

Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements Accompanied by the Independent Auditor's Report

On December 31, 2024.



# **Table of contents**

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report on the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements	2
Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements	5
Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements	12



# Independent Auditor's Report on the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements

To: Shareholders and Managers of **Padtec S.A.** Campinas - SP

#### **Opinion on the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements**

We have examined the individual and consolidated financial statements of **Padtec S.A.** ("Company"), identified as the parent company and consolidated, respectively, which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2024, and the related statements of profit or loss, comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, as well as the corresponding explanatory notes, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the above-mentioned individual and consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **Padtec S.A.** as of December 31, 2024, and the individual and consolidated performance of its operations, and its respective individual and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

#### Basis for Opinion on the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements

Our audit was conducted in accordance with Brazilian and international auditing standards. Our responsibilities, in accordance with such standards, are described in the following section titled "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements." We are independent of the Company and its subsidiaries in accordance with the relevant ethical principles set forth in the Professional Ethics Code of the Accountant and the professional standards issued by the Federal Accounting Council, and we have complied with the other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these standards. We believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our opinion.

#### Emphases

#### Restatement of the Financial Statements as of December 31, 2023

As mentioned in explanatory note no. 2.7 of the individual financial statements, due to the reclassification of inventories to net intangible assets, the corresponding amounts for the prior year, presented for comparison purposes, were reclassified and are being restated in accordance with CPC 23 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Estimates, and Corrections of Errors, and CPC 26 (R1) – Presentation of Financial Statements. Our opinion does not contain any reservations regarding this matter.



# Management and Governance Responsibilities 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 and the international financial reporting standards (IFRS) issued by the IASB, as well as for the internal controls it has deemed necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the individual and consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for evaluating the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, when applicable, matters related to its operational continuity and the use of this basis in the preparation of the financial statements, unless management intends to liquidate the Company and its subsidiaries, cease their operations, or has no realistic alternative to avoid the cessation of operations.

The individuals responsible for the governance of the Company and its subsidiaries are those with responsibility for overseeing the financial statement preparation process.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance that the individual and consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an audit report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Brazilian and international auditing standards will always detect any existing material misstatements. Misstatements may arise from fraud or error and are considered material when, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably influence the economic decisions of users taken based on the individual and consolidated financial statements.

As part of the audit performed in accordance with Brazilian and international auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. Furthermore:

- We identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the individual and consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and planned and performed audit procedures in response to those risks, as well as obtained appropriate and sufficient audit evidence to support our opinion. The risk of not detecting material misstatement resulting from fraud is greater than that resulting from error, since fraud may involve the act of circumventing internal controls, collusion, falsification, omission or intentional misrepresentation.
- We gained an understanding of the relevant internal controls for the audit to plan appropriate audit procedures based on the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls of the Company and its subsidiaries.

3



- We assess the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- We have concluded on the appropriateness of the use by management of the going concern basis
  of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether there is a significant uncertainty
  regarding events or conditions that may raise substantial doubt about the ability of the Company and
  its subsidiaries to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that there is significant uncertainty,
  we are required to draw attention in our audit report to the respective disclosures in the individual
  and consolidated financial statements or include a modification to our opinion if the disclosures are
  inadequate. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report.
  However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and its subsidiaries to cease to be
  able to continue as a going concern.
- We have assessed the overall presentation, structure, and content of the individual and consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the individual and consolidated financial statements appropriately represent the corresponding transactions and events in a manner consistent with the objective of fair presentation.
- We have obtained appropriate and sufficient audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities of the group to express an opinion on the individual and consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit and, consequently, for the audit opinion.

We have communicated with those responsible for governance regarding, among other aspects, the scope and timing of the planned audit work and the significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal controls that may have been identified during our work.

São Paulo, March 25, 2025.

Cassiano Gonçalves Alvarez Accountant CRC 1SP 219.153/O-3

RSM Brasil Auditores Independentes Ltda. CRC 2SP-030.002/O-7

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4

Individual and Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

		Parent C	ompany	Consolidated		
ASSETS	NOTE	12/31/2024	12/31/2023 (restated)	12/31/2024	12/31/2023 (restated)	
CURRENT						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	153,106	46,135	158,084	50,456	
Marketable Securities	5	-	-	1,837	9,920	
Accounts Receivable from Customers	6	92,061	75,822	142,504	125,809	
Inventories	7	108,022	94,046	117,157	100,344	
Taxes recoverable	8	20,658	24,009	27,074	28,324	
Financial Operations	17	51,723	44,278	41,929	39,008	
Other credits	10	2,749	4,519	4,461	6,691	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		428,319	288,809	493,046	360,552	
NON-CURRENT						
Accounts Receivable from Customers	6	378	4,766	40,359	4,766	
Related Parties	11	45,342	49,324	5,836	14,597	
Restricted Financial Investments	9	32,599	1,754	32,599	1,754	
Derivative Financial Instruments	34.1	971	-	971	-	
Financial Operations	17	85,971	63,845	46,156	52,891	
Judicial escrow deposits	22.2	893	678	893	678	
Other credits	10	317	21	317	24	
		166,471	120,388	127,131	74,710	
Investments	12.1	22,226	15,756	-	-	
Net fixed assets	13	38,073	39,675	41,316	40,422	
Net Intangible Assets	14	61,705	52,787	61,810	52,888	
5		122,004	108,218	103,126	93,310	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		288,475	228,606	230,257	168,020	
TOTAL ASSETS		716,794	517,415	723,303	528,572	

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the individual and consolidated financial statements.

Individual and Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

		Parent C	ompany	Consolidated		
LIABILITIES	NOTE	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	
CURRENT						
Loans and financing	15	72,234	13,374	76,473	13,374	
Derivative Financial Instruments	34.1	-	1,671	-	1,671	
Lease Liabilities	16	5,103	5,882	5,103	5,882	
Suppliers	19	55,614	54,354	57,666	57,348	
Related Parties	11	569	400	569	400	
Taxes and Contributions Payable	20	7,608	3,322	8,579	4,595	
Taxes and Contributions Payable – Installments	21	623	623	623	623	
Social Obligations	23	17,619	25,860	18,475	26,891	
Dividends Payable	25.4	-	4,082	-	4,082	
Other Provisions	22.1	3,113	2,311	3,113	2,311	
Financial Operations	17	51,723	44,278	41,929	39,008	
Advances to customers		2,327	1,143	2,327	1,447	
Other accounts payable		2,078	392	3,168	1,206	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		218,611	157,692	218,025	158,838	
NON-CURRENT						
Loans and financing	15	257,668	99,081	263,405	99,081	
Suppliers	19	619	508	619	508	
Lease Liabilities	16	12,283	13,071	12,283	13,071	
Taxes and Contributions Payable – Installments	21	675	1,299	675	1,299	
Provisions for Labor, Tax, and Civil Risks	22.2	6,862	9,185	6,862	9,185	
Financial Operations	17	85,971	63,845	46,156	52,891	
Obligations Related to Senior Quotas – FIDC	18	-	-	41,609	21,109	
Provision for Deficit in Shareholders' Equity	12.2	349	86	-	-	
Other accounts payable		147	-	147	-	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		364,574	187,075	371,756	197,144	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		583,185	344,767	589,781	355,982	
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY						
Capital Stock	25.1	162,174	162,174	162,174	162,174	
Capital Reserves	25.2	21	21	21	21	
Legal Reserve	25.2	-	859	-	859	
Proposed Dividends	25.4	-	12,247	-	12,247	
Accumulated Deficit		(23,127)	-	(23,214)	(58)	
Other comprehensive income	25.3	(5,459)	(2,653)	(5,459)	(2,653)	
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		133,609	172,648	133,522	172,590	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		716,794	517,415	723,303	528,572	

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the individual and consolidated financial statements.



### Individual and Consolidated Statements of Income

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais - BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

		Parent Company		Consolidated		
	Note	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	
Net operating income	27	275,396	356,924	298,759	368,687	
Cost of Goods Sold and Services Rendered	28	(190,669)	(231,812)	(203,714)	(237,416)	
Gross profit		84,727	125,112	95,045	131,271	
Operating revenues(expenses)						
Administrative expenses	29.1	(20,170)	(22,859)	(23,589)	(25,083)	
Sales expenses	29.1	(26,705)	(28,976)	(34,530)	(35,457)	
Research and Development Expenses	29.1	(34,257)	(37,486)	(34,257)	(37,486)	
Income using the equity method	12.4	(3,957)	(8,135)	-	-	
Other Net Operating Income (Expenses)	29.2	(4,121)	(2,994)	(4,842)	(3,252)	
Profit (Loss) Before Financial Income (Expenses)		(4,483)	24,662	(2,173)	29,993	
Net Financial Result	30	(19,503)	(7,431)	(21,448)	(12,796)	
Profit (Loss) Before Income Tax and Social Contribution		(23,986)	17,231	(23,621)	17,197	
Income Tax and Social Contribution						
Current	31		(43)	(394)	(67)	
Net Profit (Loss) for the Year		(23,986)	17,188	(24,015)	17,130	
Result Attributable to:						
Controlling Shareholders		(23,986)	17,188	(24,015)	17,130	
Net Profit (Loss) for the Year		(23,986)	17,188	(24,015)	17,130	
<b>Earnings (Loss) per Share</b> Basic and Diluted Earnings (Loss) per Share	26	(1.8330)	1.3135	(1.8353)	1.3091	

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the individual and consolidated financial statements.

#### Individual and Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

	Subsidiary		Consolidated	
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
<b>Net Profit (Loss) for the Year</b> Items That May Be Subsequently Reclassified to the Statement of Income:	(23,986)	17,188	(24,015)	17,130
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments of Foreign Subsidiaries	2,452	2,812	2,452	2,812
Cash Flow Hedge	(5,258)	(117)	(5,258)	(117)
Comprehensive income for the year	(26,792)	19,883	(26,821)	19,825
Comprehensive Income Attributable to:				
Controlling Shareholders	(26,792)	19,883	(26,821)	19,825
Comprehensive income for the year	(26,792)	19,883	(26,821)	19,825

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the individual and consolidated financial statements.

Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

		Consolidated							
	Note	Capital Stock	Capital Reserves	Legal Reserve	Proposed Dividends	Cash Flow Hedge	Other comprehensive income	Retained Earnings / Accumulated Losses	Total Shareholders' Equity
BALANCES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022		230,003	21	-	-	-	(5,348)	(67,829)	156,847
Net profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	17,130	17,130
Legal Reserve Allocation	12.4/25.3	-	-	859	-	-	-	(859)	-
Proposed Dividends Allocation		-	-	-	12,247	-	-	(12,247)	-
Minimum Mandatory Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,082)	(4,082)
Foreign Exchange Variation Adjustment of Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	2,812	-	2,812
Capital Reduction		(67,829)	-	-	-	-	-	67,829	-
Cash Flow Hedge		-	-	-	-	(117)	-	-	(117)
BALANCES AS OF December 31, 2023	-	162,174	21	859	12,247	(117)	(2,536)	(58)	172,590
Loss for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	(24,015)	(24,015)
Reversal of Legal Reserve	25.2	-	-	(859)	-	-	-	859	-
Reversal of Proposed Dividends	-	-	-	-	(12,247)	-	-	-	(12,247)
Foreign Exchange Variation Adjustment of Subsidiaries	12.4/25.3	-	-	-	-	-	2,452	-	2,452
Cash Flow Hedge	25.3/34.1	-	-	-	-	(5,258)	-	-	(5,258)
BALANCES AS OF December 31, 2024	=	162,174	21	-	-	(5,375)	(84)	(23,214)	133,522

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the individual and consolidated financial statements.

#### Individual and Consolidated Statements of Value Added For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais - BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

		Parent Co	ompany	Consolidated	
	Note	12/31/2024	12/31/2023 (restated)	12/31/2024	12/31/2023 (restated)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Profit (Loss) for the Year Before Taxes		(23,986)	17,231	(23,621)	17,197
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:					
Depreciation and Amortization		23,095	25,753	23,376	25,863
Interest and Monetary Variations on Loans		29,888	4,616	32,739	4,616
Interest and Monetary Variations on Debentures		-	1,220	-	1,220
Amortization of Debenture Issuance Costs		-	474	-	474
Provision for Doubtful Accounts		3,925	1,156	4,318	1,156
Recognition (Reversal) of Other Provisions		802	335	802	335
Provisions for Labor, Tax, and Civil Risks		224	817	224	817
Provision for Inventory Obsolescence		(250)	(5,838)	(250)	(5,838)
Equity in Earnings (Losses) of Subsidiaries		3,957	8,135	-	-
Write-off of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets		2,208	1,233	2,453	1,267
Decrease (Increase) in Operating Assets:					
Accounts Receivable from Customers		(15,776)	31,029	(56,606)	16,535
Marketable Securities		-	-	8,083	(6,217)
Inventories		(13,726)	(169)	(16,563)	(1,071)
Taxes recoverable		3,351	5,517	1,250	4,218
Transactions with Related Parties		3,982	(13,497)	8,761	(1,720)
Derivative Financial Instruments		(971)	-	(971)	-
Judicial escrow deposits		(215)	(78)	(215)	(78)
Other credits		1,474	551	1,937	(1,009)
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities:				·	
Derivative Financial Instruments		(1,671)	1,671	(1,671)	1,671
Lease Liabilities		(7,072)	(6,690)	(7,072)	(6,690)
Suppliers		1,371	(11,815)	429	(10,808)
Social Obligations		(8,241)	3,866	(8,416)	4,402
Taxes and Contributions Payable		3,662	(11,160)	3,360	(11,785)
Transactions with Related Parties		169	56	169	56
Obligations Related to Senior Quotas – FIDC		100	-	20,500	10,716
Advances to customers		- 1,184	(315)	880	(11)
Proposed Dividends		(12,247)	(313)		(11)
		( )	- (555)	(12,247) 52	- (25)
Other accounts payable		(224)	(555)		(25)
Labor, Tax, and Civil Settlements – Paid		(490)	(1,277)	(490)	(1,277)
Income Tax and Social Contribution – Paid	45.4	-	(43)	(394)	(67)
Loan and Financing Charges – Paid	15.1	(13,431)	(4,918)	(13,525)	(4,918)
Debenture Charges – Paid Net Cash from Operating Activities	15.1	- (10.008)	(1,319) <b>45 986</b>	- (32 708)	(1,319) <b>37 710</b>
Net Cash from Operating Activities		(19,008)	45,986	(32,708)	37,710
Cash flows from investing activities					
Capital Increase in Subsidiary (Cash)		(7,712)	(6,370)	-	-
Acquisition of fixed and intangible assets		(27,114)	(36,372)	(30,140)	(37,028)
Net Cash Used in (Provided by) Investing Activities		(34,826)	(42,742)	(30,140)	(37,028)
		Parent Co	ompany	Consol	idated

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the individual and consolidated financial statements.

#### Individual and Consolidated Statements of Value Added For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais - BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

	Note	12/31/2024	12/31/2023 (restated)	12/31/2024	12/31/2023 (restated)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Restricted Financial Investments		(30,845)	(1,542)	(30,845)	(1,542)
Cash Flow Hedge		(5,258)	(117)	(5,258)	(117)
Dividends paid		(4,082)	-	(4,082)	-
Proceeds from Loans and Financing	15.2	235,568	50,948	245,899	50,948
Repayment of Loans and Financing – Principal	15.1	(34,578)	(30,555)	(37,690)	(30,555)
Repayment of Debentures – Principal		-	(21,332)	-	(21,332)
Net Cash Used in (Provided by) Financing Activities		160,805	(2,598)	168,024	(2,598)
Foreign Exchange Variation on Cash in Foreign Currency		-	-	2,452	2,812
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		106,971	646	107,628	896
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year		46,135	45,489	50,456	49,560
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year		153,106	46,135	158,084	50,456
Non-Cash Transactions					
Right-of-Use Assets – Leases		5,505	690	5,505	690

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the individual and consolidated financial statements.

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Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 1.1. Operational context

Padtec S.A. ("Company" or "Padtec") is a privately held corporation engaged in the development, manufacturing, and commercialization of turnkey solutions for optical systems. Its portfolio includes equipment for corporate access, Data Center Interconnect (DCI), Storage Area Network (SAN) extension, metropolitan networks, and long-haul terrestrial and submarine multi-terabit networks. The Company's headquarters is located at Rua Doutor Ricardo Benetton Martins, No. 1,000, Parque II do Polo de Alta Tecnologia, Campinas, State of São Paulo, Brazil.

The Company's consolidated financial statements include the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"):

	Equity Interest (%)					
	12/31/2	2024	12/31/2	2023		
	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect		
Padtec Argentina (a)	100.00%	-	100.00%	-		
Padtec USA (b)	100.00%	-	100.00%	-		
Padtec Colombia (c)	100.00%	-	100.00%	-		
Padtec Chile (d)	-	100.00%	-	100.00%		
Padtec Peru (e)	99.00%	-	99.00%	-		
Padtec Soluções para Redes Ltda. (f)	100.00%	-	100.00%	-		
FIDC FUNTTEL PADTEC – Credit Rights Investment Fund (g)	20.00%	-	20.00%	-		

- a) Padtec Argentina Branch is an operational entity established in Argentina, incorporated in 2007. Its primary purpose is to engage in commercial activities, resell products of the Padtec Group, and provide implementation, operation, and maintenance services. The Company holds 100% of its share capital.
- b) Padtec USA is an operational entity established in the United States of America, in the State of Georgia, incorporated in 2014. Its primary purpose is to engage in commercial activities, resell products of the Padtec Group, and provide implementation, operation, and maintenance services. The Company holds 100% of its share capital.
- c) Padtec Colombia is an operational entity established in Colombia, incorporated in 2014. Its primary purpose is to engage in commercial activities, resell products of the Padtec Group, and provide implementation, operation, and maintenance services. The Company holds 100% of its share capital.
- d) Padtec Chile is an operational entity established in Chile, incorporated in 2019. All of its issued shares are subscribed by Padtec Argentina Branch. Its primary purpose is to engage in commercial activities, resell products of the Padtec Group, and provide implementation, operation, and maintenance services.
- e) Padtec Peru is an operational entity established in Peru, incorporated in 2022. 99% of its issued shares are subscribed by the Company, and 1% by Padtec Colombia. Its primary purpose is to engage in commercial activities, resell products of the Padtec Group, and provide implementation, operation, and maintenance services.
- f) Padtec Soluções Para Redes Ltda. is a privately held company dedicated to the leasing of equipment and solutions for optical systems. Its portfolio includes leased equipment for corporate access, Data Center Interconnect, Storage Area Network Extension, metropolitan networks, and long-haul terrestrial multi-terabit networks. The Company holds 100% of its share capital.
- g) FIDC Funttel Padtec Credit Rights Investment Fund was established with the objective of generating returns for its shareholders through the investment of its funds primarily in credit rights arising from transactions under Equipment Purchase and Sale Agreements entered into between the Company, as the seller, and its customers, as buyers. The fund is managed by Finvest D.T.V.M. Ltda., and its operations began in April 2022.

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

The total subscribed capital of FIDC Funttel Padtec is up to BRL100 million, with contributions of up to BRL80 million from BNDESPAR (senior quotas) and up to BRL20 million from the Company (subordinated quotas, presented in the investee's individual balance sheet under the group of marketable securities). The senior quotas are presented in the fund's financial statements as equity and are reported in the Company's consolidated financial statements as a liability (see Explanatory Note No. 18).

#### 2. Presentation of Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements

#### 2.1. Basis of Preparation

The individual (Parent Company) and consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and in compliance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil (BR GAAP).

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and of the entities over which the Company has direct or indirect control, as detailed in Explanatory Note No. 1, and whose fiscal years and accounting policies are aligned. Direct and indirect subsidiaries are consolidated from the respective acquisition dates, which correspond to the dates on which the Company obtained control.

Management represents that all relevant information specific to the financial statements is disclosed herein and corresponds to the information used in the management of the Padtec Group.

Authorization for the issuance of these financial statements was granted by Management on March 25, 2025.

#### 2.2. Measurement Basis

The individual and consolidated financial statements have been prepared based on historical cost, except for the following items recognized in the balance sheets: i) derivative financial instruments measured at fair value, and ii) non-derivative financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss. The classification of fair value measurement into Levels 1, 2, or 3 (depending on the observability of the inputs used) is presented in Explanatory Note No. 34.

#### 2.3. Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of the individual and consolidated financial statements requires Management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses.

Actual results may differ from these accounting estimates. Accordingly, Management continually reviews the estimates and assumptions applied, based on historical experience and other relevant factors. Adjustments arising from the review of such estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and, if applicable, in future periods.

The main accounting areas that require the use of estimates and assumptions, which are subject to a higher degree of uncertainty and carry a risk of resulting in material adjustments if significant changes occur in future periods, include:

- Explanatory Note No. 6 Accounts Receivable from Customers (estimated credit losses: key assumptions related to expected credit loss);
- Explanatory Note No. 7 Inventories (provision for obsolescence and slow-moving items: key assumptions regarding expected inventory losses);
- Explanatory Note No. 13 Property, Plant, and Equipment (application of defined useful lives and key assumptions regarding recoverable amounts);

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

- Explanatory Note No. 14 Intangible Assets (key assumptions related to recoverable amounts);
- Explanatory Note No. 16 Lease Transactions (assessment of whether a contract contains a lease);
- Explanatory Note No. 22.1 Provisions (recognition and measurement: key assumptions regarding the likelihood of outflows of resources);
- Explanatory Note No. 22.2 Provisions for Labor, Tax, and Civil Risks (recognition and measurement: key assumptions regarding the likelihood of outflows of resources); and
- Explanatory Note No. 24 Private Pension Plan (key actuarial assumptions in measuring defined benefit obligations).

#### 2.4. Functional Currency and Presentation Currency

The individual and consolidated financial statements are presented in Brazilian reais (BRL), which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company (Parent Company). The functional currency of the subsidiaries established in the United States and Argentina is the U.S. dollar; in Colombia, it is the Colombian peso; in Chile, the Chilean peso; and in Peru, the Peruvian sol. The effects of translating the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries from their functional currencies into reais are recorded in equity as Other Comprehensive Income – Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand, except when otherwise indicated.

#### 2.5. Statement of Value Added

The Company has prepared the individual and consolidated Statements of Value Added ("DVA") in accordance with Technical Pronouncement CPC 09 (R1) – Statement of Value Added. These statements are presented as an integral part of the financial statements under accounting practices adopted in Brazil and as supplementary information for IFRS reporting, as they are not required or prescribed by IFRS.

#### 2.6. Statement of Cash Flows

The Statements of Cash Flows have been prepared using the indirect method and are presented in accordance with CPC 03 (R2).

#### 2.7. Restatement of the Financial Statements as of December 31, 2023

During the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company's Management identified a reclassification and, as a result, reassessed the accounting policies applied in the preparation of both the individual and consolidated financial statements, in accordance with the applicable IFRSs and CPCs. Management concluded that the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, include a reclassification which, in Management's judgment, is material and requires the restatement of the individual and consolidated financial statements.

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

The reclassification made is described below:

	Parent Company						
ASSETS	12/31/2024	Originally Presented 12/31/2023	Reclassification	Restated 12/31/2023			
CURRENT ASSETS							
Inventories	108,022	95,898	(1,852)	94,046			
Other current assets	320,297	194,763	-	194,763			
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	428,319	290,661	(1,852)	288,809			
NON-CURRENT							
Net Intangible Assets	61,705	50,935	1,852	52,787			
Other non-current assets	226,770	175,819	-	175,819			
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	288,475	226,754	1,852	228,606			
TOTAL ASSETS	716,794	517,415	-	517,415			
		Conso	lidated				
ASSETS	12/31/2024	Originally Presented 12/31/2023	Reclassification	Restated 12/31/2023			
CURRENT ASSETS							
Inventories	117,157	102,196	(1,852)	100,344			
Other current assets	375,889	260,208	-	260,208			
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	493,046	362,404	(1,852)	360,552			
NON-CURRENT							
Net Intangible Assets	61,810	51,036	1,852	52,888			
Other non-current assets	168,447	115,132	-	115,132			
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	230,257	166,168	1,852	168,020			
TOTAL ASSETS	723,303	528,572	-	528,572			

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

	Parent Company				
	12/31/2024	Originally Presented 12/31/2023	Reclassification	Restated 12/31/2023	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Profit (Loss) for the Year Before Taxes	(23,986)	17,231	-	17,231	
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:					
Other cash adjustments provided by (used in) operating activities	70,005	37,901	-	37,901	
Decrease (Increase) in Operating Assets:					
Inventories	(13,726)	(2,021)	1,852	(169)	
Other decrease (increase) in operating assets	(8,155)	23,522	-	23,522	
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities:					
Other decrease (increase) in operating liabilities	(36,990)	(32,499)	-	(32,499)	
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(12,852)	44,134	1,852	45,986	
Cash flows from investing activities					
Acquisition of fixed and intangible assets	(33,270)	(34,520)	(1,852)	(36,372)	
Other decrease (increase) in investing activities	(7,712)	(6,370)	-	(6,370)	
Net Cash Used in (Provided by) Investing Activities	(40,982)	(40,890)	(1,852)	(42,742)	
Cash flows from financing activities					
Other decrease (increase) in financing activities	160,805	(2,598)	-	(2,598)	
Net Cash Used in (Provided by) Financing Activities	160,805	(2,598)	-	(2,598)	
Foreign Exchange Variation on Cash in Foreign Currency	-	-	-	-	
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	106,971	646	-	646	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	46,135	45,489	-	45,489	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	153,106	46,135	-	46,135	
Non-Cash Transactions					
Right-of-Use Assets – Leases	5,505	690	-	690	
-	•				

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

	Consolidated				
	12/31/2024	Originally Presented 12/31/2023	Reclassification	Restated 12/31/2023	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Profit (Loss) for the Year Before Taxes	(23,621)	17,197	-	17,197	
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:					
Other cash adjustments provided by (used in) operating activities	63,662	29,910	-	29,910	
Decrease (Increase) in Operating Assets:					
Inventories	(16,563)	(2,923)	1,852	(1,071)	
Other decrease (increase) in operating assets	(37,761)	11,729	-	11,729	
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities: Other decrease (increase) in operating liabilities	(18,425)	(20,055)	-	(20,055)	
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(32,708)	35,858	1,852	37,710	
Cash flows from investing activities Acquisition of fixed and intangible assets	(30,140)	(35,176)	(1,852)	(37,028)	
Other decrease (increase) in investing activities	-	-	-	-	
Net Cash Used in (Provided by) Investing Activities	(30,140)	(35,176)	(1,852)	(37,028)	
Cash flows from financing activities					
Other decrease (increase) in financing activities	168,024	(2,598)	-	(2,598)	
Net Cash Used in (Provided by) Financing Activities	168,024	(2,598)	-	(2,598)	
Foreign Exchange Variation on Cash in Foreign Currency	2,452	2,812	-	2,812	
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	107,628	896	-	896	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	50,456	49,560	-	49,560	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	158,084	50,456	-	50,456	
Non-Cash Transactions					
Right-of-Use Assets – Leases	5,505	690	-	690	

An accounting adjustment was made to reclassify expenses previously recorded as inventory to the Intangible Assets group, considering that such expenses relate to the development, acquisition, or enhancement of know-how. This reclassification is in accordance with established accounting principles, reflecting the nature of the investment as an intangible asset capable of generating future economic benefits. The reclassification was based on a detailed analysis of the items involved, and an amount of BRL1,852 was recognized as an intangible asset. This adjustment ensures greater adherence to applicable accounting standards and provides a more accurate view of the Company's financial position and results of operations.

#### 3. Material Accounting Policies

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these individual and consolidated financial statements are described below. These policies have been applied consistently across all periods presented.

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 3.1. Basis of Consolidation

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are accounted for in the Parent Company's financial statements using the equity method. The Company's share in the results of its subsidiaries is recognized in profit or loss under equity in earnings of subsidiaries. In the case of foreign investments with functional currencies different from the Company's functional currency, changes in the investment value arising solely from exchange rate variation are recorded in equity under Other Comprehensive Income – Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments – and are only recognized in profit or loss upon disposal or write-off due to impairment.

For purposes of equity method accounting, unrealized profits on transactions with subsidiaries are fully eliminated, whether from sales by the Parent to the subsidiary or between subsidiaries. Unrealized losses are also eliminated, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment. Balances and transactions between the Group entities, as well as any income or expenses arising from these transactions, are fully eliminated in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

In 2024, the Company recorded unrealized profits in the amount of BRL87 related to sales of equipment to Padtec Soluções Para Redes Ltda. Padtec Soluções Para Redes Ltda, in turn, leases this equipment to its customers. The unrealized profit is recognized in the Company's results as Padtec Soluções realizes such profits through monthly sales to its clients. The effect of this operation results in the elimination of BRL29 in unrealized profit in the consolidated financial statements.

In the case of investments in subsidiaries, associates, or jointly controlled entities with negative shareholders' equity (deficit equity), such investments are presented under non-current liabilities. Management believes there is no difference between accounting practices adopted in Brazil and IFRS in this respect, as the Company is jointly liable for the obligations of its subsidiaries with deficit equity.

#### 3.2. Transactions and Balances in a Currency Other Than the Functional Currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the Padtec Group's functional currency (BRL – Brazilian real) using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Balance sheet account balances are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on the reporting dates. Exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in profit or loss under "Finance Income" and "Finance Expenses."

#### 3.3. Application of the Accounting Standard for Hyperinflationary Economies

To ensure that the financial statements of Padtec Argentina are presented in a current measuring unit, Technical Resolution No. 6 of Argentina (RT 6) was applied, which is equivalent to CPC 42 (IAS 29) – Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies. This standard has been adopted as the accounting policy for reporting in a highly inflationary economic environment.

Inventory balances were restated using the current replacement cost of the respective items, and the other items in the financial statements of Padtec Argentina were adjusted using the National Consumer Price Index (IPC Nacional), published by INDEC (Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos).

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 3.4. Financial Instruments

#### i. Financial Assets

Financial assets are initially recognized on the date they are originated or on the trade date when the Company or its subsidiaries become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Derecognition of a financial asset occurs when the contractual rights to the asset's cash flows expire or when the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are substantially transferred.

#### Measurement:

- Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss: These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. The net result, including interest income or dividend income, is recognized in profit or loss.
- Financial assets at amortized cost: These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income: These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net results are recognized in other comprehensive income, except for interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses, and impairment losses, which are recognized in profit or loss. Upon derecognition, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss. The Company and its subsidiaries do not hold financial assets in this classification.
- Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. All changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income and will never be reclassified to profit or loss, except for dividends, which are recognized in profit or loss (unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment). The Company and its subsidiaries do not hold financial assets in this classification.

Upon initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortized cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income, or at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets are not subsequently reclassified after initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets. In such a case, all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the reporting period following the change in business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, as described above, are classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss.

#### Business Model Assessment:

The Company performs an assessment of the objective of the business model under which a financial asset is held, as this better reflects the way the business is managed. Information provided to Management for this purpose includes:

- the policies and objectives established for the portfolio and the practical implementation of those policies. This includes whether Management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a specific interest rate profile, matching the duration of financial assets with that of related liabilities or expected cash outflows, or realizing cash flows through the sale of assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Company's Management;
- the risks affecting the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held in that business model) and the way in which those risks are managed;
- how the managers of the business are remunerated for example, whether remuneration is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows obtained; and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and their expectations about future sales.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales, in accordance with the continued recognition of the Company's assets.

Financial assets held for trading or managed with performance assessed based on fair value are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

#### Assessment of Whether Contractual Cash Flows Represent Solely Payments of Principal and Interest

For the purpose of evaluating contractual cash flows, principal is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition. Interest is defined as consideration for the time value of money, credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period, and other basic lending risks and costs (e.g., liquidity risk and administrative costs), along with a profit margin.

The Company considers the contractual terms of the financial instrument to assess whether the cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of the contractual cash flows so that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Company considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual interest rate, including variable interest rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that restrict the Company's access to specific cash flows (e.g., based on the performance of an underlying asset).

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery within a time frame established by regulation or market convention (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

#### ii. Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recognized on the date they are originated or the trade date on which the Company or its subsidiaries become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are classified as follows:

Measured at fair value through profit or loss: These are financial liabilities that are: (i) held for trading, (ii) designated at fair value with the objective of mitigating the accounting mismatch from recognizing income and expenses separately to provide more relevant and consistent financial information, or (iii) derivatives. These liabilities are recorded at their respective fair values, with changes recognized in profit

Any subsequent changes in fair value attributable to changes in the credit risk of the liability are recognized in other comprehensive income.

- Measured at amortized cost: These are all other financial liabilities that do not fall into the above classification. They are initially recognized at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issue and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

#### iii. Derivative Financial Instruments

#### Hedge Accounting

For hedge accounting purposes, the following classifications are applicable: (i) Fair value hedge – a hedge of the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognized asset or liability, or an unrecognized firm commitment (or a component of any such item), that is attributable to a specific risk and could affect profit or loss; (ii) Cash flow hedge – a hedge of the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a specific risk associated with a recognized asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction, and that could affect profit or loss; or (iii) Hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation – a hedge of foreign currency exposure related to a net investment in a foreign operation.

The Company applies the following hedge accounting structure:

#### Cash Flow Hedge

When a derivative is designated as a cash flow hedging instrument, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized in other comprehensive income and presented within the cash flow hedge reserve. The effective portion of the changes in the derivative's fair value recognized in other comprehensive income is limited to the cumulative change in the fair value of the hedged item, determined on a present value basis, from the inception of the hedge. Any ineffective portion of the derivative's fair value change is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

If the hedge no longer meets the criteria for cash flow hedge accounting, or if the hedging instrument expires, is sold, terminated, or exercised, hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. Gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income remain in equity and are only reclassified to profit or loss when the forecast transaction or firm commitment affects profit or loss.

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 3.5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and short-term financial investments with original maturities of three months or less from the contract date, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in fair value upon settlement and are used by the Company for the management of short-term obligations. The determination of the composition of the Company's cash and cash equivalents aims to maintain sufficient liquidity to ensure the continuity of investments and the fulfillment of both short- and long-term obligations, while preserving adequate returns on capital structure to support the ongoing operations and value creation of the Company.

#### 3.6. Accounts Receivable from Customers

Accounts receivable from customers are recorded at their nominal amount, less an allowance for expected credit losses, which is estimated based on the weighted risk of loss for each customer group, considering the differing risks associated with each collection scenario. Present value calculations, when applicable, are performed at the transaction date using an interest rate that reflects the term and prevailing market conditions at that time.

#### 3.7. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of net realizable value (estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs to sell) and average production cost or weighted average acquisition cost. The Company and its subsidiaries account for inventories under the absorption costing method, using the weighted moving average method. Provisions for slow-moving or obsolete inventory are recognized when deemed necessary by Management.

#### 3.8. Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are measured at acquisition and/or construction cost, including capitalized borrowing costs incurred during the construction period for qualifying assets, less accumulated depreciation and, when applicable, accumulated impairment losses. The cost also includes any other expenses necessary to bring the asset to the location and condition required for it to operate in the manner intended by Management, including dismantling and restoration costs of the location where the asset is situated, and borrowing costs related to other qualifying assets.

Tangible assets held under finance lease arrangements that are intended for use in the Company's and its subsidiaries' operations are recorded as though the asset were acquired through a financed purchase. At the inception of the lease, a corresponding right-of-use asset is recognized under property, plant, and equipment along with a lease liability. These assets are also subject to depreciation, calculated based on either the estimated useful lives of the respective assets or the lease term, where there is no purchase option.

Depreciation is recognized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each asset or asset group, so that the residual value is fully written off by the end of the useful life. The estimated useful lives, residual values, and depreciation methods are reviewed annually, and the effects of any changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively.

Gains and losses arising from the disposal or retirement of property, plant, and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from the sale with the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized on a net basis within other operating income or expenses.

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 3.9. Intangible Assets

#### i) Software

Purchased software licenses are capitalized and amortized over their estimated useful lives. Expenditures related to the development or maintenance of software are recognized as expenses as incurred. Expenditures that are directly associated with identifiable and unique software controlled by the Company and that are expected to generate economic benefits exceeding their costs for more than one year are recognized as intangible assets. The estimated useful lives of significant intangible asset items for the periods presented are disclosed in Explanatory Note No. 14.

#### ii) Product Research and Development

Research expenditures are recognized as incurred in profit or loss. Development expenditures are recognized as an intangible asset only when all of the following criteria are met: (i) the development costs can be measured reliably; (ii) the product or process is technically and commercially feasible and is expected to generate probable future economic benefits; and (iii) the Company and its subsidiaries have the intent and sufficient resources to complete the development and to use or sell the asset. Capitalized development losses, when applicable. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis, and the amortization is recognized in profit or loss over the estimated useful lives of the assets, starting from the date they are available for use.

#### 3.10.Impairment of Assets

Management annually reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that such assets may not be recoverable through use or sale. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of any impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company and its subsidiaries determine the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual CGUs or to the smallest group of CGUs for which such a basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives or those not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least once a year, or whenever there is any indication that the asset may be impaired.

The recoverable amount is the higher of: fair value less costs to sell, or value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, provided that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized in prior periods. Reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

#### 3.11.Provisions

Provisions are recognized when, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be reliably estimated, and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation. Where applicable, provisions are measured by discounting the expected future cash outflows at a rate that reflects current market assessments and the specific risks associated with liability.

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

Provisions for labor, tax, civil, and administrative risks are recognized based on legal opinions and Management's evaluation of known claims as of the balance sheet date, for which the risk of loss is considered probable.

#### 3.12.Leases

At the commencement date of a lease agreement, the Company recognizes in the balance sheet the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the lease liability and finance costs. The corresponding lease obligations, net of finance charges, are classified as current or non-current liabilities based on the term of the lease agreement. Leased assets classified under property, plant, and equipment are depreciated over the term of the lease agreement.

#### 3.13. Employee Benefits

#### Pension Plan

The Company provides its employees with a private pension plan, recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with CPC 33 (R1) – Employee Benefits, in which the Company acts as the sponsor of the plan. The plans are administered by Fundação Sistel de Seguridade Social and have the following characteristics:

- **Defined Contribution Plan**: A post-employment benefit plan under which the sponsor makes fixed contributions to a separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts in the event the plan does not hold sufficient assets to meet future obligations. Obligations are recognized as expenses in profit or loss in the period in which the services are rendered.
- **Defined Benefit Plan**: The net obligation is calculated as the present value of the defined benefit obligation, determined using actuarial assumptions including biometric studies and market-consistent discount rates, less the fair value of plan assets at the balance sheet date. The actuarial obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries, under the responsibility of Management, using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income as they occur.

#### Share-Based Compensation – Phantom Shares

#### Long-Term Incentive and Retention Plan (October 2021)

The Company has a Long-Term Incentive and Retention Plan approved in October 2021, related to a compensation program for certain beneficiaries (executive officers and/or employees of the Company or its subsidiaries who are considered key professionals), which consists of the granting of Phantom Shares based on shares issued by the Parent Company, Padtec Holding, with cash settlement, as provided for in the Long-Term Incentive and Retention Plan and the First Program under the Long-Term Incentive and Retention Plan and the Single of the Company's shares, as no issuance and/or delivery of shares will occur for the settlement of this Plan.

In accordance with CPC 10 (R1) – Share-Based Payment, the amounts related to the Phantom Shares are recognized as a liability, with a corresponding charge to profit or loss, based on the fair value of the granted Phantom Shares and the vesting period. The fair value of this liability is reviewed and updated at the end of each quarterly and annual reporting period, in accordance with changes in the fair value of the granted benefit and the vesting of rights by the beneficiaries.

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

#### Long-Term Incentive and Retention Plan II (April 2024)

The Company has a Long-Term Incentive and Retention Plan II, approved in April 2024, which establishes a compensation program for certain beneficiaries (executive officers and/or employees of the Company or its subsidiaries who are considered key professionals). The program involves the granting of Phantom Shares, based on shares issued by the Parent Company, Padtec Holding, with cash settlement, as outlined in both the Long-Term Incentive and Retention Plan II and the First Program under the scope of the Plan. There is no provision for the actual trading of the Company's shares, as no issuance and/or delivery of shares will occur for the settlement of this Plan.

In accordance with CPC 10 (R1) – Share-Based Payment, the amounts related to the Phantom Shares are recognized as a liability, with a corresponding charge to profit or loss, based on the fair value of the granted Phantom Shares and the vesting period. The fair value of this liability is reviewed and updated at the end of each quarterly and annual reporting period, in accordance with changes in the fair value of the granted benefit and the vesting of rights by the beneficiaries. However, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, the vesting period for this plan had not yet been met (the first vesting for Plan II is scheduled to occur in Q3 2025).

#### 3.14. Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net income attributable to shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the respective period. Diluted earnings per share are calculated by adjusting the net income attributable to shareholders for the effects of instruments that could potentially dilute earnings, and by adjusting the weighted average number of shares outstanding to reflect the potential conversion of such instruments, in accordance with CPC 41 / IAS 33.

#### 3.15. Current and Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution

Current income tax and social contribution expenses are calculated based on statutory rates of 15%, plus a 10% surtax on taxable income exceeding BRL 240 for income tax, and 9% on taxable income for social contribution. The calculation considers the utilization of tax loss carryforwards and negative bases of social contribution, limited to 30% of the taxable income for the period. Income tax and social contribution expense comprises both current and deferred tax. Current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss, unless they relate to business combinations or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax expense is determined in accordance with applicable tax legislation in effect as of the reporting date in the jurisdictions where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in relation to tax matters that are subject to interpretation and recognizes provisions where it is expected that income tax or social contribution will be payable under the applicable tax bases.

Deferred income tax and social contribution are recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their corresponding tax bases in the individual and consolidated financial statements. However, deferred taxes are not recognized for temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in transactions that do not affect either accounting or taxable profit, except for business combinations. Deferred income tax and social contribution are determined using the tax rates (and laws) in effect at the reporting date and expected to apply when the related deferred tax assets or liabilities are realized or settled. They are recognized only to the extent it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized and tax loss carryforwards can be recovered. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognized by Management when it is probable that they will be recoverable.

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 3.16. Revenue Recognition

Revenue from ordinary activities of the Company and its subsidiaries is measured based on the consideration received or receivable. Operating revenue is recognized when it represents the transfer (or promise of transfer) of goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services.

IFRS 15 / CPC 47 establishes a five-step model for revenue recognition: (i) identification of the contract with the customer; (ii) identification of the performance obligations in the contract; (iii) determination of the transaction price; (iv) allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and (v) recognition of revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

Accordingly, revenue is recognized only when (or as) the performance obligation is satisfied — that is, when control of the goods or services is effectively transferred to the customer. If it is probable that discounts will be granted and the amount can be reliably measured, the discount is recognized as a reduction of operating revenue as the related sales are recognized.

#### 3.17. Product Warranty

Warranty costs related to replacement parts are recognized at the time revenue is recorded in the income statement. Such recognition is based on estimated amounts determined using historical experience. The warranty coverage period ranges from one to three years.

#### 3.18.New Standards Issued but Not Yet Adopted

New and amended standards and interpretations issued, but not yet effective as of the issuance date of the Company's financial statements, are described below. The Company intends to adopt these new and amended standards and interpretations, as applicable, when they become effective.

- IFRS 18: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
- Amendments to CPC 18 (R3) Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries, and Joint Ventures, and to ICPC 09 – Separate Financial Statements, Individual Financial Statements, Consolidated Financial Statements, and Application of the Equity Method;
- Amendments to CPC 02 (R2) Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates and Translation of Financial Statements, and to CPC 37 (R1) – First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards;
- IFRS 19 Subsidiaries Without Public Accountability: Disclosures;
- Amendments to IFRS 7 / CPC 40 and IFRS 9 / CPC 48 Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments;
- IFRS 7 and IFRS 9 Contracts Referencing Dependence on Natural Energy;
- OCPC 10 Carbon Credits (tCO<sub>2</sub>e), Emission Allowances, and Decarbonization Credits (CBIO).

Management does not expect the adoption of the above-listed standards to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements in future periods, except for the following:

IFRS 18: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18, which replaces IAS 1 (Presentation of Financial Statements), equivalent to CPC 26 (R1) in Brazil. IFRS 18 introduces new requirements for the presentation within the statement of profit or loss, including specified totals and subtotals. Additionally, entities are required to classify all income and expenses in the statement of profit or loss into one of five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes, and discontinued operations, with the first three being new classifications.

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

The standard also mandates disclosure of management-defined performance measures, income and expense subtotals, and includes new requirements for aggregation and disaggregation of financial information based on the "functions" identified in the primary financial statements (PFS) and the notes to the financial statements.

Entities must apply IFRS 18 for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with early adoption permitted subject to approval by the local regulatory body. The standard requires retrospective application, with specific transitional provisions. The potential impacts of adopting this standard are still being evaluated by Management.

#### 4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Parent C	ompany	Consolidated		
	12/31/202 4	12/31/202 3	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	
Demand bank deposits	4,737	2,931	9,715	7,252	
Highly liquid financial investments	148,369	43,204	148,369	43,204	
	153,106	46,135	158,084	50,456	

As of December 31, 2024, the Company's cash equivalents consisted of investments in CDBs (Bank Deposit Certificates), held with top-tier financial institutions. These investments earned interest ranging from 97% to 105% of the CDI (Interbank Deposit Certificate) and were subject to low risk of changes in fair value.

For comparison, as of December 31, 2023, these rates ranged from 78% to 103% of the CDI.

#### 5. Marketable Securities

	Conso	Consolidated			
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023			
FIDC Funttel Padtec – Credit Rights Investment Fund					
Fund Units	1,569	9,679			
Federal Government Bonds	268	241			
	1,837	9,920			

The investment in the credit rights investment fund is diversified across units of other investment funds with immediate liquidity, government bonds, and credit rights originating from transactions generated by the Company (Explanatory Notes No. 6 and No. 18).

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 6. Accounts Receivable from Customers

	Parent C	ompany	Consolidated		
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	
Accounts Receivable:					
Denominated in local currency	79,267	68,769	79,535	68,770	
Denominated in foreign currency (a)	8,997	10,198	49,771	44,023	
FIDC FUNTEL – Padtec (b)	-	-	49,775	16,161	
	88,264	78,967	179,081	128,954	
(+) Oi Judicial Recovery (c)	2,822	2,493	2,822	2,493	
(+) Unbilled services rendered (d)	10,795	2,382	10,795	2,382	
(-) Provision for revenue recognition outside the accrual period (e)	(2,535)	(272)	(2,535)	(272)	
(-) Provision for expected credit losses (f)	(6,907)	(2,982)	(7,300)	(2,982)	
	92,439	80,588	182,863	130,575	
Current assets	92,061	75,822	142,504	125,809	
Non-current assets	378	4,766	40,359	4,766	
	92,439	80,588	182,863	130,575	

a) On a consolidated basis, this amount is represented by USD 8,038 thousand as of December 31, 2024 (USD 9,093 thousand as of December 31, 2023).

- b) These credits relate to the consolidation of the FIDC FUNTTEL PADTEC, as disclosed in Explanatory Note No. 18.
- c) The Oi Group filed for judicial reorganization in June 2016 under the Brazilian Bankruptcy and Judicial Reorganization Law (Law No. 11,101/2005). In December 2017, the Company adhered to Clause 4.3.6 of Oi's Judicial Reorganization Plan, which establishes the following: "The payments of the securities subject to judicial reorganization will be made with a grace period of 20 years from the date of court approval, in five equal and consecutive annual installments, adjusted by the Referential Rate (TR) per year, with the first installment due in January 2039." Due to the risk associated with the recoverability of this credit, the Company chose to record a provision for loss, which is included in item (f) of this Explanatory Note No. 6.
- d) This amount refers to the accrual of services rendered that have not yet been invoiced due to procedural reasons.
- e) Provision for reversal of revenue recognized outside the appropriate reporting period ("cut-off").
- f) Provisions for expected credit losses are based on the assumptions outlined in CPC 48 Financial Instruments, and consider historical loss rates, as well as ongoing assessments of each customer's credit status and overall financial condition. Management continuously monitors all receivables and the individual creditworthiness of its customers, along with the overall quality of credit granted. Based on these assessments, Management believes that the provisions recorded as of December 31, 2024, are sufficient to cover potential losses due to default.

doubtful accounts

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais - BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

Below are the amounts of Accounts Receivable from Customers, broken down by aging of past-due and not yet due balances:

	Parent C	ompany	Consolidated		
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	
To be due	59,902	59,344	150,719	109,331	
Overdue from 1 to 30 days	9,534	8,529	9,534	8,529	
Overdue from 31 to 60 days	4,547	3,550	4,547	3,550	
Overdue from 61 to 90 days	3,473	2,267	3,473	2,267	
Overdue from 91 to 120 days	925	622	925	622	
Overdue from 121 to 150 days	1,661	472	1,661	472	
Overdue from 151 to 180 days	1,800	312	1,800	312	
Overdue from 181 to 360 days	4,467	3,080	4,467	3,080	
Overdue for more than 361 days	1,955	791	1,955	791	
	88,264	78,967	179,081	128,954	

The movement in the provision for expected credit losses is as follows:

	Parent Company								
	12/31/2022	12/31/2022 12/31/2023							
	Opening balance	Additions to the provision	Reversals	Write-offs	Closing balance				
Estimated credit losses for doubtful accounts	(1,826)	(3,504)	958	1,390	(2,982)				
Total	(1,826)	(3,504)	958	1,390	(2,982)				
	Parent Company								
	12/31/2023			31/2024					
	Opening balance	Additions to the provision	Reversals	Write-offs	Closing balance				
Estimated credit losses for doubtful accounts	(2,982)	(4,637)	452	260	(6,907)				
Total	(2,982)	(4,637)	452	260	(6,907)				
	Consolidated								
	12/31/2022		12/3	31/2023					
	Opening balance	Additions to the provision	Reversals	Write-offs	Closing balance				
Estimated credit losses for doubtful accounts	(1,826)	(3,504)	958	1,390	(2,982)				

Total	(1,826)	(3,504)	958	1,390	(2,982)
			Consolidated		
	12/31/2023		12/3	1/2024	
	Opening balance	Additions to the provision	Reversals	Write-offs	Closing balance
Estimated credit losses for doubtful accounts	(2,982)	(5,030)	452	260	(7,300)
Total	(2,982)	(5,030)	452	260	(7,300)

The movement in write-offs refers to the realization of losses previously recognized in the Company's income statement, while the movement in reversals relates to renegotiations and collections from customers whose receivables had been previously provisioned as losses (Explanatory Note No. 29.2).

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 7. Inventories

	Parent Co	ompany	Consolidated		
-	12/31/2024	12/31/2023 (restated)	12/31/2024	12/31/2023 (restated)	
Finished products	18,222	7,562	27,357	13,860	
Work in Process	2,528	3,113	2,528	3,113	
Raw Materials	68,012	61,281	68,012	61,281	
Merchandise for Resale	8,062	7,717	8,062	7,717	
Imports in Process	4,954	5,473	4,954	5,473	
Inventory Held by Third Parties (a)	15,146	18,052	15,146	18,052	
	116,924	103,198	126,059	109,496	
Inventory Provision					
(-) Provision for obsolescence and slow-moving inventory (b)	(8,902)	(9,152)	(8,902)	(9,152)	
=	108,022	94,046	117,157	100,344	

a) They substantially relate to raw materials undergoing industrial processing and loaned equipment provided as collateral to customers.

b) This estimate includes discontinued inventory, materials that fall outside quality standards, and items with no inventory turnover, for which the likelihood of realization is considered low by Management, given the availability of new technologies and/or solutions in the market.

The movement in provisions for obsolescence and slow-moving inventory is as follows:

	Parent Company and Consolidated					
	12/31/2022	· · ·	12/31/2023			
	Opening balance	Addition	Reversals	Closing balance		
Inventory	(11,269)	(4,109)	9,791	(5,587)		
Inventory held by third parties	(3,721)	(1,316)	1,472	(3,565)		
	(14,990)	(5,425)	11,263	(9,152)		
	Parent Company and Consolidated					
	12/31/2023		12/31/2024			
	Opening balance	Additions to the provision	Reversals	Closing balance		
Inventory	(5,587)	(4,268)	5,462	(4,393)		
Inventory held by third parties	(3,565)	(2,227)	1,283	(4,509)		
	(9,152)	(6,495)	6,745	(8,902)		

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 8. Taxes recoverable

	Parent C	Company	Conso	lidated
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/202 4	12/31/202 3
Tax on the Circulation of Goods and Services – ICMS	430	3,295	430	3,295
Financial Credit (a)	6,582	4,978	6,582	4,978
Corporate Income Tax – IRPJ (b)	2,083	5,779	2,083	5,779
Social Contribution on Net Income – CSLL (b)	411	1,461	411	1,461
Withholding Income Tax – IRRF	2,690	1,280	2,690	1,280
Tax Withholding by Government Agencies	2,245	3,800	2,287	3,816
Tax on Industrialized Products – IPI	773	388	773	388
Social Integration Program – PIS	891	527	891	527
Contribution for the Financing of Social Security – COFINS	4,045	2,383	4,045	2,383
National Institute of Social Security – INSS	2	2	2	2
Withholding Value-Added Tax – VAT	-	-	2,245	2,493
Deferred income tax	-	-	1,909	896
Others	506	116	2,726	1,026
	20,658	24,009	27,074	28,324

- a) In December 2019, Law No. 13,969/2019 was enacted, amending Law No. 8,248/1991 (the "Information Technology Law"). The amended law became effective in April 2020 and will remain in effect through December 2029. Under the revised legislation, the fiscal incentive was converted into a financial credit proportional to the Company's pre-approved investments in research and development (R&D). This financial credit is calculated on a quarterly basis and is used to offset federal taxes administered by the Brazilian Federal Revenue Service (Receita Federal do Brasil).
- b) The balances presented relate to overpayments resulting from mandatory monthly prepayments. For the balance recorded in the Parent Company, the Company is awaiting reimbursement pursuant to a formal refund request submitted to the Brazilian Federal Revenue Service.

#### 9. Restricted Financial Investments

	Parent Company and Consolidated			
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023		
ABC Brasil (a)	2,333	-		
Banco Cresol (b)	1,281	881		
Ágora - Bradesco (c)	27,208	-		
Others	1,777	873		
	32,599	1,754		

- a) Financial investment held at Banco ABC Brasil, in the form of a CDB (Bank Deposit Certificate), pledged as collateral for a surety bond that secures a loan with BNDES. The average yield is 103% of the CDI (Interbank Deposit Certificate).
- b) Financial investment held at Banco Cresol, in the form of a CDB (Bank Deposit Certificate), pledged as collateral for financial transactions with Finep. The average yield is 103% of the CDI (Interbank Deposit Certificate).
- c) Financial investment held at Banco Bradesco (Ágora), in the form of a Financial Bill (Letra Financeira), pledged as collateral for a surety bond that secures a loan with BNDES. The average yield is 11.29% per year.

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 10. Other credits

	Parent C	company	Consolidated		
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	
Payroll advances	804	822	804	822	
Advances to suppliers (a)	967	1,753	1,828	3,565	
Prepaid insurance premiums	372	605	372	605	
Prepaid software licenses	758	111	758	111	
Other accounts receivable	165	1,249	1,016	1,612	
	3,066	4,540	4,778	6,715	
Current assets	2,749	4,519	4,461	6,691	
Non-current assets	317	21	317	24	
	3,066	4,540	4,778	6,715	

(a) Advances made to suppliers of service providers.

#### 11. Related Parties

Related parties include direct and indirect shareholders with significant ownership interests (greater than 5%), as well as entities directly or indirectly controlled by the Company.

The main nature and types of transactions with related parties are described below:

- a) **Intercompany Loans:** Financial transactions conducted between the Company and its subsidiaries. The outstanding balances of intercompany loan agreements are subject to interest of 2% per year, with a maturity term of 24 months.
- b) **Product Sales:** Sales of finished goods between the Company and its foreign subsidiaries, carried out under conditions that the Company considers to be comparable to market terms at the time of each transaction, in accordance with pre-established internal policies set by Management.
- c) **Other Services:** Transactions carried out between Fundação CPqD and the Company, and between Padtec Redes and the Company, relating to infrastructure costs, property lease, and administrative expenses, as allocated based on contractual agreements between the parties.

Information regarding loan and financing agreements entered into between the Company and the Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES), the sole shareholder of BNDESPAR, is disclosed in Explanatory Note No. 15.

Details concerning the operating lease agreement for the property where the Company's headquarters is located, entered into with Fundação CPqD, are disclosed in Explanatory Note No. 16.

Information about the FIDC FUNTTEL PADTEC – Credit Rights Investment Fund, whose senior quota holder is BNDES Participações S.A. (BNDESPAR), is provided in Explanatory Note No. 18.

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

	Parent Company							Consolidated				
				12/31/2024				12/31/2023		12/31/2024		12/31/2023
	Parent C	ompany		Direct Sub	sidiaries		_		Parent C	ompany		
	Fundação CPqD	Padtec Holding	Padtec Colombia	Padtec Argentina	Padtec Peru	Padtec Redes	Total	Total	Fundação CPqD	Padtec Holding	Total	Total
Assets												
Customers	-	-	26,183	9,647	1,835	1,841	39,506	34,727	-	-	-	-
Intercompany Loans (a)	-	5,836	-	-	-	-	5,836	14,597	-	5,836	5,836	14,597
Non-current assets	-	5,836	26,183	9,647	1,835	1,841	45,342	49,324	-	5,836	5,836	14,597
Liabilities												
Other Services (b)	569	-	-	-	-	-	569	400	569	-	569	400
Current liabilities	569	-	-	-	-	-	569	400	569	-	569	400

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

				Parent C	ompany			
				12/31/2024				12/31/2023
	Direct Subsidiaries							
	Padtec Colombia	Padtec Argentina	Padtec Chile	Padtec USA	Padtec Peru	Padtec Redes	Total	Total
Revenues								
Sales of Products (b)	20,197	5,824	3,278	1,207	1,652	1,038	33,196	28,971
	20,197	5,824	3,278	1,207	1,652	1,038	33,196	28,971
	Parent Company			Consolidated				
	12/31/2024			12/31/2023	12/31/2024			12/31/2023
	Parent Company	Direct Subsidiaries			Parent Company	Direct Subsidiaries		
	Fundação CPqD	Padtec Redes	Total	Total	Fundação CPqD	Padtec Redes	Total	Total
Expenses / Costs								
Other services (c)	228	201	429	87	228	201	429	87
	228	201	429	87	228	201	429	87

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

#### Compensation of Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel of the Company and its subsidiaries are also considered related parties to the Company (see the Company's Related Party Transactions Policy).

Compensation paid to Executive Officers, members of the Board of Directors, Fiscal Council (when in place), and the Statutory Audit and Risk Committee is established by the General Shareholders' Meeting and follows market standards. The maximum aggregate amount (covering both fixed and variable compensation) approved for fiscal year 2024 by the General Shareholders' Meeting held on April 26, 2024, is BRL 8,912. The actual annual compensation paid to key management personnel includes monthly management fees, performance bonuses related to the prior year, contributions to the official pension system, and private pension contributions:

	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Short-term benefits		
Salaries including bonuses	2,217	2,682
Social Security (INSS)	419	505
Private Pension	187	206
Others	119	130
Total Compensation	2,942	3,523

The Company sponsors two private pension plans for its Officers and employees, administered by Fundação Sistel de Seguridade Social, as described in Explanatory Note No. 24.

The Company has no additional post-employment obligations toward its Officers, nor does it offer other long-term benefits such as sabbatical leave or length-of-service leave. The Company also does not offer any termination benefits to members of Management other than those provided for in the individual employment agreements signed with the Company.

The amounts shown in the table above are included in the total for "labor expenses and social charges," as presented in the table of Explanatory Note No. 29.1.

#### 12. Investments

The summarized financial information of the Company's subsidiaries, including total assets, liabilities, deficit equity, revenues, and results for the periods, is presented below:

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

## 12.1.Composition of investments

	Parent C	company
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Interest in subsidiaries:		
Padtec S.A. Argentina Branch	2,096	1,385
Padtec USA	678	210
Padtec Colombia	8,751	8,874
FDIC Funtell Padtec S.A.	10,000	5,000
Padtec Peru	701	287
	22,226	15,756

## 12.2. Provision for Deficit in Shareholders' Equity

	Parent C	ompany			
	12/31/2024 12/31/2023				
Interest in subsidiaries:					
Padtec Soluções Para Redes Ltda	(349)	(86)			
	(349)	(86)			

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 12.3. Summary of financial information of indirect subsidiaries

		c S.A. – a Branch	Padte	c USA	Padtec 0	Colombia		uções Para s Ltda	Padte	c Peru
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Capital Stock	2,160	2,160	30,169	27,457	16,400	16,400	30	30	259	259
Total Assets	12,831	12,241	805	497	47,532	36,070	1,933	501	3,205	2,466
Total Liabilities	10,734	10,856	127	287	38,781	27,196	2,282	587	2,504	2,179
Shareholders' equity (deficit in shareholders' equity)	2,097	1,385	678	210	8,751	8,874	(349)	(86)	701	287
Net income (loss) for the year	67	(2,622)	(2,155)	(2,978)	(1,871)	(2,453)	(263)	(116)	265	34
Number of shares (in thousands)	2,160	2,160	30,169	27,457	16,400	16,400	100	100	10,000	10,000
Number of shares held (in thousands)	2,160	2,160	30,169	27,457	16,400	16,400	100	100	10,000	10,000
Equity interest percentage	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

(a) presented in number of units.

## 12.4. Movement of investments in the Parent Company

	Padtec S.A. Bra	– Argentina nch	Padte	ec USA	Padtec C	Colombia		luções Para s Ltda	Padte	c Peru	FDIC Fun S.	tell Padtec A.	Та	otal
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Opening balance of investments	1,385	2,550	210	-	8,874	10,041	-	-	287	-	5,000	2,500	15,756	15,091
Opening balance of investment loss	-	-	-	(468)	-	-	(86)	-	-	-	-	-	(86)	(468)
Capital increase	-	-	2,712	3,580	-	-	-	30	-	260	-	-	2,712	3,870
Contributions / capital injections (redemptions)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	2,500	5,000	2,500
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	67	(2,622)	(2,155)	(2,978)	(1,871)	(2,453)	(263)	(116)	265	34	-	-	(3,957)	(8,135)
Foreign currency translation adjustment of foreign subsidiaries	644	1,457	(89)	76	1,748	1,286	-	-	149	(7)	-	-	2,452	2,812
Balance of provision for losses in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	349	86	-	-	-	-	349	86
Closing balance of investments	2,096	1,385	678	210	8,751	8,874	-	-	701	287	10,000	5,000	22,226	15,756

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 13. Net fixed assets

				Parent Company			
	Machinery and equipment	Computer equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Leasehold improvements	Construction in progress (a)	Right-of-use assets – leases (b)	Total
Balances on December 31, 2023							
Cost	24,077	14,874	2,658	3,803	7,437	31,875	84,724
Accumulated depreciation	(20,271)	(9,927)	(1,980)	(2,638)	-	(10,233)	(45,049)
Balances on December 31, 2023	3,806	4,947	678	1,165	7,437	21,642	39,675
Additions	2,328	1,387	2	-	-	5,505	9,222
Transfer from construction in progress to completed	7,437	-	-	-	(7,437)	-	-
Write-offs and disposals (acquisition cost)	(121)	(98)	-	(5)	-	(876)	(1,100)
Write-offs and disposals (depreciation)	16	(30)	-	-	-	23	9
Depreciation	(1,827)	(1,987)	(209)	(995)	-	(4,715)	(9,733)
Balances on December 31, 2024	11,639	4,219	471	165	-	21,579	38,073
Cost	32,747	16,164	2,660	3,798	-	36,504	91,873
Accumulated depreciation	(21,108)	(11,945)	(2,189)	(3,633)	-	(14,925)	(53,800)
Balances on December 31, 2024	11,639	4,219	471	165	-	21,579	38,073

a) Refers to the acquisition of machinery and equipment for the Company's plug-in manufacturing facility, which is part of its growth strategy within the Equipment/DWDM business unit.

b) See Explanatory Note No. 16.

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

				Parent Company			
	Machinery and equipment	Computer equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Leasehold improvements	Fixed assets in progress	Right-of-Use Assets – Leases	Total
Balances on December 31, 2022							
Cost	22,323	12,502	2,644	4,025	-	32,014	73,508
Accumulated depreciation	(18,725)	(8,007)	(1,741)	(1,870)	-	(5,801)	(36,144)
Balances on December 31, 2022	3,598	4,495	903	2,155	-	26,213	37,364
Additions	2,011	2,379	14	5	7,437	690	12,536
Write-offs and disposals (acquisition cost)	(257)	(7)	-	(226)	-	(828)	(1,318)
Write-offs and disposals (depreciation)	(123)	(43)	-	226	-	25	85
Depreciation	(1,423)	(1,877)	(239)	(994)	-	(4,459)	(8,992)
Balances on December 31, 2023	3,806	4,947	678	1,166	7,437	21,641	39,675
Cost	24,077	14,874	2,658	3,804	7,437	31,876	84,726
Accumulated depreciation	(20,271)	(9,927)	(1,980)	(2,638)	-	(10,235)	(45,051)
Balances on December 31, 2023	3,806	4,947	678	1,166	7,437	21,641	39,675

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

Consolidated **Right-of-use** Machinery and Computer Furniture and Leasehold **Construction in** assets – leases Total equipment equipment fixtures improvements progress (a) (b) Balances on December 31, 2023 Cost 24,263 15,596 2,689 4.030 7,437 31,875 85,890 Accumulated depreciation (20, 323)(10,043)(2,005)(2,864)(10, 233)(45,468) Balances on December 31, 2023 3,940 5,553 684 1,166 7,437 21,642 40,422 Additions 2,821 3,758 84 5,505 12,168 -Transfer from construction in progress 7,437 (7, 437)--to completed Write-offs and disposals (acquisition (121) (5) (1,099) (97) (876) cost) Write-offs and disposals (depreciation) (84) (37)23 (66)(164) -(2,245) Depreciation (1,847)(209)(995)(4,715)(10,011) \_ Balances on December 31, 2024 12,146 6,932 493 166 21,579 41,316 -Cost 34,400 19,257 2,773 4,025 36,504 96,959 -Accumulated depreciation (22, 254)(12, 325)(3,859)(14, 925)(2,280)(55,643) Balances on December 31, 2024 12,146 6,932 166 493 21,579 41,316 -

a) Refers to the acquisitions of machinery and equipment for the Company's plug-in manufacturing facility, which is part of its growth strategy within the Equipment/DWDM business unit.

b) See Explanatory Note No. 16.

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

				Consolidated			
	Machinery and equipment	Computer equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Leasehold improvements	Fixed assets in progress	Right-of-Use Assets – Leases	Total
Balances on December 31, 2022							
Cost	22,539	12,613	2,677	4,025	-	32,013	73,867
Accumulated depreciation	(18,825)	(8,038)	(1,763)	(1,870)	-	(5,800)	(36,296)
Balances on December 31, 2022	3,714	4,575	914	2,155	-	26,213	37,571
Additions	2,034	3,001	23	5	7,437	690	13,190
Write-offs and disposals (acquisition cost)	(310)	(18)	(11)	-	-	(828)	(1,167)
Write-offs and disposals (depreciation)	(70)	(44)	(3)	-	-	25	(92)
Depreciation	(1,428)	(1,961)	(239)	(994)	-	(4,458)	(9,080)
Balances on December 31, 2023	3,940	5,553	684	1,166	7,437	21,642	40,422
Cost	24,263	15,596	2,689	4,030	7,437	31,875	85,890
Accumulated depreciation	(20,323)	(10,043)	(2,005)	(2,864)	-	(10,233)	(45,468)
Balances on December 31, 2023	3,940	5,553	684	1,166	7,437	21,642	40,422

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

### 14. Net Intangible Assets

_	Parent Company									
	Software	Software development	Trademarks and patents	Technical information license	Completed development projects (a)	Development projects in progress (a)	Total			
Balances on December 31, 2023										
Cost	12,652	-	3	6,713	61,656	21,910	102,934			
Accumulated amortization	(9,486)	-	-	(6,631)	(34,030)	-	(50,147)			
Balances on December 31, 2023	3,166	-	3	82	27,626	21,910	52,787			
Additions	212	-	-	323	-	22,862	23,397			
Transfer from development in progress to completed	(726)	-	-	726	29,836	(29,836)	-			
Write-offs and disposals (amortization)	-	-	-	-	(1,117)	-	(1,117)			
Amortization	(1,141)	-	-	(1,131)	(11,090)	-	(13,362)			
Balances on December 31, 2024 =	1,511	-	3	-	45,255	14,936	61,705			
Cost	12,138	-	3	7,762	91,492	14,936	126,331			
Accumulated amortization	(10,627)	-	-	(7,762)	(46,237)	-	(64,626)			
Balances on December 31, 2024	1,511	-	3	-	45,255	14,936	61,705			

a) The development projects in progress refer to new technologies under development by the Company that meet the recognition criteria established by CPC 04 (R1). These criteria include technical feasibility of completion, the intention and ability to use or sell the asset, and the expectation of generating future economic benefits.

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

				Parent Company			
	Software	Software development	Trademarks and patents	Technical information license	Completed development projects	Development projects in progress	Total
Balances on December 31, 2022							
Cost	11,421	-	3	6,250	43,585	17,149	78,408
Accumulated amortization	(8,239)	-	-	(5,737)	(19,410)	-	(33,386)
Balances on December 31, 2022	3,182	-	3	513	24,175	17,149	45,022
Additions	1,231	-	-	463	-	20,980	22,674
Transfer from development in progress to completed	-	-	-	-	18,071	(16,219)	1,852
Write-offs and disposals (acquisition cost)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Write-offs and disposals (amortization)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization	(1,247)	-	-	(894)	(14,620)	-	(16,761)
Balances on December 31, 2023	3,166	-	3	82	27,626	21,910	52,787
Cost	12,652	-	3	6,713	61,656	21,910	102,934
Accumulated amortization	(9,486)	-	-	(6,631)	(34,030)	-	(50,147)
Balances on December 31, 2023	3,166	-	3	82	27,626	21,910	52,787

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

_				Consolidated			
	Software	Software development	Trademarks and patents	Technical information license	Completed development projects (a)	Development projects in progress (a)	Total
Balances on December 31, 2023							
Cost	12,934	-	3	6,713	61,656	21,910	103,216
Accumulated amortization	(9,667)	-	-	(6,631)	(34,030)	-	(50,328)
Balances on December 31, 2023	3,267	-	3	82	27,626	21,910	52,888
=							
Additions	292	-	-	323	-	24,714	25,329
Transfer from development in progress to completed	(726)	-	-	726	29,836	(31,688)	(1,852)
Write-offs and disposals (acquisition cost)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Write-offs and disposals (amortization)	(73)	-	-	-	(1,117)	-	(1,190)
Amortization	(1,144)	-	-	(1,131)	(11,090)	-	(13,365)
Balances on December 31, 2024	1,616	-	3	-	45,255	14,936	61,810
=							
Cost	12,500	-	3	7,762	91,492	14,936	126,693
Accumulated amortization	(10,884)	-	-	(7,762)	(46,237)	-	(64,883)
Balances on December 31, 2024	1,616	-	3	-	45,255	14,936	61,810

a) The development projects in progress refer to new technologies under development by the Company that meet the recognition criteria established by CPC 04 (R1). These criteria include technical feasibility of completion, the intention and ability to use or sell the asset, and the expectation of generating future economic benefits.

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

_				Consolidated			
	Software	Software development	Trademarks and patents	Technical information license	Completed development projects	Development projects in progress	Total
Balances on December 31, 2022							
Cost	11,725	-	3	6,250	43,585	17,149	78,712
Accumulated amortization	(8,414)	-	-	(5,737)	(19,410)	-	(33,561)
Balances on December 31, 2022	3,311	-	3	513	24,175	17,149	45,151
Additions	1,231	-	-	463	-	20,980	22,674
Transfer from development in progress to completed	-	-	-	-	18,071	(16,219)	1,852
Write-offs and disposals (acquisition cost)	(22)	-	-	-	-	-	(22)
Write-offs and disposals (amortization)	14	-	-	-	-	-	14
Amortization	(1,267)	-	-	(894)	(14,620)	-	(16,781)
Balances on December 31, 2023	3,267	-	3	82	27,626	21,910	52,888
Cost	12,934	-	3	6,713	61,656	21,910	103,216
Accumulated amortization	(9,667)	-	-	(6,631)	(34,030)	-	(50,328)
Balances on December 31, 2023	3,267	-	3	82	27,626	21,910	52,888

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

## 15. Loans and financing

					Parent C	Company	Consolidated	
Modality	Contracted annual interest rate	Average effective annual rate	Earnings	Guarantee	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Local currency								
Finep	TR + 2.30% and 2.80%	3.08%	02/15/2020 to 12/15/2042	Bank guarantee	104,218	81,284	104,218	81,284
EXIM BNDES	IPCA+7.02%	8.23%	09/15/2024 to 06/15/2029	Bank guarantee	150,697	-	150,697	-
					254,915	81,284	254,915	81,284
Foreign currency								
Banco Brasil - Forfait	8.30%	9.31%	05/02/2024 to 01/24/2027	Restricted account cash flow	-	-	9,976	-
Finimp Banco Votorantim	Foreign exchange variation + 4.50%	4.87%	10/28/2024 to 01/24/2025	Restricted account cash flow	9,899	-	9,899	-
Finimp Banco do Brasil	3.00%	3.25%	10/29/2024 to 04/25/2025	Receivables	24,527	-	24,527	-
NCE - Votorantim	Foreign exchange variation + 8.55%	8.55%	07/26/2023 to 04/27/2026	Restricted account cash flow	-	31,171	-	31,171
NCE - Votorantim	Foreign exchange variation + 7.80%	12.38%	09/30/2024 to 03/28/2028	Restricted account cash flow	40,561	-	40,561	-
					74,987	31,171	84,963	31,171
					329,902	112,455	339,878	112,455
Current liabilities					72,234	13,374	76,473	13,374
Non-current liabilities					257,668	99,081	263,405	99,081
					329,902	112,455	339,878	112,455

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais - BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

Maturity schedule by year:

	Consolidated											
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035- 2042	TOTAL
Loans and financing	76,473	63,802	58,066	47,473	22,946	6,940	6,940	6,269	6,135	6,135	38,699	339,878

#### 15.1. Payments

In March 2024, the Company settled the loan obtained in 2023 from Banco Votorantim and entered into a new agreement with the same financial institution for the issuance of a new export credit note (Nota de Crédito à Exportação – NCE) in the amount of BRL 32,000. The primary objective of this transaction was to reduce the cost of debt, which decreased from CDI + 1.65% per year to CDI + 1.49% per year, in addition to extending the debt maturity profile. This negotiation enabled the Company to maintain greater cash availability and liquidity.

By December 2024, a total of BRL 51,215 had been paid on a consolidated basis, and BRL 48,009 on the Parent Company level, related to interest and principal repayments on loans obtained by the Company.

### 15.2. Loan and Financing Arrangements

The Company obtained new borrowings during fiscal year 2024, as described below:

Bank	Modality	Nominal annual interest rate	Rate	lssuance date	Number of installments	Final maturity date	Amount raised
FINIMP BV	FINIMP	4.50%	0.38%	01/09/2024	1	01/24/2025	5,935
FINIMP BV	FINIMP	4.50%	0.38%	01/22/2024	1	01/24/2025	2,332
VOTORANTIM	NCE	CDI+1.49%	0.97%	03/28/2024	8	03/28/2028	32,000
BANCO BRASIL	FORFAIT	8.30%	0.69%	03/28/2024	12	01/24/2027	10,331
FINEP 25	SAC POS	URTR + 2.30%	0.20%	04/02/2024	241	04/15/2042	15,000
FINIMP BB	FINIMP	3.00%	0.25%	05/02/2024	1	04/25/2025	20,579
EXIM BNDES	EXIM	IPCA+7.02%	0.58%	06/24/2024	60	06/15/2029	150,000
FINEP 27	SAC POS	URTR + 2.80%	0.24%	07/10/2024	217	04/15/2040	4,000
FINEP 511	SAC POS	URTR + 2.80%	0.24%	07/04/2024	241	12/15/2042	2,358
FINEP 32	SAC POS	URTR + 2.80%	0.24%	12/03/2024	217	05/15/2039	3,363
						_	245,899

- Finimp Banco Votorantim: In January 2024, the Company obtained BRL 8,267 through an import financing facility (Finimp), with a single maturity date extended to January 2025, bearing interest at a linear annual rate of 4.50% plus foreign exchange variation.
- Banco Votorantim: In March 2024, the Company raised BRL 32,000 through an export credit note, under the NCE (Nota de Crédito à Exportação) modality, with a four-year term and semiannual payments of interest and principal, including a 12-month grace period starting from the contract signing date. The transaction is secured by a restricted account cash flow from receivables. A swap agreement was executed for this loan to hedge against both foreign exchange and interest rate fluctuations, resulting in an effective cost of CDI + 1.49% per year.

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

- Banco do Brasil Forfait: In March 2024, the Company raised BRL 10,331 through a Forfait operation, with a 36-month term and an annual interest rate of 8.30%, with quarterly payments of principal and interest.
- Banco Brasil Finimp: In May 2024, the Company raised BRL 20,579 (USD 3,946) through an import financing facility (Finimp), bearing interest at an annual rate of 3%, with a single maturity extended to April 2025. Since this loan is denominated in foreign currency, the transaction is subject to fluctuations in exchange rates.
- BNDES Exim Facility: In June 2024, the Company raised BRL 150,000 from the Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES) under the Exim financing program. The loan has a 60-month term, bears interest at IPCA + 7.02% per year, and provides for a single principal repayment on June 15, 2029, with quarterly interest payments. In October 2024, BNDES approved the extension of both the principal amortization and interest payment terms. As a result, principal repayment was rescheduled as a lump sum due at the end of the contract in June 2029, and interest payments will be made quarterly from June 2024 through June 2029. The funds are primarily allocated to the production and export of equipment from the Company's portfolio. BNDES is the sole shareholder of BNDES Participações S.A. BNDESPAR, which holds a significant equity interest in the Company (see Explanatory Note No. 25.1).

In addition, the Company has eight financing lines approved with FINEP, designated for investments in technology, totaling BRL 118,456. The funds are disbursed in accordance with expenditure and proof of costs under the Company's strategic innovation plan. In 2024, the Company received BRL 24,722, bringing total capitalized funds to BRL 106,367 to date.

				Borrowings						
Loan Type / Agreement	Term	Rate	Amount Disbursed	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total	
FINEP -	02/07/2020	TR +	7,793	3,896	3,897				7,793	
02.20.0002.00	to 02/15/2032	2.8%	1,100	0,000	0,007				1,100	
FINEP -	02/07/2020	TR +	16,172	6,469	6,359	3,344	_	_	16,172	
02.20.0003.00	to 02/15/2040	2.8%	10,172	0,409	0,009	5,544	-	-	10,172	
FINEP -	04/20/2021	TR +	16,819		5,887		7,568	3,364	16,819	
02.21.0032.00	to 05/15/2039	2.8%	10,019	-	5,007	-	7,500	5,504	10,019	
FINEP -	04/20/2021	TR +	2,835		1,701		1,134		2 025	
02.21.0033.00	to 05/15/2039	2.8%	2,035	-	1,701	-	1,134	-	2,835	
FINEP -	04/16/2022	TR +	20.052			15,000		15,000	20.000	
02.22.0025.00	to 04/15/2042	2.3%	39,953	-	-	15,000	-	15,000	30,000	
FINEP -	04/16/2022	TR +	4 4 0 4			2 000	0 101		4 4 0 4	
02.22.0026.00	to 04/15/2040	2.8%	4,101	-	-	2,000	2,101	-	4,101	
FINEP -	04/16/2022	TR +	0.040			4 500		4 000	0 500	
02.22.0027.00	to 04/15/2040	2.8%	9,349	-	-	4,500	-	4,000	8,500	
FINEP -	11/21/2022	TR +	04 404			0.045	0 4 4 5	0.050	00 4 47	
02.22.0511.00	to 12/15/2042	2.8%	21,434	-	-	9,645	8,145	2,358	20,147	
			118,456	10,365	17,844	34,489	18,948	24,722	106,367	

The following section presents each of these financing lines:

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

## 15.3.Restrictive Covenants

The loan obtained from BNDES under the Exim program requires that the amount requested for disbursement must correspond to 80% (eighty percent) of the export commitment undertaken.

The Company periodically monitors this ratio to ensure compliance with the agreed terms. In Management's view, all restrictive covenants, both financial and non-financial, were duly met as of December 31, 2024.

#### 15.4. Reconciliation of Liabilities Arising from Financing Activities

	Parent Company	Consolidated
Opening balances as of January 1, 2023	92,364	92,364
	-	
Interest expenses	4,616	4,616
Interest payments	(4,918)	(4,918)
Borrowings	50,948	50,948
Amortization	(30,555)	(30,555)
Balances on December 31, 2023	112,455	112,455
Interest expenses	29,888	32,739
Interest payments	(13,431)	(13,525)
Borrowings	235,568	245,899
Amortization	(34,578)	(37,690)
Balances on December 31, 2024	329,902	339,878

#### 16. Lease Transactions

The lease liability is measured at the present value of the fixed lease payments that remain unpaid as of the reporting date. The lease payments are discounted using the contractual interest rate or the Company's borrowing rate (discount rate), adjusted for other contractual obligations stipulated in the lease agreements and brought to present value.

The Company has lease agreements with Daycoval Leasing – Banco Múltiplo S/A related to the leasing of equipment used in its operations. These leases have a term of 36 months and include a purchase option at the end of the lease term. Lease payments are made in 36 equal installments, with final maturity in November 2026. The accounting effect of this arrangement was the recognition of BRL 8,134 under property, plant, and equipment within the right-of-use assets group, with a corresponding lease liability recognized in current and non-current liabilities.

The prevailing discount rate used to calculate the present value of the lease liability for the identified assets—and, consequently, for the monthly allocation of finance charges—ranges from 3.29% to 6.30%, in accordance with the term of each lease agreement.

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

In April 2024, the Company entered into a leasing agreement with HP Financial Services Arrendamento Mercantil S/A for the lease of servers. This lease has a term of 60 months and includes a purchase option at the end of the contract. Lease payments are made in 60 equal installments, with final maturity in April 2029. The accounting effect of this lease was the recognition of BRL 5,534 under property, plant, and equipment within the right-of-use assets group, with a corresponding lease liability recognized in current and non-current liabilities.

#### Lease Agreement with Related Parties

The Company and its subsidiaries are party to an operating lease agreement with Fundação CPqD for the property where the Company's administrative headquarters is located. The lease has a term of three years, expiring in 2025, and includes a renewal option after this period. It does not contain a purchase option at the end of the lease term. Lease payments are adjusted annually based on the IGPM index, and a real discount rate of 6.3% per year was applied to reflect fair market value. The accounting effect of this lease is the recognition of a right-of-use asset under property, plant, and equipment, with a corresponding lease liability recorded under current liabilities (see Explanatory Note No. 11):

	Parent Con Consol		
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	
Provision for lease liabilities	17,386	18,953	
	17,386	18,953	
Current liabilities	5,103	5,882	
Non-current liabilities	12,283	13,071	
	17,386	18,953	

The lease movement is presented below:

	Parent Company and Consolidated								
	12/31/2022	New contracts	Payment	Finance charges	12/31/2023				
Machinery and equipment	5,734	670	(3,430)	565	3,539				
Property lease – Related Parties	19,219	(524)	(3,489)	208	15,414				
	24,953	146	(6,919)	773	18,953				
Current liabilities	6,044				5,882				
Non-current liabilities	18,909				13,071				
	24,953				18,953				

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

	Parent Company and Consolidated								
	12/31/2023	New contracts	Payment	Finance charges	12/31/2024				
Machinery and equipment	3,539	5,505	(3,843)	633	5,834				
Property lease – Related Parties	15,414	-	(4,105)	243	11,552				
	18,953	5,505	(7,948)	876	17,386				
Current liabilities	5,882				5,103				
Non-current liabilities	13,071				12,283				
	18,953				17,386				

#### 17. Financial Operations

As of December 31, 2024, the Company had recognized Vendor and Forfait financial transactions in the amount of BRL 41,929 (BRL 39,008 as of December 31, 2023) under current liabilities, and BRL 46,156 (BRL 52,891 as of December 31, 2023) under non-current liabilities. The corresponding entries are recorded under current and non-current assets, and the transactions are described as follows:

	Parent C	company	Consolidated		
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	
Vendor	56,576	62,561	56,576	62,561	
Forfait	31,509	29,338	31,509	29,338	
Fidc Funttel	49,609	16,224	-	-	
	137,694	108,123	88,085	91,899	
Current assets	51,723	44,278	41,929	39,008	
Non-current assets	85,971	63,845	46,156	52,891	
	137,694	108,123	88,085	91,899	

### 17.1. Vendor Transactions

The Company has entered into Vendor financing agreements with Banco do Brasil, Banco Safra, Banco Industrial, Banco Sofisa, Banco Paulista, Banco Regional de Desenvolvimento do Extremo Sul, Banco Daycoval, and Cresol. These agreements consist of sales financing arrangements based on the principle of credit assignment. As of December 31, 2024, these financial institutions had extended credit to 32 of the Company's customers through the execution of Loan Commitment Agreements, with total financing of BRL 95,010 and maturities through December 2032. These funds are used for the acquisition of the Company's products and implementation services. As of December 31, 2024, there were no defaults, and the outstanding amount recorded was BRL 22,156 under current liabilities and BRL 34,420 under non-current liabilities.

### 17.2. Forfait Transactions

The Company has entered into Forfait agreements with Banco do Brasil, Banco ABC, and Banco Fibra. These are international sales financing operations based on the discounting of receivables, offering customers extended payment terms and improved commercial conditions. As of December 31, 2024, credit was extended to 7 of the Company's customers under this structure, totaling BRL 64,839 in financing, with maturities through September 2027. These funds are used for the purchase of the Company's products. To date, there have been no defaults, and the amounts recorded were BRL 19,773 under current liabilities and BRL 11,736 under non-current liabilities.

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

## 18. OBLIGATIONS RELATED TO SENIOR QUOTAS – FIDC FUNTTEL PADTEC

The FIDC FUNTTEL PADTEC – Credit Rights Investment Fund is intended to provide returns to its quota holders by investing primarily in credit rights arising from Equipment Purchase and Sale Agreements entered into between the Company, as the seller, and its customers, as buyers of equipment intended for the telecommunications sector. These transactions must involve goods or products recognized as Developed in Brazil by the Ministry of Science, Technology, and Innovation or an equivalent public authority, in accordance with Ordinance MCT No. 950, dated December 12, 2006, and/or qualify under a Basic Productive Process (*Processo Produtivo Básico*).

The FIDC FUNTTEL Padtec was established as a closed-end investment fund with an indefinite term. The fund's sole senior quota holder is BNDES Participações S.A. (BNDESPAR), a related party to the Company (see Explanatory Note No. 10), and the sole subordinated quota holder is Padtec S.A., with an 80% / 20% participation ratio, respectively. The operations of the FIDC FUNTTEL PADTEC began in April 2022.

By the end of 2024, the Company had made four capital contributions of BRL 2.5 million each, related to its interest in this fund, totaling BRL 10 million.

The equity structure of the FIDC Funttel Padtec as of December 31, 2024, is presented below:

		Subscribed						
FIDC FUNTTEL PADTEC	Contracted number of units	Total value of quotas	Padtec's interest	Third-party interest	Total			
Senior	80,000	1.054	-	41,609	41,609			
Subordinated	20,000	1.000	10,000	-	10,000			
Total	100,000	-	10,000	41,609	51,609			

The financial statements as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are presented below:

FIDC FUNTTEL PADTEC	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Current Assets		
Marketable Securities	1,837	9,920
Accounts Receivable from Customers	49,775	16,161
Other credits	21	64
Total Assets	51,633	26,145
Liabilities		
Other accounts payable	24	36
	24	36
Net equity		
Capital Stock	50,000	25,000
Retained earnings	3,303	2,313
Amortization of quotas – Legal Entity	(1,694)	(1,204)
Total Shareholders' Equity	51,609	26,109
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	51,633	26,145
Result	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Financial Income	2,560	2,231
Financial Expenses	(366)	(311)
Net profit for the year	2,194	1,920

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais - BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

### 19. Suppliers

	Parent C	ompany	Consolidated		
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	
National suppliers	15,200	16,342	15,201	16,346	
International suppliers	41,033	38,520	43,084	41,510	
	56,233	54,862	58,285	57,856	
Current liabilities	55,614	54,354	57,666	57,348	
Non-current liabilities	619	508	619	508	
	56,233	54,862	58,285	57,856	

## 20. Taxes and Contributions Payable

	Parent C	company	Conso	lidated
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Tax on the Circulation of Goods and Services – ICMS	2,849	106	2,849	106
Corporate Income Tax - IRPJ	-	-	3	-
Tax on Industrialized Products – IPI	2,619	2,084	2,619	2,084
Social Contribution on Net Income – CSLL	-	-	2	-
Social Integration Program – PIS	325	140	327	140
Contribution for the Financing of Social Security – COFINS	1,512	651	1,520	651
Service Tax - ISS	214	290	214	290
Deferred income tax	-	-	800	465
Others	89	51	245	859
	7,608	3,322	8,579	4,595

### 21. Taxes and Contributions Payable – Installments

	Parent Company and Consolidated		
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	
Installment plan for Tax on the Circulation of Goods and Services – ICMS (a)	1,298	1,922	
	1,298	1,922	
Current liabilities	623	623	
Non-current liabilities	675	1,299	
	1,298	1,922	

a) The Company entered into an installment payment program to refinance its ICMS (Tax on the Circulation of Goods and Services) liabilities, in accordance with Joint Resolutions SP/PGE 02/12 and SF 72/12, in the total amount of BRL 3,117. As of December 31, 2024, the outstanding balance was BRL 1,298, with final maturity scheduled for January 2027.

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

### 22. Provisions

#### 22.1. Other Provisions

	Parent Company and Consolidated					
	12/31/2022		12/31/2023			
	Opening balance	Additions to the provision	Reversals	Closing balance		
Provision for commission (a)	855	1,355	(1,281)	929		
Warranty repairs (b)	1,121	398	(137)	1,382		
	1,976	1,753	(1,418)	2,311		
	Parent Company and Consolidated					
	12/31/2023		12/31/2024			
	Opening balance	Additions to the provision	Reversals	Closing balance		
Provision for commission (a)	929	1,200	(1,054)	1,075		
Warranty repairs (b)	1,382	707	(51)	2,038		
	2,311	1,907	(1,105)	3,113		
Current Liabilities	2,311			3,113		
Non-current liabilities	-			-		
	2,311		-	3,113		

- a) This refers to the provision for fixed monthly salary amounts of sales representatives, intended for the payment of commissions on sales made to customers, in accordance with contractual terms.
- b) Provision recognized to cover expenses related to products, including warranties and contractual obligations.

#### 22.2. Provisions for Labor, Tax, and Civil Risks

The Company and its subsidiaries are parties to judicial and administrative proceedings arising in the normal course of business, involving tax, civil, labor, and other matters. Provisions are recognized only for amounts where the risk of loss is classified as probable.

	Parent Company and Consolidated						
	12/31/2022	_		12/31/2023			
	Opening balance	Additions	Reversals	Payments	Settlement	Closing balance	
Labor Claims	2,029	1,050	(89)	(1,148)	-	1,842	
Civil Claims (a)	3,978	468	-	-	-	4,446	
Tax Claims (b)	3,379	216	(782)	-	-	2,813	
Administrative	259	-	(46)	(129)	-	84	
	9,645	1,734	(917)	(1,277)		9,185	
Judicial Deposits (c)	(600)	(295)	217	-		(678)	
. ()	9,045	1,439	(700)	(1,277)	-	8,507	

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

	Parent Company and Consolidated					
	12/31/2023			12/31/2024		
	Opening balance	Additions	Reversals	Payments	Settlement	Closing balance
Labor	1,842	560	(877)	(471)	-	1,054
Civil (a)	4,446	422	(165)	-	(2,057)	2,646
Tax (b)	2,813	165	-	-	-	2,978
Administrative	84	177	(58)	(19)	-	184
	9,185	1,324	(1,100)	(490)	(2,057)	6,862
Judicial Deposits (c)	(678)	(265)	50	-	-	(893)
,	8,507	1,059	(1,050)	(490)	(2,057)	5,969

### (a) Civil

These consist of ordinary collection lawsuits filed against the Company. In the case of the plaintiff VKN Representações Comerciais Ltda., the claim relates to the alleged breach of a purported commercial representation agreement. The lawsuit, initiated in 2014, is currently in the evidentiary phase, with a provisioned risk of BRL 2,475 as of December 31, 2024.

The second lawsuit was brought by former client Klisa Telecom, which sought the payment of a penalty for the alleged contractual breach by the subsidiary, along with compensation for alleged moral and material damages. The case had been ongoing since 2017, and in October 2024, a settlement agreement was approved and will be paid in installments. The amount payable under the settlement totaled BRL 2,056 as of December 31, 2024.

### (b) Tax Matters

The principal tax case concerns Tax on Industrialized Products (IPI). The Company was assessed by the Brazilian Federal Revenue Service for allegedly selling accessories related to incentivized products without the accompanying final products, allegedly violating the requirements for eligibility under the Information Technology Law in effect at the time (which allowed for a reduction in IPI rates). The subsidiary was assessed for the years 2011 and 2012, with a provisioned risk of BRL 2,979. In November 2024, a decision was issued on the Voluntary Appeal. The judging panel of CARF (Administrative Council of Tax Appeals) partially upheld the appeal, canceling approximately 99% of the assessments. The decision is still subject to motions for clarification and/or a special appeal by the National Treasury.

### (c) Judicial Deposits

These amounts refer to court deposits made by the Company in connection with labor lawsuits.

### Contingencies with Losses Deemed Possible

On a consolidated basis, there are other legal proceedings with a total exposure of BRL 78,470, which, as of December 31, 2024, have been assessed by the Company's legal advisors as posing a possible risk of loss (compared to BRL 75,885 as of December 31, 2023). No provision has been recorded for these matters, as Brazilian accounting practices do not require recognition of provisions for losses classified as possible, and the Company has not identified any exceptional circumstances that would, in its judgment, warrant the recognition of such provisions. This amount is composed of BRL 71,866 in tax-related matters, BRL 5,744 in labor matters, BRL 683 in civil matters, and BRL 117 in administrative matters. The principal cases classified as involving possible risk of loss are detailed below:

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

- The Company is a party to a civil lawsuit seeking the piercing of the corporate veil of its former investee, Editora Pini, in an effort to hold the former shareholders of the investee liable. The claim pertains to a bank credit note issued by Editora Pini that remains unpaid. The updated claim amount is BRL 2,505. The case is currently pending before the trial court (first instance).
- The Company is a defendant in a tax enforcement proceeding related to ICMS, which is currently under appeal. The amount at issue is BRL 6,872. The first-instance judgment was partially favorable, canceling the assessed tax but upholding the application of penalties. The subsidiary has filed an appeal, which is awaiting judgment.
- The Company is also a party to a tax enforcement action based on CDA No. 80 6 21 127486-04, which seeks to collect amounts due under Administrative Proceeding No. 10831 724290/2014-65, already concluded at the administrative level. The case concerns a tax assessment notice issued for the collection of regulatory fines and additional amounts related to Import Duty (II), IPI, PIS, and COFINS, due to an alleged error in the customs classification of imported goods. The subject of the enforcement action is limited to a regulatory fine of 1% on customs value, totaling BRL 2,505. The subsidiary secured the enforcement proceeding by presenting a surety bond, in order to challenge what it considers to be an undue charge through judicial means. A judgment was rendered in favor of the subsidiary, declaring the fine unenforceable as set forth in the case and thereby nullifying the Tax Enforcement Certificate (CDA). The Company filed a motion for clarification, while the National Treasury filed an appeal. The case is currently pending judgment.
- A tax assessment was issued against the Company by the Brazilian Federal Revenue Service concerning the collection of PIS and COFINS under the non-cumulative regime, covering the period from January 2009 to December 2010. The case is currently under review by the Tax Control and Oversight Department of the Federal Revenue Office in Sorocaba/SP, and awaits a decision on the administrative objection, with the amount under dispute totaling BRL 7,117. This administrative proceeding was suspended due to a judicial action filed by the subsidiary in 2008. Following the decision of the Brazilian Supreme Court (STF) in the leading case and the final, unappealable judgment rendered in favor of the plaintiff in the related judicial proceeding, these developments were reported in the administrative record in May 2021, with a formal request for the immediate cancellation of the assessment under review.
- The subsidiary is also involved in tax assessments and objections related to alleged noncompliance with the Basic Productive Process (PPB), for purportedly selling products that benefited improperly from IPI tax reduction incentives during the period from 2011 to 2012, with the total amount under dispute being BRL 49,123. In January 2018, the Company received a notice denying the administrative objection and upholding the assessment. In September 2019, the CARF (Administrative Council of Tax Appeals) converted the appeal into a request for additional investigation, which began in 2021. In November 2024, a decision was issued on the Voluntary Appeal. The judging panel of CARF (Administrative Council of Tax Appeals) partially upheld the appeal, canceling approximately 99% of the assessments. The decision is still subject to motions for clarification and/or a special appeal by the National Treasury.
- PerDComp Federal Taxes: These refer to Reimbursement Requests linked to the Company's Tax Compensation Declarations for tax credits arising from overpayments of federal taxes (IPI, COFINS, CIDE, and others) under the non-cumulative regime, related to various periods. All requests were fully denied and not approved, totaling BRL 14,719 as of December 31, 2024. In October 2024, the Company's objection was not admitted in the proceedings. In December, the Company filed a Voluntary Appeal against the decision.
- Tax Assessments Issued by the Municipality of Belo Horizonte/MG refer to: (i) the assessment of ISSQN (Municipal Services Tax) at a 5% rate on alleged services rendered and a fine for issuing documents under an entity not registered in accordance with municipal tax regulations, issued to PSG Padtec Serviços Globais de Telecomunicações Ltda. (which was merged into the Company), related to its branch in that municipality for the period from April 2015 to July 2016; and (ii) a fine for issuing tax documents under a different establishment than that required under local tax legislation for the same period, resulting in tax underpayment. In the decision on the appeal, the qualified fine was canceled, and the liability of the shareholders was excluded. By majority decision, however, the assessment related to the accessory and principal obligations was upheld.

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

The total amount under dispute was BRL 6,250 as of December 31, 2024, and the risk has been classified as possible loss. In June 2024, the Company received notice of the appellate decision (Acórdão) and filed a Special Appeal, which remains pending judgment.

## 23. Social Obligations

	Parent Company		Conso	lidated
	12/31/202 4	12/31/202 3	12/31/202 4	12/31/202 3
Salaries	2,652	3,442	2,842	3,494
Profit sharing and employee performance bonuses	-	2,915	-	3,008
Social charges	5,726	6,957	6,120	7,468
Provision for vacation and 13th salary	6,687	7,622	6,896	7,858
Private Pension	953	1,121	953	1,121
Share-based compensation – Phantom Shares (a)	1,555	3,746	1,555	3,746
Others	46	57	109	196
	17,619	25,860	18,475	26,891

a) The Company has a Long-Term Incentive and Retention Plan ("Plan") approved in October 2021, which comprises a compensation program for certain beneficiaries (officers and/or employees of the Company or its subsidiaries who are considered key professionals). This program consists of the granting of Phantom Shares, a form of compensation based on the market value of the shares of its parent company, Padtec Holding, traded on B3 S.A. – Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão, with cash settlement, as established under the Plan and the First Long-Term Incentive and Retention Program under the Company's Long-Term Incentive and Retention Plan ("First Program"). There is no provision for the actual trading of the Company's shares, as no issuance and/or delivery of shares will occur for the settlement of this Plan.

In April 2024, the Company approved the Second Long-Term Incentive and Retention Plan ("Plan II"). This compensation program also targets certain beneficiaries (officers and/or employees of the Company or its subsidiaries who are considered key professionals) and likewise involves the granting of Phantom Shares, based on shares issued by the parent company Padtec Holding, with cash settlement, as established under Plan II and the First Long-Term Incentive and Retention Program under Plan II. There is no provision for the actual trading of the Company's shares, as no issuance and/or delivery of shares will occur for settlement of this Plan II. The first vesting under Plan II will occur in the third quarter of 2025 (3Q25).

Beginning in the first quarter of 2024, the Company adopted the Black-Scholes methodology for pricing the Phantom Shares, which resulted in an impact on the compensation provision. The following assumptions were used in the Black-Scholes calculation for each respective plan:

### Phantom Shares Plan I

- Padtec Holding's closing share price on December 30, 2024: BRL 1.26
- Exercise price of the options: BRL 7.02 (Trigger as established under the Plan and the First Program)
- Expected volatility: 73% per year Expected volatility was calculated based on the standard deviation of the average daily returns of a group of companies with shares traded on B3.
- Option life: 10 years from the grant date (as established under the Plan and the First Program)
- Risk-free interest rate was estimated at 12.15% per year

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais - BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

### Phantom Shares Plan II

- Padtec Holding's closing share price on December 30, 2024: BRL 1.26
- Exercise price of the options: BRL 2.83 (Trigger as established under the First Program of Plan II)
- Expected volatility: 73% per year Expected volatility was calculated based on the standard deviation of the average daily returns of a group of companies with shares traded on B3.
- Option life: 3 years from the grant date (as established under the First Program of Plan II)

b) Risk-free interest rate was estimated at 12.15% per year

### 24. Private Pension Plan

The Company sponsors two private pension plans for its officers and employees, which are administered by Fundação Sistel de Seguridade Social. The supplementary pension plans are structured as a defined contribution plan ("InovaPrev") and a defined benefit plan ("CPqDPrev").

Under the defined benefit plan, both the contribution amounts and the benefit payments are determined at the time the plan is established. Funding is determined on an actuarial basis to ensure the granting and maintenance of benefits. In the defined contribution plan, benefit amounts are continuously adjusted based on the individual account balance maintained for the participant. This balance reflects the sum of contributions made, contribution duration, investment returns, and other variables.

According to the regulations of both plans, the funding is shared between the Company and the participants, and is calculated based on a contribution scale tied to salary brackets, ranging from 1% to 8% of the officers' and employees' remuneration.

As of December 31, 2024, there were no actuarial liabilities recognized by the Company in relation to the supplementary pension plans.

Total contributions made amounted to BRL 3,193 through December 31, 2024 (BRL 3,293 as of December 31, 2023), and were recorded under "labor expenses and social charges" in the statement of income for the year. These contributions are included in the table presented in Explanatory Note No. 29.1.

#### 25. Net equity

#### 25.1. Capital Stock

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's subscribed and paid-in share capital amounted to BRL 162,174, divided into 13,085,308 registered common shares with no par value.

	12/31	/2024	12/31/2023	
Shareholder	Number of shares	Equity interest (%)	Number of shares	Equity interest (%)
Padtec Holding S.A	13,085,308	100.00%	13,085,308	100.00%
Total	13,085,308	100.00%	13,085,308	100.00%

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

## 25.2. Capital Reserves and Fair Value Adjustment

#### Legal Reserve

In accordance with Article 193 of Brazilian Law No. 6,404/76 and the Company's Bylaws, a legal reserve equal to 5% of the net income for the year is required to be recognized. As of December 31, 2024, no legal reserve was recognized due to the net loss recorded by the Company. Pursuant to Article 200 of Law No. 6,404/76, capital reserves were used to absorb losses exceeding retained earnings and other profit reserves.

#### 25.3. Other comprehensive income

#### Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment

This refers to the cumulative translation adjustments arising from foreign currency differences related to the conversion of financial statements from foreign operations.

#### Cash Flow Hedge

This item reflects the variability of future cash flows attributable to changes in the BRL/USD exchange rate, arising from the principal and interest payments on financial liabilities (borrowings) contracted by the Company. Amounts recognized in other comprehensive income during the hedge relationship are reclassified to financial result as a reclassification adjustment in the same period, or periods, during which the forecasted transactions affect profit or loss. As of December 31, 2024, a total of BRL 5,375 was recognized in other comprehensive income, related to the mark-to-market adjustment under the Cash Flow Hedge account, as detailed in Explanatory Note No. 34.1.

#### 25.4. Dividends

The Company's Bylaws establish the allocation of 25%, adjusted in accordance with Article 202 of Brazilian Law No. 6,404/76, as the minimum mandatory dividends to be distributed whenever a profit is recorded for the fiscal year. No dividends were distributed for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, BRL 3,674 in mandatory minimum dividends were distributed.

### 26. Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the Company's shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of common shares outstanding to assume the conversion of all potentially dilutive common shares through stock options. The number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value is determined based on the monetary value of subscription rights attached to outstanding stock options. The Company has stock options that are potentially dilutive and could result in a reduction of earnings per share.

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

The number of shares calculated as described above is compared to the number of shares actually issued, assuming the exercise period of the stock options. The following presents the basic and diluted earnings per share as of December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	Parent Company		Conso	lidated
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Earnings (Loss) per Share:				
Net Profit (Loss) for the Year	(23,986)	17,188	(24,015)	17,130
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	13,085,308	13,085,308	13,085,308	13,085,308
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share – in Brazilian reais	(1.8330)	1.3135	(1.8353)	1.3091

#### 27. Net operating income

	Parent Company		Consol	idated
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Gross operating revenue	346,448	459,497	372,224	472,800
Products sold	274,397	378,737	297,047	388,526
Services rendered	72,051	80,760	75,177	84,274
Taxes on sales	(64,349)	(86,301)	(65,767)	(86,475)
Returns and cancellations	(6,703)	(16,272)	(7,698)	(17,638)
Net operating income	275,396	356,924	298,759	368,687

### 28. Cost of Goods Sold and Services Rendered

	Parent Company		Consol	idated
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Materials	(114,833)	(158,242)	(123,191)	(159,854)
Labor	(44,596)	(47,529)	(46,187)	(49,716)
Third-party services	(6,696)	(2,456)	(6,696)	(2,456)
Depreciation / amortization	(4,707)	(4,682)	(4,941)	(4,752)
Revenue recognition adjustment (Cut-Off)	1,286	(1,459)	1,286	(1,459)
Provisions / reversals (a)	(623)	5,058	(623)	5,058
Travel	(9,298)	(12,463)	(9,360)	(12,598)
Other costs	(11,202)	(10,039)	(14,002)	(11,639)
	(190,669)	(231,812)	(203,714)	(237,416)

This refers to provisions and reversals related to obsolescence, product warranties, and other items.

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

### 29. Operating income (expenses)

#### 29.1. Administrative, commercial, and research and development expenses

	Parent Company		Conso	lidated
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Labor expenses and social charges	(47,286)	(46,409)	(54,078)	(54,578)
Third-party services	(3,282)	(5,808)	(3,483)	(3,605)
Sales and marketing expenses	(515)	(1,218)	(515)	(1,235)
General and Administrative Expenses	(5,266)	(6,372)	(8,719)	(8,233)
Depreciation / amortization	(18,390)	(21,070)	(18,436)	(21,111)
Travel	(1,675)	(1,787)	(2,417)	(2,590)
Property and equipment lease	(476)	(521)	(476)	(521)
Freight	(2,702)	(3,258)	(2,713)	(3,275)
Consumables	(1,151)	(2,398)	(1,151)	(2,398)
Other taxes	(389)	(480)	(388)	(480)
	(81,132)	(89,321)	(92,376)	(98,026)

Presented as:	Parent Company		Conso	lidated
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Administrative expenses	(20,170)	(22,859)	(23,589)	(25,083)
Sales expenses	(26,705)	(28,976)	(34,530)	(35,457)
Research and Development Expenses	(34,257)	(37,486)	(34,257)	(37,486)
	(81,132)	(89,321)	(92,376)	(98,026)

## 29.2. Other Operating Income (Expenses), Net

	Parent Company		Conso	lidated
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Write-off of other payables / receivables	-	1,358	-	1,358
Administrative indemnities	(430)	(129)	(430)	(129)
Civil indemnities	(393)	-	(393)	-
Labor indemnities	(442)	(1,352)	(442)	(1,352)
Losses on receivables from customers	(717)	(1,390)	(717)	(1,390)
Provision for doubtful accounts	(3,925)	(1,156)	(4,318)	(1,156)
Reversal of labor contingency provision	788	187	788	187
Provision for tax contingencies	(165)	(215)	(165)	(215)
Provision for civil contingencies	(257)	(468)	(257)	(468)
Provision (reversal) for administrative contingencies	(100)	175	(100)	175
Others	1,520	(4)	1,192	(262)
	(4,121)	(2,994)	(4,842)	(3,252)

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais - BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 30. Net Financial Result

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Finance income				
Income from financial investments	10,228	4,402	11,076	5,174
Income from financial operations	2,406	2,456	2,406	2,456
Active exchange rate variation	9,258	6,433	17,724	8,561
Monetary restatement on taxes and contributions	117	56	117	56
PIS and COFINS on finance income	(619)	(378)	(619)	(378)
Other revenue	644	1,047	671 <sup>´</sup>	1,104
	22,034	14,016	31,375	16,973
Finance expenses				
Interest on loans and borrowings	(14,815)	(7,573)	(14,815)	(7,573)
Interest on derivative transactions	(4,331)	(3,167)	(4,331)	(3,167)
Expenses from financial operations	(294)	(442)	(294)	(442)
Passive exchange rate variation	(15,810)	(5,941)	(25,726)	(14,125)
Fines / Interest	(351)	(792)	(1,719)	(930)
Banking expenses	(1,095)	(777)	(1,095)	(777)
IOF Expenses	(204)	(387)	(206)	(387)
Other expenses	(4,637)	(2,368)	(4,637)	(2,368)
	(41,537)	(21,447)	(52,823)	(29,769)
Net Financial Result	(19,503)	(7,431)	(21,448)	(12,796)

## 31. Current income tax and social contribution

The reconciliation between the income tax and social contribution expense calculated by applying the combined statutory tax rates and the expense actually recognized in the income statement is presented as follows:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Profit (loss) before taxes	(23,986)	17,231	(23,621)	17,197
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	3,957	8,135	-	-
"Lei do Bem" tax incentive	-	(2,417)	-	(2,417)
(+/-) Other additions and exclusions	(12,196)	(22,421)	(8,604)	(14,252)
Inventory obsolescence provision/reversal	(250)	(5,838)	(250)	(5,838)
Provision/reversal for contingencies	(267)	321	(267)	321
Revenue provision/reversal	584	(954)	584	(954)
Provision/reversal for doubtful accounts	3,925	1,156	4,318	1,156
Losses on receivables	-	161	-	161
Other provisions/reversals	(4,380)	1,805	(4,380)	1,805
Financial credits	(19,345)	(22,432)	(19,345)	(22,432)
Other additions and exclusions	7,537	3,360	10,736	11,529
Taxable income (Income Tax Basis)	(32,225)	528	(32,225)	528
Income tax	-	(15)	(394)	(39)
Social contribution		(28)		(28)
Current Income Tax and Social Contribution	-	(43)	(394)	(67)

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

## 32. Insurance (Unaudited)

The Company and its subsidiaries maintain a policy of contracting insurance coverage for assets subject to risk, in amounts considered sufficient to cover potential losses, taking into account the nature of their operations. The risk assumptions adopted by the Company and its subsidiaries, given their nature, are not within the scope of the audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements and, consequently, have not been reviewed by the independent auditors.

Below is a summary of the insured amounts by type of risk coverage:

		Curren	nt Term	Insured Amount
	Covered Risk	From	То	12/31/2024
Property Insurance / Named Perils	Basic coverage: fire, lightning, and explosion 05/28/2024 – 05/28/2025 Additional coverages: loss of profits, flooding, assets, electrical damage, collapse, equipment, machinery breakdown, reconstruction of records and documents, general liability (commercial and industrial premises), theft, and windstorm	05/28/2024	05/28/2025	320,044
Group Life Insurance (employees) – Primary Coverage	Death, accident, disability	07/01/2024	06/30/2026	1,129
Group Life Insurance (Employees) – Supplemental	Death, accident, disability – This refers to supplemental life insurance voluntarily contracted by approximately five employees. Premiums are cost-shared and deducted from payroll.	07/01/2024	06/30/2026	508
Group Life Insurance (Interns)	Death, accident, disability	07/01/2024	07/01/2025	40
Domestic Transportation Insurance	Road transport risks	10/31/2024	10/31/2025	6,000
International Transportation Insurance (in USD)	Comprehensive coverage (Imports)	10/31/2024	10/31/2025	USD 2,000
International Transportation Insurance (in USD)	Comprehensive coverage (Exports)	10/31/2024	10/31/2025	USD 2,000
Directors and Officers (D&O) Liability Insurance	Executive Board	07/09/2024	07/09/2025	50,000
Civil Liability	General liability, Operations, Products	07/13/2023	07/13/2025	15,000

#### 33. Risk Management

The Company and its subsidiaries manage their financial instruments through operational strategies and internal controls designed to ensure liquidity, profitability, and security. The Company and its subsidiaries do not engage in speculative financial investments, and the results of these operations are consistent with the policies and strategies defined by Management.

Risk management and the use of financial instruments are governed by policies, strategic guidelines, and control systems established by Management.

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 is generally based on the business model under which a financial asset is managed and on its contractual cash flow characteristics.

#### 34. Financial Instruments

All transactions involving financial instruments are recognized in the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, as shown in the following:

		Consolidated			
	Fair Value	Carrying	Amount	Fair	Value
	Hierarchy	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Assets					
Amortized cost					
Accounts Receivable from		182,863	130,575	182,863	130,575
Customers		,	,	,	,
Fair value through profit or					
loss		450.004	50 450	450.004	50 450
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Financial	Level 2	158,084	50,456	158,084	50,456
Investments	Level 2	32,599	1,754	32,599	1,754
Marketable Securities	Level 2	1,837	9,920	1,837	9,920
Total		375,383	192,705	375,383	192,705
Liabilities					
Amortized cost					
Loans and borrowings (current)		(76,473)	(13,374)	(76,473)	(13,374)
Loans and borrowings (non- current)		(263,405)	(99,081)	(263,405)	(99,081)
Lease liabilities (current)		(5,103)	(5,882)	(5,103)	(5,882)
Lease liabilities (non-current)		(12,283)	(13,071)	(12,283)	(13,071)
Suppliers		(57,666)	(57,348)	(57,666)	(57,348)
Suppliers (non-current)		(619)	(508)	(619)	(508)
Obligations with senior quotas FIDC (non-current)		(41,609)	(21,109)	(41,609)	(21,109)
Total		(457,158)	(210,373)	(457,158)	(210,373)

The classification of financial assets as amortized cost or fair value through profit or loss is based on the business model and the expected cash flow characteristics for each instrument, as determined by the Company and its subsidiaries.

### Fair Value versus Carrying Amount

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, compared with the carrying amounts presented on the balance sheet, are as follows:

- Cash and Cash Equivalents and Financial Investments as Collateral The interest rates that remunerate the Company's cash equivalents and financial investments as collateral at the end of the year are close to market rates for transactions of the same nature, term, and similar risks.
- Loans and Borrowings Generally, these are contracted at market standards, and therefore, the carrying amounts are close to market values for transactions with similar terms, origin, and risks.

#### Valuation of Financial Instruments

The fair value of a security corresponds to its maturity value (redemption value) discounted to present value using the discount factor (referencing the maturity date of the instrument), derived from the market interest rate curve in Brazilian reais (BRL).

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

CPC 40 (R1) and IFRS 7 require classification into a three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements of financial instruments, based on observable and unobservable data regarding the valuation of a financial instrument at the measurement date. CPC 40 (R1) and IFRS 7 also define observable data as market data obtained from independent sources and unobservable data as market assumptions.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments.
- Level 2: Observable data other than quoted prices in active markets, which are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (such as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).
- Level 3: Instruments whose significant inputs are not market-observable data.

### 34.1. Financial Instruments Designated for Cash Flow Hedge

As part of its market risk management procedure, the Company manages its foreign currency exposure through the use of derivative financial instruments linked to the U.S. dollar, considering the forecasted payment obligations.

In March 2024, the Company designated derivative instruments for cash flow hedge accounting to protect against the variability of future cash flows attributable to changes in the USD/BRL exchange rate, arising from the payment of principal and interest on the financial liabilities (loan) contracted by the Company (see Explanatory Note No. 14).

The hedge accounting structure follows a risk management strategy aimed at aligning its funding cost with the Interbank Deposit Certificates (CDI) rate, as detailed below:

Modality	Term	Active Index	Liability Index	Amount
		VC* + 7.80% per	CDI + 1.49% per	
SWAP	Mar/24 to Mar/28	annum	annum	USD 6,426

\*Exchange rate variation.

As of December 31, 2024, the Company holds the following derivative financial instrument:

		Consolidated					
		Fair Value - Asset Side Fair Value - Liabilit		Fair Value - Asset Side Fair Value - Liability Side			
Bank	Contract	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Votorantim							
Curve - Swap	Swap	39,325	31,171	32,979	32,725	6,346	(1,554)
Market to Market	Swap	34,692	31,717	33,722	33,388	971	(1,671)

The measurement of the mark-to-market value of the SWAP was performed considering the effect of the variations in the indexes of the asset and liability sides, based on market information available at the time of the measurement.

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

The movement of the derivative financial instrument is shown below:

	Cash Flow Hedge
Mark-to-Market	(1,554)
Gains recognized in OCI	(117)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	(1,671)
Mark-to-Market Gain	1,554
Monetary and exchange rate updates and interest	6,346
Gains recognized in OCI	(5,258)
Balance as of December 31, 2024	971

The Company monitors fluctuations in the variable interest rates linked to certain debts and, when necessary, uses derivative instruments to manage these risks. The table below shows the positions of derivative financial instruments used for interest rate risk hedging:

#### Interest Rate Risk: Outstanding interest rate derivatives as of December 31, 2024

Bank	Contract	Maturity	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Votorantim	Interest Rate Swap	Mar/24 to Mar/28	971	971

### 34.2. Financial Risk Factors

Economic and financial risks primarily reflect the behavior of macroeconomic variables, exchange rates, and interest rates, as well as the characteristics of the financial instruments used by the Padtec Group. The activities of the Padtec Group are exposed to various financial risks, including capital risk, interest rate risk, exchange rate risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk. The Company practices conservative management of its existing risks. This practice aims to preserve the value and liquidity of financial assets and ensure sufficient financial resources for the smooth operation of the business.

The Company's exposure to each of these risks, along with its objectives, practices, processes for risk measurement and management, and capital management, are outlined below.

### 34.3. Capital Risk

The Company manages its capital to ensure the continuity of its normal activities while aiming to maximize the return on its operations for all stakeholders involved, through the optimization of the use of debt and equity instruments.

The capital structure of the Company and its subsidiaries is comprised of net debt (loans and borrowings), less cash and cash equivalents, and financial investments as collateral, along with its equity.

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Debt	329,902	112,455	381,487	133,564
Cash and cash equivalents, financial investments	185,705	47,889	190,683	52,210
Net debt (net cash)	144,197	64,566	190,804	81,354
Net equity	133,609	172,648	133,522	172,590
Net Debt (Cash) to Equity Ratio	108%	37%	143%	47%

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 34.4.Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Company may incur a financial loss if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. This risk primarily arises from receivables, which are mostly from recurring customers and financial investments. To mitigate this risk, the Company and its subsidiaries adopt the practice of conducting a detailed analysis of the financial position and situation of their clients, establishing continuous monitoring of the outstanding balances with their counterparties. Losses due to impairment are detailed in Explanatory Note No. 6, according to the recoverability assessment carried out by Management.

Regarding financial investments, the Padtec Group only invests in institutions with low credit risk and maintains a maximum investment balance, determined by Management. Management believes that there is no significant credit risk exposure to which the Padtec Group is subjected, considering the concentration levels and the relevance of the amounts in relation to its revenue.

#### 34.5. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Padtec Group may face difficulties in fulfilling obligations related to its financial liabilities that require cash settlement.

The approach to managing liquidity risk aims to ensure the payment of obligations. Therefore, the objective is to maintain cash availability to meet short-term obligations, doing everything possible to ensure that there is always sufficient liquidity to meet upcoming obligations, under both normal and stressed conditions, without causing unacceptable losses or jeopardizing the reputation of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The Padtec Group works to align availability and resource generation to ensure the timely fulfillment of its obligations. The contractual maturity is based on the most recent date on which the Company and its subsidiaries are required to settle their respective obligations:

	Consolidated				
	Carrying Amount	Up to 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 20 years	
Restricted Financial Investments	32,599	-	32,599	-	
Financial Operations	88,085	41,929	34,738	11,418	
Lease Transactions	(17,386)	(5,103)	(5,055)	(7,228)	
Loans and financing	(339,878)	(76,473)	(63,802)	(199,603)	
Suppliers	(58,285)	(57,666)	(619)	-	
Financial Operations	(88,085)	(41,929)	(34,738)	(11,418)	
Total	(382,950)	(139,242)	(36,877)	(206,831)	

#### 34.6. Exchange Rate Risk

This arises from the possibility of fluctuations in the exchange rates of foreign currencies used by the Company. Management analyzes and monitors its exposures in order to make decisions regarding the use of hedging instruments for the respective foreign currency exposures.

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais - BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

The net foreign currency exposure is shown in the table below:

		Consolidated		lated 023
	BRL	USD	BRL	USD
Assets Accounts Receivable from Customers Liabilities	49,771	8,038	44,023	9,093
Loans and financing	(84,963)	(13,721)	(31,171)	(6,439)
Suppliers	(43,084)	(6,958)	(41,510)	(8,574)
Total	(78,276)	(12,641)	(28,658)	(5,920)

### 34.7. Interest Rate Risk

The Padtec Group's operations are indexed to fixed rates, the Long-Term Interest Rate (TJLP) and the Interbank Deposit Rate (CDI). Therefore, Management believes that any fluctuations in interest rates would not have a significant impact on the Company's results.

The carrying amount of the financial instruments representing the maximum exposure to interest rate risk as of the date of the interim financial information was:

	Parent C	ompany	Consolidated		
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	153,106	46,135	158,084	50,456	
Restricted Financial Investments	32,599	1,754	32,599	1,754	
Marketable Securities	-	-	1,837	9,920	
Derivative Financial Instruments	971	-	971	-	
Financial Operations	137,694	108,123	88,085	91,899	
Liabilities					
Loans and financing	(329,902)	(112,455)	(339,878)	(112,455)	
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	(1,671)	-	(1,671)	
Financial Operations	(137,694)	(108,123)	(88,085)	(91,899)	
Net Exposure	(143,226)	(66,237)	(146,387)	(51,996)	

#### 34.8. Sensitivity Analysis

The Padtec Group conducted a sensitivity analysis of the primary risks to which its financial instruments are exposed, mainly represented by variations in exchange rates and interest rates.

When the exposure to risk is considered active, the risk to be considered is a reduction in the linked indexes due to a consequent negative impact on its result. Similarly, when the exposure to risk is considered passive, the risk is an increase in the linked indexes, which also has a negative impact on the result.

Management's Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. (Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL, unless otherwise indicated)

Thus, the Padtec Group is qualifying the risks through net exposure of the variables (USD, CDI, IGP-M, IPCA, TJLP, and Selic), as demonstrated below.

	Consolidated		
Exchange Rate	Expected Value	25% Increase	50% Increase
Accounts Receivable from Customers	49,771	12,443	24,886
Suppliers	(43,084)	(10,771)	(21,542)
Loans and financing	(84,963)	(21,241)	(42,482)
Impact on Result		(19,569)	(39,138)
		Consolidated	
Interest Rate	Expected	25%	50%
	Value	Increase	Increase
Cash and Cash Equivalents	158,084	39,521	79,042
Restricted Financial Investments	32,599	8,150	16,300
Marketable Securities	1,837	459	919
Loans and financing	(339,878)	(84,970)	(169,939)
Impact on Result		(36,840)	(73,678)

#### 35. Segment Information

The Company and its subsidiaries have only one defined operational segment within the operational context. They are organized and their performance is evaluated as a single business unit for operational, commercial, managerial, and administrative purposes.

#### 36. Subsequent Event

In March 2025, the Company announced the signing of the FUST-Commercialization credit line with BNDES, amounting to up to BRL 30 million. These funds will be used to finance the commercialization of machinery and equipment and will be released upon the verification of each project/sale.