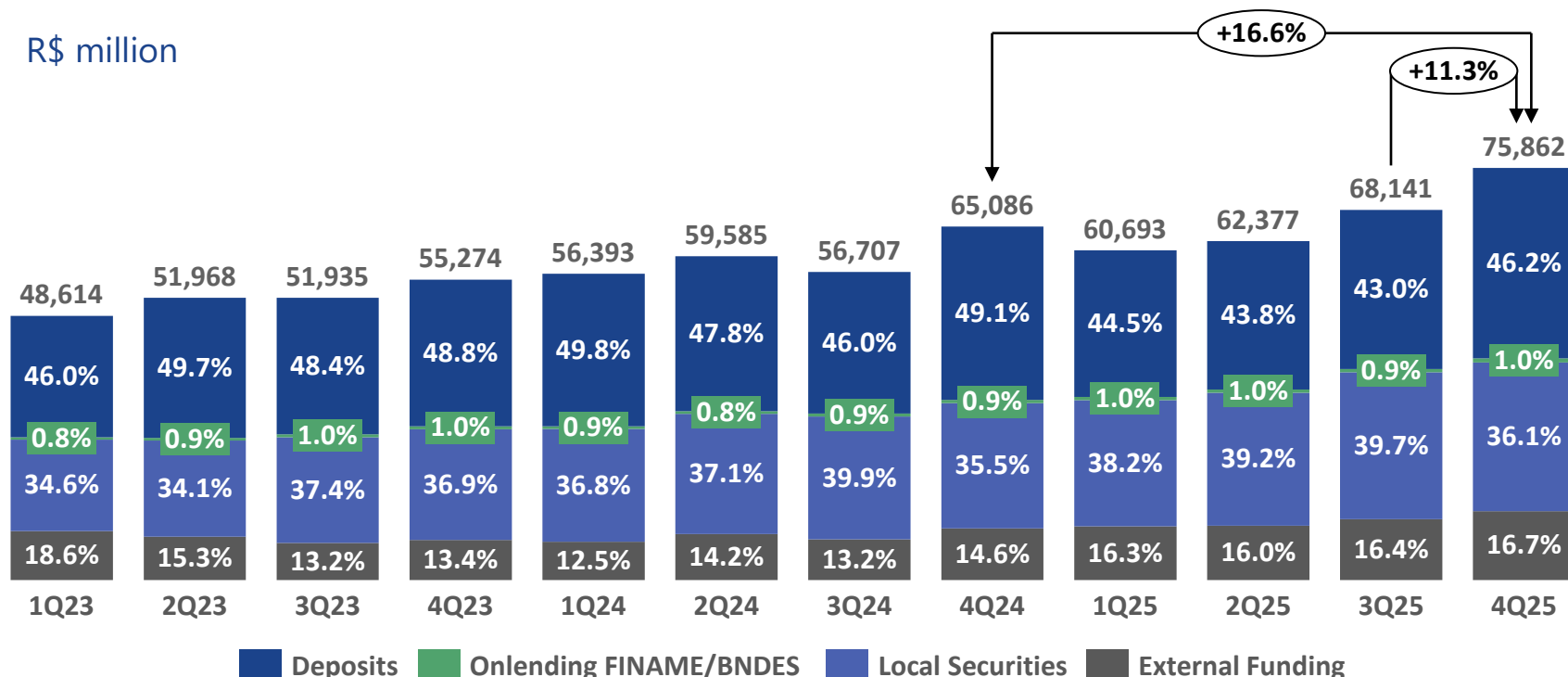
### By State



## Funding Breakdown



R\$ million



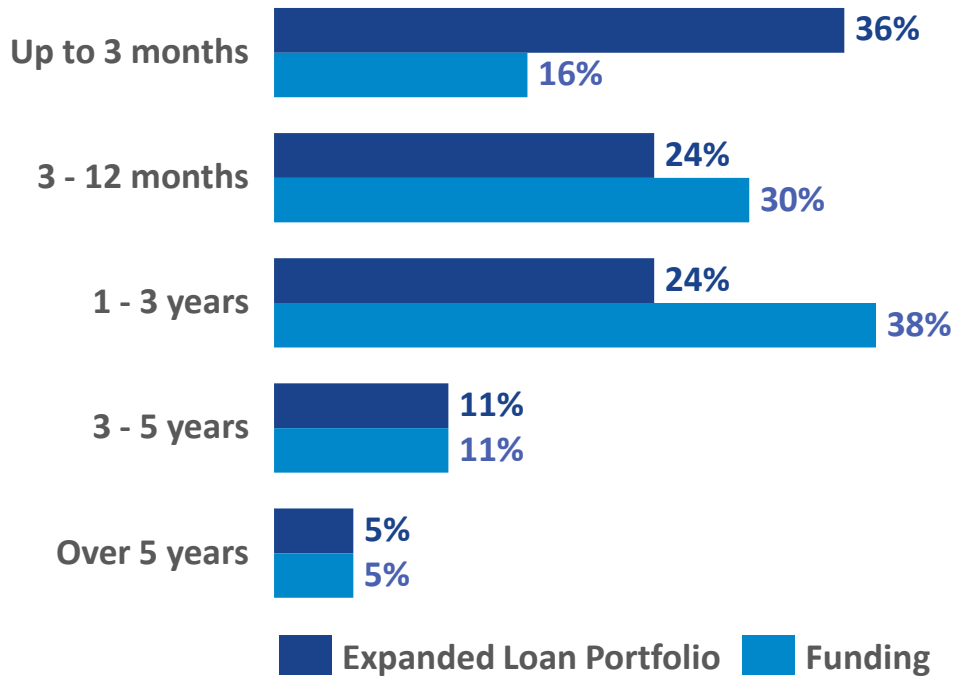
Total Funding (R\$ million)	4Q25	3Q25	4Q24	4Q25 x 3Q25	4Q25 x 4Q24
<b>Deposits</b>	<b>35,056.6</b>	<b>29,288.1</b>	<b>31,945.3</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>
Deposits	2,042.1	1,514.3	1,837.8	34.9%	11.1%
Time Deposits <sup>1</sup>	27,350.8	22,540.4	25,738.5	21.3%	6.3%
Letters of Credit (LCI <sup>2</sup> + LCA <sup>3</sup> )	5,663.7	5,233.4	4,369.0	8.2%	29.6%
<b>Local Securities</b>	<b>27,375.0</b>	<b>27,062.3</b>	<b>23,073.3</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>18.6%</b>
Senior Local Securities	24,607.7	25,635.2	22,046.0	-4.0%	11.6%
Perpetual Local Securities	2,767.3	1,427.1	1,027.3	93.9%	n.a.
<b>External Funding</b>	<b>12,670.9</b>	<b>11,188.5</b>	<b>9,483.8</b>	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>33.6%</b>
Foreign Borrowings	10,223.2	8,913.9	7,211.3	14.7%	41.8%
Foreign Issuances	2,447.7	2,274.6	2,272.5	7.6%	7.7%
<b>Onlendings FINAME/BNDES</b>	<b>759.4</b>	<b>601.9</b>	<b>583.1</b>	<b>26.2%</b>	<b>30.2%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>75,861.9</b>	<b>68,140.8</b>	<b>65,085.5</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>16.6%</b>

(1) Includes Interbanks Deposits, Time Deposits and in Foreign Currency

(2) LCI= Real Estate Letter of Credit

(3) LCA= Agribusiness Letters of Credit

## Maturity of Operations



**Positive Gap  
95 days**

Free Cash  
**R\$ 8.5 billion**  
(December/25)

## Average Term to Maturity

Loan Portfolio	Average Term to Maturity (days)
<b>Companies</b>	
Daycoval Leasing Companies	592
FGI PEAC	404
Trade Finance	174
Receivables Purchase	140
<b>Retail</b>	
Public Payroll Loans	68
Home Retail	676
Auto Loans	2,391
<b>Total</b>	<b>422</b>

Funding	Average Term to Maturity (days)
<b>Deposits</b>	
Term Deposits	300
Interbank Deposits	177
LCA	407
LCI	299
<b>Funding and Local Securities</b>	
Local Securities	668
External Funding	-
Borrowing and Onlending	286
BNDES	579
<b>Total</b>	<b>517</b>

Weighted Average Companies

**316**

Weighted Average Retail

**704**

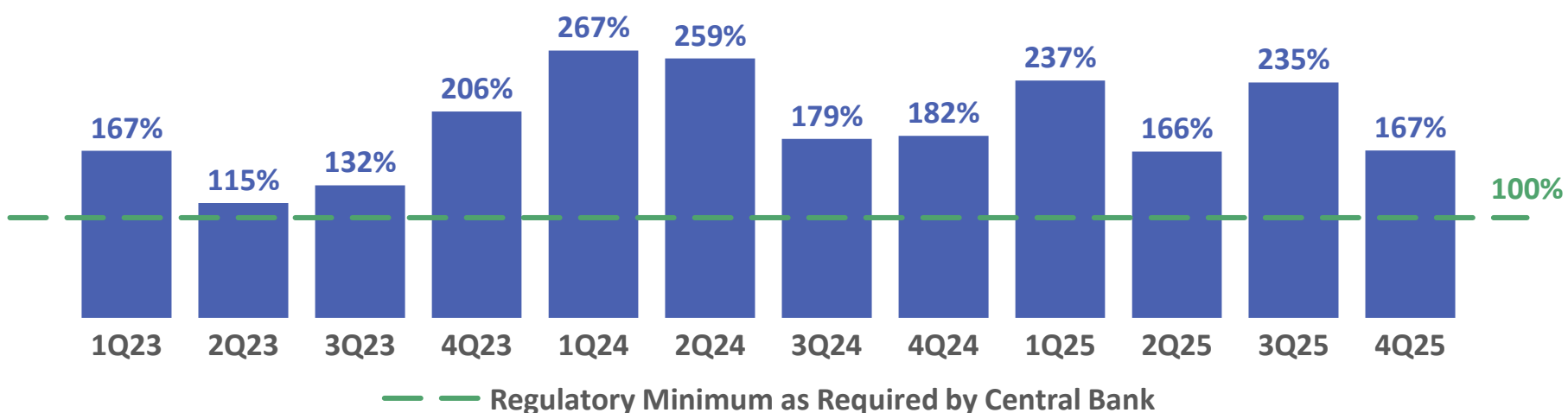
Weighted Average Deposits

**340**

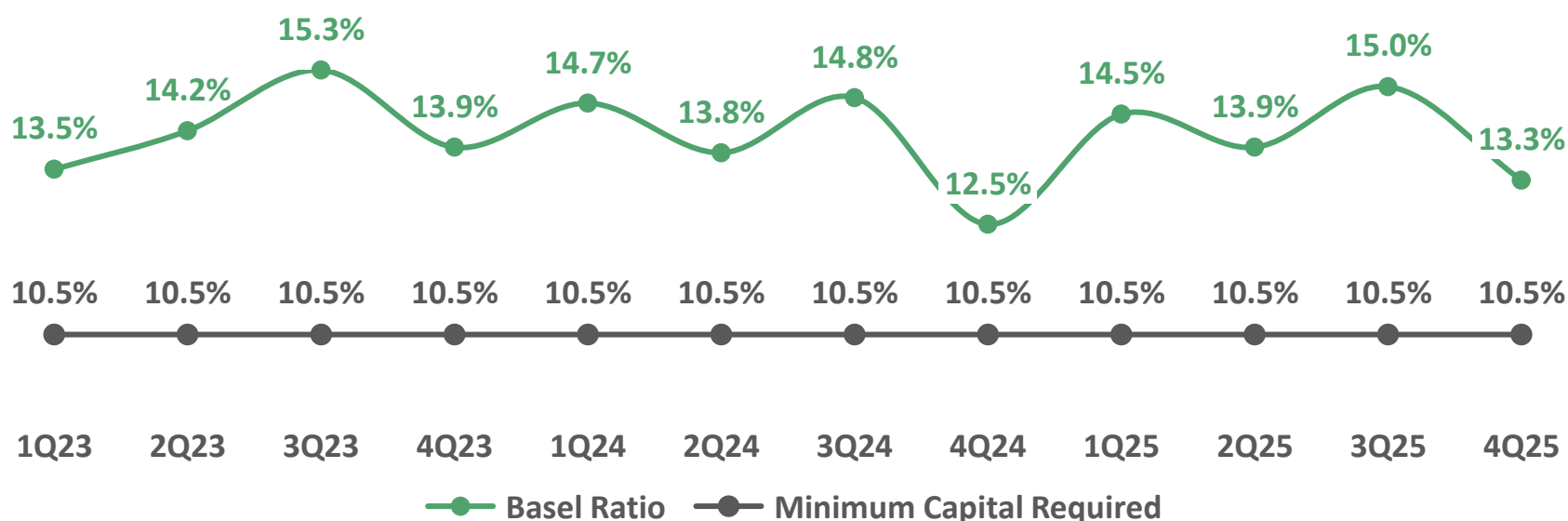
Weighted Average Bonds and Local Securities

**573**

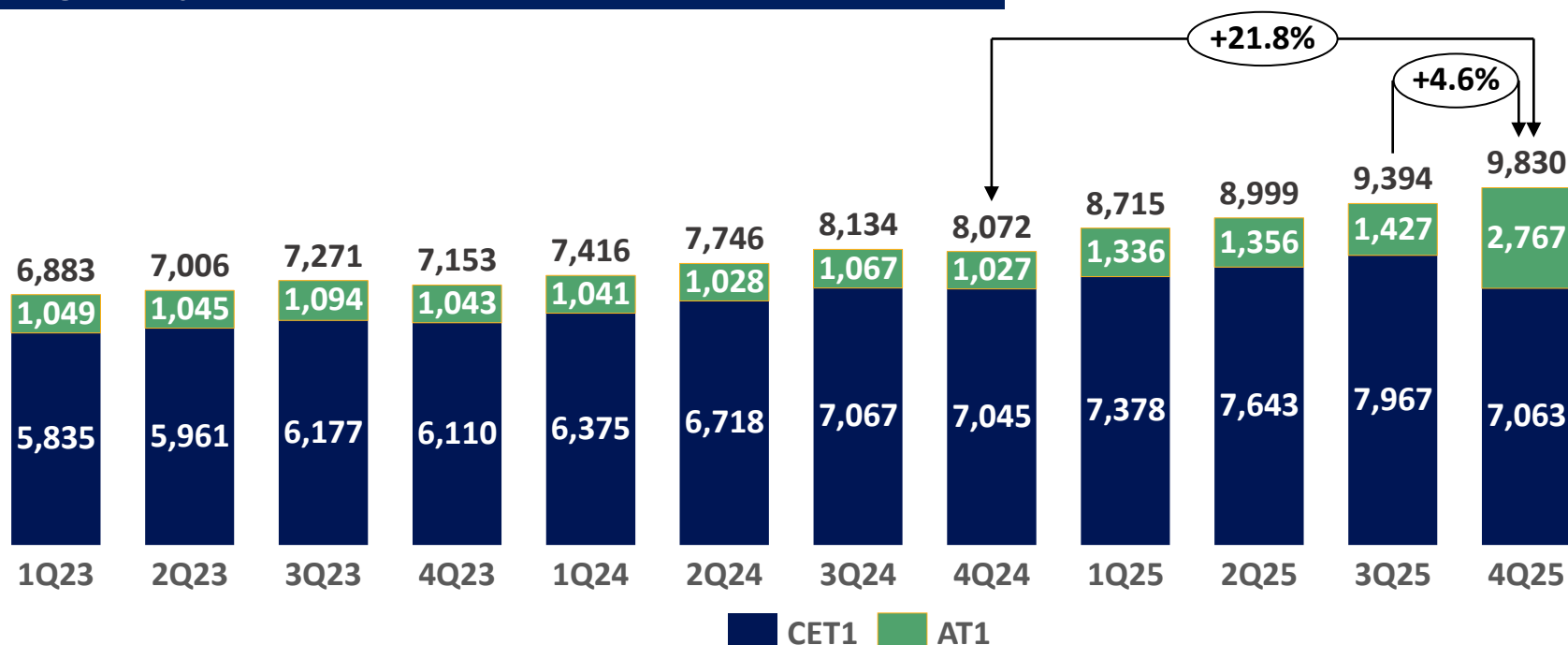
## Short Term Liquidity Index - LCR



## Basel Ratio III



## Regulatory Capital (R\$ million)



### Regulatory Capital Calculation (R\$ million)

4Q25

<b>Regulatory Capital</b>	<b>9,830.4</b>
<b>Regulatory Capital – Tier I</b>	<b>9,830.4</b>
<b>CET1</b>	<b>7,063.1</b>
Shareholders Equity	7,075.3
Prudential Adjustment - Bacen Resolution 4.955/21	(12.2)
<b>AT1</b>	<b>2,767.3</b>
Perpetual Local Securities	2,767.3
<b>Minimum Capital Required</b>	<b>5,895.8</b>

**Basel Ratio** **13.3%**

### Capital Consumption by Risk

<b>Credit Risk*</b>	<b>83.0%</b>
<b>Operational Risk</b>	<b>8.8%</b>
<b>Market Risk</b>	<b>8.2%</b>

\*Includes Leasing + Avals and Sureties

# Quality of Expanded Loan Portfolio



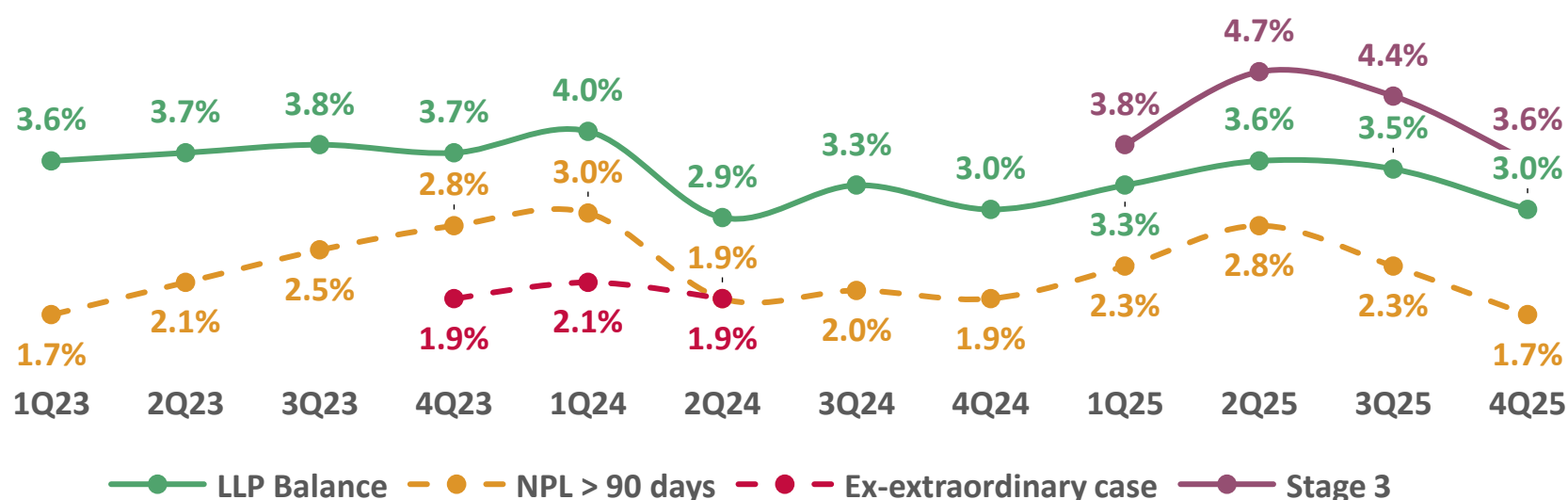
Quality of Expanded Loan Portfolio (R\$ million)	4Q25	3Q25	4Q24	2025	2024	4Q25 x 3Q25	4Q25 x 4Q24	2025 x 2024
Expanded Loan Portfolio	74,864.2	64,405.2	65,465.9	74,864.2	65,465.9	16.2%	14.4%	14.4%
Establishment of Provision	396.4	463.0	324.4	1,359.4	1,222.7	-14.4%	22.2%	11.2%
LLP Balance	2,221.1	2,275.6	1,964.4	2,221.1	1,964.4	-2.4%	13.1%	13.1%
Stage 3 Balance	2,669.2	2,861.8	1,823.9	2,669.2	1,823.9	-6.7%	46.3%	46.3%
Loans Overdue by more than 60 days <sup>(1)</sup>	1,598.8	1,730.6	1,469.4	1,598.8	1,469.4	-7.6%	8.8%	8.8%
Loans Overdue by more than 90 days <sup>(1)</sup>	1,302.2	1,479.4	1,218.3	1,302.2	1,218.3	-12.0%	6.9%	6.9%
<b>Credit Ratios - (%)</b>								
LLP Balance / Loan Portfolio	3.0%	3.5%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	-0.6 p.p	-	-
Stage 3 Balance / Loan Portfolio	3.6%	4.4%	2.8%	3.6%	2.8%	-0.9 p.p	0.8 p.p	0.8 p.p
Loans Overdue by more than 60 days/ Loan Portfolio	2.1%	2.7%	2.2%	2.1%	2.2%	-0.6 p.p	-0.1 p.p	-0.1 p.p
LLP Balance / Loans Overdue by more than 90 days	1.7%	2.3%	1.9%	1.7%	1.9%	-0.6 p.p	-0.1 p.p	-0.1 p.p
<b>Coverage Ratios - (%)</b>								
Stage 3 / Loans Overdue by more than 60 days	138.9%	131.5%	133.7%	138.9%	133.7%	7.4 p.p	5.2 p.p	5.2 p.p
LLP Balance / Loans Overdue by more than 90 days	170.6%	153.8%	161.2%	170.6%	161.2%	16.7 p.p	9.3 p.p	9.3 p.p
LLP Balance / Stage 3	83.2%	79.5%	107.7%	83.2%	107.7%	3.7 p.p	-24.5 p.p	-24.5 p.p
<b>Indicators</b>								
Write-offs <sup>(2)</sup>	(450.9)	(616.3)	(232.8)	(1,075.8)	(1,463.9)	-26.8%	93.7%	-26.5%
Companies Recovered Loans	23.0	95.2	49.5	172.3	312.5	-75.8%	-53.5%	-44.9%
Retail Recovered Loans	37.6	34.2	33.9	126.9	119.3	9.9%	10.9%	6.4%

(1) Falling due installments

(2) Until December 31, 2024, CMN Resolution No. 2.682/1999 was in force, which required the write-off of operations classified as Rating H for more than six months. As of January 1, 2025, with the entry into force of CMN Resolution No. 4.966/21 and BCB Resolution No. 352/23, a financial asset is written off due to expected losses when it is no longer probable that the institution will recover its value.

## Expanded Loan Portfolio

% on the expanded loan portfolio



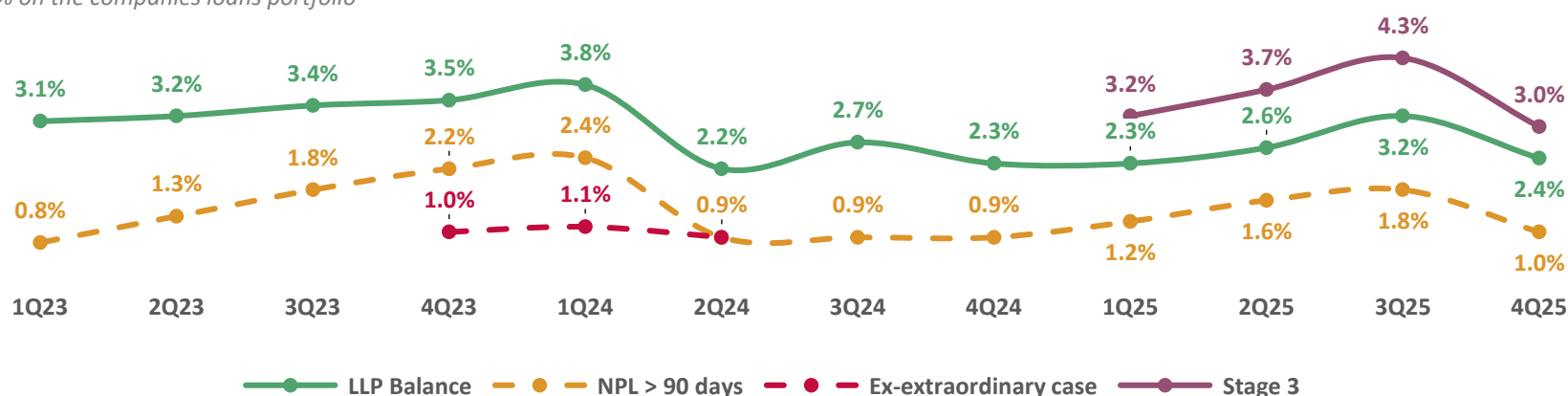
**Stage 3 – Credit with objective evidence of loss:** This is classified when there is objective evidence/expectation of loss (impairment), whether or not the credit is in arrears, such as delays exceeding 90 days, renegotiation due to financial difficulties, indications of inability to pay even without delay, or events of default, bankruptcy, or restructuring.

# Loan Portfolio Quality by Segment



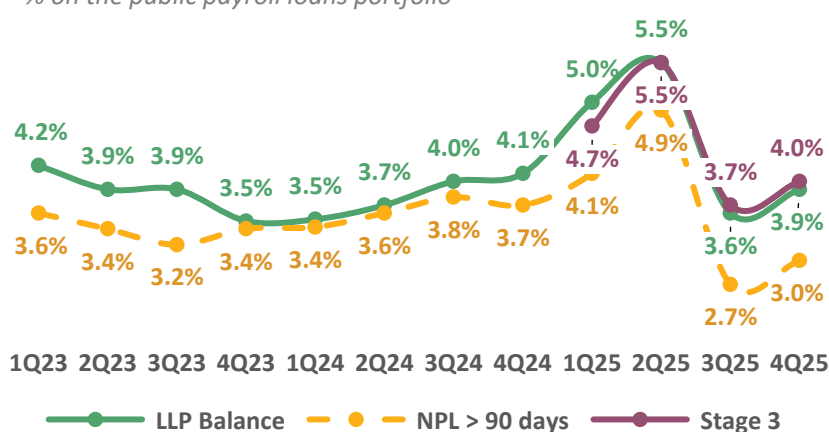
## Companies Loans Portfolio

% on the companies loans portfolio



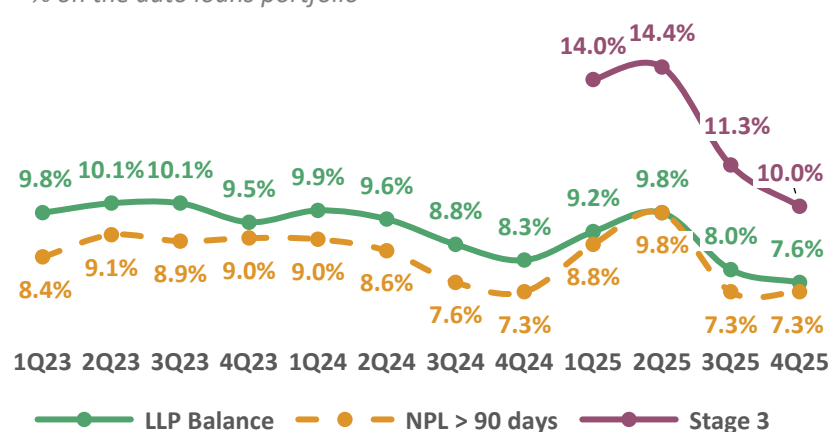
## Public Payroll Loans Portfolio

% on the public payroll loans portfolio



## Auto Loans Portfolio

% on the auto loans portfolio



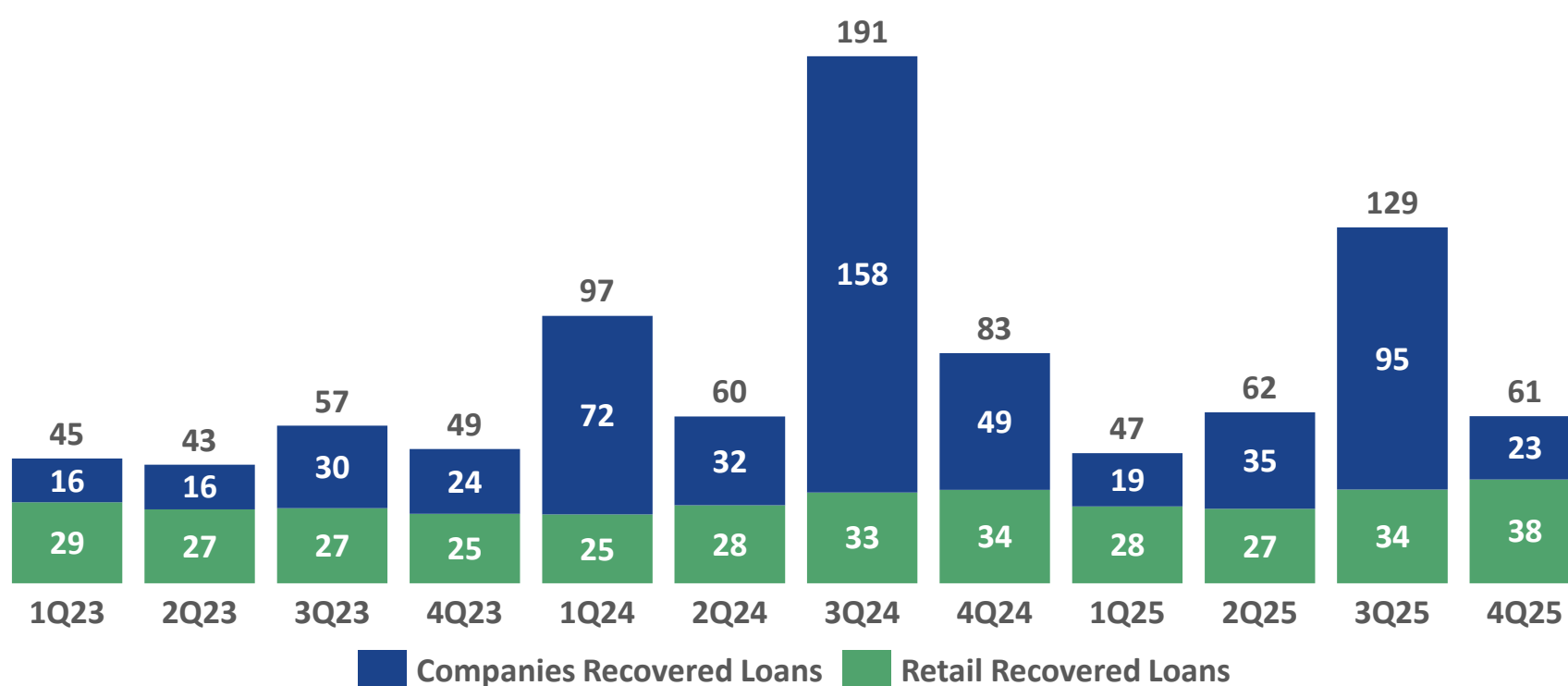
- In 4Q25, non performing loan ratios above 90 days decreased to 1.7%, a reduction of 0.6 percentage points compared to the previous quarter. This movement reflects the resumption of write-offs for loans overdue by more than 360 days, with the reduction of corresponding provisions in companies loan portfolios, in addition to the growth of the loan portfolio, which contributed to the reduction in the rate.

Companies Overdue Loans (R\$ million)	4Q25	3Q25	4Q24	4Q25 x 3Q25	4Q25 x 4Q24
LLP Balance / Companies Portfolio (%)	2.4%	3.2%	2.3%	-0.8 p.p	0.1 p.p
Loans Overdue by more than 90 days(*)	516.0	776.8	434.4	-33.6%	18.8%
Loans Overdue by more than 90 days / Companies Portfolio	1.0%	1.8%	0.9%	-0.8 p.p	-
LLP Balance / Loans Overdue by more than 90 days	245.7%	179.6%	244.5%	66.0 p.p	1.2 p.p
Public Payroll Overdue Loans (R\$ million)					
LLP Balance / Payroll Portfolio (%)	3.9%	3.6%	4.1%	0.3 p.p	-0.2 p.p
Loans Overdue by more than 90 days(*)	504.7	445.5	591.2	13.3%	-14.6%
Loans Overdue by more than 90 days/ Public Payroll Loans Portfolio	3.0%	2.7%	3.7%	0.3 p.p	-0.7 p.p
LLP Balance / Loans Overdue by more than 90 days	130.4%	134.2%	110.1%	-3.8 p.p	20.3 p.p
Auto Overdue Loans (R\$ million)					
LLP Balance / Auto Loans Portfolio (%)	7.6%	8.0%	8.3%	-0.4 p.p	-0.7 p.p
Loans Overdue by more than 90 days(*)	269.3	243.4	186.2	10.6%	44.6%
Loans Overdue by more than 90 days/ Auto Loans Portfolio	7.3%	7.3%	7.3%	-	-
LLP Balance / Loans Overdue by more than 90 days	104.3%	110.3%	113.1%	-6.0 p.p	-8.8 p.p

(\*) Falling due installments

LLP (R\$ million)	4Q25	3Q25	4Q24	2025	2024	4Q25 x 3Q25	4Q25 x 4Q24	2025 x 2024
<b>Initial Balance</b>	<b>2,275.6</b>	<b>2,428.9</b>	<b>1,871.9</b>	<b>1,932.1</b>	<b>2,136.7</b>	<b>-6.3%</b>	<b>21.6%</b>	<b>-9.6%</b>
<b>Establishment of Provision</b>	<b>396.4</b>	<b>463.0</b>	<b>324.4</b>	<b>1,359.4</b>	<b>1,222.7</b>	<b>-14.4%</b>	<b>22.2%</b>	<b>11.2%</b>
Companies	229.4	192.4	160.6	577.2	645.8	19.2%	42.8%	-10.6%
FGI PEAC	(34.1)	20.2	(14.2)	13.4	(26.5)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Avals and Sureties	0.6	(1.2)	(1.3)	2.5	(5.9)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Public Payroll	136.6	172.4	131.7	533.3	474.4	-20.8%	3.7%	12.4%
Auto / Other	63.7	78.1	47.5	226.9	198.0	-18.4%	34.1%	14.6%
Home Equity	0.2	1.1	1.0	6.1	5.8	-81.8%	-80.0%	5.2%
Corporate Securities	-	-	0.9	5.4	68.9	n.a.	n.a.	-92.2%
<b>Write-offs</b>	<b>(450.9)</b>	<b>(616.3)</b>	<b>(232.8)</b>	<b>(1,075.8)</b>	<b>(1,463.9)</b>	<b>-26.8%</b>	<b>93.7%</b>	<b>-26.5%</b>
Companies	(324.0)	(21.5)	(82.1)	(346.1)	(930.9)	n.a.	n.a.	-62.8%
Retail	(126.9)	(594.8)	(150.7)	(729.7)	(533.0)	-78.7%	-15.8%	36.9%
<b>Final Balance LLP</b>	<b>2,221.1</b>	<b>2,275.6</b>	<b>1,964.4</b>	<b>2,221.1</b>	<b>1,964.4</b>	<b>-2.4%</b>	<b>13.1%</b>	<b>13.1%</b>
<b>Recovered Loan (R\$ million)</b>	<b>4Q25</b>	<b>3Q25</b>	<b>4Q24</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>4Q25 x 3Q25</b>	<b>4Q25 x 4Q24</b>	<b>2025 x 2024</b>
Companies Recovered Loans	23.0	95.2	49.5	172.3	312.5	-75.8%	-53.5%	-44.9%
Retail Recovered Loans	37.6	34.2	33.9	126.9	119.3	9.9%	10.9%	6.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>129.4</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>299.2</b>	<b>431.8</b>	<b>-53.2%</b>	<b>-27.3%</b>	<b>-30.7%</b>
<b>Cost of Credit</b>	<b>335.8</b>	<b>333.6</b>	<b>241.0</b>	<b>1,059.8</b>	<b>790.9</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>39.3%</b>	<b>34.0%</b>

## Recovered Loans (R\$ million)



## Financial Performance

Gross Profit from Financial Intermediation (R\$ million)	4Q25	3Q25	4Q24	2025	2024	4Q25 x 3Q25	4Q25 x 4Q24	2025 x 2024
<b>Lending Operation</b>	<b>3,145.1</b>	<b>2,728.2</b>	<b>2,366.1</b>	<b>10,609.3</b>	<b>9,095.9</b>	<b>15.3%</b>	<b>32.9%</b>	<b>16.6%</b>
<i>Companies</i>	1,853.9	1,483.7	1,698.8	5,357.0	5,668.5	25.0%	9.1%	-5.5%
<i>Public Payroll Loans</i>	826.9	793.8	417.7	3,484.8	2,328.0	4.2%	98.0%	49.7%
<i>Vehicles/Others</i>	266.8	241.5	141.9	984.5	613.5	10.5%	88.0%	60.5%
<i>Home Equity</i>	20.2	16.9	15.5	74.6	54.4	19.5%	30.3%	37.1%
<i>Leasing Operations Results</i>	177.3	192.3	92.2	708.4	431.5	-7.8%	92.3%	64.2%
Marketable Securities	747.4	662.7	638.9	2,613.1	2,210.1	12.8%	17.0%	18.2%
Financial Instruments Derivatives	83.8	-	898.5	-	1,908.8	n.a.	-90.7%	n.a.
Liquidity Interbank Applications	77.3	48.0	(84.5)	(21.1)	(159.3)	61.0%	n.a.	-86.8%
Foreign Exchange Operations	-	-	211.7	-	501.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<b>Income from Financial Intermediation (A)</b>	<b>4,053.6</b>	<b>3,438.9</b>	<b>4,030.7</b>	<b>13,201.3</b>	<b>13,557.4</b>	<b>17.9%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>-2.6%</b>
Interbank and Time Deposits	(831.6)	(731.8)	(579.3)	(2,780.9)	(2,182.8)	13.6%	43.6%	27.4%
Expenses with Market Funding Operations <sup>(1)</sup>	(1,160.1)	(1,132.6)	(774.6)	(4,136.2)	(2,968.9)	2.4%	49.8%	39.3%
Foreign Securities	(6.8)	39.1	(459.1)	375.8	(958.6)	n.a.	-98.5%	n.a.
Borrowings and Onlendings Operations <sup>(2)</sup>	(601.7)	33.5	(594.2)	62.0	(1,481.1)	n.a.	1.3%	n.a.
Derivatives Result	-	(98.1)	-	(915.3)	-	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Loan Loss Provision (LLP)	(396.4)	(463.0)	(324.4)	(1,359.4)	(1,222.6)	-14.4%	22.2%	11.2%
<b>Expenses on Financial Intermediation (B)</b>	<b>(2,996.6)</b>	<b>(2,352.9)</b>	<b>(2,731.6)</b>	<b>(8,754.0)</b>	<b>(8,814.0)</b>	<b>27.4%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>
<b>Gross Profit from Financial Intermediation (A-B)</b>	<b>1,057.0</b>	<b>1,086.0</b>	<b>1,299.1</b>	<b>4,447.3</b>	<b>4,743.4</b>	<b>-2.7%</b>	<b>-18.6%</b>	<b>-6.2%</b>
(-) MtM - Interest and Currency Hedge	25.7	(1.9)	88.6	(33.1)	153.8	n.a.	-71.0%	n.a.
<b>Adjusted Gross Profit from Financial Intermediation</b>	<b>1,031.3</b>	<b>1,087.9</b>	<b>1,210.5</b>	<b>4,480.4</b>	<b>4,589.6</b>	<b>-5.2%</b>	<b>-14.8%</b>	<b>-2.4%</b>

(1) Foreign Exchange Variation without Borrowings Abroad

(149.9) 9.6 (161.4) (106.1) (357.0)

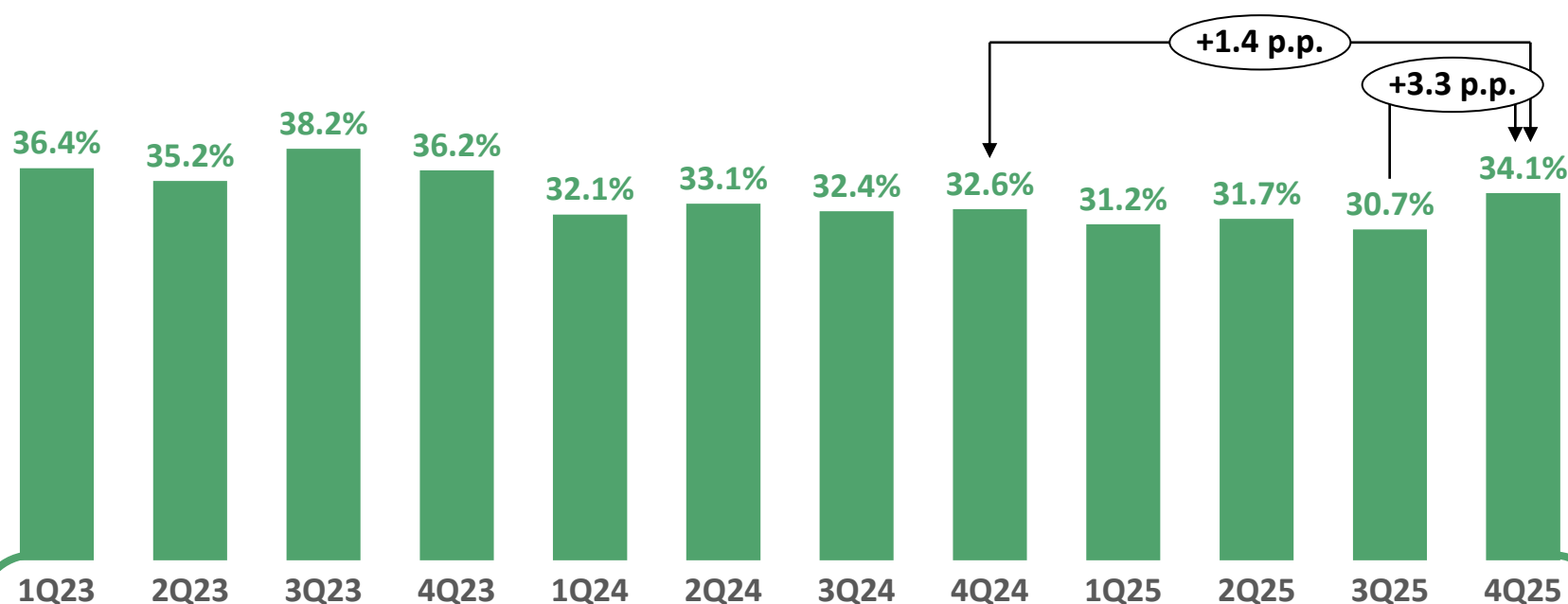
(2) Reclassified from Other Operating/Expenses Revenues.

(293.4) 196.9 (360.9) 797.8 (772.9)

## Personal and Administrative Expenses

Recurring Efficiency Ratio (R\$ million)	4Q25	3Q25	4Q24	2025	2024	4Q25 x 3Q25	4Q25 x 4Q24	2025 x 2024
(+) Personnel Expenses	(298.2)	(274.1)	(261.0)	(1,100.6)	(979.8)	8.8%	14.3%	12.3%
(+) Administrative Expenses	(216.0)	(219.0)	(195.9)	(818.7)	(701.0)	-1.4%	10.3%	16.8%
(+) Commissions Expenses	(43.8)	(38.9)	(95.2)	(172.1)	(386.6)	12.6%	-54.0%	-55.5%
<b>Total Expenses (A)</b>	<b>(558.0)</b>	<b>(532.0)</b>	<b>(552.1)</b>	<b>(2,091.4)</b>	<b>(2,067.4)</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>
(+) Income from Recurring Financial Intermediation (-) LLP	1,427.8	1,552.0	1,535.0	5,839.8	5,812.3	-8.0%	-7.0%	0.5%
(+) Income from Services	210.6	179.4	156.7	711.9	539.2	17.4%	34.4%	32.0%
<b>Total Income (B)</b>	<b>1,638.4</b>	<b>1,731.4</b>	<b>1,691.7</b>	<b>6,551.7</b>	<b>6,351.5</b>	<b>-5.4%</b>	<b>-3.2%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
<b>Recurring Efficiency Ratio (A/B) (%)</b>	<b>34.1%</b>	<b>30.7%</b>	<b>32.6%</b>	<b>31.9%</b>	<b>32.5%</b>	<b>3.3 p.p</b>	<b>1.4 p.p</b>	<b>-0.6 p.p</b>

## Recurring Efficiency Ratio



- The recurring efficiency ratio ended the fourth quarter of 2025 at 34.1%, an increase of 1.4 percentage points compared to the previous year, mainly reflecting the growth in operating expenses, in line with business expansion. On an annual basis, the ratio remains stable and under control, with an improvement of 0.6 percentage points in 2025 versus 2024, reinforcing operational efficiency in the medium term.

# Additional Information

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



INCOME STATEMENT	4Q25	3Q25	4Q24	2025	2024	4Q25 x 3Q25	4Q25 x 4Q24	2025 x 2024
<b>INCOME FROM FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION</b>	<b>4,053.6</b>	<b>3,438.9</b>	<b>4,030.7</b>	<b>13,201.3</b>	<b>13,557.4</b>	<b>17.9%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>-2.6%</b>
Lending Operation	3,145.1	2,728.2	2,366.1	10,609.3	9,095.9	15.3%	32.9%	16.6%
Marketable Securities	747.4	662.7	638.9	2,613.1	2,210.1	12.8%	17.0%	18.2%
Financial Instruments Derivatives	83.8	-	898.5	-	1,908.8	n.a.	-90.7%	n.a.
Liquidity Interbank Applications	77.3	48.0	(84.5)	(21.1)	(159.3)	61.0%	n.a.	-86.8%
Foreign Exchange Operations	-	-	211.7	-	501.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<b>EXPENSES FOR FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION</b>	<b>(2,600.2)</b>	<b>(1,889.9)</b>	<b>(2,407.2)</b>	<b>(7,394.6)</b>	<b>(7,591.4)</b>	<b>37.6%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>-2.6%</b>
Interbank and Time Deposits	(831.6)	(731.8)	(579.3)	(2,780.9)	(2,182.8)	13.6%	43.6%	27.4%
Bond Issues in Brazil	(1,160.1)	(1,132.6)	(774.6)	(4,136.2)	(2,968.9)	2.4%	49.8%	39.3%
Bond Issues Abroad	(6.8)	39.1	(459.1)	375.8	(958.6)	n.a.	-98.5%	n.a.
Borrowing and Onlendings	(601.7)	33.5	(594.2)	62.0	(1,481.1)	n.a.	1.3%	n.a.
Financial Instruments Derivatives	-	(98.1)	-	(915.3)	-	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<b>GROSS PROFIT FROM FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION</b>	<b>1,453.4</b>	<b>1,549.0</b>	<b>1,623.5</b>	<b>5,806.7</b>	<b>5,966.0</b>	<b>-6.2%</b>	<b>-10.5%</b>	<b>-2.7%</b>
<b>EXPENSES WITH ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES</b>	<b>(396.4)</b>	<b>(463.0)</b>	<b>(324.4)</b>	<b>(1,359.4)</b>	<b>(1,222.6)</b>	<b>-14.4%</b>	<b>22.2%</b>	<b>11.2%</b>
<b>NET RESULT FROM FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION</b>	<b>1,057.0</b>	<b>1,086.0</b>	<b>1,299.1</b>	<b>4,447.3</b>	<b>4,743.4</b>	<b>-2.7%</b>	<b>-18.6%</b>	<b>-6.2%</b>
<b>OTHER OPERATING INCOME/EXPENSES</b>	<b>(388.6)</b>	<b>(469.4)</b>	<b>(651.3)</b>	<b>(1,776.2)</b>	<b>(2,126.6)</b>	<b>-17.2%</b>	<b>-40.3%</b>	<b>-16.5%</b>
Income from Services	210.6	179.4	156.7	711.9	539.2	17.4%	34.4%	32.0%
Insurance Operations	14.2	12.1	-	45.1	-	17.4%	n.a.	n.a.
Personnel Expenses	(298.2)	(274.1)	(261.0)	(1,100.6)	(979.8)	8.8%	14.3%	12.3%
Other Administrative Expenses	(259.8)	(257.9)	(291.1)	(990.8)	(1,087.6)	0.7%	-10.8%	-8.9%
Tax Expenses	(118.7)	(118.1)	(96.5)	(462.8)	(356.5)	0.5%	23.0%	29.8%
Result of Participation in Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	2.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other Operating Income and Expenses	60.5	46.3	(6.7)	143.6	40.3	30.7%	n.a.	n.a.
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	(9.5)	(9.0)	(7.2)	(36.3)	(19.3)	5.6%	31.9%	88.1%
Expenses with Provisions for Risks	12.3	(48.1)	(145.5)	(86.3)	(264.9)	n.a.	n.a.	-67.4%
<b>OPERATING RESULT</b>	<b>668.4</b>	<b>616.6</b>	<b>647.8</b>	<b>2,671.1</b>	<b>2,616.8</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>
<b>NON-OPERATING RESULT</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>104.6</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>-17.1%</b>	<b>-79.1%</b>
<b>EARNINGS BEFORE TAXES AND SHARING</b>	<b>680.0</b>	<b>618.4</b>	<b>661.8</b>	<b>2,693.0</b>	<b>2,721.4</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>-1.0%</b>
<b>INCOME AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION TAXES</b>	<b>(136.6)</b>	<b>(76.4)</b>	<b>(198.5)</b>	<b>(608.5)</b>	<b>(812.3)</b>	<b>78.8%</b>	<b>-31.2%</b>	<b>-25.1%</b>
Provision for Income Tax	(17.3)	(119.7)	(68.2)	(424.1)	(360.6)	-85.5%	-74.6%	17.6%
Provision for Social Contribution Tax	(44.0)	(102.0)	(57.0)	(380.9)	(310.4)	-56.9%	-22.8%	22.7%
Deferred Taxes	(75.3)	145.3	(73.3)	196.5	(141.3)	n.a.	2.7%	n.a.
<b>PROFIT-SHARING</b>	<b>(87.6)</b>	<b>(68.5)</b>	<b>(30.2)</b>	<b>(287.4)</b>	<b>(218.4)</b>	<b>27.9%</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>31.6%</b>
<b>NON-CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER'S SHARING</b>	<b>(0.2)</b>	<b>(0.2)</b>	<b>(0.5)</b>	<b>(0.5)</b>	<b>(1.4)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-60.0%</b>	<b>-64.3%</b>
<b>NET INCOME</b>	<b>455.6</b>	<b>473.3</b>	<b>432.6</b>	<b>1,796.6</b>	<b>1,689.3</b>	<b>-3.7%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>

# BancoDaycoval

**Reports and Statements / Report from the Tax Council or Equivalent Entity**

Up to the date of presentation of these Financial Statements, no Tax Council has been indicated.

**Reports and Statements / Audit Committee's Summarized Report  
(statutory, provided for in specific CVM guideline)**

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## SUMMARY OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE'S REPORT

The Audit Committee ("Committee") of Banco Daycoval S.A. ("Bank") was set up by a decision from the Management Board, aiming for the adoption of Better Market Practices in conformity with Resolution No. 3,198/04 from the Brazilian National Monetary Council (CMN), now Resolution No. 4,910, of May 27, 2021, composed of three members, in accordance with effective legislation. The Committee's constitution was approved by the Central Bank of Brazil on May 26, 2009, and was tasked with advice the Management Board in evaluating the quality of financial statements, overseeing the compliance of legal requirements and guidelines and monitoring and assessing the independent auditor's independence. The Committee's current composition was approved by the Central Bank of Brazil on June 14, 2024.

In the context of its activities, the Committee: (i) met with the Independent Auditors responsible for examining these financial statements and for issuing a report on their fairness in all material respects in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, stemming from the accounting guidelines emanated from the Brazilian Corporate Law, the standards and instructions from the Brazilian National Monetary Council, the Central Bank of Brazil and the Accounting Plan of Financial Institutions, of the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission and of the Private Insurances Superintendence, as well as the Brazilian Accounting Pronouncements Committee. The Committee has also assessed the aspects related to hiring auditors, their certifications and qualifications; (ii) has kept with the planning and schedule of the Internal Auditors and has reviewed the remarks and conclusions of work performed for the period, always evaluating the level of risk of these remarks, as well as the follow-up of these remarks; (iii) has assessed the work performed by the Risk Management, Controllershship and Compliance Department in order to improve the main procedures and systems, as well as existing reports for risk management and governance support; (iv) has assessed the issuance and presentation process of the financial statements to ensure their quality, transparency and integrity; (v) has assessed the efficiency of the Bank's internal controls and the risk management system, as well as issued reports; (vi) has discussed themes related to the activities, inner management, improvement of risk management and of governance and possible remarks made by regulatory entities with the Bank's Management; (vii) has reviewed Risk Committee's minutes; (viii) has held meeting to review the annal work plan and prepare meeting minutes. As a result of the activities performed, the Audit Committee's Detailed Report was prepared, which contains the result of the works and remarks considered appropriate by the Committee to be presented to Management.

Based on the reports presented by Independent Auditors, in overseeing the execution of Internal Audit work, in the activities performed by the areas responsible for Risk, Controls and Compliance management and for information received from the Bank's Management and, the natural limitations incurring from the work scope considered, the Committee recommends the Management Board to approve the individual and consolidated financial statements for the semester and year ended December 31, 2025.

São Paulo, February 10, 2026.

The Audit Committee

Eduardo Mormino - Audit Committee Coordinator

Rony Dayan - Audit Committee Member

Reinaldo Cesar Filipovitch Lopes Molina - Audit Committee Member

**Reports and Statements / Audit Committee's Regular Report or Summarized Report, if any (statutory or not)****SUMMARY OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE'S REPORT**

The Audit Committee ("Committee") of Banco Daycoval S.A. ("Bank") was set up by a decision from the Management Board, aiming for the adoption of Better Market Practices in conformity with Resolution No. 3,198/04 from the Brazilian National Monetary Council (CMN), now Resolution No. 4,910, of May 27, 2021, composed of three members, in accordance with effective legislation. The Committee's constitution was approved by the Central Bank of Brazil on May 26, 2009, and was tasked with advice the Management Board in evaluating the quality of financial statements, overseeing the compliance of legal requirements and guidelines and monitoring and assessing the independent auditor's independence. The Committee's current composition was approved by the Central Bank of Brazil on June 14, 2024.

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São Paulo, February 10, 2026.

The Audit Committee

Eduardo Mormino - Audit Committee Coordinator

Rony Dayan - Audit Committee Member

Reinaldo Cesar Filipovitch Lopes Molina - Audit Committee Member

**Reports and Statements / Statement from the Executive Board on the Financial Statements**

In compliance to CVM Instruction No. 80/2022, Banco Daycoval S.A.'s Executive Board, publicly traded company listed in B3 S.A. - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão in Category "B", hereby STATE THAT they have reviewed, discussed and agree with the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.

São Paulo, February 10, 2026.

**EXECUTIVE BOARD:**

Carlos Moche Dayan  
Morris Dayan  
Salim Dayan

**SENIOR EXECUTIVE BOARD:**

Albert Rouben  
Alexandre Rhein  
Alexandre Teixeira  
Claudinei Aparecido Pedro  
Elie Jacques Mizrahi  
Maria Regina R. Maciel Nogueira  
Nilo Cavarzan  
Paulo Augusto Luz Ferreira Saba

**EXECUTIVE BOARD WITHOUT SPECIAL DESIGNATION:**

Adely Dayan Hamoui  
Anilson Fieker Pedrozo  
Eduardo Campos Raymundo  
Erick Warner de Carvalho  
Flávia Motta Corrêa e Fernandes  
Gad Disi  
Gilson Fernandes Ribeiro  
João de Carvalho Costa Júnior  
Luiz Alexandre Cadorin  
Maria Beatriz de Andrade M. Macedo  
Renato Otranto  
Saul Rodriguez Fernandez  
Sérgio Tachian Abrosio

**Reports and Statements / Statement from the Executive Board on the Independent Auditor's Report**

In compliance to CVM Instruction No. 80/2022, Banco Daycoval S.A.'s Executive Board, publicly traded company listed in B3 S.A. - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão in Category "B", hereby STATE THAT they have reviewed, discussed and agree with the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.

São Paulo, February 10, 2026.

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