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Parent Company and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

March 31, 2026



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BANCO PINE S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES MANAGEMENT REPORT



Dear shareholders, we present the Management Report on the Parent Company and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of Banco Pine S.A. (the Bank) for the quarter and fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, prepared in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil (Bacen), as established by the Brazilian Corporation Law, in compliance with the rules and instructions of the National Monetary Council (CMN) and the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM), when applicable.

Banco Pine is a publicly traded Brazilian bank that, for more than 28 years, has stood out by financing and advising its clients throughout the national territory. Banco Pine's strategy combines agility and client focus with a diversified, efficient, and integrated model, supported by data, technology, sector specialization, and capital allocation across different segments, consistently sustaining growth, profitability, and resilience.

1. MACROECONOMIC SCENARIO

The main economic and geopolitical event of the first quarter of 2026 was the start of the conflict involving the United States, Israel, and Iran. As a result, commodity prices related to energy and fertilizers rose sharply. Domestically, discussions focused on the possible reacceleration of inflation, driven by commodity price dynamics.

Domestic economic activity returned to growth in the first months of 2026, after virtually zero growth in the previous half-year. The Central Bank's monthly activity indicator (IBC-Br) rose 0.4% in the first two months of the year compared with the same period of the previous year, with a positive contribution from the services sector, up 1.6%. In the first two months of the year, industry and agriculture posted declines in activity of 1.2% and 0.4%, respectively.

According to the Systematic Survey of Agricultural Production, 2026 production of grains, cereals, and legumes is projected at 348.4 million tons, representing a 0.7% increase compared with 2025. The favorable sector dynamics were driven by improved weather conditions in key regions such as the Center-West, which accounts for approximately 50% of national production.

According to the IBGE, the services sector grew 1.9% in the first two months of the year compared with the same period in 2025, while broad retail sales and industrial production declined 0.5% and 0.2%, respectively.

IPCA inflation rose 1.92% in the first quarter of the year and totaled 4.14% over the last twelve months, within the upper limit of the target range (3% with a tolerance of 1.5 percentage points above or below). The group of free prices, which is more affected by the economic cycle, increased 1.91% in the first quarter and 3.68% over the last twelve months, while administered prices rose 1.93% in the year through March and 5.45% over the last twelve months. In the same period, services inflation remained under pressure, rising 5.91% over the last twelve months.

The Selic benchmark interest rate ended the first quarter at 14.75% per year, as decided at the March 18 meeting.

With financial conditions remaining tight for an extended period, the cost of credit increased in the first quarter of 2026. The interest rate on the free-credit portfolio closed the quarter at 61.5% per year for individuals and 24.6% per year for legal entities. The banking spread on free-credit resources stood at 47.6 percentage points for individuals and 11.4 percentage points for legal entities. The total stock of bank credit operations reached R\$ 7.2 trillion, up 9.7% compared with the same quarter of 2025. The free-credit portfolio advanced 7.7% from the previous year, impacted by growth in payroll lending to private-sector workers (+142.4%). The earmarked-credit portfolio grew 12.3% on the same comparison basis. The delinquency rate for free-credit resources for individuals stood at 7.0%, with the delinquency rate for private payroll lending at 6.6%. Finally, the delinquency rate for legal entities stood at 3.5%.

Regarding the external sector, the trade balance posted a surplus of US\$ 14.2 billion in the first quarter, according to the Ministry of Development, Industry, Trade and Services (MDIC). The result represents an increase of 47.6% compared with the same quarter of 2025. Exports rose 7.1%, while imports increased 1.3% on the same comparison basis. Foreign exchange flows were positive by US\$ 4.1 billion in the first quarter, with the commercial segment recording a net inflow of US\$ 9.1 billion and the financial segment posting a negative flow of US\$ 5.0 billion.

The global depreciation of the U.S. dollar, caused by uncertainties regarding the course of the war and U.S. economic policy, supported the positive performance of the Brazilian real observed at the beginning of the year. In the year through March, the real appreciated 5.9%, ending the quarter at R\$ 5.18/US\$.

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For the remainder of the year, the outlook remains challenging. The international environment is still uncertain regarding the course of the conflict and its medium-term impacts. For domestic economic activity, we expect Brazil's GDP to expand by around 2.0% in 2026.

2. PERFORMANCE

1Q26 marked another fundamental step in Banco Pine's strategy, combining the strengthening of the capital structure with the continued expansion of our growth avenues.

The successful completion of the follow-on increased PINE4's liquidity and diversified the investor base, ensuring a robust balance sheet to support growth with profitability and discipline.

In Collateralized Retail, we reached record origination levels. The period was marked by portfolio growth and the advancement of digital workflows, enabling scale gains with quality. We continue to capture market opportunities and reinforce our capacity for sustainable growth.

In Wholesale, we maintained a disciplined and selective approach, prioritizing transactions with robust collateral and attractive returns in a macroeconomic environment that still requires caution.

We advanced our productivity agenda by implementing AI at scale across the business front and support areas, automating processes and improving customer experience and operational efficiency.

The consistency of our results and the diversification of our business model were recognized with a rating upgrade, reinforcing the strength of the Bank's fundamentals to generate value across different credit cycles.

RESULTS (R\$ Millions)	1Q25	1Q26	Δ
Net Financial Margin	194,2	360,4	85,6%
Services and Fee income	18,9	26,2	38,2%
Net Income	73,5	149,9	104,1%
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (%)	1Q25	1Q26	Δ
ROAE	25,0	37,9	12,9 p.p
Efficiency Index (%)	38,1	21,5	(16,6 p.p)
BALANCE SHEET (R\$ Millions)	Mar/25	Mar/26	Δ
Shareholders' Equity	1.408	1.733	23,1%
EXPANDED CREDIT PORTFOLIO (R\$ Millions)	Mar/25	Mar/26	Δ
Wholesale	6.071	6.872	13,2%
INSS	7.406	5.934	(19,9%)
Private Sector Payroll Loan	-	4.993	-
Public Sector Payroll Loan	1.934	2.009	-
Total	15.411	19.807	28,5%

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Net interest income totaled R\$ 360.4 million in the period, an increase of 85.6% compared with the same period of the previous year, due to the larger loan portfolio and higher spreads, driven by the growth of Private Payroll and payroll-linked and benefit card operations.

Service fee income totaled R\$ 26.2 million, an increase of 38.2% compared with the same period of the previous year, driven mainly by the growth of the insurance operation in Retail.

Net income reached R\$ 149.9 million, up 104% compared with 1Q25, and ROAE reached 37.9%, an increase of 12.9 percentage points, directly reflecting the expansion of gross net interest income (+R\$ 327 million), mainly due to portfolio growth and an improved mix focused on the yield route (+41% year over year), cost discipline, and operating leverage.

The Bank's shareholders' equity ended March at R\$ 1.7 billion, representing growth of 23.1% compared with the R\$ 1.4 billion recorded in the same month of 2025. The increase in shareholders' equity signals a more qualified loan portfolio, more structured transactions, and a relevant strengthening of equity capital, bringing greater solidity.

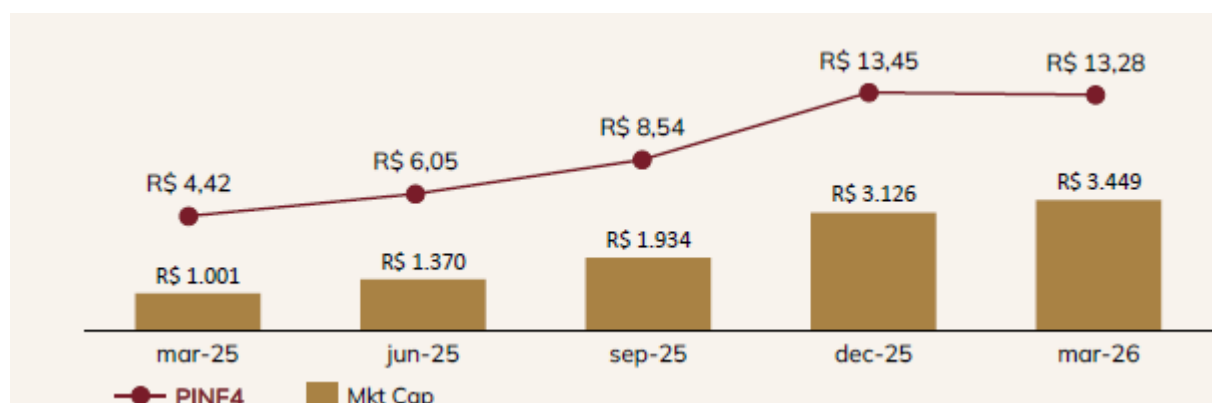
The expanded loan portfolio totaled R\$ 19.8 billion in March 2026, up 28.5% compared with March 2025, due mainly to the remixing of the Collateralized Retail portfolio, highlighted by R\$ 5.0 billion in Private Payroll, the progress of the yield-route strategy, and the resumption of growth in the Wholesale portfolio, focused on collateralized transactions with an adequate risk-return relationship.

3. SHAREHOLDING STRUCTURE

We ended March 2026 with a market capitalization of **R\$ 3.4 billion**, the share closed at **R\$ 13.28**, and we finished the period with 15,524 shareholders.

4. SHARE PERFORMANCE

Between March 3, 2025 and March 31, 2026, the PINE4 share showed strong appreciation over the year. The price rose from R\$ 4.44 to R\$ 13.28, representing an increase of approximately 300%. This movement was accompanied by growth in market capitalization, which rose from R\$ 1.0 billion to R\$ 3.4 billion.



5. DISTRIBUTION OF EARNINGS

At a Board of Directors meeting held on April 13, 2026, the distribution of interest on equity was approved in the total gross amount of R\$ 57,259,018.63 (fifty-seven million, two hundred and fifty-nine thousand, eighteen reais and sixty-three centavos), representing a gross amount of R\$ 0.222941 for each common share and each preferred share, subject, for purposes of calculating the net amount, to the legal provisions regarding income tax withholding. Payment was made on April 30, 2026.

6. RATINGS

The agency S&P (Standard & Poor's) assigns the Bank a 'brA+' rating, with a stable outlook. The agency also highlights that "Banco Pine continues to show strong expansion of its loan portfolio, driven mainly by the increase in payroll products. This growth has had positive effects, as the bank's revenues — which until some time ago came mainly from the wholesale portfolio and treasury and client desk operations — have also improved as a consequence of this diversification, extending the bank's new earnings track record."

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Moody's assigns the Bank a 'brA+' rating, with a positive outlook. The agency highlights that "The upgrade of Pine's ratings reflects the recent strengthening of its capital position following the follow-on carried out in March 2026, together with the strengthened 2025 result, which showed robust profitability and a controlled asset risk profile."

7. HUMAN RESOURCES

At Banco Pine, people are an essential and strategic pillar for sustainable and consistent results. We have an experienced, engaged team focused on providing the best solutions to our clients and partners.

Our culture values solid, long-term relationships. We encourage continuous and experiential learning, while fostering a harmonious, welcoming work environment with strong synergy. This commitment and "way of being" led us to achieve Great Place to Work (GPTW) certification, which recognizes Banco Pine as one of the best companies to work for.

The People and Culture area acts as a driver of sustainable value creation, ensuring that our human capital is aligned with the Bank's growth and profitability objectives. We play a decisive role in attracting and retaining key talent, strengthening a high-performance culture, and implementing development policies that drive productivity.

8. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Banco Pine S.A.'s corporate structure is composed of the Executive Board and Executive Committee, as well as the Board of Directors and its respective advisory statutory committees. The Executive Board and Executive Committee are responsible for the Company's operational management and execution of strategies. The Board of Directors is the collegiate body responsible for decision-making regarding the Company's strategic direction and is advised by the Statutory Committees, namely: (i) Compensation Committee, (ii) Audit Committee, and (iii) Risk and Capital Management Committee. The Executive Board and Statutory Committees report to the Board of Directors. Additionally, as in the previous fiscal year, at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting held on April 4, 2026, the Fiscal Council was installed, composed of three experienced professionals as independent members.

Banco Pine S.A.'s corporate structure is aligned with market best practices and Corporate Governance rules, with a commitment to transparency, ethics, accountability, and corporate responsibility.

ESG

We recognize our role as a financial institution in fostering sustainable business, contributing to a prosperous society.

We understand that the management of Environmental, Social, and Governance aspects (ESG) is essential to our growth and longevity. Therefore, we continuously participate in financial market forums dedicated to the subject. In this way, we identify opportunities and improvements that can be implemented regarding the topic, always aiming at business continuity.

Additionally, the environmental, social, and governance agenda is evolving among national regulatory bodies. Accordingly, the Bank updated its Social, Environmental, and Climate Responsibility Policy (PRSAC) based on these new guidelines, with the objective of formalizing the management and governance structure for social and environmental aspects. The Bank's PRSAC has as its main strategic guiding principles responsibility in conducting its business through the management of social and environmental risk, establishing social, environmental, and governance assessment criteria in the granting of credit.

In line with the Bacen agenda regarding social, environmental, and climate risks, the Bank is reviewing its internal processes and policies to measure, control, and, when applicable, reduce the risks associated with each client in its portfolio.

In addition, our headquarters is located in the city of São Paulo in a building certified *Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design - LEED Gold*, which attests to the adoption of sustainable construction practices. The seal is granted by the *Green Building Council*, and to receive the classification, the building is evaluated taking into account issues such as the rational use of water, energy efficiency, the selection of construction materials, and indoor environmental quality.

9. EXTERNAL AUDITORS

In compliance with CVM Instruction No. 162/22, during the period from January to March 2026, no services unrelated to the external audit were contracted from the independent auditors. Banco Pine's procedure is to restrict the services

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provided by its independent auditors in order to preserve the auditor's independence and objectivity in accordance with Brazilian and international standards.

10. INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Investor Relations team's work is guided by a commitment to transparency, fairness of information, and the constant pursuit of best practices, conveying Banco Pine's information, outlook, and strategies in a qualified manner. Through the IR website (ri.pine.com), the Bank keeps shareholders constantly updated, and in case of questions, a direct communication channel is available by e-mail (ri@pine.com).

12. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Management thanks shareholders and clients for the trust placed in us, and our employees for all their dedication and excellent work in building an increasingly competitive and ethical financial market. Mindful of the responsibility to provide fast financing and serve our clients well, we constantly seek new ways to improve our products and services for the benefit of individuals and companies.

Management

BANCO PINE S.A.

Publicly Held Company

Corporate Tax ID (CNPJ) 62.144.175/0001-20

STATEMENT OF THE MANAGEMENT ON PARENT COMPANY AND CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

After the Company's Parent Company and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements analysis of Banco Pine S.A. and controlled companies, related to period ended on March 31, 2026, which include the Parent Company and Consolidated balance sheets and Parent Company and consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity, cash flows, value added and explanatory notes ('Parent Company and Consolidated Financial Statements'), accompanied by the Management Report and the Independent Auditors Review Report ('Interim Financial Statements'), the members of the Executive Management, pursuant to the Article 27, Paragraph 1, section VI, of the CVM Resolution n° 80, from March 29, 2022, declare that the Parent Company and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements were discussed, revised and agreed.

Executive Directors

Rodrigo Esteves Pinheiro
Noberto Nogueira Pinheiro Junior

Directors without specific designation

Alcides Roberto Rocha
Cristiano Oliveira Da Silva
Gerson Pereira Precaro
Guilherme Vieira Neves
Odilardo Guerreiro Rodrigues Filho
Ricardo de Castro Bampa
Ronaldo Silvestre
Tatiana Aparecida Munhoz

BANCO PINE S.A.

Publicly Held Company

Corporate Tax ID (CNPJ) 62.144.175/0001-20

STATEMENT OF THE MANAGEMENT ON THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REVIEW REPORT



(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

After the Company's Parent Company and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements analysis of Banco Pine S.A. and controlled companies, related to the period ended on March 31, 2026, which include the Parent Company and Consolidated balance sheets and Parent Company and Consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity, cash flows, value added and explanatory notes ('Parent Company and Consolidated Financial Statements'), accompanied by the Management Report and the Independent Auditors Review Report ('Interim Financial Statements'), the members of the Executive Management, pursuant to the Article 27, Paragraph 1, section V, of the CVM Resolution n° 80, from March 29, 2022, declare that the conclusion expressed in the Independent Auditors Review Report was discussed, revised and agreed.

Executive Directors

Rodrigo Esteves Pinheiro
Noberto Nogueira Pinheiro Junior

Directors without specific designation

Alcides Roberto Rocha
Cristiano Oliveira Da Silva
Gerson Pereira Precaro
Guilherme Vieira Neves
Odilardo Guerreiro Rodrigues Filho
Ricardo de Castro Bampa
Ronaldo Silvestre
Tatiana Aparecida Munhoz



Banco Pine S.A.

**Parent company and consolidated
interim financial statements at
March 31, 2026
and report on review**



Report on review of parent company and consolidated interim financial statements

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders
Banco Pine S.A.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying balance sheet of Banco Pine S.A. (the "Bank") as at March 31, 2026 and the related statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the three-month period then ended, as well as the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Banco Pine S.A. and its subsidiaries ("Consolidated") as at March 31, 2026 and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the three-month period then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies.

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these parent company and consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Brazilian Central Bank (BCB). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim financial statements based on our review.

Scope of review

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

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying parent company and consolidated interim financial statements referred to above do not present, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Brazilian Central Bank (BCB).



Banco Pine S.A.

Other matters – Statements of value added

The interim financial statements referred to above include the parent company and consolidated statements of value added for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026, prepared under the responsibility of the Bank's management and presented as supplementary information. These statements have been subjected to review procedures performed together with the review of the parent company and consolidated interim financial statements, for the purpose of concluding whether they are reconciled with the interim financial statements and accounting records, as applicable, and if their form and content are in accordance with the criteria defined in accounting standard CPC 09 - "Statement of Value Added". Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that these statements of value added have not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria established in this accounting standard, and that they are consistent with the parent company and consolidated interim financial statements taken as a whole.

São Paulo, May 06, 2026

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Auditores Independentes Ltda.
CRC 2SP000160/O-5

DocuSigned by
Emerson Laerte da Silva
Signed By: EMERSON LAERTE DA SILVA/12516071876
CPF: 12516071876
Signing Time: 25 de setembro de 2026 10:50 BRT
O: ICP-Brasil, OU: Certificado Digital IPE A1
C: BR
Email: [redacted]

Emerson Laerte da Silva
Contador CRC 1SP171089/O-3

BANCO PINE S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES**BALANCE SHEET**

(All amounts in thousands of reais)



(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

ASSETS	Note	Parent company		Consolidated	
		03/31/2026	12/31/2025	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Available funds	4	48,380	38,696	115,128	89,895
Financial assets		33,186,168	30,127,606	31,625,462	29,438,925
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		12,031,853	11,074,148	10,248,378	10,155,902
Derivative financial instruments	6.c	472,184	1,255,924	472,184	1,255,924
Loan operations	7	3,425,691	2,699,950	3,425,691	2,699,950
Marketable securities	6.a	8,133,978	7,118,274	6,350,503	6,200,028
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive Income (FVOCI)		1,813,460	2,063,167	1,813,460	2,063,167
Marketable securities	6.a	1,813,460	2,063,167	1,813,460	2,063,167
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (AC)		19,340,855	16,990,291	19,563,624	17,219,856
Interbank liquidity applications	5	1,275,399	865,221	1,275,399	865,221
Marketable securities	6.a	6,512,959	5,778,543	6,519,441	5,788,852
Loan operations	7	11,273,222	10,054,531	11,273,222	10,054,531
Other financial assets	9	279,275	291,996	495,562	511,252
(-) Allowance for expected losses associated with credit risk	8.a	(979,800)	(947,650)	(980,063)	(948,166)
Tax assets	10.a	1,005,119	1,052,851	1,005,130	1,052,862
Investments in subsidiaries and associates	11	739,195	721,850	15,439	2,790
Other assets	12	1,491,226	1,323,475	1,873,101	1,719,478
Property and equipment in use	13	86,836	86,853	86,894	86,911
Intangible assets		42,244	40,449	42,244	40,449
(-) Depreciation and amortization		(47,937)	(42,819)	(47,958)	(42,837)
(-) Property and equipment in use	13	(29,970)	(27,231)	(29,991)	(27,249)
(-) Intangible assets		(17,967)	(15,588)	(17,967)	(15,588)
Total assets		35,571,431	32,401,311	33,735,377	31,440,307
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Note	Parent company		Consolidated	
		03/31/2026	12/31/2025	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Financial liabilities		30,536,604	28,278,147	30,434,814	28,206,193
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		417,861	2,245,844	417,861	2,245,844
Derivative financial instruments	6.c	417,861	2,245,844	417,861	2,245,844
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost (AC)		30,118,743	26,032,303	30,016,953	25,960,349
Deposits	14.a	17,465,020	15,531,929	17,363,230	15,459,975
Money market	14.b	6,357,623	4,681,536	6,357,623	4,681,536
Funds from acceptance and issue of securities	14.c	4,801,068	4,837,331	4,801,068	4,837,331
Borrowings and onlendings	14.d	661,415	197,494	661,415	197,494
Subordinated debt	15	801,156	773,274	801,156	773,274
Other financial liabilities		32,461	10,739	32,461	10,739
Other liabilities		3,302,065	2,717,572	1,567,732	1,826,484
Provisions	16	9,106	13,126	9,135	13,155
Other liabilities	17	3,292,959	2,704,446	1,558,597	1,813,329
Total liabilities		33,838,669	30,995,719	32,002,546	30,032,677
Shareholders' equity	18	1,732,762	1,405,592	1,732,831	1,407,630
Capital		1,258,896	1,000,910	1,258,896	1,000,910
Local		1,130,029	872,043	1,130,029	872,043
Foreign		128,867	128,867	128,867	128,867
Other comprehensive income (loss)		(1,691)	(1,698)	(1,691)	(1,698)
Capital reserves		17,796	17,902	17,796	17,902
Profit reserves		396,548	396,548	396,548	396,548
(-) Treasury shares		(31,428)	(8,070)	(31,428)	(8,070)
Accumulated losses		92,641	-	92,641	-
Non-controlling Interests		-	-	69	2,038
Total equity	18	1,732,762	1,405,592	1,732,831	1,407,630
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		35,571,431	32,401,311	33,735,377	31,440,307

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Parent Company and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

BANCO PINE S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES**STATEMENT OF INCOME**

(All amounts in thousands of reais, except earnings per share)



(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

	Note	Parent company		Consolidated	
		01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Income from financial operations		1,503,000	1,045,677	1,571,554	1,064,693
Loan operations	19.a	859,324	497,960	929,006	516,932
Transactions with marketable securities	6.b	387,352	379,010	386,224	379,054
Borrowings and onlendings	19.c	(1,686)	19,915	(1,686)	19,915
Derivative financial instruments and foreign exchange	6.c	258,010	148,792	258,010	148,792
Expenses from financial operations		(1,104,450)	(821,295)	(1,158,701)	(837,600)
Money market	19.b	(938,349)	(766,207)	(992,853)	(782,445)
Allowance for expected losses associated with credit risk		(166,101)	(55,088)	(165,848)	(55,155)
Gross profit from financial operations		398,550	224,382	412,853	227,093
Operating income (expenses)		(172,800)	(77,907)	(169,324)	(70,979)
Revenue from services rendered	19.d	8,466	5,539	81,246	18,373
Income from bank charges		155	572	155	572
Personnel expenses	19.e	(42,165)	(34,467)	(49,055)	(35,728)
Other administrative expenses	19.f	(155,432)	(56,498)	(194,855)	(57,688)
Tax expenses	19.g	(21,047)	(1,473)	(30,558)	(794)
Equity in the results of investees	11.a	12,092	6,237	131	3,204
Other operating income	19.h	31,141	4,175	31,520	4,120
Other operating expenses	19.i	(6,010)	(1,992)	(7,908)	(3,038)
Operating income		225,750	146,475	243,529	156,114
Non-operating income	19.j	2,679	1,037	(2,828)	(7,666)
Profit before taxes on income and profit sharing		228,429	147,512	240,701	148,448
Income tax and social contribution	20	(59,206)	(38,768)	(68,251)	(39,704)
Profit sharing for the period	23	(19,323)	(35,292)	(22,639)	(35,292)
Profit for the period		149,900	73,452	149,811	73,452
Net profit for the period attributable to controlling shareholders		149,900	73,452	149,900	73,452
Net profit for the period attributable to non-controlling shareholders		-	-	(89)	-
Basic and diluted earnings per share based on the weighted average number of shares					
Earnings per common share		0.5772	0.3196	-	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Parent Company and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

BANCO PINE S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
 (All amounts in thousands of reais)



(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

	Note	Parent company		Consolidated	
		01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Profit for the period		149,900	73,452	149,811	73,452
Other comprehensive adjustments	18.g	7	5,645	7	5,645
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		23	10,346	23	10,346
Income tax and social contribution		(16)	(4,701)	(16)	(4,701)
Comprehensive income for the period		149,907	79,097	149,818	79,097
Net profit for the period attributable to controlling shareholders		149,907	79,097	149,907	79,097
Net profit for the period attributable to non-controlling shareholders		-	-	(89)	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Parent Company and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

BANCO PINE S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
 (All amounts in thousands of reais)



(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

	Note	Parent company							
		Revenue reserves						Non-controlling Interests	Total
		Realized capital	Capital reserves	Legal	Statutory	Carrying value adjustments	Treasury shares	Accumulated profits (deficit)	
At December 31, 2024		952,678	5,117	23,686	269,742	(3,610)	(20,406)	-	1,227,207
Effects of the initial adoption of CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21	2.c	-	-	-	-	-	-	(171,404)	(171,404)
At January 1, 2025		952,678	5,117	23,686	269,742	(3,610)	(20,406)	(171,404)	1,055,803
Capital increase	18.a	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	93
Sale/(Acquisition) of treasury shares	18.f	-	-	-	-	-	(3,782)	-	(3,782)
Marked to market of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	18.g	-	-	-	-	5,645	-	-	5,645
Share-based payment	18.b	-	747	-	-	-	10,426	-	11,173
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,452	73,452
Appropriations:									
Interest on own capital	18.d	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,750)	(18,750)
At March 31, 2026		952,771	5,864	23,686	269,742	2,035	(13,762)	(116,702)	1,123,634
At December 31, 2025		1,000,910	17,902	45,866	350,682	(1,698)	(8,070)	-	1,405,592
Capital increase	18.a	257,986	-	-	-	-	-	-	257,986
Sale/(Acquisition) of treasury shares	18.f	-	-	-	-	-	(31,464)	-	(31,464)
Marked to market of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	18.g	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	7
Share-based payment	18.b	-	(106)	-	-	-	8,106	-	8,000
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149,900	149,900
Appropriations:									
Interest on own capital	18.d	-	-	-	-	-	-	(57,259)	(57,259)
At March 31, 2026		1,258,896	17,796	45,866	350,682	(1,691)	(31,428)	92,641	1,732,762

	Note	Consolidated							
		Revenue reserves						Non-controlling Interests	Total
		Realized capital	Capital reserves	Legal	Statutory	Carrying value adjustments	Treasury shares	Accumulated profits (deficit)	
At December 31, 2024		952,678	5,117	23,686	269,742	(3,610)	(20,406)	-	1,227,207
Effects of the initial adoption of CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21	2.c	-	-	-	-	-	-	(171,404)	(171,404)
At January 1, 2025		952,678	5,117	23,686	269,742	(3,610)	(20,406)	(171,404)	1,055,803
Capital increase	18.a	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	93
Sale/(Acquisition) of treasury shares	18.f	-	-	-	-	-	(3,782)	-	(3,782)
Marked to market of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	18.g	-	-	-	-	5,645	-	-	5,645
Share-based payment	18.b	-	747	-	-	-	10,426	-	11,173
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,452	73,452
Appropriations:									
Interest on own capital	18.d	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,750)	(18,750)
At March 31, 2026		952,771	5,864	23,686	269,742	2,035	(13,762)	(116,702)	1,123,634
At December 31, 2025		1,000,910	17,902	45,866	350,682	(1,698)	(8,070)	-	1,407,630
Capital increase	18.a	257,986	-	-	-	-	-	-	257,986
Sale/(Acquisition) of treasury shares	18.f	-	-	-	-	-	(31,464)	-	(31,464)
Marked to market of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	18.g	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	7
Share-based payment	18.b	-	(106)	-	-	-	8,106	-	8,000
Increase/(decrease) in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,880)	(1,880)
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149,900	149,811
Appropriations:									
Interest on own capital	18.d	-	-	-	-	-	-	(57,259)	(57,259)
At March 31, 2026		1,258,896	17,796	45,866	350,682	(1,691)	(31,428)	92,641	1,732,831

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Parent Company and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

BANCO PINE S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (INDIRECT METHOD)
 (All amounts in thousands of reais)



(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

		Parent company		Consolidated	
	Note	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Operating activities					
Adjusted profit		456,444	144,479	467,453	147,599
Profit for the period		149,900	73,452	149,811	73,452
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		105,168	(20,520)	105,168	(20,520)
Allowance for expected losses associated with credit risk		166,101	55,088	165,848	55,155
Deferred income tax and social contribution		56,059	38,768	55,449	38,788
Depreciation and amortization	19.f	3,742	2,839	3,742	2,839
Provision for contingencies	16.c	(4,020)	(1)	(4,020)	(1)
Provision for financial guarantees offered		-	136	-	136
Equity in the results of investees	11.a	(12,092)	(6,237)	(131)	(3,204)
Share-based payment		(8,414)	954	(8,414)	954
Changes in assets and liabilities		(123,937)	(2,132,346)	(121,804)	(2,130,584)
(Increase) decrease in short-term interbank investments		(8,977)	(65,601)	(8,977)	(65,601)
(Increase) decrease in marketable securities		(1,500,406)	(1,939,189)	(631,350)	(1,729,006)
(Increase) decrease in derivative financial instruments		(1,044,243)	1,353,342	(1,044,243)	1,301,946
(Increase) decrease in loan operations		(2,078,383)	(2,545,921)	(2,078,383)	(2,655,852)
(Increase) decrease in other financial assets		12,721	1,736,922	15,690	1,751,395
(Increase) decrease in tax assets		47,732	(98,331)	47,732	(98,331)
(Increase) decrease in other assets		(226,634)	(996,915)	(221,476)	(820,603)
Increase (decrease) in deposits		1,933,091	(342,813)	1,903,255	(358,140)
Increase (decrease) in open market fundraising		1,676,087	(258,767)	1,676,087	(258,767)
Increase (decrease) in funds from acceptance and issue of securities		(36,263)	131,676	(36,263)	131,676
Increase (decrease) in borrowings and onlendings		463,921	81,770	463,921	81,770
Increase (decrease) in subordinated debt		47,882	(12,906)	47,882	(12,906)
Increase (decrease) in other financial liabilities		21,722	7,348	21,722	7,348
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities		567,813	817,039	(277,401)	594,487
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		332,507	(1,987,867)	345,649	(1,982,985)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase (disposal) of property and equipment in use	13	(12)	(1,534)	(12)	(1,534)
Disposal (purchase) of intangible assets		(390)	(4,974)	(390)	(4,974)
Capital (increase) decrease in subsidiaries	11	(2,407)	-	-	-
Disposal (acquisition) of other investments		(22)	(22)	(22)	(22)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities		(2,831)	(6,530)	(424)	(6,530)
Financing activities					
Capital increase	18.a	257,986	93	257,986	93
Acquisition of treasury shares	18.f	(31,464)	(3,782)	(31,464)	(3,782)
Interest on own capital	18.d	(20,145)	(15,399)	(20,145)	(15,399)
Increase (decrease) in subordinated debts	15	(20,000)	(3,000)	(20,000)	(3,000)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities		186,377	(22,088)	186,377	(22,088)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents					
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	4	605,974	2,327,840	657,173	2,328,331
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		(105,168)	20,520	(105,168)	20,520
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	4	1,016,859	331,875	1,083,607	337,248

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Parent Company and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

BANCO PINE S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED
(All amounts in thousands of reais)



(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

	Note	Parent company		Consolidated	
		01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Revenue		1,379,702	1,039,193	1,522,732	1,061,172
Income from financial operations		1,503,000	1,084,950	1,571,554	1,103,966
Revenue from services rendered	19.d	8,466	5,539	81,246	18,373
Income from bank charges		155	572	155	572
Allowance for expected losses associated with credit risk		(166,101)	(55,088)	(165,848)	(55,155)
Other		34,182	3,220	35,625	(6,584)
Expenses from financial operations		(938,349)	(805,480)	(992,853)	(821,718)
Inputs acquired from third parties	19.f	(154,200)	(50,817)	(202,078)	(52,006)
Materials, electric energy and other		(304)	(231)	(304)	(231)
Outsourced services		(123,249)	(43,803)	(156,304)	(44,881)
Other		(30,647)	(6,783)	(45,470)	(6,894)
Gross value added (used)		287,153	182,896	327,801	187,448
Depreciation and amortization	19.f	(3,742)	(2,839)	(3,742)	(2,839)
Net value added (used) produced by the entity		283,411	180,057	324,059	184,609
Value added received through transfer		12,092	6,237	131	3,204
Equity in the results of investees	11.a	12,092	6,237	131	3,204
Total undistributed value added (used)		295,503	186,294	324,190	187,813
Distribution of value added (used)		295,503	186,294	324,190	187,813
Employee compensation		61,488	69,759	71,694	71,020
Salaries	19.e	27,317	21,476	32,048	22,522
Benefits and training	19.e	5,400	4,860	6,290	4,884
Payroll charges	19.e	7,702	6,738	8,831	6,903
FGTS		1,746	1,393	1,886	1,419
Profit sharing		19,323	35,292	22,639	35,292
Government remuneration		80,253	40,241	98,809	40,499
Federal	19.g	19,651	663	20,351	(519)
Municipal	19.g	1,396	810	10,207	1,314
Income tax and social contribution	20	59,206	38,768	68,251	39,704
Remuneration on third party capital		3,862	2,842	3,876	2,842
Leased assets	19.f	3,862	2,842	3,876	2,842
Remuneration on own capital		149,900	73,452	149,811	73,452
Interest on own capital		57,259	18,750	57,259	18,750
Retained profit		92,641	54,702	92,552	54,702

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Parent Company and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

BANCO PINE S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE PARENT COMPANY AND CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(In thousands of reais, except unit price per share)



(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

1. OPERATIONS

Banco Pine S.A. ("Pine") is a publicly-held company with its head office located at Avenida Presidente Juscelino Kubitschek, 1.830 - Itaim Bibi, São Paulo – SP, and it is authorized to operate commercial, investment, credit, financing, foreign exchange portfolios and leasing.

Pine's operations are carried out in the context of a group of institutions that act jointly, and some transactions involve the co-participation or intermediation of subsidiaries that are members of the Pine Conglomerate. The benefits from these intercompany services and the costs of the operational and administrative structures are absorbed, either jointly or individually, by these institutions as practicable and reasonable as possible in the circumstances.

2. PRESENTATION OF THE PARENT COMPANY AND CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Pine's Parent Company Interim Financial Statements, which include its Grand Cayman Branch and the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of Pine and Subsidiaries, are presented in Brazilian reais (R\$), which is the functional currency of Pine, including its branch abroad and, unless otherwise stated, the amounts are expressed in thousands of reais and were rounded up or down to the closest thousand.

The Board of Directors authorized the issue of the Parent Company and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of March 31, 2026 at the meeting held on May 05, 2026.

a) Participation in subsidiaries

The Consolidated Interim Financial Statements include the operations of Pine, including its foreign branch, its direct and indirect subsidiaries, and the special purpose entities presented below:

	Activity	Total interest % in capital on	
		03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Foreign branch			
Grand Cayman Branch	Foreign branch	100.0000	100.0000
Subsidiaries			
Pine Capital Ltda.	Equity Investment Management	100.0000	100.0000
Pine Investimentos Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários Ltda.	Securities dealer	100.0000	100.0000
Pine Assessoria e Consultoria Ltda.	Consulting	99.9800	99.9800
P3 Desenvolvimento Imobiliário SPE Ltda.	SPE	100.0000	100.0000
Pine Corretora de Seguros Ltda.	Brokerage	99.9800	99.9800
Pine Campo Grande Empreendimento Imobiliário ⁽¹⁾	SPE	100.0000	100.0000
Pine Ativos Imobiliários SPE Ltda. ⁽¹⁾	SPE	100.0000	100.0000
ECO Comercializadora de Ativos Ambientais Ltda.	Commercialization of environmental assets	100.0000	100.0000
Pine Holding Ltda. (Formerly known as Pine Holding S.A.)	Holding of non-financial institutions	100.0000	99.0000
Pine 1 Desenvolvimento Participações Ltda. ^{(1) (2)}	Equity Interest	100.0000	100.0000

(1) Refers to investments held for sale as described in Note 3.p.

(2) Under a Private Instrument of Incorporation dated September 19, 2025, the incorporation of Pine 1 Desenvolvimento Participações Ltda. was approved, as well as the subscription of 1,000 quotas, totaling R\$1.

	03/31/2026								
	Pine Capital Ltda.	Pine Investimentos	Pine Assessoria	P3 Desenvolvimento Imobiliário	Pine Corretora	Pine Campo Grande	Pine Ativos Imobiliários	ECO Comercializadora de Ativos Ambientais	Pine Holding Ltda. (Formerly known as Pine Holding S.A.)
ASSETS									
Available funds	2	-	4,648	717	22	-	2	-	-
Financial assets	2,852	4,263	72,940	210,515	15,093	1,770	20,240	11	48,298
(-) Allowance for expected losses associated with credit risk	-	-	-	(264)	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries and associates	350	-	-	-	-	-	13,893	-	29,117
Properties held for sale and other assets	220	3,726	6,063	397,836	8,413	52,691	62,534	-	22,702
Total assets	3,424	7,989	83,651	608,804	23,528	54,461	96,669	11	100,117
LIABILITIES									
Other liabilities	586	874	65,709	9,986	6,413	1,020	614	-	6,043
Total liabilities	586	874	65,709	9,986	6,413	1,020	614	-	6,043
Equity	2,838	7,115	17,942	598,818	17,115	53,441	96,055	11	94,074
Capital	310	4,765	500	585,104	18,102	53,200	98,093	10	68,685
Capital reserves	-	-	3,306	-	127	-	-	-	10,582
Profit reserves	3,834	2,271	5,037	18,327	890	403	-	-	4,172
Accumulated profit (loss)	(1,306)	79	9,099	(4,613)	(2,004)	(162)	(2,038)	1	10,635
Total equity	2,838	7,115	17,942	598,818	17,115	53,441	96,055	11	94,074
Total liabilities and equity	3,424	7,989	83,651	608,804	23,528	54,461	96,669	11	100,117

The partnership changes are described in Explanatory Note 11 - Investments.

b) Accounting standards that will become effective in future periods:

CMN Resolution No. 5,185/24, issued by the Sustainability Pronouncements Committee (CBPS), establishes the disclosure, as an integral part of the financial statements, of the Sustainability-related Financial Information Report – CBPS 01 and CBPS 02. The disclosure will be mandatory starting in 2027, with respect to the year ending December 31, 2026. Banco Pine is assessing the impacts of compliance with this standard.

CMN Resolutions No. 5,100/2023 and 5,146/2024 – Amend provisions of CMN Resolution No. 4,966/2021, establishing new criteria for renegotiated contracts and setting the effective date for the requirements applicable to hedge accounting as January 1, 2027.

On January 16, 2025, Complementary Law No. 214 was enacted, regulating the consumption tax reform and introducing IBS, CBS and IS, which will gradually replace PIS, COFINS, IPI and ISS. The transition period began on January 1, 2026, characterized as a testing phase, with the requirement to comply with ancillary obligations, without the effective payment of IBS and CBS in fiscal year 2026. The Bank monitors regulatory developments and assesses the operational, tax and technological impacts arising from the implementation of the new system, whose transition will extend until 2033.

c) CMN resolutions that came into force on January 1, 2025:

Financial Instruments

As of January 1, 2025, the following regulations came into force: CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21, BCB Resolution No. 352/23, together with the corresponding complementary rules applicable to the Bank.

In November 2021, the National Monetary Council (CMN) published CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21, which introduces new accounting guidelines for financial instruments. The new resolution replaces Bacen resolutions and circulars that directed the classification and measurement of financial instruments (circulars No. 3,068/01 and No. 3,082/03) and the provision for doubtful accounts (CMN Resolution No. 2,682/99), which established the measurement basis for the provision for expected losses associated with the credit risk of financial institutions since 1999.

CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21 establishes that financial institutions must evaluate their financial instruments and classify and measure them in accordance with the business models established for each financial asset and liability. Among other aspects, the resolution requires that institutions measure their provision for expected losses associated with credit risk based on the concept of expected loss, without the need to wait for eventual default, making the provision more accurate in relation to future losses that the institution may verify in subsequent periods.

CMN Resolutions No. 5,100/23 and BCB Resolution No. 352/23 were issued, being complementary to CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21, and provide additional guidelines, mainly in relation to the treatment of the following matters:

- Application of the methodology for determining the effective interest rate of financial instruments;
- Establishment of a provision for losses associated with credit risk;
- Measurement of financial instruments;
- Disclosure of information related to financial instruments in explanatory notes to be observed by financial institutions;
- Recognition of immaterial components in the effective interest rate; and

- Allocation of revenue using the effective interest rate method.

Renegotiation and Restructuring

The requirements establish that in order to determine the carrying value of the balances of financial asset restructuring operations, the same must be revalued to represent the present value of the restructured contractual cash flows, discounted by the effective interest rate originally contracted. In the case of renegotiation of financial instruments not characterized as restructuring, the institution must reevaluate the instrument so that it represents the present value of the cash flows discounted by the effective interest rate, in accordance with the renegotiated contractual conditions.

The use of the renegotiated effective interest rate to determine the present value of the restructured contractual cash flows is permitted until December 31, 2026. Banco Pine chose to adhere to this option and presents the restructured balances based on the present value of the cash flows discounted by the effective interest rate, in accordance with the renegotiated conditions.

Chart of Accounts (Cosif)

BCB Resolutions No. 426/23, 433/23, 390/24 and 537/24 to 543/24, effective January 1, 2025, provide for the structure of the Cosif account list to be observed by financial institutions and other institutions authorized to operate by Bacen.

Income Tax and Social Contribution

On November 16, 2022, Law No. 14,467 was published, effective January 1, 2025, which "provides for the new tax treatment applicable to losses incurred in the receipt of credits arising from the activities of financial institutions and other institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil", except for consortium administrators and payment institutions.

Transition

In accordance with Article 94 of BCB Resolution No. 352/23, the principles established in this resolution were applied prospectively to the individual and consolidated financial statements as of January 1, 2025. Therefore, the balances for the periods ended in 2024 were not adjusted and do not require republication, so that the effects of the initial adoption, when applicable, were recorded in equity in the retained earnings account as of January 1, 2025.

The impacts of the initial adoption of CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21 led to an increase in the provision for expected losses associated with credit risk, recorded as a counterpart to retained earnings in shareholders' equity in the amount of R\$171,404, net of taxes.

Lease

CMN Resolution No. 4,975/21 – Effective January 1, 2025, it establishes the accounting criteria applicable to leasing transactions carried out by financial institutions and other institutions authorized to operate by BACEN, and these institutions must comply with the Technical Pronouncement of the Accounting Pronouncements Committee - (CPC 06 – R2) – Leases, in the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leasing transactions, in accordance with specific regulations. According to § 5 of said Resolution, Banco Pine will prospectively adopt the application of the standard for contracts to be executed as of January 1, 2025.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

Pine's Parent Company and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil (Bacen), as established by Brazilian Corporate Law, and with the rules and instructions of the National Monetary Council (CMN) and the Brazilian Securities Commission (CVM), where applicable, and they evidence all information that is relevant to the Interim Financial Statements, and only this information, which is consistent with the information used by management in its activities.

In compliance with the process of convergence with the international financial reporting standards, some standards and their interpretations were issued by the Brazilian Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC), which will be applicable to financial institutions only when they are approved by Bacen. The accounting pronouncements that have already been approved are:

CMN Resolution No. 4,924/21 – CPC 00 (R2) - Basic Conceptual Pronouncement
CMN Resolution No. 4,924/21 – CPC 01 (R1) - Impairment of Assets
CMN Resolution No. 4,524/16 – CPC 02 (R2) - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates and Translation of Financial Statements
CMN Resolution No. 4,818/20 – CPC 03 (R2) - Statement of Cash Flows
CMN Resolution No. 4,534/16 – CPC 04 (R1) - Intangible Assets
CMN Resolution No. 4,818/20 – CPC 05 (R1) – Related Party Disclosures
CMN Resolution No. 3,989/11 – CPC 10 (R1) - Share-Based Payment
CMN Resolution No. 4,924/21 – CPC 23 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
CMN Resolution No. 4,818/20 – CPC 24 - Subsequent Events
CMN Resolution No. 3,823/09 – CPC 25 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
CMN Resolution No. 4,535/16 – CPC 27 - Property, Plant and Equipment CMN Resolution No. 4,747/19 – CPC 31 - Non-current Assets Held for Sale
CMN Resolution No. 4,747/19 – CPC 31 - Non-financial assets held for sale
CMN Resolution No. 4,877/20 – CPC 33 (R1) - Employee Benefits
CMN Resolution No. 4,818/20 – CPC 41 - Earnings per Share
CMN Resolution No. 4,924/21 – CPC 46 - Fair Value Measurement
CMN Resolution No. 4,924/21 – CPC 47 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In the period ended March 31, 2026, no new Resolutions were identified, with relevant impacts.

a) Consolidation

In the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, balances and results from transactions between Banco Pine and its subsidiaries, assignments with recourse and securitizations backed by retail credit operations and special purpose entities were eliminated. The portions of net income and equity attributable to non-controlling interests were also separately presented.

b) Determination of results

Income and expenses are recognized on an accrual basis, which establishes that they should be included in the determination of the results for the periods in which they occur, always simultaneously when they correlate, regardless of their receipt or payment.

Finance income and costs are allocated on a pro rata temporis basis based substantially on the compound interest method.

Transactions with floating rates or indexed to foreign currencies are adjusted through the balance sheet date.

c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise available funds in local and foreign currencies, short-term interbank investments and time deposits with maturities on the original investment date of up to 90 days that present an immaterial risk of change in fair value. They are used by Pine to manage its short-term commitments.

d) Short-term interbank investments

Short-term interbank investments are presented at cost plus related earnings accrued through the balance sheet date.

e) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset for the entity and a financial liability or equity instrument for another entity. The classification and measurement of Banco Pine's financial instruments are carried out in accordance with CMN Resolution No. 4,966/2021 and BCB No. 352/23, and financial assets are classified based on the institution's business model for managing financial assets and the contractual characteristics of the cash flows of these assets in the following categories:

I - in the amortized cost category, financial assets that cumulatively meet the following conditions:

a) the asset is managed within a business model whose objective is to maintain financial assets in order to receive the respective contractual cash flows; and

b) the contractually foreseen future cash flows consist solely of payments of principal and interest on the principal amount, on specified dates;

II - in the fair value category in other comprehensive income, financial assets that cumulatively meet the following conditions:

a) the financial asset is managed within a business model whose objective is to generate returns both through the receipt of contractual cash flows and through the sale of the financial asset with substantial transfer of risks and benefits; and

b) the contractually foreseen future cash flows consist solely of payments of principal and interest on the principal amount, on specified dates; and

III - in the fair value through profit or loss category, other financial assets.

Loan transactions and other transactions with credit granting characteristics must be classified in the amortized cost category, except for the following, which must be classified in the fair value through profit or loss category:

a) a portion of the retail segment portfolio for which Management has defined, under its business model, the objective of selling these financial assets prior to contractual maturity. This portion of the retail segment portfolio was determined based on the historical pattern of assignments of retail credit operations.



(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

Financial Liabilities

As provided for in Article 9 of CMN Resolution No. 4,966/2021, the Company must classify financial liabilities in the amortized cost category, except in cases where the financial liability is classified as "fair value through profit or loss" or designated as such, as follows:

- Derivatives that are liabilities, which must be classified in the fair value through profit or loss category;
- Financial liabilities generated in transactions involving the lending or leasing of financial assets, which must be classified in the fair value through profit or loss category;
- Liabilities resulting from the transfer of FVTPL assets not qualified for write-off;
- Financial guarantee: the greater of the provision for expected losses associated with credit risk and the fair value at initial recognition less the accumulated amount of revenue recognized in accordance with specific regulations;
- Hybrid contracts.

(iv) Effective Interest Rate ("EIR")

This is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset (i.e., its amortized cost before any provision for impairment) or to the amortized cost of a financial liability.

At Banco Pine, the effective interest rate is calculated considering origination fees and directly attributable transaction costs related to financial instruments. These amounts are included in the calculation of the rate and recognized in profit or loss on an accrual basis over the term of the respective instruments, using the effective interest method.

Financial assets and liabilities classified and measured at amortized cost, related to operations initiated as of January 2025, were recognized using the effective interest rate method. Credit operations originated up to December 31, 2024, continued to be recognized at the contractual rate, for the term of the respective contracts.

Fair Value Hierarchy

Financial instruments that are measured at fair value after initial recognition should be grouped into levels 1 to 3 based on the observable degree of fair value.

- Level 1 - fair value measurements obtained from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for similar assets or liabilities. This includes highly liquid securities with observable prices in an active market, classified as Level 1. At this level, investments in fund shares with quotations available from the Brazilian Securities Commission and other securities traded in active markets are classified. Derivatives traded on stock exchanges are also classified as Level 1 in the hierarchy.

- Level 2 - measurements obtained through other variables besides quoted prices included in Level 1, which are observable for the asset or liability either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). When price quotations cannot be observed, Management uses its own internal models to make its best estimate of the price that would be set by the market. These models use data based on observable market parameters as an important reference. Various techniques are employed to make these estimates, including extrapolation of observable market data. The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is the transaction price, unless the fair value of the instrument can be obtained from other market transactions involving the same instrument or similar instruments, or can be measured using a valuation technique in which the variables used include only observable market data, especially interest rates. These securities are classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy and mainly consist of Private Securities (notably debentures) in a less liquid market than those classified as Level 1, and Brazilian Government Securities (primarily LFT, NTN-B, and NTN-F). For over-the-counter derivatives, in the valuation of financial instruments (primarily swaps and options), observable market data such as exchange rates, interest rates, volatility, correlation between indices, and market liquidity are normally used.

- Level 3 - Measurements are obtained through valuation techniques that include variables for the asset or liability, but are not based on observable market data (unobservable data). When there is information not based on observable market data, Pine uses internally developed models based on curves generated according to its own model. Certain financial assets of privately held companies under legal proceedings are classified as financial assets measured through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), and credit transactions are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). No derivatives are classified as Level 3.

The following table shows a summary of the fair values of financial assets and liabilities for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, classified based on the various measurement methods adopted by Pine to determine their fair value:

Category	Type of Asset/Liability	Valuation techniques	Main inputs
Linear derivatives	Coupon form	BMF closing prices	Long-term FX Coupon Rate
	Inflation Swap	Discounted cash flow	IGPM Exchange Coupon Rate
	Interest Rate Swap	Discounted cash flow	Pre-fixed long-term exchange rates
Nonlinear derivatives	Equity options	Black&Scholes	Long-term implied volatility
	Inflation Options	Black&Scholes	IPCA long-term implied volatility
	Interest Options	Black&Scholes	IDI Long-Term Implied Volatilities
	Currency Options	Black&Scholes	USD/BRL long-term implied volatility
Cash	Private securities	Discounted cash flow	Discount Rates ("Yields")
	Government bonds	Discounted cash flow	ANBIMA's future DI and PU curve
	Loans and advances to customers (FVTPL)	Discounted cash flow	Discount Rates ("Yields")

	Parent company			
	03/31/2026			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	723,653	7,882,509	3,425,691	12,031,853
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	523	1,635,537	177,400	1,813,460
Financial liabilities held for trading (derivatives)	-	417,861	-	417,861

	Parent company			
	12/31/2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	492,331	7,881,867	2,699,950	11,074,148
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	505	1,879,918	182,744	2,063,167
Financial liabilities held for trading (derivatives)	-	2,245,844	-	2,245,844

	Consolidated			
	03/31/2026			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	804,140	6,018,547	3,425,691	10,248,378
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	523	1,635,537	177,400	1,813,460
Financial liabilities held for trading (derivatives)	-	417,861	-	417,861

	Consolidated			
	12/31/2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	578,626	6,887,635	2,699,950	10,166,211
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	505	1,879,918	182,744	2,063,167
Financial liabilities held for trading (derivatives)	-	2,245,844	-	2,245,844

Level 3 Fair Value Movements

	Parent company and Consolidated					
	03/31/2026			12/31/2025		
			Additions, liquidations, gains/losses and others			Additions, liquidations, gains/losses and others
	Fair value in 31/12/2025	Fair value in 03/31/2026		Fair value in 01/01/2025	Fair value in 12/31/2025	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	2,699,950	725,741	3,425,691	1,917,397	782,553	2,699,950
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	182,744	(5,344)	177,400	90,385	92,359	182,744

BANCO PINE S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE PARENT COMPANY AND CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(In thousands of reais, except unit price per share)



(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

f) Fair value of financial instruments

	03/31/2026		12/31/2025	
	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount
Assets				
Short-term interbank investments ⁽ⁱ⁾	1,275,399	1,275,399	865,221	865,221
Marketable securities and derivative financial instruments ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	6,068,269	6,512,959	5,371,116	5,778,543
Loan operations ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	11,353,876	11,273,222	10,735,246	10,054,531
Other receivables ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	279,275	279,275	291,996	291,996
Total financial assets	18,976,819	19,340,855	17,263,579	16,990,291
Liabilities				
Demand deposits ^(iv)	89,024	89,024	81,919	81,919
Interbank deposits ^(iv)	1,034,906	1,051,895	527,540	538,430
Time deposits ^(v)	16,193,811	16,324,101	14,780,548	14,911,580
Money market ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	6,357,623	6,357,623	4,681,536	4,681,536
Funds from acceptance and issue of securities ^(iv)	4,635,296	4,801,068	4,756,864	4,837,331
Borrowings and onlendings ^(v)	661,415	661,415	197,494	197,494
Subordinated debt ^(v)	873,749	801,156	1,047,668	773,274
Total financial liabilities	29,845,824	30,086,282	26,073,569	26,021,564

The methods and assumptions used to estimate fair value are described below:

i) The fair value of short-term interbank investments substantially approximates their carrying amounts.

ii) The fair value of securities and securities raised in the open market reflects their carrying amount, except for securities classified in the "amortized cost" category.

iii) The loan operations and other credits are measured net of the allowance for expected losses associated with credit risk. The fair value of these operations represents the discounted amount of the future cash flows that are expected to be received. The expected cash flows are discounted at current market rates to determine their fair value.

iv) The estimated fair value of demand and interbank deposits substantially approximates their carrying amounts.

v) The estimated fair value of time deposits and other loans that are not quoted in an active market is based on discounted cash flows using the interest rates for new debts with similar maturities.

g) Renegotiations and Restructurings

According to BCB Resolution No. 352/23, the following are classified as renegotiations and restructurings:

Renegotiation: agreement that implies a change in the originally agreed terms of the instrument or the replacement of the original financial instrument by another, with partial or full settlement or refinancing of the respective original obligation;

Restructuring: renegotiation that implies significant concessions to the counterparty, due to a significant deterioration in its credit quality, which would not be granted if such deterioration had not occurred;

The Bank has mechanisms and controls to monitor changes in the originally agreed terms, by financial asset. An assessment must be performed to determine whether the terms of the new contract are substantially different from the terms of the existing agreement. This assessment considers both the change in cash flows resulting from the renegotiated terms and the change in the risk profile of the instrument.

In the case of restructuring of financial assets, the gross carrying amount of the instrument must be revalued to represent the present value of the restructured contractual cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate originally contracted. In the case of renegotiation of financial instruments not characterized as restructuring, the institution must reevaluate the instrument so that it represents the present value of the cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate, in accordance with the renegotiated contractual conditions.

Pine derecognizes a financial asset, such as a credit transaction granted to a customer, when the terms and conditions of the transaction are restructured to an extent that substantially makes it a new transaction.

The new recognized transaction is classified in Stage 1 for the purposes of measuring its expected losses, unless it is determined to be a transaction originated with credit recovery problems.

The use of the renegotiated effective interest rate to calculate the present value of the restructured contractual cash flows is permitted until December 31, 2026. The Bank has chosen to adhere to this option and presents the restructured balances in accordance with the renegotiated conditions.

h) Derecognition of financial assets

As determined by CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21, a financial asset is written off when the contractual rights to the cash flow of the financial asset expire or when the sale or transfer of this financial asset occurs. Derecognition occurs when there is no longer any expectation of recovery.

The sale or transfer of a financial asset must be classified into the following categories:

- Transactions with substantial transfer of risks and benefits: the transferor transfers substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the financial asset that is the subject of the transaction, such as: (i) unconditional sale of the financial asset; (ii) sale of the financial asset together with a repurchase option at the fair value of that asset at the time of repurchase; and (iii) sale of the financial asset together with a call or put option whose exercise is unlikely to occur;

- Transactions with substantial retention of risks and benefits: the transferor retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the financial asset that is the subject of the transaction, such as: (i) sale of the financial asset together with a commitment to repurchase the same asset at a fixed price or the sale price plus any income; (ii) securities lending agreements; (iii) sale of the financial asset together with a total return swap agreement that transfers the exposure to market risk back to the transferor; (iv) sale of the financial asset together with a call or put option whose exercise is likely to occur; and (v) sale of receivables for which the seller or transferor guarantees in any way to compensate the buyer or transferee for credit losses that may occur, or whose sale has occurred together with the acquisition of subordinated shares of the Credit Rights Investment Fund (FIDC); and

- Transactions without substantial transfer or retention of risks and rewards: transactions in which the transferor does not transfer or retain substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset that is the subject of the transaction should be classified.

- Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation related to that liability is forgiven, cancelled or expired.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same counterparty with different terms or the terms of the existing liability are substantially modified, such exchange or modification is treated as derecognition of the original liability and recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the original liability and the amount paid is recognised in profit or loss.

i) Allowance for credit risk losses

(i) Overview of the principles used to determine credit risk losses:

In accordance with CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21, financial institutions classified in Segments S1 to S3, as well as those belonging to prudential conglomerates classified in these segments, are required to adopt the full expected credit loss (ECL) methodology for measuring the allowance for credit losses. As Pine is classified within Segment S3, the adoption of this methodology is mandatory.

Pine recognizes an allowance for credit losses for its loans and advances to customers, other debt instruments not measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), and financial guarantees, which in this section are collectively referred to as "financial instruments subject to credit risk losses".

The allowance for credit losses is based on a 12-month expected loss when there has been no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, and is therefore classified in Stage 1. Lifetime expected credit losses are recognized for instruments classified in Stages 2 and 3.

Both 12-month and lifetime expected credit losses are calculated on either an individual or collective basis, depending on the nature of the financial instrument portfolio. The grouping policy applies to financial assets for which expected credit losses are measured on a collective basis.

Pine performs periodic reviews to assess and monitor significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition, considering changes in the risk of default over the remaining life of the financial instrument.

Based on this process, Pine classifies its financial instruments into stages (Stage 1, Stage 2, and Stage 3), as described below:

Stage 1: upon initial recognition, Pine records an allowance based on 12-month expected credit losses. Stage 1 also includes exposures that have shown improvement in credit risk and have been reclassified from Stage 2.

Stage 2: when a financial instrument has experienced a significant increase in credit risk since origination, Pine recognizes lifetime expected credit losses. Stage 2 also includes exposures that have improved and have been reclassified from Stage 3.

Stage 3: financial instruments classified as credit-impaired are subject to recognition of expected credit losses and, when applicable, incurred losses, in accordance with the criteria and minimum thresholds established by BCB Resolution no. 352/2023, with the higher of the two measurements being recognized.

In addition to recognizing expected credit losses, the Bank also recognizes incurred losses when a financial asset is classified as defaulted, based on objective evidence of credit deterioration that has a measurable impact on estimated future cash flows.

A financial asset is considered to be in default when one or more of the following conditions are met:

- More than 90 days past due on principal or interest payments;
- Evidence of bankruptcy, liquidation, or judicial recovery of the counterparty; or
- Renegotiation or restructuring of the financial asset involving significant concessions to the counterparty, indicating a relevant deterioration in credit quality.

Calculation of expected credit losses

Pine calculates expected credit losses (ECL) to measure the present value of expected cash shortfalls. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contractual terms and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive.

The mechanisms for calculating expected credit losses are described below, and their main elements are:

The expected credit loss model is based on the construction of loss scenarios considering the characteristics of products and their staging, using the following parameters: probability of default (PD), loss given default (LGD), and exposure at default (EAD). Expected credit losses are measured using these parameters, and distinctions may be made for instruments with available credit limits and amortizing instruments. In estimating these parameters, Pine leverages its experience in developing internal models for both regulatory and internal management purposes.

The maximum period over which credit losses are determined is the contractual term of the financial instrument, unless Pine has the legal right to demand early repayment.

The mechanisms for determining expected credit losses are described as follows:

Stage 1: Pine recognizes a 12-month expected credit loss allowance based on the probability of default occurring within the 12 months following the reporting date. These 12-month default probabilities are applied to the estimated exposure at default (EAD) and multiplied by the expected loss given default (LGD), discounted to present value.

Stage 2: When there is a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, Pine recognizes lifetime expected credit losses. The methodology is similar to Stage 1; however, PD and LGD are estimated over the lifetime of the instrument. The expected cash shortfall is discounted to present value.

Stage 3: For credit-impaired exposures, Pine recognizes lifetime expected credit losses. The methodology is similar to Stage 2; however, the probability of default (PD) is set at 100%.

Credit limits: When estimating expected losses for undrawn credit facilities, Pine estimates the portion of the committed limit that will be drawn over its lifetime. The expected credit loss is then based on the present value of the expected cash shortfall if the limit is utilized. The expected cash shortfall is discounted to present value.

(ii) Debt instruments measured at FVOCI

Expected credit losses for debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) do not reduce the carrying amount of these financial assets, which remain measured at fair value. Instead, the expected loss amount is recognized in other comprehensive income, with a corresponding impact in profit or loss. The cumulative amount recognized in OCI is reclassified to profit or loss upon derecognition of the assets.

(iii) Financial guarantees provided (endorsements and sureties)

The cash shortfall for financial guarantees is the difference between (i) the expected payments to reimburse the holder of the guarantee for the credit loss incurred (guaranteed amount), and (ii) any amount the entity expects to recover from the counterparty requesting the financial guarantee, usually one of its customers (recoverable amount).

(iv) Prospective information

In expected credit loss models, the Bank uses a range of forward-looking macroeconomic information, such as:

- GDP;
- CDI.

Pine performed historical analyses and identified the key macroeconomic variables that affect credit risk, specifically the probability of default (PD) and expected credit losses for each portfolio. The impact of these economic variables on PD was determined using statistical regression analysis to understand the historical effect that changes in these variables have on default rates.

As with any economic forecast, projections and probabilities of occurrence are subject to estimation uncertainty and may therefore vary; however, Pine believes that these projections represent the best estimate of possible outcomes.

(v) Expected losses for low credit risk assets (Low Default Portfolio – LDP)

To determine whether a financial instrument has low credit risk, Pine uses its internal credit risk ratings or other methodologies consistent with globally accepted definitions of low credit risk, considering the risks and the type of financial instrument being assessed. An external investment grade rating is an example of a financial instrument that may be considered to have low credit risk.

However, financial instruments are not required to have an external rating to be considered low credit risk. Pine may determine low credit risk from a market participant perspective, taking into account all terms and conditions of the financial instrument. Currently, Pine considers Brazilian government securities and private securities rated as investment grade by local rating agencies to be low credit risk assets.

For financial assets classified as low credit risk, Resolution No. 4,966 provides that it is not necessary to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. These exposures are initially allocated to Stage 1 (12-month expected credit losses) and, if they become past due, they are automatically transferred to Stage 3, where lifetime expected credit losses are recognized.

j) Derivative financial instruments

According to Resolution 4,966/21, derivative financial instruments, i.e., those whose value varies due to changes in a given interest rate, price of another financial instrument, price of a commodity, exchange rate, stock exchange index, price index, index or credit rating, and which do not require an initial net investment or the initial net investment is small in relation to the value of the contract and whose settlement will occur at a future date.

Derivative financial instruments are classified according to Pine's business model, on the date the transaction begins, taking into account whether their purpose is to protect against risk (hedge) or not. Derivative financial instruments used to protect exposures to risk or to modify the characteristics of financial assets and liabilities and which are: (i) highly correlated with respect to changes in their market value in relation to the market value of the item being hedged, both at the beginning and throughout the life of the contract; and (ii) considered effective in reducing the risk associated with the exposure to be hedged, are classified as hedges according to their nature:

- Market risk hedge - the hedged financial assets and liabilities and the respective related derivative financial instruments are recorded at market value, with the corresponding increases or decreases recognized in the income statement for the period;

- Cash flow hedge - the hedged financial assets and liabilities and the respective related derivative financial instruments are recorded at market value, with the corresponding increases or decreases, less tax effects, recognized in a separate equity account under the heading "Equity valuation adjustments". The ineffective portion of the hedge is recognized directly in the income statement for the period.

Derivative financial instruments that do not meet the accounting hedge criteria established by Bacen, mainly derivatives used to manage overall risk exposure, are recorded at market value, with the increases or decreases recognized directly in the income statement for the period.

k) Non-financial assets held for sale

Other assets refer mainly to non-financial assets held for sale, composed mainly of real estate properties received as payment in kind. Non-financial assets held for sale are usually recorded at fair value less selling costs or the carrying amount, whichever is the lowest, on the date on which they are classified in this category and are not depreciated, periodically evaluating any reduction in its recoverable amount (Note 3.o). When measuring the recoverable value of these assets, Pine considers appraisal reports prepared by external appraisers, as well as internal assessments based on assumptions established by Management.

l) Prepaid expenses

These are controlled by contract and accounted for in the "Prepaid expenses" account. The expenses are allocated to profit or loss for the period based on the corresponding contract term and recorded in the "Other administrative expenses" account.

m) Other current assets and long-term receivables

These are stated at cost including, where applicable, the related accrued earnings and monetary variations, less the corresponding provisions for loss or adjustments to the realizable value.

n) Investments in subsidiaries and associates, Property and equipment in use and Intangible assets

These assets are stated at cost combined with the following aspects:

- Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates are accounted for using the equity method;
- Investments in non-subsidiaries are accounted for using the cost method;

- Property and equipment items correspond to rights in tangible assets that are used to maintain activities, or rights that are exercised for this purpose, including those arising from transactions that transfer the risks, rewards and control of the assets to the entity. Depreciation of property and equipment is calculated and recorded using the straight-line method at rates that take into consideration the economic useful lives of the assets;

- Intangible assets correspond to the rights acquired in non-physical assets that are used to maintain the entity or rights that are exercised for this purpose. Intangible assets with defined useful lives are generally amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated period of the economic benefit.

o) Impairment of non-financial assets

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generate cash flows that are largely independent from other assets or groups of assets. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss for the period. The amounts of non-financial assets, except for deferred tax assets, are tested at least annually to determine whether there is any evidence of an impairment loss.

p) Investments Held for Sale

The equity interests held by the Bank in Pine Campo Grande Empreendimento Imobiliário SPE Ltda., Pine Ativos Imobiliários SPE Ltda. and Pine 1 Desenvolvimento Participações Ltda. are presented as investments held for sale, considering the business model determined by the Bank's management regarding these companies, as approved by the Board of Directors. The sale transaction is expected to be completed until March 2028. The assets and liabilities of these companies are presented in Note 2. These investments held for sale are recorded at the lower of their fair value and their carrying amount at the time of this classification.

q) Purchase and sale commitments

The purchase (sale) of financial assets based on a resale (repurchase) agreement at a fixed price is recognized in the balance sheet as financing granted (received) based on the nature of the debtor (creditor), within the "Short-term interbank investments" and "Money market" accounts.

r) Other current and long-term liabilities

These are stated at known or estimated amounts including, where applicable, charges and monetary or foreign exchange variations incurred through the balance sheet dates.

s) Contingent assets and liabilities and legal obligations

The recognition, measurement and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and legal obligations (tax and social security) are based on the criteria defined in CMN Resolution No. 3,823/09, and Bacen Circular Letter No. 3,429/10, repealed by Normative Instruction No. 319/22 as of January 1, 2023, which approved the Accounting Pronouncement CPC 25, as follows:

- Contingent assets: they are not recorded in the Interim Financial Statements, except when there is evidence that provides guarantees that they will be realized against which no appeal can be filed.

- Contingent liabilities: these are determined according to the probability of an unfavorable decision or outcome for the related claims and probable interval of losses. The necessary provision for these contingencies is determined after an analysis of each claim and the opinion of the legal advisors. A provision for contingencies is recorded for those claims for which the probability of loss is deemed probable. The provisions required for these claims may be changed in the future due to changes related to the progress of each proceeding. For the proceedings for which the probability of loss is deemed possible, no provision is recorded and only the relevant ones are disclosed. For the contingencies where the risk of loss is considered remote, no disclosure is required. The proceedings are assessed on a recurring basis and the probability of loss involves a high level of judgment of the historical loss, among others, including, when necessary, the support of legal advisors; and

- Legal obligations (tax and social security): refer to administrative or judicial proceedings related to tax and social security obligations, where the subject of dispute is their legality or constitutionality. These proceedings are assessed on a recurring basis, and the probability of loss involves a high level of judgment, including historical loss experience and, when necessary, support from legal advisors.

When Pine obtains a favorable final and unappealable decision, the counterparty is entitled, provided that the specific legal requirements are met, to file a rescissory action within the period established by the legislation in force. Rescissory actions are considered new lawsuits and will be considered for the purpose of contingent liabilities if and when they are filed.

t) Provision for income tax and social contribution

Provisions for income tax and social contribution are recognized at the applicable statutory rates, as follows: income tax at 15%, plus a 10% surtax on taxable income exceeding R\$240 thousand per year, and social contribution at 20% (Bank), 15% (Brokerage – DTVM), and 9% (other entities).

Deferred tax credits and liabilities are calculated primarily on temporary differences between accounting and taxable income, tax losses, negative basis, and adjustments to the market value of securities and derivative financial instruments. Deferred tax credits and liabilities are recognized at the rates applicable to the period in which the asset is expected to be realized and the liability is expected to be settled.

In accordance with the provision in the current regulation, tax assets are recorded when their recovery is deemed probable based on the generation of future taxable profit. Deferred tax assets are expected to be realized, as presented in Note 10.d, based on projections of results for the following ten years and on technical studies that include judgments and assumptions.

u) Profit sharing in the period

Pine has its own Profit Sharing Program tied to and ratified by the Profit Sharing Program of the Bank Workers' Union.

The general assumptions of this program consist of: (a) business unit performance; (b) establishment of a fund for distribution across the organization; and (c) assessment of skills and achievement of targets in the support departments. These expenses were recorded in the 'Profit sharing in the period' account for the accrual period.

v) Earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share must be calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to the Company's common stockholders, which is the numerator, by the average weighted number of common shares held by the stockholders, less treasury shares, which are the denominator, in the period.

Diluted earnings (loss) per share

For the purpose of calculating the diluted earnings (loss) per share, the Company must adjust the profit or loss attributable to the Company's common stockholders, its own common shares and the average weighted number of total outstanding shares held by stockholders to reflect the effects of all potentially dilutive common shares.

The basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share are the same and are presented in only one line in the Statement of Income (Operations) as "Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share based on the weighted average number of shares".

w) Use of estimates

The preparation of the Interim Financial Statements requires Pine to make estimates and adopt assumptions, to the best of its judgment, that affect the reported amounts of certain assets, liabilities, income and expenses and other transactions, such as the market value of assets and derivatives and the allowance for doubtful accounts; the determination of a period for the realization of the deferred tax assets; the recording and reversal of provisions for contingent liabilities; market value of non-financial assets for sale; and classification of financial assets to maturity. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

x) Changes in the Form of Tax Deductibility of Losses

Law 14,467/22, published on November 17, 2022, changes the rules related to the deduction of losses incurred in the receipt of credits arising from the activities of financial institutions and other institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil (Law 9,430/96 ceases to be applicable to Financial Institutions as of January 1, 2025). These changes were intended to approximate tax and accounting rules, with a view to improving the disclosure of deferred tax assets recorded in the balance sheets of financial institutions.

Rules for deductibility of defaulted operations:

- The delay to consider the transaction as defaulted and subject to tax deductibility will be 90 days in relation to the payment of the principal or charges, regardless of the date of contracting;

- The amount of the deductible loss must be determined monthly, limited to the total value of the credit, following the following rules:

Application of factor "A" on the total value of the credit starting from the month in which the transaction is considered defaulted;

Plus the amount resulting from the application of factor "B" multiplied by the number of months of delay, starting from the month in which the transaction was considered defaulted, on the total value of the credit;

Minus the amounts already deducted in previous calculation periods.

Financial charges on credits: Financial charges on losses incurred in the receipt of credits and recognized in accounting terms as revenue from defaulted transactions or after the date of the declaration of bankruptcy or the granting of the debtor's judicial recovery must be excluded from the IRPJ and CSLL calculation basis. They must be added when they become available to the legal entity for legal purposes.

Recovery of Credits: The amount of credits deducted and recovered at any time or for any reason, including in cases of debt novation or seizure of assets received as collateral, must be included in the IRPJ and CSLL calculation basis. According to the guidelines established in Law 14,467/22, the Company will be responsible for making the deduction at a rate of 1/84 or 1/120 for each month of the assessment period, starting in January 2026, referring to temporary differences related to losses from credit operations added to the real profit base until December/24 not yet deducted, plus non-deductible credits depending on the taxable base of 2025.

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Non-deductible losses: The concept was expanded to include controlling parties, whether legal entities or individuals; directors and members of statutory or contractual bodies (including spouses, partners and relatives, or relatives up to the second degree, when individuals); individuals with direct or indirect equity interest in the capital of the creditor equal to 15% or more of the shares or quotas in its capital; controlled legal entities, affiliates, over which there is effective operational control or predominance in deliberations, regardless of the equity interest, or have a director or member of the board of directors in common; in addition, the deduction of credits in transactions with residents or domiciled abroad was prohibited.

The effects and expected realization of the tax credit are presented in explanatory note no. 10.

y) Non-recurring profit or loss

The Bacen Resolution No. 2/20 established that the following is considered non-recurring profit or loss:

- I - the profit or loss that is not related or incidentally related to the typical activities of the institution; and
- II - the profit or loss that is not expected to occur frequently in the following years.

Banco Pine's non-recurring profit or loss is presented in Note 26.g on a segregated basis.

z) Subsequent events

These correspond to the event that took place between the base date of the Interim Financial Statements and the date on which the issue of these Interim Financial Statements and they include:

- Events that originate adjustments: they are those that evidence conditions that already existed on the base date of the Interim Financial Statements; and
- Events that do not originate adjustments: they are those that evidence conditions that did not exist on the base date of the Interim Financial Statements.

Subsequent events are disclosed in Note 27.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2026	12/31/2025	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Available funds ⁽¹⁾	48,380	38,696	115,128	89,895
Short-term interbank investments (Note 5) ⁽²⁾	968,479	567,278	968,479	567,278
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,016,859	605,974	1,083,607	657,173

(1) On March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, this refers, substantially, to deposits abroad in foreign currencies.

(2) On March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, this refers to transactions with maturities at the original investment date equal to or less than 90 days.

5. INTERBANK INVESTMENTS

On March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, interbank liquidity investments are financial assets measured at fair value, composed as follows:

Security/Maturity	Parent company and Consolidated					
	03/31/2026			12/31/2025		
	Up to 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	Total	Up to 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	Total
Investments in repurchase agreements						
National Treasury Bills (LTN)	193,499	-	193,499	200,110	-	200,110
Financial Treasury Bills (LFT)	249,994	-	249,994	-	-	-
National Treasury Notes (NTN)	500,000	-	500,000	321,499	-	321,499
Total investments in repurchase agreements	943,493	-	943,493	521,609	-	521,609
Investments in interbank deposits						
Interbank Deposit Certificates - Post-fixed CDI	-	10,091	10,091	-	10,091	10,091
Deposits related to Rural Credit	-	296,829	296,829	-	287,852	287,852
Total investments in interbank deposits	-	306,920	306,920	-	297,943	297,943
Investments in foreign currencies						
Investments in foreign currencies	24,986	-	24,986	45,669	-	45,669
Total investments in foreign currencies	24,986	-	24,986	45,669	-	45,669
Total interbank investments	968,479	306,920	1,275,399	567,278	297,943	865,221

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6. MARKETABLE SECURITIES AND DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a) Marketable securities

On March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the securities portfolio is presented as follows:

	03/31/2026										Parent company		
											12/31/2025		
	Market value/Carrying amount								Total		Total		
	Expiry	No maturity date	Up to 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	From 5 to 15 years	Total	Curve value	Marked to market	Market value/Carrying amount	Curve value	Marked to market
Financial assets measured at FVTPL ⁽¹⁾													
Government bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,150,511	4,150,511	4,107,147	43,364	4,287,685	4,165,702	121,983
National Treasury Notes (NTN)	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,150,511	4,150,511	4,107,147	43,364	4,287,685	4,165,702	121,983
Private securities	-	723,653	-	-	-	670,772	2,589,042	3,983,467	3,983,467	-	2,830,589	2,830,589	-
Shares of publicly-held companies	-	765	-	-	-	-	-	765	765	-	691	691	-
Investment fund shares	-	722,888	-	-	-	-	-	722,888	722,888	-	491,640	491,640	-
Debentures ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	670,772	2,589,042	3,259,814	3,259,814	-	2,338,258	2,338,258	-
Total financial assets measured at FVTPL	-	723,653	-	-	-	670,772	6,739,553	8,133,978	8,090,614	43,364	7,118,274	6,996,291	121,983
Financial assets measured at FVOCI													
Government bonds	-	-	-	-	-	523	-	523	520	3	505	503	2
Financial Treasury Bills (LFT)	-	-	-	-	-	523	-	523	520	3	505	503	2
Private securities	67,102	-	122,956	340,436	583,890	620,160	78,393	1,812,937	1,812,987	(50)	2,062,662	2,062,733	(71)
<i>Eurobonds</i>	-	-	3,492	-	-	-	-	3,492	3,542	(50)	3,608	3,679	(71)
Debentures ^{(3) (4)}	-	-	119,464	268,887	252,373	47,790	54,879	743,393	743,393	-	887,923	887,923	-
Agribusiness receivables certificate	-	-	-	276	13,260	-	7,301	20,837	20,837	-	22,408	22,408	-
Real estate receivables certificate	-	-	-	-	32,880	28,862	16,213	77,955	77,955	-	76,205	76,205	-
Rural product certificate ⁽⁴⁾	67,102	-	-	71,273	285,377	543,508	-	967,260	967,260	-	1,072,518	1,072,518	-
Total financial assets measured at FVOCI	67,102	-	122,956	340,436	583,890	620,683	78,393	1,813,460	1,813,507	(47)	2,063,167	2,063,236	(69)
Financial assets measured at AC													
Government bonds	-	-	-	2,603,532	726,277	61,677	-	3,391,486	3,391,486	-	3,472,813	3,472,813	-
National Treasury Notes (NTN)	-	-	-	2,603,532	726,277	61,677	-	3,391,486	3,391,486	-	3,472,813	3,472,813	-
Private securities	254,112	-	82,023	509,589	1,371,640	889,185	14,924	3,121,473	3,121,473	-	2,305,730	2,305,730	-
<i>Eurobonds</i>	-	-	-	-	622,158	-	-	622,158	622,158	-	-	-	-
Rural product certificate ⁽⁴⁾	41,697	-	-	73,968	494,105	310,277	14,924	934,971	934,971	-	295,569	295,569	-
Business note ⁽⁴⁾	212,415	-	82,023	435,621	255,377	578,908	-	1,564,344	1,564,344	-	2,010,161	2,010,161	-
Total financial assets measured at AC	254,112	-	82,023	3,113,121	2,097,917	950,862	14,924	6,512,959	6,512,959	-	5,778,543	5,778,543	-
Total securities	321,214	723,653	204,979	3,453,557	2,681,807	2,242,317	6,832,870	16,460,397	16,417,080	43,317	14,959,984	14,838,070	121,914

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	03/31/2026										Consolidated		
	Total										12/31/2025		
	Market value/Carrying amount										Total		
	Expiry	No maturity date	Up to 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	From 5 to 15 years	Total	Curve value	Marked to market	Market value/Carrying amount	Curve value	Marked to market
Financial assets measured at FVTPL ⁽¹⁾													
Government bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,150,511	4,150,511	4,107,147	43,364	4,287,685	4,165,702	121,983
National Treasury Notes (NTN)	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,150,511	4,150,511	4,107,147	43,364	4,287,685	4,165,702	121,983
Private securities	-	804,140	-	-	-	670,772	725,080	2,199,992	2,199,992	-	1,912,343	1,912,343	-
Shares of publicly-held companies	-	765	-	-	-	-	-	765	765	-	691	691	-
Investment fund shares	-	803,375	-	-	-	-	-	803,375	803,375	-	567,626	567,626	-
Debentures ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	670,772	725,080	1,395,852	1,395,852	-	1,344,026	1,344,026	-
Total financial assets measured at FVTPL	-	804,140	-	-	-	670,772	4,875,591	6,350,503	6,307,139	43,364	6,200,028	6,078,045	121,983
Financial assets measured at FVOCI													
Government bonds	-	-	-	-	-	523	-	523	520	3	505	503	2
Financial Treasury Bills (LFT)	-	-	-	-	-	523	-	523	520	3	505	503	2
Private securities	67,102	-	122,956	340,436	583,890	620,160	78,393	1,812,937	1,812,987	(50)	2,062,662	2,062,733	(71)
Eurobonds	-	-	3,492	-	-	-	-	3,492	3,542	(50)	3,608	3,679	(71)
Debentures ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	-	-	119,464	268,887	252,373	47,790	54,879	743,393	743,393	-	887,923	887,923	-
Agribusiness receivables certificate	-	-	-	276	13,260	-	7,301	20,837	20,837	-	22,408	22,408	-
Real estate receivables certificate	-	-	-	-	32,880	28,862	16,213	77,955	77,955	-	76,205	76,205	-
Rural product certificate ⁽⁴⁾	67,102	-	-	71,273	285,377	543,508	-	967,260	967,260	-	1,072,518	1,072,518	-
Total financial assets measured at FVOCI	67,102	-	122,956	340,436	583,890	620,683	78,393	1,813,460	1,813,507	(47)	2,063,167	2,063,236	(69)
Financial assets measured at AC													
Government bonds	-	-	-	2,603,532	726,277	61,677	-	3,391,486	3,391,486	-	3,472,813	3,472,813	-
National Treasury Notes (NTN)	-	-	-	2,603,532	726,277	61,677	-	3,391,486	3,391,486	-	3,472,813	3,472,813	-
Private securities	254,112	-	82,023	509,589	1,378,122	889,185	14,924	3,127,955	3,127,955	-	2,316,039	2,316,039	-
Eurobonds	-	-	-	-	622,158	-	-	622,158	622,158	-	-	-	-
Rural product certificate ⁽⁴⁾	41,697	-	-	73,968	494,105	310,277	14,924	934,971	934,971	-	295,569	295,569	-
Business note ⁽⁴⁾	212,415	-	82,023	435,621	255,377	578,908	-	1,564,344	1,564,344	-	2,010,161	2,010,161	-
Bank Deposit Certificate (CDB)	-	-	-	-	6,482	-	-	6,482	6,482	-	10,309	10,309	-
Total financial assets measured at AC	254,112	-	82,023	3,113,121	2,104,399	950,862	14,924	6,519,441	6,519,441	-	5,788,852	5,788,852	-
Total securities	321,214	804,140	204,979	3,453,557	2,688,289	2,242,317	4,968,908	14,683,404	14,640,087	43,317	14,052,047	13,930,133	121,914

(1) Securities classified in the "FVTPL" category are stated for the term of the security, but has short-term characteristics.

(2) CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21 establishes procedures for the classification, accounting recognition, and disclosure of transactions involving the sale or transfer of financial assets. Under this framework, transferred assets remain recognized on the balance sheet of the transferring institution, while the proceeds received are recorded as assets, with a corresponding entry in liabilities reflecting the obligation assumed. During the period ended March 31, 2026 and the year ended December 31, 2025, Banco Pine structured a new credit assignment in the retail segment, with co-obligation for companies not related to Banco Pine. On March 31, 2026, the amount of R\$1,863,962 (December 31, 2025 – R\$994,232) was eliminated for the purposes of contributions from the Financial Statements against the item 'Other liabilities'.

(3) On March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, includes debentures classified with maturity terms between 1 and 3 years and above 15 years, in the amount of R\$52,420 (December 31, 2025 – R\$57,937), which had early maturity declared, as stated in the General Meeting of Debenture Holders, held on September 22, 2023. These private securities have a provision of R\$46,350 (December 31, 2025 – R\$46,350).

(4) Expected losses associated with credit risk are evidenced in explanatory note 8.a.

In compliance with the provisions of CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21, Banco Pine has financial capacity and a business strategy full of cash flows of principal and interest, therefore classified as amortized cost.



In the period ended March 31, 2026 and the year ended December 31, 2025, there was no category reclassification.

The market value of securities recorded in the 'FVOC' and 'FVTPL' categories was determined based on prices and rates charged on March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, disclosed by Anbima - Brazilian Association of the Financial and Capital Market Entities, B3 SA - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão, and International Information Agencies, when available, or by proprietary methodology that considers the broadest possible use of observable data. March 31, 2026, the marking to market of securities recorded in the 'measured at FVOC' category has a negative accumulated adjustment in the amount of R\$76 recorded in the equity of Pine's Parent company and Consolidated information, net of tax effects (cumulative negative adjustment of R\$83 thousand at both the parent company and consolidated levels as of December 31, 2025). The marking to market of securities recorded in the 'measured at FVTPL' category resulted in a negative adjustment in the amount of R\$43,364 in the Parent company and Consolidated (positive adjustment of R\$121,983 thousand at both the parent company and consolidated levels as of December 31, 2025), information in profit or loss.

b) Result from transactions with marketable securities

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Income (expenses) from transactions with fixed-income securities	372,270	345,906	365,261	345,949
Income (expenses) from transactions with variable-income securities	803	18,167	803	18,168
Equity instruments - investment funds	14,279	14,937	20,160	14,937
Total	387,352	379,010	386,224	379,054

c) Derivative financial instruments

i) Use policy

The growing level of sophistication of companies in a globalized market has prompted an increase in the demand for derivative financial instruments to manage balance sheet exposure to market risks, arising from fluctuations in interest and foreign exchange rates, commodity prices and other asset prices. To meet this demand, Pine offers alternatives to mitigate market risks to its clients through proper instruments.

ii) Management

Portfolio risk management is controlled by using methodologies such as: VaR, sensitivity, credit risk and stress scenarios. Based on this information, the Treasury Desks provide the necessary derivative financial instruments, in accordance with the market and credit risk policies previously defined by Pine. Operations with derivatives carried out by Pine with clients are neutralized so as to eliminate market risks.

The sale of derivative financial instruments to clients is subject to prior credit limit approval. The credit limit approval process takes into consideration, among other things, potential stress scenarios of the assets in question.

Knowing the client, the industry in which they operate and their risk appetite profile, as well as providing information on the risks involved in the operation and the negotiated conditions, assures transparency in the relationship between the parties and enables Pine to offer its clients the products that are most appropriate to their needs.

Most of the derivative contracts negotiated by the institution with clients in Brazil refer to operations with swap, forward contracts, options and futures registered with B3 S.A. - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão. Operations in the international market comprise future derivative contracts, forward contracts, options and swaps registered mainly with the Chicago, New York and London stock exchanges, including over-the-counter operations of less importance in relation to Pine's total exposures.

The main market risk factors monitored by Pine include foreign exchange rates, local interest rate fluctuation (fixed, Reference Rate (TR), General Market Price Index (IGP-M), Long-Term Interest Rate (TJLP) and the Broad Consumer Price Index (IPCA)), exchange coupons and commodities. Pine adopts a conservative approach, minimizing its exposure to risk factors and the mismatching of portfolio terms.

iii) Evaluation and measurement criteria, methods and assumptions used to determine the market value

To determine the market value of derivative financial instruments, Pine uses reference market rates mainly disclosed by B3 S.A. - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão, Intercontinental Exchange - ICE and Bloomberg. For derivatives whose prices are not directly disclosed by stock exchanges, the fair prices are obtained by means of pricing models that use market information based on the disclosed prices of assets with higher liquidity. Interest curves and market volatilities that are used as input data for the models are obtained from these prices. Over-the-counter derivatives, forward contracts, and securities with low liquidity are in this situation.

iv) Amounts recorded in equity and memorandum accounts, segregated into the indexer, counterparty, place of trading, reference value, maturity band, cost and market value categories

On March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the positions in derivative financial instruments are as follows:

Derivative financial instruments	03/31/2026			Parent company and Consolidated 12/31/2025		
	Short-term	Long-term	Total	Short-term	Long-term	Total
ASSETS						
Swaps – difference receivable	31,209	139,276	170,485	999,256	131,664	1,130,920
Forward contracts - receivable	126,071	4	126,075	60,187	2,833	63,020
Premiums from unexercised options	61,721	784	62,505	18,978	1,360	20,338
Unsettled foreign exchange purchased	325	-	325	1,445	-	1,445
Foreign exchange sale rights	4,476	-	4,476	860	-	860
Futures	8,791	99,527	108,318	25,380	13,961	39,341
Total receivable	232,593	239,591	472,184	1,106,106	149,818	1,255,924
LIABILITIES						
Swaps – difference payable	(5,126)	(98,440)	(103,566)	(2,139,166)	(12,965)	(2,152,131)
Forward contracts - payable	(105,447)	(25,107)	(130,554)	(26,679)	(18,432)	(45,111)
Premiums from written options	(50,050)	(8,587)	(58,637)	(1,709)	(4,216)	(5,925)
Unsettled foreign exchange sold	(217)	-	(217)	(464)	-	(464)
Liabilities for purchase of foreign exchange sales	(8,050)	-	(8,050)	(2,110)	-	(2,110)
Futures	(17,467)	(99,370)	(116,837)	(27,820)	(12,283)	(40,103)
Total payable	(186,357)	(231,504)	(417,861)	(2,197,948)	(47,896)	(2,245,844)
Net amount	46,236	8,087	54,323	(1,091,842)	101,922	(989,920)

ii) Derivative financial instruments by indexer

	03/31/2026				Parent company and Consolidated 12/31/2025			
	Notional amount	Amount receivable	Amount payable	Profit (loss)/Equity	Notional amount	Amount receivable	Amount payable	Profit (loss)/Equity
Swaps								
Market risk								
Asset position:	9,618,308	169,234	-	5,314,175	1,129,431	-	-	-
Interest	8,551,822	150,600	-	4,718,177	1,104,503	-	-	-
Currency	1,066,486	18,634	-	595,998	24,928	-	-	-
Liability position:	9,618,308	-	(103,216)	5,314,175	-	(2,152,131)	-	-
Interest	8,454,593	-	(103,216)	4,290,079	-	(2,152,064)	-	-
Currency	1,112,431	-	-	1,024,096	-	(67)	-	-
Commodities	51,284	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net amount		169,234	(103,216)	(65,259)	1,129,431	(2,152,131)	-	(435,554)
Hedge accounting								
Cash Flow								
Asset position:	30,000	1,251	-	30,000	1,489	-	-	-
Interest	15,000	1,251	-	15,000	1,179	-	-	-
Currency	15,000	-	-	15,000	310	-	-	-
Liability position:	-	-	(350)	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	(350)	-	-	-	-	-
Net amount	-	1,251	(350)	-	1,489	-	-	-
Swap net amount		170,485	(103,566)	(65,259)	1,130,920	(2,152,131)	-	(435,554)
Forward contracts								
Asset position:	9,619,724	126,075	-	5,318,285	63,020	-	-	-
Interest	4,938,006	44,604	-	3,056,860	41,848	-	-	-
Currency	3,968,297	7,312	-	2,194,475	20,929	-	-	-
Commodities	713,421	74,159	-	66,950	243	-	-	-
Liability position:	9,619,724	-	(130,554)	5,318,285	-	(45,111)	-	-
Interest	4,859,602	-	(122,123)	2,261,426	-	(38,858)	-	-
Currency	4,851,706	-	(7,363)	3,025,161	-	(3,585)	-	-
Commodities	108,416	-	(1,068)	31,698	-	(2,668)	-	-
Net amount		126,075	(130,554)	91,291	63,020	(45,111)	-	(215,397)

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Options							
Premiums from unexercised options	1,820,952	62,505	-	1,391,460	20,338	-	
Interest	1,388,710	13,454	-	998,400	32	-	
Currency	185,136	26,959	-	389,010	1,497	-	
Commodities	247,106	22,092	-	4,050	18,809	-	
Premiums from written options	2,743,877	-	(58,637)	1,883,900	-	(5,925)	
Interest	1,452,828	-	(10,386)	998,400	-	-	
Currency	452,511	-	(21,840)	885,500	-	(5,914)	
Commodities	838,538	-	(26,411)	-	-	(11)	
Net amount		62,505	(58,637)	2,070	20,338	(5,925)	36,787
Exchange							
Assets	-	4,801	-	-	2,305	-	
Unsettled foreign exchange purchased	-	325	-	-	1,445	-	
Foreign exchange sale rights	-	4,476	-	-	860	-	
Liabilities	-	-	(8,267)	-	-	(2,574)	
Unsettled foreign exchange sold	-	-	(217)	-	-	(464)	
Liabilities for purchase of foreign exchange sales	-	-	(8,050)	-	-	(2,110)	
Net amount		4,801	(8,267)	(5,125)	2,305	(2,574)	(5,314)
Total receivable (payable) and gain (loss)		363,866	(301,024)	22,977	1,216,583	(2,205,741)	(619,478)

vi) Derivative financial instruments - futures contracts

	Parent company and Consolidated							
	03/31/2026				12/31/2025			
	Notional amount		Daily adjustment receivable (payable)	Profit (loss)	Notional amount		Daily adjustment receivable (payable)	Profit (loss)
	Purchase	Sale			Purchase	Sale		
Interbank market ⁽¹⁾	5,229,454	40,008,366	(19,292)		14,121,711	13,236,393	(70,345)	
Currency	1,635,371	153,868	(14,584)		877,713	-	(3,880)	
IPCA coupon	5,173,783	-	7,645		3,264,540	-	3,689	
Future foreign exchange coupon	77,196	1,731,449	17,675		12,544	2,043,142	23,168	
Commodities	257,298	820,918	37		118,848	280,539	(137)	
Total	12,373,102	42,714,601	(8,519)	235,033	18,395,356	15,560,074	(47,505)	331,434

(1) On March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 it also comprises a Hedge Instrument with Futures – Interbank Deposit (DI) (Note 6.c.x.a).

vii) Derivative financial instruments by maturity

Notional amount - Memorandum	Parent company and Consolidated							
	03/31/2026						12/31/2025	
	Up to 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	From 5 to 15 years	Total	Total	
Swaps	473,652	89,104	2,832,137	5,238,709	1,014,706	9,648,308	5,344,175	
Forward contracts	8,536,002	780,102	303,620	-	-	9,619,724	5,318,285	
Options	3,437,580	-	1,042,249	85,000	-	4,564,829	3,275,360	
Futures	25,037,456	4,172,030	14,659,485	7,767,513	3,451,219	55,087,703	33,955,430	
Total	37,484,690	5,041,236	18,837,491	13,091,222	4,465,925	78,920,564	47,893,250	

viii) Derivative financial instruments by place of trading

On March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, swap transactions, forward contracts and options, whose notional amounts are recorded in a memorandum account, are as follows:

Custodian	Parent company and Consolidated							
	03/31/2026				12/31/2025			
	Swaps	Forward contracts	Options	Futures	Swaps	Forward contracts	Options	Futures
Stock exchange	-	-	-	55,087,703	-	-	-	33,955,430
B3 S.A. - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão	-	-	-	54,024,388	-	-	-	33,575,399
Stock exchanges abroad	-	-	-	1,063,315	-	-	-	380,031
Over-the-counter market	9,648,308	9,619,724	4,564,829	-	5,344,175	5,318,285	3,275,360	-
Financial institutions	7,606,056	4,944,820	1,082,854	-	1,009,608	1,661,670	-	-
Companies	2,042,252	4,674,904	3,481,975	-	4,334,567	3,656,615	3,275,360	-
Total	9,648,308	9,619,724	4,564,829	55,087,703	5,344,175	5,318,285	3,275,360	33,955,430

ix) Amount and type of margin offered in guarantee

The amount of the margin deposited in guarantee for operations with derivative financial instruments on March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 is as follows:

Security	Parent company and Consolidated			
	03/31/2026		12/31/2025	
	Market value		Market value	
National Treasury Notes (NTN)		469,186		1,541,038
Total		469,186		1,541,038

x) Hedge accounting

x.a) Market risk hedging

The effectiveness of hedge relationships is assessed both at the inception date and on an ongoing basis throughout their term, in order to ensure that hedge instruments are highly effective in offsetting changes in the fair value or cash flows of the respective hedged items. Effectiveness is measured by comparing the cumulative changes in the hedge instrument with those of the hedged item, and a hedge is considered effective when the observed results fall within the range of 80% to 125%, in accordance with the criteria established in the Bank's accounting policies. Effectiveness testing is applied to all transactions comprising the hedge accounting portfolio, ensuring consistency and compliance with applicable regulatory requirements. The effectiveness determined for the hedge portfolio is in accordance with the provisions of BACEN Circular No. 3.082/02.

Hedge Fund Portfolio - Bank Deposit Certificate, Agribusiness credit bills, Real Estate Credit Bill, Subordinated Financial Bills and Financial Letters: The objective of this hedge relationship is to reduce the exposures of funding (i) Bank Deposit Certificate, Real Estate Credit Bill and Agribusiness credit bills: pre-fixed and transform them into interest rates post-fixed to the CDI; (ii) Bank Deposit Certificate: pre-post fixed to the IPCA and (iii) Subordinated Financial Bills and Financial Letters: pre-fixed and transforming them into a pre-post interest rate fixed to the CDI, protecting structural exposure to market risk fluctuation in interest rates and inflation.

Hedge of the credit operations portfolio – loans (retail): The objective of this hedge relationship is to reduce the exposure of the loan portfolio - INSS, INSS GDF, FGTS, Private Credit and SIAPE - by converting fixed-rate positions into floating-rate positions, thereby hedging the structural exposure to market risk arising from fluctuations in interest rates.

Foreign funding hedge – external borrowing: The objective of this hedge relationship is to reduce exposures arising from foreign funding transactions contracted as external borrowings, protecting the Bank against market risk fluctuations associated with changes in international interest rates and exchange rates.

	Parent company and Consolidated							
	03/31/2026				12/31/2025			
	Notional amount		Curve value	Market value	Notional amount		Curve value	Market value
				Marking to market				Marking to market
Hedge instrument								
Futures (Interbank Deposit (DI))	4,050,206	4,050,206	4,050,206	-	3,613,360	3,613,360	3,613,360	-
Futures (DAP)	5,173,784	5,173,784	5,173,784	-	4,754,844	4,754,844	4,754,844	-
Total	9,223,990	9,223,990	9,223,990	-	8,368,204	8,368,204	8,368,204	-
Hedged item								
Funding - Bank Deposit Certificate	6,271,907	8,339,681	8,092,994	(246,687)	6,144,643	8,205,319	7,916,292	(289,027)
Funding - Agribusiness credit bills	5,986	7,622	7,509	(113)	5,986	7,439	7,286	(153)
Funding - Real estate credit bills	45,916	60,191	59,736	(455)	48,218	61,465	60,601	(864)
Funding - Financial bills	80,965	92,000	91,830	(170)	80,965	88,996	88,389	(607)
Funding - Financial bills subordinates	191,488	244,278	208,498	(35,780)	191,488	237,839	208,471	(29,368)
Total	6,596,262	8,743,772	8,460,567	(283,205)	6,471,300	8,601,058	8,281,039	(320,019)

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	Parent company				Parent company and Consolidated			
	03/31/2026			Marking to market	12/31/2025			Marking to market
	Notional amount	Curve value	Market value		Notional amount	Curve value	Market value	
Hedge instrument								
Futures (Interbank Deposit (DI))	8,391,997	8,391,997	8,391,997	-	7,135,610	7,135,610	7,135,610	-
Total	8,391,997	8,391,997	8,391,997	-	7,135,610	7,135,610	7,135,610	-
Hedged item								
INSS Payroll loans	4,364,433	4,364,433	4,296,447	(67,986)	4,241,092	4,241,092	4,174,294	(66,798)
INSS GDF Payroll loans	117,696	117,696	113,165	(4,531)	131,678	131,678	127,140	(4,538)
FGTS loans	593,345	593,345	578,999	(14,346)	633,026	633,026	621,730	(11,296)
Private Credit	2,877,640	2,877,640	2,871,738	(5,902)	1,600,818	1,600,818	1,599,526	(1,292)
SIAPE	128,208	128,208	127,465	(743)	142,558	142,558	142,955	397
Total	8,081,322	8,081,322	7,987,814	(93,508)	6,749,172	6,749,172	6,665,645	(83,527)
Hedge instrument								
Swap	505,969	505,969	511,560	5,591	-	-	-	-
Total	505,969	505,969	511,560	5,591	-	-	-	-
Hedged item								
External borrowing	505,969	505,969	511,561	5,592	-	-	-	-
Total	505,969	505,969	511,561	5,592	-	-	-	-

7. LOAN PORTFOLIO, GUARANTEES OFFERED AND SECURITIES WITH CREDIT RISK

On March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the information on the expanded loan portfolio is summarized as follows:

a) By type of operation

Description	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2026	12/31/2025	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Working capital	1,189,563	1,263,173	1,189,563	1,263,173
Overdraft account	25,384	34,836	25,384	34,836
Financing	270,394	273,400	270,394	273,400
Financing in foreign currency	222,371	281,595	222,371	281,595
Discounted notes	154,834	356,921	154,834	356,921
Advance on exchange contracts	177,654	202,318	177,654	202,318
FGTS loan ⁽¹⁾	249,602	582,369	249,602	582,369
Payroll loans	11,408,478	8,949,271	11,408,478	8,949,271
Subtotal – loan operations	13,698,280	11,943,883	13,698,280	11,943,883
Debtors from the purchase of securities and goods ⁽²⁾	192,437	204,839	408,724	424,095
Surities and honored guarantees	39,084	39,338	39,084	39,338
Loan portfolio	13,929,801	12,188,060	14,146,088	12,407,316
Outstanding import credits	120,733	49,978	120,733	49,978
Guarantees offered	458,235	562,973	458,235	562,973
Guarantees offered and responsibilities	578,968	612,951	578,968	612,951
Credit securities receivable	33,811	32,936	33,811	32,936
Corporate bonds ⁽³⁾	8,801,521	7,083,469	6,351,497	6,165,223
Securities with credit risk	8,835,332	7,116,405	6,385,308	6,198,159
Total expanded portfolio	23,344,101	19,917,416	21,110,364	19,218,426
(+/-) Adjustment to fair value ⁽⁴⁾	407,596	335,564	407,596	335,564
Total expanded portfolio after adjustment to fair value	23,751,697	20,252,980	21,517,960	19,553,990
Premium paid on the acquisition of credit operations	593,037	475,034	593,037	475,034
Expanded portfolio adjusted by the premium paid for the acquisition of credit (Adaptation to Resolution No. 4,966/21)	24,344,734	20,728,014	22,110,997	20,029,024

(1) Include contracts that are subject to market risk hedge fund.

(2) Recorded in "Other Financial Assets" (Note 9).

(3) Composed of debentures, investment fund shares, shares in publicly-held companies, commercial note, rural product certificate, agribusiness receivables certificate, real estate receivables certificate and eurobonds, except non-credit investment fund shares and debentures with retention substantial range of risks and benefits. (Note 6.a).

(4) Refers to the fair value adjustment of loans transactions that are the subject of market risk hedging (Note 6.c.xa) and the fair value adjustment of loans transactions measured at fair value in profit or loss that are not the subject of hedging.

b) By maturity

Term	Parent company			Consolidated		
	03/31/2026			03/31/2026		
	To fall due	Overdue	Total	To fall due	Overdue	Total
Up to 3 months	553,541	63,047	616,588	554,373	63,047	617,420
From 3 to 12 months	1,548,576	45,688	1,594,264	1,549,120	45,688	1,594,808
From 1 to 3 years	2,977,114	42,847	3,019,961	3,025,167	42,847	3,068,014
From 3 to 5 years	4,274,252	-	4,274,252	4,417,104	1,120	4,418,224
From 5 to 15 years	4,411,386	-	4,411,386	4,421,924	239	4,422,163
Over 15 years	13,350	-	13,350	25,459	-	25,459
Total loan portfolio	13,778,219	151,582	13,929,801	13,993,147	152,941	14,146,088

Term	Parent company			Consolidated		
	12/31/2025			12/31/2025		
	To fall due	Overdue	Total	To fall due	Overdue	Total
Up to 3 months	922,957	41,691	964,648	922,957	44,682	967,639
From 3 to 12 months	1,647,591	19,855	1,667,446	1,649,756	19,855	1,669,611
From 1 to 3 years	2,358,847	42,933	2,401,780	2,413,323	42,933	2,456,256
From 3 to 5 years	3,396,742	-	3,396,742	3,537,015	1,120	3,538,135
From 5 to 15 years	3,744,871	-	3,744,871	3,757,410	239	3,757,649
Over 15 years	12,573	-	12,573	18,026	-	18,026
Total loan portfolio	12,083,581	104,479	12,188,060	12,298,487	108,829	12,407,316

c) By business activity

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2026	12/31/2025	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Agrobusiness	574,199	629,086	574,199	629,086
Real Estate	294,317	307,628	510,604	526,884
Infrastructure	29,655	24,089	29,655	24,089
Logistics and Transport	79,440	105,628	79,440	105,628
Telecommunications and IT	4,821	6,233	4,821	6,233
Industry	178,204	243,933	178,204	243,933
Services	35,331	37,403	35,331	37,403
Chemical and Petrochemical	77,950	82,359	77,950	82,359
Energy	1,394	860	1,394	860
Commerce	106,500	111,992	106,500	111,992
Financial Institution	18,825	18,552	18,825	18,552
Health and Education	11,579	13,847	11,579	13,847
Pulp and Paper	1,463	1,476	1,463	1,476
Private person	11,686,859	9,561,971	11,686,859	9,561,971
Other	829,264	1,043,003	829,264	1,043,003
Total loan portfolio	13,929,801	12,188,060	14,146,088	12,407,316

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d) By concentration level

Largest debtors	Parent company								Consolidated
	03/31/2026				12/31/2025				12/31/2025
	Amount	% of the portfolio	Amount	% of the portfolio	Amount	% of the portfolio	Amount	% of the portfolio	
Largest debtor	151,488	1.09	151,488	1.24	151,488	1.07	151,488	1.22	
2nd to 10th	631,305	4.53	638,022	5.23	631,305	4.46	772,358	6.23	
11th to 20th	256,979	1.84	262,455	2.15	256,979	1.82	262,455	2.12	
21st to 50th	365,682	2.63	386,173	3.17	365,682	2.59	386,173	3.11	
51st to 100th	179,319	1.29	178,325	1.46	179,319	1.27	178,325	1.44	
Other debtors	12,345,028	88.63	10,571,597	86.75	12,561,315	88.79	10,656,517	85.88	
Total loan portfolio	13,929,801	100.00	12,188,060	100.00	14,146,088	100.00	12,407,316	100.00	

e) Credit recovery

In the period ended on March 31, 2026, credits that had been written off as a loss were recovered in the amount of R\$4,001 (R\$2,082 in the period ended on March 31, 2025).

f) Renegotiation of contracts

On March 31, 2026, there were renegotiated contracts in the amount of R\$125,760 (R\$143,163 on December 31, 2025) and restructured contracts in the amount R\$2,152 (R\$2,079 on December 31, 2025).

g) Credit assignments

Without substantial retention of risks and benefits (without co-obligation)

Wholesale segment: In the period ended March 31, 2026, credit assignment without co-obligation were carried out for companies not linked to Banco Pine in the amount of R\$18,250 (R\$5,766 on December 31, 2025), previously recorded as a loss. These assignments generated revenue of R\$4,923 (R\$2,572 on December 31, 2025).

Retail segment: In the period ended March 31, 2026, retail credit assignments were carried out, without co-obligation, to companies not related to Banco Pine, in the amount of R\$44,625 (R\$3,474,187 on December 31, 2025), related to Federal Entities. These assignments generated a revenue, net of premium, in relation to the face value, of R\$106 (R\$19,411 on December 31, 2025). The results of these assignments are recorded under the caption 'Income from financial operations - Loan operations'.

With substantial retention of risks and benefits (with co-obligation)

Retail segment: In the period ended March 31, 2026, retail segment credit assignment operations were carried out, with co-obligation to companies not linked to Banco Pine, in the amount of R\$910,477 (R\$1,766,781 on December 31, 2025), related to Federal Entities. These assignments did not generate any gain or loss, and the related credit operations underlying such assignments were not derecognized from Banco Pine's accounting records.

8. PORTFOLIO OF FINANCIAL ASSETS BY STAGE AND PROVISION FOR EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES

a) Composition of the portfolio balance and expected losses of financial investments by stage

The following tables represent the composition of the portfolio balance and expected loss of financial assets, segregated by credit risk futures:

Composition	Parent company							
	03/31/2026				12/31/2025			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Financial assets of the expanded credit portfolio								
Credit portfolio	12,933,448	675,137	728,812	14,337,397	11,150,789	694,515	678,320	12,523,624
Guarantees provided and responsibilities	565,097	13,871	-	578,968	459,772	153,179	-	612,951
Securities with credit risk	8,507,820	187,885	139,627	8,835,332	6,876,595	101,051	138,759	7,116,405
Total financial investments in the expanded credit portfolio adjusted to fair value	22,006,365	876,893	868,439	23,751,697	18,487,156	948,745	817,079	20,252,980
% representation on the expanded portfolio	92.65%	3.69%	3.66%		91.28%	4.68%	4.03%	
% expected loss percentage on the portfolio by stage	0.78%	19.35%	73.54%		0.78%	18.07%	77.30%	
(-) Provision for expected losses associated with credit risk	(171,504)	(169,665)	(638,631)	(979,800)	(144,647)	(171,413)	(631,590)	(947,650)
Total	21,834,861	707,228	229,808	22,771,897	18,342,509	777,332	185,489	19,305,330

Composition	Consolidated							
	03/31/2026				12/31/2025			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Financial assets of the expanded credit portfolio								
Credit portfolio	13,147,350	675,137	731,197	14,553,684	11,362,673	697,507	682,700	12,742,880
Guarantees provided and responsibilities	565,097	13,871	-	578,968	459,772	153,179	-	612,951
Securities with credit risk	6,057,796	187,885	139,627	6,385,308	5,956,349	101,051	138,759	6,196,159
Total financial investments in the expanded credit portfolio adjusted to fair value	19,770,243	876,893	870,824	21,517,960	17,780,794	951,737	821,459	19,553,990
% representation on the expanded portfolio	91.88%	4.08%	4.05%		90.93%	4.87%	4.20%	
% expected loss percentage on the portfolio by stage	0.87%	19.35%	73.34%		0.82%	18.01%	76.89%	
(-) Provision for expected losses associated with credit risk	(171,767)	(169,665)	(638,631)	(980,063)	(145,163)	(171,413)	(631,590)	(948,166)
Total	19,598,476	707,228	232,193	20,537,897	17,635,631	780,324	189,869	18,605,824

b) Movement in the balances of provisions for expected credit losses on financial assets

Composition	Parent company			
	03/31/2026			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
At December 31, 2025	144,647	171,413	631,590	947,650
Stage migration from:				
Stage 1 to Stage 2	(2,392)	(379)	127,936	125,165
Stage 1 to Stage 3	(3,733)	4,226	-	493
Stage 2 to Stage 3	(734)	-	58,958	58,224
Stage 2 to Stage 1	-	(2,466)	85,321	82,855
Stage 3 to Stage 1	1,737	(2,288)	-	(551)
Stage 3 to Stage 2	-	149	(3,271)	(3,122)
Stage 3 to Stage 1	338	-	(13,072)	(12,734)
New financial assets originated or purchased	1,362	1	-	1,363
Constitution (Reversal) ⁽¹⁾	31,056	(1,360)	(96,337)	(66,641)
Reversal of provision for settled contracts and derecognition of financial assets	(3,169)	(10)	(24,558)	(27,737)
At March 31, 2026	171,504	169,665	638,631	979,800
% percentage of expected loss by stage over the expanded portfolio	0.78%	19.35%	73.54%	4.13%

Composition	Parent company			
	12/31/2025			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
At January 1, 2025	188,471	62,536	305,385	556,392
Stage migration from:				
Stage 1 to Stage 2	(91,590)	(25,363)	162,285	45,332
Stage 1 to Stage 3	(91,621)	85	-	(91,536)
Stage 2 to Stage 3	(294)	-	147,173	146,879
Stage 2 to Stage 1	-	(24,975)	25,016	41
Stage 3 to Stage 1	305	(557)	-	(252)
Stage 3 to Stage 2	-	84	(4,973)	(4,889)
Stage 3 to Stage 1	20	-	(4,931)	(4,911)
New financial assets originated or purchased	66,465	5,123	88,992	160,580
Constitution (Reversal) ⁽¹⁾	29,890	141,753	125,253	296,896
Reversal of provision for settled contracts and derecognition of financial assets	(48,589)	(12,636)	(50,325)	(111,550)
At December 31, 2025	144,647	171,413	631,590	947,650
% percentage of expected loss by stage over the expanded portfolio	0.78%	18.07%	77.30%	4.68%

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Composition	Consolidated			
	03/31/2026			03/31/2025
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
At December 31, 2025	145,163	171,413	631,590	948,166
Stage migration from:	(2,645)	(379)	127,936	124,912
Stage 1 to Stage 2	(3,986)	4,226	-	240
Stage 1 to Stage 3	(734)	-	58,958	58,224
Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	(2,466)	85,321	82,855
Stage 2 to Stage 1	1,737	(2,288)	-	(551)
Stage 3 to Stage 2	-	149	(3,271)	(3,122)
Stage 3 to Stage 1	338	-	(13,072)	(12,734)
New financial assets originated or purchased	1,362	1	-	1,363
Constitution (Reversal) ⁽¹⁾	31,056	(1,360)	(96,337)	(66,641)
Reversal of provision for settled contracts and derecognition of financial assets	(3,169)	(10)	(24,558)	(27,737)
At March 31, 2026	171,767	169,665	638,631	980,063
% percentage of expected loss by stage over the expanded portfolio	0.87%	19.35%	73.34%	4.55%

Composition	Consolidated			
	12/31/2025			12/31/2024
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
At January 1, 2025	188,471	62,536	305,385	556,392
Stage migration from:	(91,074)	(25,363)	162,285	45,848
Stage 1 to Stage 2	(91,105)	85	-	(91,020)
Stage 1 to Stage 3	(294)	-	147,173	146,879
Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	(24,975)	25,016	41
Stage 2 to Stage 1	305	(557)	-	(252)
Stage 3 to Stage 2	-	84	(4,973)	(4,889)
Stage 3 to Stage 1	20	-	(4,931)	(4,911)
New financial assets originated or purchased	66,465	5,123	88,992	160,580
Constitution (Reversal) ⁽¹⁾	29,890	141,753	125,253	296,896
Reversal of provision for settled contracts and derecognition of financial assets	(48,589)	(12,636)	(50,325)	(111,550)
At December 31, 2025	145,163	171,413	631,590	948,166
% percentage of expected loss by stage over the expanded portfolio	0.82%	18.01%	76.89%	4.85%

(1) Refers to financial assets that did not undergo stage migration in the period and that underwent changes in EAD and/or PD and/or LGD in period.

9. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2026	12/31/2025	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Sureties and honored guarantees	39,084	39,338	39,084	39,338
Securities and credits receivable	43,379	38,617	43,379	38,617
Debtors from the purchase of securities and goods ⁽¹⁾	192,437	204,839	408,724	424,095
Interbank accounts	4,375	9,202	4,375	9,202
Total	279,275	291,996	495,562	511,252
Current	80,114	84,941	91,966	93,878
Non-Current	199,161	207,055	403,596	417,374

(1) This refers to the receivables from the sale in installments of non-financial assets held for sale.

10. TAX ASSETS

a) Tax credits

Based on Bacen Resolution No. 2/20, Tax Credits must be fully presented in the long term for the purpose of the balance sheet.

On March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, deferred income tax and social contribution assets and liabilities are composed as follows:

	03/31/2026			Parent company		
	12/31/2025			12/31/2025		
	Income tax	Social contribution	Total	Income tax	Social contribution	Total
Allowance for expected losses associated with credit risk ⁽¹⁾	209,056	167,356	376,412	208,240	166,593	374,833
Fair value adjustments of securities at FVTPL	2,065	1,652	3,717	-	-	-
Credits written off as a loss	36,806	36,321	73,127	37,654	37,000	74,654
Provision for tax risks and contingent liabilities	2,277	1,821	4,098	-	-	-
MTM – payroll-deductible hedge	23,377	18,702	42,079	-	-	-
Income tax and social contribution loss carryforwards	207,523	165,926	373,449	205,248	164,096	369,344
MTM – derivatives	31,952	26,065	58,017	67	54	121
Deemed credit - Resolution No. 4,838/20 ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	232,353	-	232,353
Futures market – Law No. 11,196	9,174	7,339	16,513	-	-	-
Other provisions	32,059	25,648	57,707	859	687	1,546
Total	554,289	450,830	1,005,119	684,421	368,430	1,052,851

	03/31/2026			Consolidated		
	12/31/2025			12/31/2025		
	Income tax	Social contribution	Total	Income tax	Social contribution	Total
Allowance for expected losses associated with credit risk ⁽¹⁾	209,063	167,360	376,423	208,247	166,597	374,844
Fair value adjustments of securities at FVTPL	2,065	1,652	3,717	-	-	-
Credits written off as a loss	36,806	36,321	73,127	37,654	37,000	74,654
Provision for tax risks and contingent liabilities	2,277	1,821	4,098	-	-	-
MTM – payroll-deductible hedge	23,377	18,702	42,079	-	-	-
Income tax and social contribution loss carryforwards	207,523	165,926	373,449	205,248	164,096	369,344
MTM – derivatives	31,952	26,065	58,017	67	54	121
Deemed credit - Resolution No. 4,838/20 ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	232,353	-	232,353
Futures market – Law No. 11,196	9,174	7,339	16,513	-	-	-
Other provisions	32,059	25,648	57,707	859	687	1,546
Total	554,296	450,834	1,005,130	684,428	368,434	1,052,862

(1) On March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, includes the tax effect of the initial adoption of CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21, carried out on January 1, 2025, in the amount of R\$140,239 for Individual and Consolidated.

(2) Provisional Measure No. 992/2020 authorized financial institutions participating in the Credit Program for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (CGPE) to convert tax assets arising from temporary differences into tax credits. The ability to recognize this deemed tax credit was in effect until December 31, 2025.

b) Deferred tax liabilities

	03/31/2026			Parent company		
	12/31/2025			12/31/2025		
	Income tax	Social contribution	Total	Income tax	Social contribution	Total
Monetary adjustment of judicial deposits	7,070	5,656	12,726	7,070	5,656	12,726
Adjustment of FVTPL	31	25	56	18,116	14,493	32,609
Adjustment of FVOCI	8,602	6,882	15,484	10,163	8,130	18,293
Futures market – Law No. 11,196	34,019	27,215	61,234	2,854	2,284	5,138
Marked to market derivatives	42,647	34,118	76,765	36,678	29,343	66,021
Deemed credit – Resolution No. 4,838/20	-	-	-	48,393	-	48,393
Marked to market market risk hedge	54,426	43,541	97,967	63,629	50,902	114,531
Marked to market on credit operations	125,276	100,219	225,495	104,773	83,819	188,592
Total (Note 17.a)	272,071	217,656	489,727	291,676	194,627	486,303

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	03/31/2026			Consolidated 12/31/2025		
	Social		Total	Social		Total
	Income tax	contribution		Income tax	contribution	
Monetary adjustment of judicial deposits	7,400	5,854	13,254	7,385	5,846	13,231
Adjustment of FVTPL	31	25	56	18,116	14,493	32,609
Adjustment of FVOCI	10,915	7,761	18,676	10,163	8,130	18,293
Futures market – Law No. 11,196	34,019	27,215	61,234	2,854	2,284	5,138
Marked to market derivatives	42,647	34,118	76,765	36,678	29,343	66,021
Deemed credit – Resolution No. 4,838/20	-	-	-	48,393	-	48,393
Marked to market market risk hedge	54,426	43,541	97,967	63,629	50,902	114,531
Marked to market on credit operations	125,276	100,219	225,495	104,773	83,819	188,592
Total (Note 17.a)	274,714	218,733	493,447	291,991	194,817	486,808

c) Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2026	12/31/2025	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
At January 1, 2025	1,052,851	1,000,839	1,052,862	1,000,850
Recognition	194,387	307,352	194,387	307,352
Reversal	(242,119)	(255,340)	(242,119)	(255,340)
Closing balance	1,005,119	1,052,851	1,005,130	1,052,862

Deferred tax liabilities	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2026	12/31/2025	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
At January 1, 2025	486,303	312,644	486,808	313,058
Recognition	31,518	384,201	32,972	389,732
Reversal	(28,094)	(210,542)	(26,333)	(215,982)
Closing balance	489,727	486,303	493,447	486,808

d) Expected realization of deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets	Parent company				Consolidated			
	03/31/2026			Present value	12/31/2025			Present value
	Income tax	Social contribution	Total		Income tax	Social contribution	Total	
Up to 1 year	532	433	965	830	532	433	965	830
From 1 to 2 years	3,710	3,018	6,728	4,941	3,717	3,022	6,739	4,949
From 2 to 3 years	21,085	17,150	38,235	22,964	21,085	17,150	38,235	22,964
From 3 to 4 years	40,915	33,278	74,193	40,960	40,915	33,278	74,193	40,960
From 4 to 5 years	59,400	48,313	107,713	50,932	59,400	48,313	107,713	50,932
From 5 to 8 years	241,448	196,381	437,829	152,224	241,448	196,381	437,829	152,224
From 8 to 10 years	187,199	152,257	339,456	81,497	187,199	152,257	339,456	81,497
Total	554,289	450,830	1,005,119	354,348	554,296	450,834	1,005,130	354,356

Deferred tax assets	Parent company				Consolidated			
	12/31/2025			Present value	03/31/2026			Present value
	Income tax	Social contribution	Total		Income tax	Social contribution	Total	
Up to 1 year	24,705	13,299	38,004	194,458	24,705	13,299	38,004	194,458
From 1 to 2 years	58,260	31,362	89,622	179,668	58,267	31,366	89,633	179,676
From 2 to 3 years	69,778	37,562	107,340	128,185	69,778	37,562	107,340	128,185
From 3 to 4 years	89,581	48,222	137,803	45,011	89,581	48,222	137,803	45,011
From 4 to 5 years	82,807	44,575	127,382	42,884	82,807	44,575	127,382	42,884
From 5 to 8 years	232,642	125,233	357,875	65,040	232,642	125,233	357,875	65,040
From 8 to 10 years	126,648	68,177	194,825	4,320	126,648	68,177	194,825	4,320
Total	684,421	368,430	1,052,851	659,565	684,428	368,434	1,052,862	659,573

Deferred tax liabilities	Parent company				Consolidated			
	03/31/2026			Total	12/31/2025			Total
	Income tax	Social contribution	Total		Income tax	Social contribution	Total	
Up to 1 year	261	209	470	261	209	470	261	470
From 1 to 2 years	1,821	1,457	3,278	4,464	2,534	6,998	1,821	6,998
From 2 to 3 years	10,350	8,280	18,630	10,350	8,280	18,630	10,350	18,630
From 3 to 4 years	20,083	16,066	36,149	20,083	16,066	36,149	20,083	36,149
From 4 to 5 years	29,156	23,325	52,481	29,156	23,325	52,481	29,156	52,481
From 5 to 8 years	118,514	94,811	213,325	118,514	94,811	213,325	118,514	213,325
From 8 to 10 years	91,886	73,508	165,394	91,886	73,508	165,394	91,886	165,394
Total	272,071	217,656	489,727	274,714	218,733	493,447	218,733	493,447

Deferred tax liabilities	Parent company				Consolidated			
	12/31/2025			Total	03/31/2026			Total
	Income tax	Social contribution	Total		Income tax	Social contribution	Total	
Up to 1 year	10,528	7,025	17,553	10,528	7,025	17,553	10,528	17,553
From 1 to 2 years	24,828	16,567	41,395	25,143	16,757	41,900	24,828	41,900
From 2 to 3 years	29,737	19,842	49,579	29,737	19,842	49,579	29,737	49,579
From 3 to 4 years	38,176	25,474	63,650	38,176	25,474	63,650	38,176	63,650
From 4 to 5 years	35,289	23,547	58,836	35,289	23,547	58,836	35,289	58,836
From 5 to 8 years	99,144	66,155	165,299	99,144	66,155	165,299	99,144	165,299
From 8 to 10 years	53,974	36,017	89,991	53,974	36,017	89,991	53,974	89,991
Total	291,676	194,627	486,303	291,991	194,817	486,808	291,991	486,808

11. INVESTMENTS

a) Investments in subsidiaries and associates accounted for based on the equity method

	Holding %	Number of shares/quotas held	Capital	Adjusted equity	Profit (loss) for the period	Investment amount	03/31/2026
							Equity in the results of investees and affiliates
Subsidiaries							
Pine Capital Ltda.	100.0000	310,000	310	2,838	(1,307)	2,838	(1,307)
Pine Investimentos DTVM Ltda.	100.0000	892,300	4,765	7,115	78	7,115	78
Pine Assessoria e Consultoria Ltda. ⁽¹²⁾	99.9800	499,999	500	17,942	9,311	17,942	8,985
P3 Desenvolvimento Imobiliário SPE Ltda. ^{(2) (4) (5) (14)}	100.0000	847,976,727	585,104	598,818	(4,613)	598,818	(4,613)
Pine Corretora de Seguros Ltda. ⁽¹²⁾	99.9800	492,156	18,102	17,115	(1,584)	17,115	(1,687)
ECO Comercializadora de Ativos Ambientais LTDA.	100.0000	10,000	10	11	-	11	-
Pine Holding Ltda. (Anteriormente denominada Pine Holding S.A.) ^{(1) (6) (7) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) (15) (16)}	100.0000	68,684,999	68,685	94,074	10,636	94,074	10,636
Total				12,521	737,913	12,092	

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							12/31/2025
							Equity in the results of investees and affiliates
	Holding %	Number of shares/quotas held	Capital	Adjusted equity	Profit (loss) for the period	Investment amount	
Subsidiaries							
Pine Capital Ltda.	100.0000	310,000	310	4,147	1,169	4,147	1,169
Pine Investimentos DTVM Ltda.	100.0000	892,300	4,765	7,036	247	7,036	247
Pine Assessoria e Consultoria Ltda. ⁽¹²⁾	99.9800	499,999	500	5,736	52,255	5,736	52,255
P3 Desenvolvimento Imobiliário SPE Ltda. ^{(2) (4) (5)}	100.0000	844,488,145	582,697	601,024	(12,155)	601,024	(12,155)
Pine Corretora de Seguros Ltda. ⁽¹²⁾	99.9800	492,156	18,102	19,200	5,071	19,200	5,071
Pine Campo Grande Empreendimento Imobiliário ⁽⁹⁾	100.0000	53,200,000	53,200	53,555	(152)	-	(152)
Pine Ativos Imobiliários SPE Ltda. ^{(3) (8)}	100.0000	228,124,066	98,093	96,054	(184)	-	(184)
ECO Comercializadora de Ativos Ambientais LTDA.	100.0000	10,000	10	10	1	10	1
Pine Holding Ltda. (Anteriormente denominada Pine Holding S.A.) ^{(1) (6) (7) (8) (10) (11) (12) (15)}	99.0000	68,684,999	68,685	83,437	76,003	83,437	76,003
Pine 1 Desenvolvimento Participações Ltda.	100.0000	1,000	1	-	-	-	-
Subtotal					122,255	720,590	122,255

							12/31/2025
							Equity in the results of investees and affiliates
	Holding %	Number of shares/quotas held	Capital	Adjusted equity	Profit (loss) for the earnings (loss)	Investment amount	
Investments in associates – measured using the equity method							
Amigoz Ltda. ^{(1) (9)}	87.8700	4,683,316	5,330	6,686	25,268	1,180	5,343
BYX Capital Ltda. ⁽⁹⁾	-	-	4,286	3,059	34,362	-	4,887
Subtotal					59,630	1,180	10,230
Total					181,885	721,770	132,485

- (1) As of March 31, 2026, on a consolidated basis, the investment balance includes goodwill in the amount of R\$13,807 (R\$1,180 as of December 31, 2025) related to Amigoz Ltda., an investee of Pine Holding Ltda.
- (2) In a Contractual Amendment dated June 04, 2025, a resolution was adopted on an increase in the share capital of P3 Desenvolvimento Imobiliário SPE Ltda. by R\$3,000, through the issuance of 4,348,071 new shares.
- (3) In a Contractual Amendment dated May 8, 2025, a resolution was adopted on an increase in the share capital of Pine Ativos Imobiliários SPE Ltda. by R\$100, through the issuance of 233,000 new shares.
- (4) In a Contract Amendment dated August 8, 2025, it was approved to increase the share capital of P3 Desenvolvimento Imobiliário SPE Ltda. by R\$ 1,000, through the issuance of 1,449,276 new shares.
- (5) In a Contract Amendment dated September 9, 2025, it was approved to increase the share capital of P3 Desenvolvimento Imobiliário SPE Ltda. by R\$ 6,400, through the issuance of 9,275,363 new shares.
- (6) In a Contract Amendment dated March 7, 2025, it was approved to increase the share capital of Pine Holding S.A. by R\$ 45,615, through the issuance of 45,615,000 new shares.
- (7) In a Contract Amendment dated July 10, 2025, it was approved to increase the share capital of Pine Holding S.A. by R\$200,000 through the issuance of 200,000 new shares.
- (8) Refers to the equity result up to the date of classification of these equity interests as investments held for sale, as described in Note 3.p.
- (9) Until July 2025, Banco Pine held equity interests of 50.29% in Amigoz Ltda. and 32.74% in Byx Capital Ltda., representing 2,676,435 and 1,407,363 quotas, respectively. The results of these equity interests for the period from January 1 to July 31, 2025 were recorded under "Operating income (expense) – income from investments in subsidiaries and associates," in the amounts of R\$5,343 thousand and R\$4,887 thousand, respectively. On July 4, 2025, through a capital contribution of R\$45,615 thousand effected via transfer of assets, Banco Pine transferred these equity interests to Pine Holding, which then became the direct quota holder, while the Bank became an indirect investor in these companies. As disclosed in the material fact dated November 26, 2025, the 32.74% interest in Byx Capital was sold for an amount receivable of R\$101,463 thousand, recorded under "Other assets" in the consolidated balance sheet. Part of this amount, totaling R\$63,333 thousand, was financed through the issuance by the buyer of commercial paper, fully subscribed and funded by the Bank, secured by fiduciary assignment of investment fund units held by the issuer, as established in the transaction agreement. An amount of R\$97,206 thousand was effectively received on January 26, 2026, with the remaining balance to be received in future periods. The sale of this equity interest generated a result of R\$62,458 thousand, before taxes, recorded under "Operating income (expense) – income from investments in subsidiaries and associates" at the parent company level and "Operating income (expense) – other operating income" at the consolidated level. Additionally, in this transaction, Pine Holding received 2,006,881 quotas of Amigoz (representing 37.65% of its share capital), previously held by Byx Capital, through a disproportionate partial spin-off of Byx Capital, with incorporation of the spun-off portion (comprising exclusively Amigoz quotas) by Pine Holding. This resulted in the delivery of these Amigoz quotas to Pine Holding at book value, increasing its ownership to 87.87%, and leading to the consolidation of Amigoz within the conglomerate as of December 2025. The transaction was approved by the Administrative Council for Economic Defense (CADE) and by the Central Bank of Brazil (Bacen) in December 2025.
- (10) Pursuant to an Amendment Agreement dated November 28, 2025, an increase in the share capital of Pine Holding S.A. was approved in the amount of R\$4,120 thousand, through the issuance of 4,120,000 new shares.
- (11) Pursuant to an Amendment Agreement dated December 9, 2025, an increase in the share capital of Pine Holding S.A. was approved in the amount of R\$18,750 thousand, through the issuance of 68,684,999 new shares.
- (12) In partners' meetings held throughout 2025, dividend distributions were approved totaling R\$114,771 thousand.
- (13) Pursuant to a private instrument dated January 27, 2026, Pine Holding acquired 638,634 quotas of Amigoz Ltda., in the amount of R\$13,601 thousand. Following this acquisition, Pine Holding holds 99.85% of Amigoz, corresponding to 5,321,950 quotas.
- (14) In a partners' meeting held on February 10, 2026, a capital increase in the amount of R\$2,407 thousand was approved, through the issuance of 3,488,582 new quotas.
- (15) At an Extraordinary General Meeting held on February 13, 2025, the change in legal form and corporate name from Pine Holding S.A. to Pine Holding Ltda. was approved.
- (16) Pursuant to a private instrument dated March 18, 2026, a change from a limited liability company to a single-member limited liability company was approved due to the withdrawal of a partner.

b) Other investments

			Parent company and Consolidated	
			03/31/2026	12/31/2025
CIP S.A. ⁽¹⁾			282	260
Investment Guarantee Fund (BNDES FGI)			1,000	1,000
Total			1,282	1,260

(1) On June 26, 2025, dividends were received from CIP S.A. in the amount of R\$43. On December 10, 2025, additional dividends were received from CIP S.A. totaling R\$39. As of March 31, 2026, there was an appreciation in the share value of CIP S.A. amounting to R\$22 (March 31, 2025 – R\$22)

12. OTHER ASSETS

a) Non-financial assets held for sale

		Parent company		Consolidated	
		03/31/2026	12/31/2025	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Real estate properties		343,358	343,798	857,609	856,623
Allowance for losses		-	-	(1,455)	(1,455)
Total		343,358	343,798	856,154	855,168
Non-current		343,358	343,798	856,154	855,168

b) Prepaid expenses

		Parent company		Consolidated	
		03/31/2026	12/31/2025	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Insurance premiums		13,890	15,480	21,766	24,187
Rentals		7,042	7,267	7,042	7,267
Structuring costs		48,324	40,189	48,324	40,189
Card issuance costs		120,493	91,817	120,493	91,817
Other		3,409	1,049	3,875	1,188
Total		193,158	155,802	201,500	164,648
Current		65,546	28,191	66,088	28,407
Non-current		127,612	127,611	135,412	136,241

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c) Sundry

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2026	12/31/2025	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Salary advances and advances	354	213	2,186	260
Advances for payment on our behalf	1,456	3,123	14,708	4,443
Advances for the acquisition of fixed assets	26,542	17,783	29,165	20,337
Advances to the Credit Guarantee Fund (FGC)	103,032	-	103,032	-
Income receivable	17,025	26,412	35,793	43,344
Dividends receivable	56,468	116,468	1,934	1,377
Debtors from deposit in guarantee (Note 16.b)	77,142	82,590	80,354	85,743
Negotiation and intermediation of securities	69,759	20,978	69,759	20,978
Income tax for offset	167,703	157,263	186,638	168,160
Amounts receivable from related companies	9,734	10,931	3,001	5,923
Investments held for sale ⁽²⁾	149,497	149,607	-	-
Securities and credits receivable	33,811	44,229	33,811	44,229
Sundry debtors – Brazil and abroad ⁽¹⁾	242,187	194,278	255,066	304,868
Total	954,710	823,875	815,447	699,662

As of March 31, 2026, this balance mainly comprises: (i) advances related to share-based payment plans, amounting to R\$79,931 (December 31, 2025 – R\$81,806) at the parent company level and R\$84,345 (December 31, 2025 – R\$82,724 on a consolidated basis; (ii) receivables from third parties in the amount of R\$28,987 (December 31, 2025 – R\$49,463) at both the parent company and consolidated levels; and (iii) as of December 31, 2025, an amount receivable from the sale of Byx Capital Ltda. by Pine Holding, totaling R\$101,463 on a consolidated basis, of which R\$97,206 thousand was effectively settled on January 26, 2026, with the remaining balance to be received in future periods.

(2) Refers to investments classified as held for sale, as described in Note 3.p. In the period ended March 31, 2026, an impairment loss of R\$111 was recognized (December 31, 2025 – R\$53).

13. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT IN USE

Property and equipment items are depreciated using the straight-line method at the following annual rates: installations, data processing system and transportation system, 20%, furniture and equipment in use, communication system and security system, 10%. These rates properly represent the economic useful lives of the assets.

	Parent company and Consolidated					
	12/31/2025	01/01 a 03/31/2026		03/31/2026		
	Accounting balance	Acquisitions	Depreciation	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Accounting balance
Property and equipment in use	13,802	12	(856)	33,858	(20,900)	12,958
Installations, furniture and equipment in use	13,802	12	(856)	33,858	(20,900)	12,958
Other property and equipment in use	45,820	-	(1,912)	52,978	(9,070)	43,908
Security and communication systems	1,264	-	(114)	3,904	(2,754)	1,150
Transportation system	42,962	-	(1,643)	47,264	(5,945)	41,319
	1,594	-	(155)	1,810	(371)	1,439
Total	59,622	12	(2,768)	86,836	(29,970)	56,866

14. DEPOSITS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The funds of financial institutions are composed of deposits, money market, funds from acceptance and issue of securities and borrowings and onlendings.

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2026	12/31/2025	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Deposits (Note 14.a)	17,711,707	15,820,956	17,609,917	15,749,002
Money market (Note 14.b)	6,357,623	4,681,536	6,357,623	4,681,536
Funds from acceptance and issue of securities (Note 14.c)	4,801,806	4,838,955	4,801,806	4,838,955
Borrowings and onlendings (Note 14.d)	661,415	197,494	661,415	197,494
(+/-) Adjustment to fair value ⁽¹⁾	(247,425)	(290,651)	(247,425)	(290,651)
Total after adjustment to fair value	29,285,126	25,248,290	29,183,336	25,176,336

(1) Refers to the fair value of deposits subject to market risk hedge (Note 6.c.xa).

a) Deposits

Breakdown by maturity	Parent company			Consolidated		
	Demand deposits	Time deposits	Interbank deposits	Demand deposits	Time deposits	Interbank deposits
No maturity date	89,024	-	-	83,447	-	-
Up to 30 days	-	483,590	-	-	483,485	-
From 31 to 60 days	-	627,338	102,933	-	627,208	102,933
From 61 to 90 days	-	291,387	639,002	-	290,374	639,002
From 91 to 180 days	-	727,084	301,921	-	725,716	301,921
From 181 to 360 days	-	3,055,237	8,039	-	3,054,482	8,039
Over 360 days	-	11,386,152	-	-	11,293,310	-
(+/-) Adjustment to fair value ⁽¹⁾	-	(246,687)	-	-	(246,687)	-
Total	89,024	16,324,101	1,051,895	83,447	16,227,888	1,051,895

(1) Refers to the fair value of deposits subject to market risk hedge (Note 6.c.xa).

Breakdown by maturity	Parent company			Consolidated		
	Demand deposits	Time deposits	Interbank deposits	Demand deposits	Time deposits	Interbank deposits
No maturity date	81,919	-	-	69,120	-	-
Up to 30 days	-	1,070,233	-	-	1,070,231	-
From 31 to 60 days	-	544,567	133,432	-	544,566	133,432
From 61 to 90 days	-	376,844	93,578	-	376,764	93,578
From 91 to 180 days	-	1,334,110	14,129	-	1,332,857	14,129
From 181 to 360 days	-	1,987,606	297,291	-	1,985,067	297,291
Over 360 days	-	9,887,247	-	-	9,831,967	-
(+/-) Adjustment to fair value ⁽¹⁾	-	(289,027)	-	-	(289,027)	-
Total	81,919	14,911,580	538,430	69,120	14,852,425	538,430

(1) Refers to the fair value of deposits subject to market risk hedge (Note 6.c.xa).

b) Money market

	Parent company and Consolidated	
	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Own portfolio		
National Treasury Notes (NTN)	5,339,995	3,618,497
Debentures	1,017,628	1,060,856
Real estate receivables certificate	-	2,183
Total	6,357,623	4,681,536

c) Funds from acceptance and issue of securities

	Parent company and Consolidated					
					03/31/2026	12/31/2025
	Up to 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Total	Total
Real estate credit bills	105,982	362,422	172,136	-	640,540	679,722
Agribusiness credit bills	110,540	660,940	841,143	-	1,612,623	1,601,704
Financial bills	6,700	385,247	2,101,232	55,464	2,548,643	2,557,529
(+/-) Adjustment to fair value ⁽¹⁾	(78)	(605)	(24)	(31)	(738)	(1,624)
Total adjustment to fair value	223,144	1,408,004	3,114,487	55,433	4,801,068	4,837,331

(1) Refers to the fair value of deposits subject to market risk hedge (Note 6.c.xa).

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d) Borrowings and onlendings

	Parent company and Consolidated			
	03/31/2026		12/31/2025	
	Up to 3 months	From 1 to 3 years	Total	Total
Onshore funding from official institutions	-	47,998	47,998	41,913
On-lending for foreign loans	-	511,561	511,561	-
Obligations in foreign currencies – imports	101,856	-	101,856	155,581
Total	101,856	559,559	661,415	197,494

15. SUBORDINATED DEBT

By maturity	Parent company and Consolidated					
	Up to 3 months	From 1 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	From 5 to 15 years	Over 15 years	
Financial bills subordinates	6,463	67,842	247,145	356,848	158,638	836,936
(+/-) Adjustment to fair value ⁽¹⁾	-	(5,237)	(30,543)	-	-	(35,780)
Total adjustment to fair value	6,463	62,605	216,602	356,848	158,638	801,156

(1) Refers to the fair value of deposits subject to market risk hedge (Note 6.c.xa).

Security	Parent company and Consolidated					
	Principal amount	Issue	Maturity	Indexer	Yield per year (%)	03/31/2026
Financial bills						
	5,000	2019	2026	CDI rate	150%	5,390
	1,000	2020	2026	CDI rate	140%	1,073
	26,588	2021	2027 to 2028	IPCA	9.76% to 10.15%	33,610
	30,300	2021	2027 to 2028	CDI rate	162% to 188%	28,994
	65,317	2022	2029	CDI rate	135% to 150%	116,221
	139,350	2023	2030 to 2038	CDI rate	100% to 162%	151,479
	287,004	2024	2030 to 2099	CDI rate	100% to 154%	308,696
	121,556	2025	2030 to 2099	CDI rate	100% to 147%	134,913
	20,000	2026	2099	CDI rate	146%	20,780
Total	696,115					801,156

Security	Parent company and Consolidated					
	Principal amount	Issue	Maturity	Indexer	Yield per year (%)	12/31/2025
Financial bills						
	5,300	2019	2026	CDI rate	149% a 150%	5,835
	1,000	2020	2026	CDI rate	140%	1,023
	26,588	2021	2027 to 2028	IPCA	9.76% to 10.15%	31,965
	30,300	2021	2027 to 2028	CDI rate	165% to 190%	30,525
	65,317	2022	2029	CDI rate	132% to 150%	111,052
	139,350	2023	2030 to 2038	CDI rate	100% to 162%	147,784
	287,004	2024	2030 to 2099	CDI rate	100% to 154%	313,157
	121,556	2025	2030 to 2099	CDI rate	100% to 133%	131,933
Total	676,415					773,274

16. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND LEGAL LIABILITIES – TAX AND SOCIAL SECURITY

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2026	12/31/2025	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Provision for contingent liabilities – tax (Note 16.b)	-	-	29	29
Provision for contingent liabilities – labor (Note 16.b)	7,819	11,792	7,819	11,792
Provision for contingent liabilities – civil (Note 16.b)	1,287	1,334	1,287	1,334
Total	9,106	13,126	9,135	13,155

a) Contingent assets

On March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, there were no contingent assets.

b) Balances of the provisions for legal and administrative proceedings and legal liabilities by nature

	Parent company				Consolidated			
	Judicial deposits		Provision		Judicial deposits		Provision	
	03/31/2026	12/31/2025	03/31/2026	12/31/2025	03/31/2026	12/31/2025	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Tax contingencies and legal liabilities	62,024	61,203	-	-	65,236	64,356	29	29
Labor contingencies	10,178	15,396	7,819	11,792	10,178	15,396	7,819	11,792
Civil contingencies	4,940	5,991	1,287	1,334	4,940	5,991	1,287	1,334
Total	77,142	82,590	9,106	13,126	80,354	85,743	9,135	13,155

Pine and Pine Investimentos obtained final and unappealable favorable decisions regarding lawsuits questioning the increase in the calculation bases of the Social Integration Program (PIS) and the Social Contribution on Revenue (COFINS) taxes due, according to Article 3, paragraph 1 of Law No. 9,718/98 and the provisions previously recorded in relation to these lawsuits, classified as Legal Liabilities, were reversed in previous periods.

With respect to COFINS, the above mentioned decision resulted in the determination of amounts that had not been converted into income in favor of the Federal Government by Banco Pine and Pine Investimentos. Nevertheless, the National Treasury Attorney-General Office (PGFN) filed an executive measure with respect to which Pine presented a defense and is awaiting a final decision. March 31, 2026, there were no judicial deposits related to COFINS.

With respect to PIS, the proceeding is suspended due to the fact that it is affected by the general repercussion recognized by the Federal Supreme Court (STF) (Topic 372). On March 31, 2026, the deposits related to the PIS tax, represented R\$59,845 in the Parent company information and R\$60,239 in the Consolidated information (R\$59,060 in the Parent Company and R\$59,449 on a consolidated basis as of December 31, 2025).

Additionally, on March 31, 2026, the tax credits for offset, resulting from overpayments made over the course of these lawsuits, represented the amount of R\$8,560 related to COFINS in the Parent Company and Consolidated information (R\$8,475 in the Parent Company and on a consolidated basis as of December 31, 2025).

c) Changes in provisions for contingent liabilities

	Parent company				Consolidated			
	03/31/2026		12/31/2025		03/31/2026		12/31/2025	
	Tax and legal liabilities	Labor	Civil	Total	Tax and legal liabilities	Labor	Civil	Total
At January 1, 2025	-	11,792	1,334	13,126	29	11,792	1,334	13,155
Recognition (reversal)	-	(1,933)	(64)	(1,997)	-	(1,933)	(64)	(1,997)
Adjustments	-	(2,040)	17	(2,023)	-	(2,040)	17	(2,023)
Closing balance	-	7,819	1,287	9,106	29	7,819	1,287	9,135

	Parent company				Consolidated			
	12/31/2025		03/31/2026		12/31/2025		03/31/2026	
	Tax and legal liabilities	Labor	Civil	Total	Tax and legal liabilities	Labor	Civil	Total
At January 1, 2025	-	10,389	1,435	11,824	578	10,389	1,435	12,402
Recognition (reversal)	-	84	(104)	(20)	(549)	84	(104)	(569)
Adjustments	-	1,319	3	1,322	-	1,319	3	1,322
Closing balance	-	11,792	1,334	13,126	29	11,792	1,334	13,155

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d) Main lawsuits and proceedings for which the probability of a loss was considered possible

Labor: On March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, Pine had no labor claims classified as possible.

Civil: On March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, Pine had no civil lawsuits classified as possible.

Tax: On March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, Pine had no tax claims classified as possible.

17. OTHER LIABILITIES

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2026	12/31/2025	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Collection and payment of taxes and similar charges	2,616	2,949	2,616	2,949
Sundry creditors – Brazil and abroad ⁽¹⁾	171,775	253,893	861,356	1,119,446
Tax and social security (Note 17.a)	507,663	495,572	556,796	543,974
Social and statutory	57,259	30,000	55,994	30,786
Personnel expense provisions	15,000	63,525	15,000	54,498
Other	43,326	43,727	66,835	61,676
Obligations for operations linked to assignment - Credit operations	2,495,320	1,814,780	-	-
Total	3,292,959	2,704,446	1,558,597	1,813,329
Current	3,214,291	2,476,131	1,445,325	1,557,269
Non-current	78,668	228,315	113,272	256,060

(1) As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, on a consolidated basis, it primarily refers to obligations with senior debenture holders related to debentures that are consolidated in these Financial Statements.

a) Tax and social security

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2026	12/31/2025	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Taxes and contributions on outsourced services	2,075	1,387	24,122	11,571
Taxes and contributions on salaries	4,427	4,731	4,759	13,996
Taxes and contributions on profit	-	79	15,382	17,219
Service tax (ISS)	338	153	337	869
Income Tax Withheld at Source (IRRF)	287	352	286	352
PIS and COFINS taxes payable	10,157	2,156	10,581	2,800
Provision for PIS and COFINS	-	-	5,469	8,012
Provision for deferred income tax and social contribution (Note 10.b)	489,727	486,303	493,447	486,808
Other	652	411	2,413	2,347
Total	507,663	495,572	556,796	543,974

18. EQUITY

a) Capital

In accordance with the Bylaws, subscribed and paid-up capital on March 31, 2026 amounts to R\$1,258,896 (R\$1,000,970 on December 31, 2025) and comprises 259,518,312 registered shares, of which 129,784,217 are common shares and 129,734,095 are preferred shares (232,451,347 on December 31, 2025), with no face value. Pine is authorized to increase its capital, without the need to amend the Bylaws, by up to a further 100,000,000 common or preferred shares, all of which registered, book-entry shares, with no par value, upon a resolution of the Board of Directors.

At the meeting of held on held on March 03, 2026, the Board of Directors decided on the increase in share capital was approved, within the limit of authorized capital, in the gross amount of R\$245,926 thousand, through the issuance of 21,860,095 new shares, all registered, book-entry and with no par value. Transaction costs related to the issuance totaled R\$9,857 thousand, net of taxes, resulting in a net capital increase of R\$236,069 thousand, with the waiver of preemptive rights of existing shareholders, pursuant to Article 172, item I, of the Brazilian Corporation Law. The full subscription price per share was R\$11.25. Due to the requirement for approval of the capital increase by the Central Bank of Brazil ("Bacen"), subscription receipts were issued and fully paid in cash in Brazilian currency, granting their holders the right to be converted into shares upon approval. After approval, the shares will entitle their holders to the same rights, benefits and restrictions applicable to the preferred shares issued by Banco Pine, in accordance with the Bylaws and applicable legislation. The capital increase was approved by Bacen on April 6, 2026.

At a Board of Directors' meeting held on January 15, 2026, an increase in the Bank's share capital was approved, within the limit of authorized capital, in the amount of R\$21,917 thousand was approved, through the issuance of 5,206,870 new registered, book-entry and no-par-value shares, comprising 2,524,594 common shares and 2,682,276 preferred shares. This capital increase results from the exercise of: (i) part of the Subscription Warrants issued on April 27, 2022, as an additional benefit to subscribers of shares issued by the Company in connection with the capital increase approved at the Board of Directors' meeting held on April 27, 2022, during the period from December 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025 ("Twelfth exercise period"); and (ii) part of the Subscription Warrants issued on October 3, 2024, as an additional benefit to subscribers of shares issued by the Company in connection with the capital increase approved at the Board of Directors' meeting held on October 3, 2024, during the period from December 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025 ("Fourth exercise period"). The capital increase was approved by Bacen on April 6, 2026.

At the meeting of held on held on October 13, 2025, the Board of Directors decided on the increase of the Bank's capital within the limits of the authorized capital under the terms of the Bylaws, amounting to at least R\$36,954 and at most R\$48,719, through the issuance of at least 4,337,268 shares, consisting of 2,225,396 common shares and 2,111,872 preferred shares, and at most 5,718,156 new shares, consisting of 2,933,911 common shares and 2,784,245 preferred shares of the Bank, all registered, book-entry shares without par value. The issue price is R\$8.52 per common or preferred share of the Bank. Shareholders may exercise their preemptive rights to subscribe new shares proportionately to the number of shares currently held. All Bank shareholders on October 16, 2025, will be granted a 30-day period to exercise their preemptive rights. After the effective subscription of the shares and payment of this capital increase, the Bank's Board of Directors will hold a new meeting to partially or fully approve the capital increase, within the authorized capital limit. After approval by the Bank's Board of Directors, the capital increase will be submitted to Bacen for approval.

At the meeting of held on held on October 1, 2025 the Board of Directors decided on the approval of a capital increase within the limits of the authorized capital, amounting to R\$1,642, through the issuance of 386,717 new registered shares, consisting of 188,445 common shares and 198,272 preferred shares, all of which are registered, book-entry shares without par value. Said capital increase in the result of the exercise of: (i) part of the Subscription Warrants issued on April 27, 2022 as an additional benefit to subscribers of the Company's shares within the scope of the share capital increase approved at the Board of Directors' meeting held on April 27, 2022, from September 1, 2025 to September 30, 2025 ("Eleventh exercise period") and (ii) part of the Subscription Warrants, issued on October 3, 2024, as an additional benefit to the subscribers of the Company's shares issued as part of the capital increase approved at the Board of Directors' meeting held on October 3, 2024, from September 1, 2025 to September 30, 2025 ("Third exercise period"). The capital increase was approved by Bacen on December 22, 2025.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on July 1, 2025, it was resolved to approve the increase in share capital, within the limit of the authorized capital, in the amount of R\$997, through the issuance of 311,198 new registered shares, of which 129,441 are common shares and 181,757 are preferred shares, all registered, book-entry and without par value. The aforementioned increase in share capital is due to the exercise of: (i) part of the Subscription Warrants, issued on April 27, 2022 as an additional benefit to subscribers of the Company's shares within the scope of the share capital increase approved at the Board of Directors Meeting held on April 27, 2022, for the period from June 2, 2025 to June 30, 2025 ("Tenth exercise period") and (ii) part of the Subscription Warrants, issued on October 3, 2024 as an additional benefit to subscribers of the Company's shares within the scope of the share capital increase approved at the Board of Directors Meeting held on October 3, 2024, for the period from June 2, 2025 to June 30, 2025 ("Second exercise period"). The capital increase was approved by the Central Bank of Brazil (Bacen) on September 22, 2025.

On April 24, 2025, the Board of Directors of Banco Pine, in compliance with CVM Resolution No. 44/21, approved the cancellation of 3,342,492 registered preferred shares and 73,100 registered common shares issued by the Bank, totaling R\$15,104, currently held in treasury, without reducing the value of the share capital, pursuant to Article 19, XVI of the Bank's Bylaws. These shares were acquired through the share buyback program, in accordance with CVM Resolution No. 77/22. Due to the cancellation of shares held in treasury, the Company's share capital of R\$952,902 is now divided into 226,428,370 registered shares, of which 115,914,712 are common and 110,513,658 are preferred, with no par value.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on April 1, 2025, it was resolved to approve the increase in share capital, within the limit of the authorized capital, in the amount of R\$130, through the issuance of 49,979 new registered shares, of which 18,740 are common and 31,239 are preferred, all registered, book-entry and without par value. The aforementioned increase in share capital is due to the exercise of: (i) part of the Subscription Warrants, issued on April 27, 2022 as an additional benefit to subscribers of the Company's shares within the scope of the share capital increase approved at the Board of Directors Meeting held on April 27, 2022, for the period from March 6, 2025 to March 31, 2025 ("Ninth exercise period") and (ii) part of the Subscription Warrants, issued on October 3, 2024 as an additional benefit to subscribers of the Company's shares within the scope of the share capital increase approved at the Board of Directors Meeting held on October 3, 2024, for the period from March 6, 2025 to March 31, 2025 ("First exercise period"). The capital increase was approved by the Central Bank of Brazil (Bacen) on June 24, 2025.

At a Board of Directors meeting held on January 3, 2025, it was resolved to approve the increase in share capital, within the limit of the authorized capital, in the amount of R\$93, through the issuance of 46,362 new registered shares, of which 15,454 are common and 30,908 are preferred, all registered, book-entry and without par value. This increase in share capital is due to the exercise of part of the Subscription Warrants issued on April 27, 2022, as an additional benefit to subscribers of the Company's shares within the scope of the share capital increase approved at the Board of Directors meeting held on April 27, 2022, for the period from December 2, 2024 to December 30, 2024 ("Eighth fiscal year"). The capital increase was approved by the Central Bank of Brazil (Bacen) on January 27, 2025.

b) Capital reserves

Capital reserves may be composed of: reserve for premiums on subscription of shares and other capital reserves, and may only be used to absorb losses that exceed accumulated profits and profit reserves; redemption, reimbursement or acquisition of shares issued by the Company; incorporation into the share capital; or payment of dividends on preferred shares in certain circumstances. As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, Banco Pine's capital reserves are composed of the deferral of share-based compensation plans.

c) Profit reserves

Pine's profit reserves comprise the legal and statutory reserves. The balance of the profit reserves cannot exceed Pine's capital, and any surplus must be capitalized or distributed as dividend. Pine does not have other profit reserves.

Legal reserve - According to Law No. 11,638/07 and the Bylaws, Pine must appropriate 5% of profit for the year to the legal reserve. The legal reserve cannot exceed 20% of Pine's paid-up capital. Moreover, Pine may choose not to appropriate a portion of profit to the legal reserve in the year in which the balance of this reserve plus the capital reserves exceeds 30% of capital.

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Statutory reserve - According to Law No. 11,638/07, the Bylaws may create reserves, as long as it establishes their purpose, the percentage of profit to be appropriated to these reserves, and the maximum amount to be maintained in each statutory reserve. The appropriation of funds to these reserves may not be approved if it affects the mandatory dividend. The balance of profit for the year will be transferred to the Revenue reserves - Statutory Reserves account, which will be at the disposal of the General Shareholders' Meeting, which may maintain it up to the limit of 95% of the paid-up capital, aiming at maintaining an operating margin that is compatible with the development of the Bank's funding operations.

d) Interest on own capital

At the Board of Directors meeting held on April 13, 2026, it was decided to pay interest on equity in the amount of R\$57,259, based on R\$0.223044, corresponding to the gross value per share, subject to withholding tax at a rate of 17.5%, as provided for in paragraph §2 of article 9 of Law No. 9,249, of December 26, 1995. The payment occurred on April 30, 2026.

At the Board of Directors meeting held on December 26, 2025, it was decided to pay interest on equity in the amount of R\$23,700, based on R\$0.1022642, corresponding to the gross value per share, subject to income tax withheld at source at a rate of 15%, as provided for in paragraph §2 of article 9 of Law No. 9,249, of December 26, 1995. Payment occurred on January 17, 2026.

At the Board of Directors meeting held on October 13, 2025, it was decided to make an additional payment of interest on equity in the amount of R\$57,316, based on R\$0.253295, corresponding to the gross value per share, subject to income tax withholding at source at a rate of 15%, as provided for in paragraph §2 of article 9 of Law No. 9,249, of December 26, 1995. Payment occurred on November 27, 2025.

At the Board of Directors meeting held on October 9, 2025, it was decided to payment interest on equity in the amount of R\$23,200, based on R\$0.1025173, corresponding to the gross value per share, subject to withholding tax at a rate of 15%, as provided for in paragraph §2 of article 9 of Law No. 9,249, of December 26, 1995. The payment occurred on October 29, 2025.

At the Board of Directors meeting held on July 4, 2025, it was decided on the payment of interest on equity in the amount of R\$24,700, based on R\$0.1099374, corresponding to the gross value per share, subject to withholding income tax at the rate of 15%, as provided for in paragraph §2 of article 9 of Law No. 9,249, of December 26, 1995. The payment took place on July 25, 2025.

At the Board of Directors meeting held on April 04, 2025, it was decided on the payment of interest on equity in the amount of R\$18,750, based on R\$0.0823389, corresponding to the gross value per share, subject to withholding income tax at the rate of 15%, as provided for in paragraph §2 of article 9 of Law No. 9,249, of December 26, 1995. Payment occurred on April 25, 2025.

At the Board of Directors meeting held on December 26, 2024, it was decided on the payment of interest on equity in the amount of R\$18,117, based on R\$0.080554, corresponding to the gross value per share, subject to withholding income tax at the rate of 15%, as provided for in paragraph §2 of article 9 of Law No. 9,249, of December 26, 1995. The payment took place on January 16, 2025.

According to Law No. 9,249/95, interest on capital was accrued and declared, calculated based on the currently TJLP variation in the period. This interest on own capital reduced the income tax and social contribution charge for the period ended March 31, 2026 by R\$25,767.

On March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, there was decision on interest on own capital, as below:

Parent company and Consolidated						
03/31/2026						
Descrição	Deliberation date	Payment date	Amount per gross share	Total gross amount	Amount per share net of income tax	Total net amount
Interest on own capital	04/13/2026	04/30/2026	0.223044	57,259	0.181897	47,239
Total				57,259		47,239

Parent company and Consolidated						
12/31/2025						
Descrição	Deliberation date	Payment date	Amount per gross share	Total gross amount	Amount per share net of income tax	Total net amount
Interest on own capital	12/26/2025	01/17/2026	0.102264	23,700	0.086663	20,145
Interest on own capital	10/13/2025	11/27/2025	0.253295	57,316	0.214866	48,719
Interest on own capital	10/09/2025	10/29/2025	0.102517	23,200	0.086974	19,720
Interest on own capital	07/04/2025	07/25/2025	0.109937	24,700	0.092722	20,995
Interest on own capital	04/04/2025	04/25/2025	0.082339	18,750	0.069356	15,938
Total				147,666		125,517

Below we present the reconciliation of interest on equity for the period ended March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Profit for the period	149,900	443,594
Legal reserve	-	(22,180)
Calculation base	149,900	421,414
Interest on own capital ⁽¹⁾	57,259	153,966

(1) The amount of interest on equity distributed throughout the period ended March 31, 2026, will be imputed to the mandatory minimum dividend related to the year ended December 31, 2026. The amount is subject to IRRF withholding of 17.5% on the amount presented in the Explanatory Note. On December 31, 2025, the amount of interest on equity distributed reached the mandatory minimum of 25%.

e) Dividends

At the meeting of held on December 26, 2025, the Board of Directors decided on the payment of mandatory minimum dividends for 2025 amounting to R\$6,300. Payment was made on January 17, 2026.

At the meeting of held on February 11, 2025, the Board of Directors decided on the payment of mandatory minimum dividends for 2024 amounting to R\$3,131. Payment was made on February 28, 2025.

f) Treasury shares

During the period ended on March 31, 2026, Banco Pine repurchased 2,593,258 shares, in the amount of R\$31,464, at an average cost of R\$12.13. During the year ended December 31, 2025, Banco Pine repurchased 11,644,187 shares, in the amount of R\$73,290, at an average cost of R\$6.29.

Parent company and Consolidated						
03/31/2026						
Descrição	Value		Average Cost	Value		Average Cost
	Quantity			Quantity		
Opening balance	8,070	823		20,406	4,676	
Share acquisitions	31,464	2,593	12.13	73,290	11,644	6.29
Cancellation of shares	-	-	0.00	(15,104)	(3,416)	4.42
Releases - Share-based remuneration	(8,106)	(707)	11.46	(70,522)	(12,081)	5.84
Ending balance	31,428	2,709		8,070	823	

g) Carrying value adjustments

Parent company and Consolidated		
03/31/2026		
12/31/2025		
Financial assets available for sale	(47)	(69)
Marketable securities	(47)	(69)
Tax effect	(29)	(14)
Affiliates companies		
Other ⁽¹⁾	(1,615)	(1,615)
Total	(1,691)	(1,698)

(1) As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, refers to accounting effects resulting from records occurring between equity accounts of associated companies.

19. STATEMENT OF INCOME (OPERATIONS)

a) Loan operations

Parent company				
Consolidated				
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Advances to depositors	265	1,009	265	1,009
Income from loans ^{(1) (2)}	848,507	500,726	918,189	519,698
Income from financing ⁽¹⁾	10,552	(3,775)	10,552	(3,775)
Total	859,324	497,960	929,006	516,932

(1) Includes foreign exchange variation.

(2) In the period ended on March 31, 2026, includes mark-to-market gains on transactions designated as hedged items, in the amount of R\$9,981 in the Parent Company and on a consolidated basis.

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(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

b) Money market

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Expenses with interbank deposits	19,170	38,372	19,170	38,372
Expenses with time deposits ⁽¹⁾	525,172	511,031	523,839	508,772
Expenses with repurchase agreements	192,561	118,528	248,398	137,025
Expenses with contribution to the credit guarantee fund	5,282	4,673	5,282	4,673
Expenses with agribusiness credit bills ⁽²⁾	50,391	14,221	50,391	14,221
Expenses with financial bills ⁽³⁾	124,673	55,172	124,673	55,172
Expenses with real estate credit bills ⁽⁴⁾	21,100	24,210	21,100	24,210
Total	938,349	766,207	992,853	782,445

(1) For the period ended March 31, 2026, includes mark-to-market gains on transactions designated as hedged items in the amount of R\$42,340 thousand in the Parent Company and on a consolidated basis (R\$71,489 thousand as of March 31, 2025 in the Parent Company and on a consolidated basis).

(2) For the period ended March 31, 2026, includes mark-to-market gains on transactions designated as hedged items in the amount of R\$40 thousand in the Parent Company and on a consolidated basis (R\$134 thousand as of March 31, 2025 in the Parent Company and on a consolidated basis).

(3) For the period ended March 31, 2026, includes mark-to-market gains on transactions designated as hedged items in the amount of R\$5,975 thousand in the Parent Company and on a consolidated basis (R\$1,012 thousand as of March 31, 2025 in the Parent Company and on a consolidated basis).

(4) For the period ended March 31, 2026, includes mark-to-market gains on transactions designated as hedged items in the amount of R\$409 thousand in the Parent Company and on a consolidated basis (R\$930 thousand as of March 31, 2025 in the Parent Company and on a consolidated basis).

c) Borrowings and onlendings

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Disbursement expenses – domestic official institutions	130	-	130	-
Foreign exchange variation on foreign loans and onlending	(4,597)	(20,068)	(4,597)	(20,068)
Disbursement expenses abroad	5,592	-	5,592	-
Borrowing expenses abroad	561	153	561	153
Total	1,686	(19,915)	1,686	(19,915)

d) Revenue from services rendered

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Commission on guarantees	4,681	4,206	4,681	4,206
Securities placement brokerage commission	-	-	12,957	10,572
Income from collection	416	289	416	289
Income from tariffs	2,237	993	2,237	993
Brokerage services	-	-	2,354	2,262
Other ⁽¹⁾	1,132	51	58,601	51
Total	8,466	5,539	81,246	18,373

(1) In the period ended on March 31, 2026, on a consolidated basis, it primarily refers to service fee income from business intermediation and payroll-deductible loan portfolio management.

e) Personnel expenses

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Salaries	23,172	17,916	27,446	18,878
Benefits	5,400	4,860	6,290	4,884
Payroll charges	9,448	8,131	10,717	8,322
Management fees	3,976	3,477	4,423	3,561
Trainees	169	83	179	83
Total	42,165	34,467	49,055	35,728

f) Other administrative expenses

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Water, electric energy and gas	164	174	164	174
Rental	3,449	2,693	3,463	2,693
Leased assets	413	149	413	149
Communications	2,358	1,735	2,358	1,735
Maintenance and repair of assets	1,888	737	1,888	737
Materials	140	57	140	57
Data processing	15,918	8,257	15,932	8,262
Public relations	2,070	1,018	2,074	1,034
Insurance	1,667	3,191	1,671	3,201
Financial system services ⁽¹⁾	85,515	24,558	114,628	24,560
Outsourced services	4,820	2,795	5,172	3,266
Surveillance and security services	1,116	596	1,116	596
Specialized technical services	9,564	4,106	13,137	4,692
Transportation	1,371	899	1,371	899
Traveling	967	430	1,022	430
Civil and labor court decisions	11,695	127	11,695	127
Amortization and depreciation	3,742	2,839	3,742	2,839
Court and notary fees	520	153	520	154
Other administrative expenses	8,055	1,984	14,349	2,083
Total	155,432	56,498	194,855	57,688

(1) In the periods ended on March 31, 2026 and 2025, this refers to expenses with commissions with partners in retail operations.

g) Tax expenses

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Service tax (ISS)	384	-	3,591	461
Social Contribution on Revenue (COFINS)	16,867	582	22,007	(444)
Social Integration Program (PIS)	2,741	95	3,856	(128)
Other	1,055	796	1,104	905
Total	21,047	1,473	30,558	794

h) Other operating income

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Recovery of charges and expenses ⁽¹⁾	18,592	2,106	18,889	2,106
Monetary adjustment in assets ⁽²⁾	1,850	1,942	1,932	2,002
Adjustment of judicial deposits	2,262	2	2,262	2
Reversal of provisions for labor, civil and tax contingencies	4,546	7	4,546	7
Other operating income	3,891	118	3,891	3
Total	31,141	4,175	31,520	4,120

(1) In the period ended on March 31, 2026, it refers mainly to reimbursement of operating costs.

(2) In the periods ended on March 31, 2026 and 2025, it primarily refers to monetary restatement on the balance of taxes recoverable.



i) Other operating expenses

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	01/01 to	01/01 to	01/01 to	01/01 to
	03/31/2026	03/31/2025	03/31/2026	03/31/2025
Exchange rate variation	1	1	1	1
Other operating expenses	6,009	1,991	7,907	3,036
Total	6,010	1,992	7,908	3,038

j) Non-operating income

In the periods ended on March 31, 2026 and 2025, Non-operating income corresponds mainly to income from the sale of goods received as payment in kind for the settlement of loan operations.

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	01/01 to	01/01 to	01/01 to	01/01 to
	03/31/2026	03/31/2025	03/31/2026	03/31/2025
Non-operating income	3,041	1,553	4,105	4,086
Non-operating expenses	(362)	(516)	(6,933)	(11,752)
Total	2,679	1,037	(2,828)	(7,666)

20. INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION

Reconciliation of income tax and social contribution expenses:

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	01/01 to	01/01 to	01/01 to	01/01 to
	03/31/2026	03/31/2025	03/31/2026	03/31/2025
Profit (loss) before income tax and social contribution	209,106	112,220	218,062	113,156
less profit sharing				
Profit (loss) before taxation	209,106	112,220	218,062	113,156
Effective rate (Note 3.t)	45%	45%	45%	45%
Expected income tax and social contribution expense				
in accordance with the effective rate	(94,098)	(50,499)	(98,128)	(50,920)
Permanent differences	34,892	11,731	29,877	11,216
Interest on own capital	25,767	8,438	25,767	8,438
Other adjustments ⁽¹⁾	9,125	3,293	4,110	2,778
Income tax and social contribution	(59,206)	(38,768)	(68,251)	(39,704)

(1) In the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, mainly refers to the equity of subsidiaries and exclusion of Income from restatement of taxes to be offset.

21. TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN RELATED PARTIES

a) Management compensation

In 2012, Pine approved the new Compensation Plan to address the standards and guidelines for the payment of fixed and variable compensation applicable to the members of the Board of Directors and statutory officers and, at the discretion of a specific committee, other executives with important positions and duties, in accordance with the provisions in CMN Resolution No. 3.921/10.

The main objectives of the Compensation Plan are: (i) the alignment of Pine's management compensation practices with its risk management policy; (ii) the prevention of behaviors that increase risk exposure to above the levels that are considered prudent in the short, medium and long-term strategies adopted by the institution; (iii) the creation of an instrument designed to retain and attract talents for Pine's key positions; and (iv) the adaptation of the compensation policy to the requirements of CMN Resolution No. 3.921/10.

The compensation defined in the Plan takes into consideration: (i) Pine's current and potential risks; (ii) Pine's overall result, in particular the realized recurring profit (profit for the period adjusted by unrealized results and free of the effects of controllable non-recurring events); (iii) the capacity to generate cash flows; (iv) the economic environment in which Pine is inserted and its trends; (v) the long-term sustainable financial bases and adjustments to future payments in view of the risks assumed, the fluctuations in the costs of capital and the liquidity projections; (vi) the individual performance of management members based on the set of institutional indicators and their business unit (vii) the qualitative and quantitative performance of management members based on the Bank's values.

The Variable Compensation is calculated as follows:

- a) up to 50% of the amount established for the variable compensation is paid in kind; and
- b) the remaining 50% of the variable remuneration will be paid in share-based instruments:
 - i. 10% of the amount will be paid in share-based instruments in cash; and
 - ii. 40% of the amount will be paid in share-based instruments deferred over 3 years.

The share-based instruments related to the deferred variable compensation attributable to management members will only be delivered if none of the following is verified during the applicable deferral period (i) a significant decrease in realized recurring profit; (ii) loss in Pine or business unit, or (iii) determination of errors in accounting and/or administrative procedures that affect the results determined during the vesting period of the right to variable compensation.

Pine also has a Compensation Committee responsible for (i) proposing to the Board of Directors the several forms of fixed and variable compensation; (ii) supervising the implementation and operation of the institution's management compensation policy; (iii) reviewing, on an annual basis, the institution's management compensation policy, recommending to the Board of Directors corrections or improvements; (iv) proposing to the Board of Directors the global management compensation amount to be submitted to the General Shareholders' Meeting, according to Article 152 of Brazilian Corporate Law; (v) assessing future internal and external scenarios and their possible impacts on the management compensation policy; (vi) analyzing the institution's management compensation policy in relation to market practices in order to identify significant discrepancies in relation to its peers, proposing the necessary adjustments; (vii) ensuring that the management compensation policy is always in line with Pine's risk management policy, targets and current and expected financial position; and (viii) preparing, on an annual basis, within ninety days as from December 31 of each year, a document named Compensation Committee Report, according to CMN Resolution No. 3.921/10.

In the period ended on March 31, 2026, a variable compensation in the amount of R\$13,523 (R\$6,715 on March 31, 2025) and the expense was R\$7,014 in Individual and R\$10,330 in Consolidated (R\$8,083 in Individual and Consolidated on March 31, 2025) according to the criteria defined in the plan.

	Parent company and Consolidated	
	01/01 to	01/01 to
	03/31/2026	03/31/2025
Fixed compensation	3,976	3,477
Variable compensation	13,523	6,715
Short-term benefits	10,556	4,895
Total	28,055	15,087

Short-term benefits to management members are mainly represented by salaries and social security contributions, paid leave and sick pay, profit sharing and bonuses (if payable in the twelve-month period after the end of the year) and non-monetary benefits (such as free or subsidized medical care, goods or services).

Termination of employment agreement

The termination of the employment relationship with management members in the event of non-compliance with obligations or voluntarily by the employee does not give rise to any financial compensation and their vested benefits, if conditional, will be discontinued.

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b) Transactions with related parties

The transactions carried out between related parties, mainly with the companies described in Note 2, are carried out at the usual amounts, terms and average market rates effective on the respective dates and market conditions and are represented by:

	Interest rate % of the CDI rate	Maturity	Assets (liabilities)		Income (expenses)	
			03/31/2026	12/31/2025	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Management members ⁽¹⁾			(5,475)	(13,589)	(929)	(216)
Loan operations	-	03/10/2031	16,526	17,056	(486)	-
Demand deposits	-	No maturity date	(56)	(6)	-	-
Time deposits	100% to 120% CDI rate and 100% IPCA	03/26/2031	(17,294)	(23,511)	(288)	(119)
Money market	95% CDI rate	06/19/2029	-	(2,183)	-	-
Agribusiness credit bills	96% to 100% CDI rate	11/28/2028	(1,737)	(1,680)	(57)	(3)
Real estate credit bills	95% to 100% CDI rate	04/16/2027	(1,106)	(1,214)	(36)	(28)
Funds from financial bills	100% CDI rate and 100% IPCA	06/14/2028	(1,808)	(2,051)	(62)	(66)
Immediate family members ⁽¹⁾			(48,904)	(38,298)	(772)	(581)
Loan operations	6.50% CDI rate	05/18/2026	287	730	(25)	-
Demand deposits	-	No maturity date	(12,014)	(5,369)	-	-
Time deposits	99% to 120% CDI rate and 100% IPCA	04/14/2031	(7,467)	(5,455)	(214)	(67)
Money market	95% CDI rate	10/20/2029	(696)	-	(4)	-
Agribusiness credit bills	100% CDI rate	11/27/2028	(1,716)	(1,066)	(50)	(6)
Real estate credit bills	98% CDI rate	05/18/2026	(510)	(494)	(16)	(13)
Funds from subordinated financial bills	135% CDI rate and 100% IPCA	09/27/2030	(26,694)	(26,554)	(460)	(495)
Funds from financial bills	100% IPCA	10/30/2027	(94)	(90)	(3)	-
Related parties			(76,860)	(48,866)	(1,670)	(1,927)
Amounts receivable						
Pine Investimentos Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários Ltda.			-	-	-	1
Pine Assessoria e Consultoria Ltda.			9,284	7,980	-	103
Pine Corretora de Seguros Ltda.			344	28	-	12
Pine Holding Ltda. (Formerly known as Pine Holding S.A.)			-	2,923	-	-
Demand deposits						
Pine Assessoria e Consultoria Ltda.		No maturity date	(4,648)	(2,135)	-	-
Pine Capital Ltda.		No maturity date	(2)	(2)	-	-
P3 Desenvolvimento Imobiliário SPE Ltda.		No maturity date	(717)	(1,290)	-	-
Pine Corretora de Seguros Ltda.		No maturity date	(22)	(484)	-	-
Pine Ativos Imobiliários Ltda.		No maturity date	(2)	-	-	-
Pine Holding Ltda. (Formerly known as Pine Holding S.A.)		No maturity date	-	(160)	-	-
Pine 1 Desenvolvimento Participações Ltda.		No maturity date	-	(1)	-	-
Time deposits						
Pine Investimentos Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários Ltda.	99% CDI rate	11/27/2028	(4,263)	(4,299)	(106)	(125)
Pine Assessoria e Consultoria Ltda.	99% CDI rate	12/28/2028	(20,621)	(14,486)	(315)	(1,253)
Pine Capital Ltda.	99% CDI rate	01/24/2028	(2,852)	(2,786)	(89)	(59)
P3 Desenvolvimento Imobiliário SPE Ltda.	99% CDI rate	12/07/2028	(1,133)	(60)	(26)	(94)
Pine Corretora de Seguros Ltda.	99% CDI rate	12/21/2028	(15,093)	(16,804)	(242)	(215)
Pine Campo Grande Empreendimento Imobiliário SPE Ltda.	99% CDI rate	10/20/2028	(1,770)	(1,884)	(20)	(240)
Pine Ativos Imobiliários Ltda.	99% CDI rate	08/04/2028	(15,225)	(15,290)	(438)	(57)
ECO Comercializadora de Ativos Ambientais Ltda.	112% CDI rate	06/29/2028	(11)	(10)	-	-
Pine Holding Ltda. (Formerly known as Pine Holding S.A.)	99% CDI rate	06/29/2028	(20,129)	(106)	(434)	-
Affiliates companies			(15,326)	(12,822)	(104)	(32)
Demand deposits						
Amigoz Ltda.	-	No maturity date	-	(1)	-	-
Amigoz Corretora de Seguros Ltda.	-	No maturity date	(40)	(9,184)	-	-
Boreal Capital Ltda.	-	No maturity date	(169)	(176)	-	-
Time deposits						
Amigoz Corretora de Seguros Ltda.	99% CDI rate	04/13/2028	(11,719)	(164)	(8)	-
Pine Empreendimentos Imobiliários Ltda.	99% CDI rate	12/21/2028	(3,398)	(3,297)	(96)	-
Loan operations						
BYX Capital Ltda. ⁽²⁾	21.27% per year	01/31/2028	-	-	-	(32)

(1) The amounts referring to management members and immediate family members are not consolidated.

(2) Refers to income earned up to the date of disposal of Byx Capital, as disclosed in Note 11.

c) Ownership interest

The following table shows the direct ownership interest in common and preferred shares on March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, of the shareholders with more than 5% of total shares, of the members of the Board of Directors, the Fiscal Council and of the Executive Board.

Shareholders	03/31/2026					
	Common shares			Preferred shares		
	Common shares	(%)	Preferred shares	(%)	Total shares	Total shares (%)
Individuals	124,803,538	96.16	35,253,612	32.68	160,057,150	67.35
Legal entity	920,847	0.71	8,464,459	7.85	9,385,306	3.95
Board of Directors	3,044	0.00	72,852	0.07	75,896	0.03
Tax Advisory Board	605,144	0.47	7,014,000	6.50	7,619,144	3.21
Executive Board	2,125,275	1.64	18,751,817	17.38	20,877,092	8.78
Total	128,457,848	98.98	69,556,740	64.48	198,014,588	83.32

Shareholders	12/31/2025					
	Common shares			Preferred shares		
	Common shares	(%)	Preferred shares	(%)	Total shares	Total shares (%)
Individuals	116,302,114	97.60	41,423,926	36.56	157,726,040	67.85
Legal entity	920,847	0.77	8,727,759	7.70	9,648,606	4.15
Board of Directors	3,044	0.00	82,851	0.07	85,895	0.04
Tax Advisory Board	604,244	0.51	6,989,701	6.17	7,593,945	3.27
Executive Board	219,657	0.18	17,305,084	15.28	17,524,741	7.54
Total	118,049,906	99.06	74,529,321	65.79	192,579,227	82.85

22. COMMITMENTS, GUARANTEES AND OTHER INFORMATION

The provision for probable losses associated with financial guarantees provided, which are transactions that require the guarantee provider to make contractually defined payments to reimburse the holder of a debt instrument or other similar instrument for losses arising from the debtor's failure to pay the obligation on the scheduled date, is based on recognized credit risk management practices, counterparty risk, historical portfolio behavior, the type or product of the financial guarantee provided, and future loss expectations, in accordance with Article 37 of CMN Resolution No. 4,966, with the financial instrument allocated by stages. The Methodology for Calculating the Provision for Expected Losses Associated with Credit Risk, in accordance with Article 45 of CMN Resolution No. 4,966, is based on the present value of estimated future disbursements for which the institution is responsible, linked to financial guarantee contracts provided. The model is reviewed monthly, or whenever there is a change in the estimated expected loss or in the stage in which the instrument is allocated, in accordance with CMN Resolution 4,966, Art. 48.

Type of financial guarantee	Parent company and Consolidated			
	03/31/2026		12/31/2025	
	Balance of the guarantees offered	Provision	Balance of the guarantees offered	Provision
Surety or guarantee in legal and administrative tax claims	3,466	1	13,869	1
Other bank guarantees	454,769	72	549,104	120
Total	458,235	73	562,973	121

23. PROFIT SHARING PROGRAM

Pine has its own profit sharing program that is approved by the Profit Sharing Program of the Bank Workers' Union.

The general assumptions of this program consist of the distribution of profit and results to employees taking into consideration: (a) performance of the business units; (b) individual performance based on targets; and (c) assessment of skills based on the Bank's values. The related expenses were recorded in the "Profit sharing" account.

24. RISK AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

a) Introduction

Pine's advantage is its conservative attitude in the management of the risks that are inherent to its activities, through the integrated management approach of risks and capital, and it is supervised by joint committees that support management's decisions.

The integrated management and risk control practices, reflecting the best market practices, seek to identify and define limits for the monitoring of financial losses so as to ensure that the objectives of the conglomerate are complied with and that the profitability targets are achieved, in a sustainable manner and in compliance with the risk appetite determined, always keeping transparency in corporate governance.

The integrated risk management structure is defined by the Board of Directors, which establishes the subsidiary duties to the Risk and Capital Management Committee, the CRO and the Executive Board, with respect to the responsibilities for approving calculation models, risk factors and metrics and indicators for the control and monitoring of limits and alerts.

Banco Pine's integrated risk management structure included the risk groups addressed in the context of financial risks, operational risks and strategic risks, separately and/or jointly.

b) Integrated risk management

The integrated risk management process at Pine comprises the group of integrated management and control activities, including the definition of strategies, guidelines, calculations and regular disclosure of management, control and monitoring information (Use Test).

The governance and integrated risk management structure comprises:

- Board of Directors, for the definition of risk appetite and approval of risk policies;
- Risk and Capital Management Committee, for supervision and coordination in general;
- Portfolio Committee, for the regular monitoring of matters under its authority (credit and environmental and social);
- ALCO (Asset and Liability Committee) and Risk and Treasury Committee, for the periodical monitoring of matters under its authority (liquidity);
- CRO (Chief Risk Officer), for the monitoring and implementation of established definitions and guidelines;
- Treasury Department, for the monitoring of the market and negotiations of zeroing operations in the market;
- Other Businesses, Operational and Information Technology Areas, for negotiations of operations with clients and for registration, processing and accounting;
- Controller's Office, for the monitoring of operations and budgetary scheduling; and
- Risk Control Office, for the calculation of risks and limit control.

The management and risk control processes and policies are subject to regular reviews for the purpose of aligning them to best market practices and complying with the regulations in effect.

The risk control activities are carried out by the Treasury Department on a centralized basis by a department that is independent from the Treasury, Business, Operational and Information Technology areas, thus ensuring exemption in reporting and implementing the identified corrective actions.

Risk Appetite Statement (RAS)

The assessment and definition of risks are carried out on a structured and coordinated basis through the Risk Appetite Statement, a management tool that integrates the many types of risk and implements their regular monitoring, in view of the levels established, in compliance with the business budgetary scheduling and regulatory requirements. The RAS establishes the indicators through limits and alerts, with regular monitoring, whether strategic or management related, whether tactical or operational.

c) Capital management

Capital management comprises a group of activities:

- Continuous monitoring process and capital control maintained by the institution;
- Assessment of the capital requirement to meet the business budgetary, including under stress conditions; and
- Planning of targets and capital requirement, taking into consideration the institution's strategic objectives.

Pine has a capital management structure that is compatible with its growth strategy and the complexity of its operations and it is aimed at the monitoring of the existing economic capital and the assessment of the capital requirements to face the risks to which it is exposed. The capital management process is in line with best market practices and covers all areas involved with the identification and assessment of the risks relevant to Pine's operations.

d) Risk categories

Credit risk

Credit risk is defined as the possibility of occurrence of losses associated with non-compliance, by the counterparty, with its agreed-upon obligations, depreciation, reduction in yields and gains expected in a financial instrument arising from the deterioration of the credit quality of the counterparty, the intervening party or the mitigating instrument, restructuring of financial instruments or recovery costs of exposures characterized as problem assets.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the possibility of the institution not being able to efficiently honor its expected and unexpected obligations, current and future, including those arising from the conditioning of guarantees, without affecting its daily operations and without incurring significant losses, and the possibility of the institutions not being able to negotiate a position at market price due to its high volume in relation to the volume that is usually traded or due to some discontinuity in the market.

Market risk

Market risk is defined as the possibility of the occurrence of losses arising from the fluctuation in the market values of instruments held by the institution including variations in interest and foreign exchange rates, share prices and commodities prices.

Operational risk

Operational risk is defined as the possibility of occurrence of losses arising from failures, deficiencies or inadequacies of internal control, personnel and systems, or external events. This definition includes the legal risk associated with the inadequacy or deficiency in contracts entered into by the institution, as well as with penalties arising from non-compliance with legal provisions and with compensations for damage caused to third parties arising from the activities developed by the institution.

Environmental and social risk

Environmental and Social Risk is defined as the possibility of occurrence of losses arising from environmental and social damage, own or of clients and partners, caused by the institution.

Compliance risk

Compliance Risk (or regulatory risk) is defined as the possibility of the institution suffering legal or regulatory penalties, financial losses, reputational damage and other damage, arising from non-compliance or failures to comply with Laws, Regulations, Recommendations of supervisory bodies and applicable self-regulation Codes.

Reputational risk (or image risk)

Reputational risk is defined as the possibility of financial losses arising from the impossibility of the institution maintaining or establishing new relationships in the market or its client base.

e) Credit risk management

Credit risk management comprises a group of activities:

- Continuous monitoring process of the levels of exposure, concentration, sufficiency of guarantees and compliance with amounts receivable of clients and counterparties;
- Assessment and monitoring of the need to recognize a provision for losses, additional allocation of guarantees and/or credit restructuring, taking into consideration the default indicators, to meet the business budgetary scheduling and market expectations, including under stress conditions; and
- Planning of targets and credit risk limit control, taking into consideration the institution's strategic objectives.

Control and management metrics

Credit risk analyses are based on the following metrics:

Ratings and Credit Limit

The default risk rating and the grant of a credit limit are carried out on a structured and coordinated basis and it is formalized through the Credit Limit Proposal and its purpose is to assess and attribute the maximum expected exposure per client, counterparty, product, volume, contract term, and required guarantee.

Concentration monitoring

The purpose of the concentration monitoring is to define and monitor the maximum expected exposure by rating, risk rating, client, counterparty, economic segment, geographical region and contract term.

Monitoring of default indicators

The purpose of the monitoring of default is to monitor and define the levels acceptable for the recognition of a provision for losses in view of the periods of default in the payment of amounts receivable by clients and counterparties. Among these indicators are the 'Over 90' indicator that shows, over time, the behavior of the portfolio, allowing for the identification and implementation of corrective actions.

The sale of the non-performing loan portfolio is part of the Bank's credit recovery strategy.

It also makes a Provision for Expected Losses Associated with Credit Risk in accordance with the current legislation of the Central Bank and the National Monetary Council (Note 7).

f) Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk management comprises a group of activities:

- Continuous monitoring process of proper liquidity levels;
- Assessment of the need to maintain a minimum liquidity to meet the business budgetary scheduling, including under stress conditions; and
- Planning of targets and liquidity needs, taking into consideration the institution's strategic objectives.

Control and management metrics

The liquidity risk analyses are based on the following metrics:

Effective Liquidity on the Date

The purpose of the effective liquidity on the date is to determine the realized balance and the projection for D+1 and the changes that have already been contracted in the balance of the assets that compose the effective liquidity, free Government Bonds, Selic rate in repurchase agreements and available in foreign currency.

Liquidity target

The purpose of the liquidity target is to show the value expected for the maintenance of the continuity of the current business, calculated based on the strategic objective and on the value, taking into consideration a safe margin in excess of the 'Minimum Liquidity'.

Projected Liquidity Scenario and Stress Scenario

The purpose of the projected liquidity and stress scenarios is to show prospective liquidity scenarios, developed based on the "Liquidity on the Date", in compliance with the business budgetary scheduling, taking into consideration, as an alternative, stress events for the main variables that affect liquidity.

Minimum Liquidity (Projected Scenario and Stress Scenario)

The purpose of the minimum liquidity, in the projected and stress scenarios, is to show the minimum amounts that represent the "cushion" to be maintained, calculated on a prospective basis, in compliance with the business budgetary scheduling, taking into consideration, as an alternative, stress events for the main variables that affect liquidity.

Liquidity Contingency Plan

The purpose of the liquidity contingency plan is to establish a set of measures, procedures and responsibilities to be adopted in situations of liquidity need that change the profile of the term and volume of receipts of assets and liabilities.

g) Market risk management

Pine's risk management complies with CMN Resolution No. 4,557/2017, constituting a transparent process for timely decision-making, taking into account the risks to which the Bank is exposed.

Market risk management comprises a group of activities:

- Continuous monitoring process of levels of exposure to market variations;
- Assessment of the need to adjust the exposures, through hedge, to meet the business budgetary scheduling and market expectations, including under stress conditions; and
- Planning of targets and market risk limit control, taking into consideration the institution's strategic objectives.

Intention of Negotiation

The market risk is determined in compliance with the business strategy and the intention of negotiation of the operations, and it may be:

The 'Trading Portfolio' is composed of operations traded with the intention of turnover, resale, obtainment of benefit from the changes in prices or arbitration of market asymmetries. The regulatory risk is determined based on a Daily Risk Statement standard model of the Bacen, which is compatible with the VaR approach.

The 'Banking Portfolio' is composed of the other operations that are not classified in the 'Trading Portfolio'. The regulatory risk is determined based on a Risk of Interest Rate on the Banking Portfolio standard model of the Bacen, which is compatible with the adverse changes approach in profit or loss and capital as a result of a shock in the interest rate curves.

Control and analysis metrics

Market risk analyses are based on the following metrics:

Value at risk (VaR) analysis

The purpose of the VaR is to determine the worst expected loss through a given horizon under usual market conditions at a given confidence level. The parametric model is used for the one-day horizon and a confidence interval of 99%, determined by market, maturity vertices and risk factor.

Analysis of Managerial Result to Market

The purpose of the analysis of result to market is to determine the economic managerial result at market (marked to market) based on the pricing of assets and liabilities, separating its impact in accordance with the nature of the result, whether accounting and/or managerial.

Sensitivity and stress analysis

The following is a table showing the sensitivity analysis of all transactions with financial instruments that expose the Bank to risks arising from exchange rate variation, interest or any other sources of exposure, and for the calculation of the impacts on interest rates, the respective variations in market rates are applied to the PV01s calculated on March 31, 2026.

Risk factor	Exposure	Sensitivity analysis		
		03/31/2026		
		Scenarios		
		Probable (I)	Possible (II)	Remote (III)
Fixed interest rate	Variations in fixed interest rate	(400,034)	(500,042)	(750,063)
Price index (IPCA)	Variations in the IPCA coupon	112,769	140,961	211,440
U.S. dollar coupon rate	Foreign exchange coupon variation	(15,722)	(19,652)	(29,478)
Currency basket	Currency basket variation	(15,722)	(19,652)	(29,478)
Total (uncorrelated sum)*		(318,709)	(398,385)	(597,579)
Total (correlated sum)**		(52,625)	(65,781)	(98,672)

*Uncorrelated sum: represents the sum of the results obtained in the stress scenario for each risk factor.

**Correlated sum: represents the worst result of the sum of the stress of all risk factors considering the correlation between them.

Scenarios			
Scenario I - Probable			
Scenario composed of the sum of the prices or market rates of March 31, 2026 and their respective volatilities determined through the EWMA method ($\lambda = 94$).			
Curve	Market rate	New market rate	
	(1 year)	Shock	(1 year)
Fixed interest rate	13.98%	0.01%	13.99%
Price index (IPCA)	10.08%	0.01%	10.09%
Reference Rate (TR)	2.04%	0.01%	2.05%
U.S. dollar coupon rate	5.07%	0.01%	5.08%
Coupon rates – other currencies	5.04%	0.01%	5.05%
Offshore rates (Libor + other offshore rates)	2.74%	0.01%	2.75%
Currency basket	5.50	0.01%	5.50



Scenario II - Possible Scenario composed of the shock of 25% in the amounts of the market interest rate curves (as disclosed by B3 S.A. - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão), and closing prices (U.S. dollar and equity), as exemplified below:

Curve	Market rate	New market rate	
	(1 year)	Shock	(1 year)
Fixed interest rate	13.98%	25%	17.48%
Price index (IPCA)	10.08%	25%	12.60%
Reference Rate (TR)	2.04%	25%	2.55%
U.S. dollar coupon rate	5.07%	25%	6.33%
Coupon rates – other currencies	5.04%	25%	6.30%
Offshore rates (Libor + other offshore rates)	2.74%	25%	3.43%
Currency basket	5.50	25%	6.88

Scenario III - Remote Scenario composed of the shock of 50% in the amounts of the market interest rate curves (as disclosed by B3 S.A. - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão), and closing prices (U.S. dollar and equity), as exemplified below:

Curve	Market rate	New market rate	
	(1 year)	Shock	(1 year)
Fixed interest rate	13.98%	50%	20.97%
Price index (IPCA)	10.08%	50%	15.12%
Reference Rate (TR)	2.04%	50%	3.06%
U.S. dollar coupon rate	5.07%	50%	7.60%
Coupon rates – other currencies	5.04%	50%	7.56%
Offshore rates (Libor + other offshore rates)	2.74%	50%	4.11%
Currency basket	5.50	50%	8.25

Environmental and Social Responsibility Policy (“PRSA”)

The PRSA guides the Institution to consider social, environmental and climate aspects as strategic drivers in Pine’s activities, operations and relations with stakeholders, contributing to the improvement of business practices, as well as to sustainable development.

The pillars of the Policy are the guidelines, roles and responsibilities, the management of socio-environmental and climate risks (SAC risk) and the list of restrictions. The topics observe Brazilian legislation that addresses social and environmental issues and regulations of the Central Bank of Brazil and the Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM), as well as their public consultations.

The stakeholders of the PRSAC are the customers and users of the products and services offered by the Institution, the community internal to its organization and other people who may be impacted by our activities. Thus, Pine conducts structured consultations and dialogues with its Parties in order to contribute to the improvement of business management and promote continuous learning for both sides.

SAC risk management is integrated into credit granting, since the result of the risk analysis is one of the factors that make up the client’s rating. Therefore, if PML-CFT (Prevention of Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism) finds a negative socio-environmental point, the client may have a negative impact on their credit rating, which will be defined by the Credit Analysis area.

In accordance with the Policy guidelines, Pine reserves the right to restrict credit granting to certain activities and sectors. This list takes into account projects and companies that are involved in illegal labor practices, that violate Human Rights or that produce, sell or use products, substances or activities considered harmful to society and the environment. To avoid damage to its reputation and not to promote business that is not in compliance with the principles and policies, Pine conducts an ongoing assessment of current and potential clients that operate in critical sectors from a socio-environmental point of view.

Information technology

Banco Pine is characterized by the digital mindset and strategically invests in the continuous improvement of the technological environment, incorporating the trends of new products and languages and adopting the best market practices, in the continuous automation of critical processes and in the formulation of a systemic solution to integrate internal processes aimed at scalability, synergy and agility.

Business continuity plan

Pine adopts conservative data security and storage and technological solutions policies that allow for the maintenance of essential systems and information with redundancy and replication in real time, to mitigate the impacts caused and operational hardware and software operational failures, in its own technological environment and in the market infrastructure and connectivity.

The computational processing structure and capacity ensure the maintenance of the performance and security levels for the proper operation of the systemic applications and solutions for the service to the client, treatment of registration information, negotiation of operations, financial control and accounting, risk control and data processing.

Information security

Pine adopts strict procedures to ensure information security. Any security violation caused by unauthorized access to information or systems, which may have a significant adverse effect on the business, are covered by a continuous monitoring, whether to ensure the physical integrity of data, whether for the purpose of meeting the requirements of the General Data Protection Law (“LGPD”) of 2018.

h) Basel ratio

On March 31, 2026, the Basel ratio reached 13.19% and 14.75%, considering the approval by the Central Bank of Brazil of the capital increase on April 6, 2026, as described in Note 18.a (14.69% as of December 31, 2025), calculated based on the ‘Prudential Conglomerate’. In accordance with CMN Resolution No. 4,958/21, the minimum capital requirement is 10.50%, considering factor F (8%) and 2.5% of the ACPConservation portion.

i) Risk management - Pillar 3

Pine, in accordance with Bacen Circular No. 54/20, discloses, on a quarterly basis, information regarding risk management and Required Reference Equity. The report, with more details, structure and methodologies, is available on ri.pine.com.

25. RESTRICTED OPERATIONS ON ASSETS

Pine carries out restricted operations on assets under the terms of CMN Resolution No. 2,921/02. On March 31, 2026, the balances of restricted operations on assets and the corresponding funding operations, as well as the results determined in the year, are stated below:

	Parent company and Consolidated		
	03/31/2026		
	Currency	Long-term	Profit (loss)
Restricted operations on assets			
Loan operations	R\$	166	8
Obligations from restricted operations on assets			
Time deposits	R\$	213	40

On March 31, 2026, there were no restricted operations on assets in default or questionings in court about operations with assets or funds raised to be used in these operations.

26. OTHER INFORMATION

a) Operating lease

Pine has liabilities arising from the contracting of operating leases. The amounts corresponding to the commitments for leased equipment are not presented in the balance sheet since the contracted operations do not include a purchase option. On March 31, 2026, the cost of the lease contracts is recognized in the statement of income (operations) in the ‘Administrative expenses - leased assets’ account, in the amount of R\$413 (R\$149 on March 31, 2025).

b) Agreements for the clearing and settlement of obligations

Agreements for the clearing and settlement of obligations under the National Financial System – Agreements were entered into for the clearing of derivative contracts, as well as for the clearing and settlement of asset and liability operations under CMN Resolution No. 3,263/05, whose purpose is to enable the clearing of receivables and payables held with the same counterparty, whereby the maturities of the related rights and obligations may be accelerated to the date of an event of default by one of the parties or in the case of bankruptcy of the debtor.

c) Disclosure of other services rendered by the independent auditors

In compliance with CVM Instruction No. 162/22, in the period from January 1 to March 31, 2026, services not related to external audit were not contracted with the independent auditors. Pine’s procedure consists of restricting the services provided by its independent auditors in order to preserve the independence and objectivity of the auditor in accordance with Brazilian and international standards.

d) Recurring and non-recurring profit (loss)

In the periods ended on March 31, 2026 and 2025, had no segregation of Recurring and Non-Recurring Profit (Loss) in accordance with the provision in Bacen Resolution No. 2/20.



27. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

a) Increase in share capital

At a Board of Directors' meeting held on April 13, 2026, the homologation of a share capital increase, within the limit of authorized capital, in the amount of R\$810 thousand was approved, through the issuance of 181,946 new registered, book-entry and no-par-value shares, comprising 72,506 common shares and 109,440 preferred shares. This capital increase results from the exercise of: (i) part of the Subscription Warrants issued on April 27, 2022, as an additional benefit to subscribers of shares issued by the Company in connection with the capital increase approved at the Board of Directors' meeting held on April 27, 2022, during the period from March 1, 2026 to March 31, 2026 ("Thirteenth exercise period"); (ii) part of the Subscription Warrants issued on October 3, 2024, as an additional benefit to subscribers of shares issued by the Company in connection with the capital increase approved at the Board of Directors' meeting held on October 3, 2024, during the period from March 1, 2026 to March 31, 2026 ("Fifth exercise period"); and (iii) part of the Subscription Warrants issued on October 13, 2025, as an additional benefit to subscribers of shares issued by the Company in connection with the capital increase approved at the Board of Directors' meeting held on November 27, 2025, during the period from March 1, 2026 to March 31, 2026 ("First exercise period"). The capital increase is pending approval by the Central Bank of Brazil ("Bacen").

EXECUTIVE BOARD

ACCOUNTANT

Breno Costa Amaral - CRC MG 074923/O-9



CNPJ 62.144.175/0001-20
Av. Presidente Juscelino Kubitschek, nº 1.830