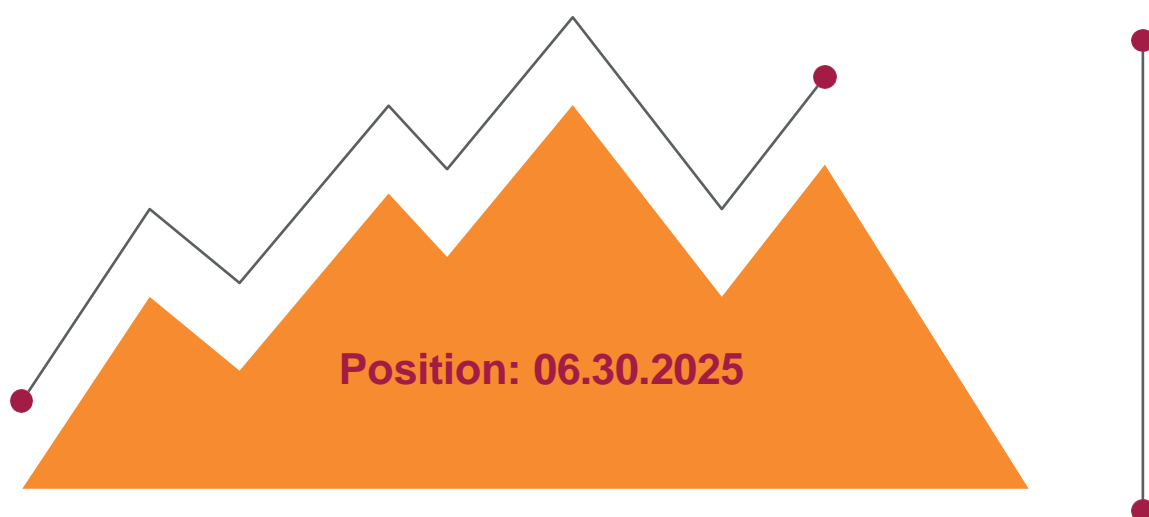


(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 2025 BANK



(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

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## A WORD FROM THE PRESIDENT

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It is with great enthusiasm that we present the Management Report of Banco do Nordeste for the first half of 2025. This document reflects our continued dedication to the economic and social development of the Northeast, also covering municipalities in the north of Espírito Santo and Minas Gerais.

During this period, we implemented strategies aimed at inclusive and sustainable economic growth. Transactions contracted using funds from Fundo Constitucional de Financiamento do Nordeste (FNE) totaled R\$ 25.5 billion,

representing an 11% increase over the same period of the previous year. The rural sector was the sector that most contracted loan transactions (50.6%), followed by the infrastructure sector (15.1%).

In terms of growth rate in contracted transactions, the industrial sector stood out with R\$ 3.6 billion in financing, about 218% higher than in the 1st half of 2024, consolidating itself as a strong pillar for job expansion and regional economic recovery.

An important achievement this half year period was support for micro and small enterprises, which totaled more than R\$ 3 billion in financing, reflecting our commitment to local entrepreneurship and financial inclusion.

Our rural microcredit program, Agroamigo, contracted R\$ 4.4 billion, expanding its portfolio with nearly 95,000 new beneficiaries, reaching 1.73 million customers. A noteworthy point is that most of these transactions were directed to women, accounting for 168,501 contracts or 51.5% of the total, with R\$ 2.3 billion contracted.

In urban microfinance, Crediamigo recorded R\$ 6.45 billion in disbursements, through nearly 2 million transactions. The half-year period closed with 2.13 million customers with active loans, of which 68% are women entrepreneurs. This result represents a 7% increase compared to the previous period.

In addition, the Bank played a key role in the Territorial Development Program (Prodeter), promoting sustainable local development and strengthening mesoregional production chains. In 1H25, Prodeter implemented 208 active Territorial Action Plans (PATs), distributed across 108 territories within Banco do Nordeste's area of operation. About 6% of these plans are located in quilombola communities or among indigenous peoples, reinforcing the program's commitment to social inclusion and diversity.

We also highlight progress in digital transformation and innovation. The integration of new technologies into customer service and improvements in management systems, such as the implementation of the Data Lake Open Finance, brought solutions that enhanced operational efficiency and the quality of customer experience.

To get even closer to our customers, in June 2025 the Bank launched its first mobile service unit, called Carreta BNB. This initiative represents a strategic step forward in promoting financial inclusion and local development.

Our Corporate University continued to invest in educational development, offering continuous training courses and aligning with our vision of a promising and resilient future for our employees. In professional education, 33,405 training opportunities were provided, of which 8,005 (23.96%) were in-person and 25,400 (76.04%) were remote. Regarding training, BNB received the Global CCU 2025 award in Paris/France, winning silver in the “Strategic Impact” category for its Corporate University.

In terms of financial performance, Net Income for the first half of 2025 reached R\$ 1.38 billion, an increase of 35.6% compared to the same period in 2024. Operating Income reached R\$ 2.2 billion, an increase of 17.8% compared to the first half of the prior year.

It is important to highlight that, at the Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM) held on 03/31/2025, the Bank approved a capital increase of R\$ 1.58 billion, through the incorporation of Statutory Reserves, raising the capital from R\$ 11.6 billion to R\$ 13.2 billion. This capital increase results in a Basel Index of 13.52%, enabling the Bank to continue growing securely in the coming years. At the same EGM, the creation of the Innovation and Digital Strategy Committee was approved, to further strengthen the Bank’s innovation and governance strategy. The committee will support the Board of Directors in areas such as digital transformation, innovation, use of artificial intelligence, data governance, and related topics.

The net equity of the investment funds managed by the Bank reached R\$ 18.6 billion, showing significant growth of 25.3% compared to 2024.1. In the same period, the number of shareholders increased 24.5%, reaching 194,749. This performance reflects financial management effectiveness and continued customer trust.

We thank you for the trust placed in our work and reaffirm our commitment to generating a positive impact and contributing to a sustainable future in the Northeast and throughout Brazil. Banco do Nordeste achieved considerable financial results, aligned with consistent operational growth.

These results are the product of collective effort and our strategic interaction with partners and customers.

Paulo Câmara.

**President of Banco do Nordeste**

## HIGHLIGHTS AND AWARDS

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### Relevant Facts:

- Net Income for the first half of 2025 reached R\$ 1.38 billion, an increase of 35.6% compared to the same period of 2024.
- Banco do Nordeste's contracted loan transactions reached 2.4 million, totaling R\$ 34.76 billion in the first half of 2025 (+6.2% in number of transactions and +19.2% in contracted amount against the same period of 2024).
- The R\$ 25.53 billion contracted with FNE funds in the first half of 2025 should generate or maintain around 248.7 thousand jobs in Banco do Nordeste's area of operation, with an estimated increase in total payroll of R\$ 3.25 billion in the Bank's area of operation.
- Crediamigo disburses a record R\$ 6.45 billion, boosting financial inclusion in the Northeast.
- Agroamigo reaches a new milestone with R\$ 4.41 billion in contracts.
- Pronaf Mulher stands out with 51.5% of Agroamigo transactions, totaling R\$ 2.31 billion.
- Pronaf-B / Semi-arid Harvest Plan drives Agriculture with R\$ 1.24 billion in loans.
- Expansion of Crediamigo: 163 new service points reinforce presence in the Northeast in 2025.
- Crediamigo customers contracted R\$ 565.27 million in the Acredita no Primeiro Passo Program, for 61,252 beneficiaries, of which 65.34% are female.
- Focus on Renewable Energy: "Agroamigo Sol" allocates R\$ 91 million to Solar Energy Projects.
- Banco do Nordeste surpasses R\$ 18.60 billion in equity under investment fund management.
- Banco do Nordeste disburses R\$ 2.92 billion for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs), with Commerce leading applications.
- Partnerships and Technological Innovations facilitate Credit for 270 thousand Micro and Small Enterprises in the first half of 2025.
- The Corporate University of Banco do Nordeste will coordinate the Governance Training Path for federal state-owned companies.
- Banco do Nordeste boosts Family Farming with R\$ 675.4 million in financing through Pronaf (except Agroamigo).
- A pioneering agreement with the French Development Agency guarantees €150 million for renewable energies.

- Cofixex authorizes new programs with the World Bank and the German Development Bank Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW), strengthening decarbonization and productive inclusion.

## Awards

- Banco do Nordeste received the Global CCU 2025 Award on May 12, 2025, during a ceremony held in Paris-FR, with the silver trophy in the “Business Impacts” category, standing out among the best corporate universities in the world for generating strategic value for people, businesses, society, and the environment.
- Banco do Nordeste received the National Socioeconomic Inclusion Award on April 29, 2025, in a ceremony held in Brasília. The award was granted by the Ministry of Social Development and Assistance, Family and Fight Against Hunger (MDS), in the Entrepreneurship and Development category.
- Banco do Nordeste was recognized at the Liferay Customer Summit Brazil 2025, held on May 8, 2025, at Teatro B32, in São Paulo. During the event, BNB was highlighted as a success case for its best practices in online platforms and intranet.

# 1. BUSINESS STRATEGY AND EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

## 1.1. Business Strategy

Banco do Nordeste develops its business strategy, known as Business Planning, based on the Management for Results (GpR) methodology. According to this methodology, the institution's public value consists of the recognition of the organization by a specific audience (customers) or population. Thus, the public company provides service to citizens who acknowledges this work through the quality of the service provided. The Business Planning has been improved to enhance its capacity for understanding and to improve the performance of the Bank's units with the goal of better adapting to different contexts, as well as to generate greater and better impacts for sustainable development and for the challenges in its area of operation.

Banco do Nordeste's strategy has a time horizon of five years and is formulated in accordance with legal documents that contain public policies and strategic guidelines for mixed economy financial institutions, such as the State-Owned Companies Law (Law No. 13,303, of 06/30/2016), Federal Government's Multi-Year Plan (PPA), National Regional Development Policy (PNDR), Northeast Regional Development Plan (PRDNE), Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda, Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) factors, and the Ecological Transformation Plan.

Banco do Nordeste's Business Plan directs available funds and internal activities to generate strategic impacts for citizens in its area of operation: Job and income generation, Reduction of inequalities, Competitiveness of businesses, and Promotion of social, environmental, and climate sustainability.

Thus, the main objective of Banco do Nordeste's corporate strategy is to guide internal activities toward achieving strategic impacts in its area of operation, transforming people's lives.

For the 2025-2029 period, the corporate strategy maintains 10 Strategic Guidelines aimed at maximizing Banco do Nordeste's impact in response to existing challenges. Below are the Strategic Guidelines included in the Business Planning:



Source: Banco do Nordeste – Business Planning 2025–2029 – Planning Executive Board



It is important to emphasize that the Business Planning is composed of the five-year Strategic Plan, the annual Tactical and Operational Plans, called “Action Programs,” the Strategic Projects Portfolio, and the Strategic Actions Portfolio.

This structure is built based on the analysis of reality in its external and internal environments, which include compliance with government guidelines and the Strategic Plan of Banco do Nordeste for Regional Development 2023–2032, containing strategic and results definitions to fulfill the Bank’s mission of carrying out significant regional changes for the sustainable development of its area of operation.

Banco do Nordeste plays multiple roles as a regional development bank:

- **Financing agent** for the productive sector and regional socioeconomic infrastructure;
- **Promoter of raising of national and international funds** and productive investments for the Northeast, North of Minas Gerais, and Espírito Santo;
- **Implementer of government policies**, fostering stronger interactions with the Federal Government, states, and municipalities;
- **Integrator and partner** of state entities, the productive sector, non-governmental organizations, and civil society organizations in implementing public policies in the Northeast, North of Minas Gerais, and Espírito Santo;
- **Promoter and participant in regional and territorial development programs** aimed at increasing competitiveness in the agriculture, industry, trade, and services sectors;
- **Producer and promoter of studies and research** related to the sustainable development of the Northeast, North of Minas Gerais, and Espírito Santo.

The corporate strategy consists of a set of strategic definitions, presented below, that seek to guide Banco do Nordeste’s actions for the five-year period.

## Definições Estratégicas

<b>PROPÓSITO:</b> Desenvolver e transformar a Região Nordeste, Norte de Minas Gerais e do Espírito Santo		<b>Agentes Econômicos:</b> grandes, médios e pequenos empreendedores e microempreendedores, formais e informais, que atuam em todos setores de atividades econômicas  <b>Agentes Institucionais:</b> Instituições financeiras, investidores institucionais, instituições governamentais e organismos multilaterais.  <b>Pessoas Físicas:</b> Quaisquer pessoas naturais que demandem e sejam passíveis de enquadramento nos programas, produtos e serviços do Banco do Nordeste.
<b>IDENTIDADE INSTITUCIONAL:</b> É um banco de desenvolvimento regional múltiplo	<b>MERCADO-ALVO:</b> Agentes Econômicos, Agentes Institucionais e Pessoas Físicas	
<b>NEGÓCIO:</b> Soluções para o desenvolvimento sustentável da Região Nordeste, Norte de Minas Gerais e do Espírito Santo	<b>MISSÃO:</b> Atuar como o Banco de Desenvolvimento sustentável da Região Nordeste, Norte de Minas Gerais e do Espírito Santo	
<b>PRINCÍPIOS:</b> Meritocracia, Foco nos clientes e resultados, Inovação e Integridade	<b>VALORES:</b> Justiça - Governança - Honestidade - Sustentabilidade - Igualdade - Democracia - Transparência - Compromisso - Respeito - Cooperação - Confiança - Disciplina - Civilidade - Diversidade	
<b>VISÃO:</b> Ser o banco preferido da Região Nordeste, Norte de Minas Gerais e do Espírito Santo, reconhecido pela sua capacidade de promover o bem-estar das famílias e a competitividade das empresas da Região		

Source: Banco do Nordeste – Business Planning 2025–2029 – Planning Executive Board

For Business Planning communication, Banco do Nordeste adopts the Strategic Map, a graphical representation of its strategy that considers efficiency, effectiveness, and impact dimensions, as well as strategic elements such as inputs, activities, products, results, and impacts, all based on ethics, integrity, monitoring, and evaluation of indicators.

Figure 1 - Strategic Map



Source: Banco do Nordeste – Business Planning 2025–2029 – Planning Executive Board

## 1.2. Sustainability Strategy

Banco do Nordeste has intensified its efforts to consolidate its area of operation, adopting sustainable development as a guiding principle. Recognizing the relevance of providing credit as a strategic instrument to promote sustainable practices, the Institution has aligned its products and services with social, environmental, and climate-related criteria. The Bank's proposal is to ensure that its performance in the financial market contributes responsibly to the region's progress, respecting the pillars of sustainability.

As part of its commitment to responsible practices, Banco do Nordeste implemented its Sustainability Strategy based on the ESG concept – Environmental, Social, and Governance. The initiative encompasses a set of dimensions and indicators aimed at monitoring organizational performance, complementing the traditional economic-financial aspects.

The strategy is structured around three main pillars: 1. Support for social and environmental sustainability; 2. Promotion of the transition to a low-carbon economy; and 3. Conducting business operations in an eco-efficient and socially responsible manner. With this, the Institution seeks to integrate sustainability into its daily operations, reinforcing its role in regional development with socio-environmental responsibility.

To monitor the achievement of organizational goals, the following lines of action were defined and linked to the sustainability strategy:

- Positive impact credit;
- Social inclusion and productive integration;
- Electricity generation using renewable sources;
- Family farming and sustainable agribusiness;

- Technology, innovation and research;
- Access to water and sanitation;
- Territorial and spatially distributed development;
- Eco-efficiency and social and environmental responsibility;
- Socially responsible management;
- Governance, integrity, and transparency.

The operationalization of Banco do Nordeste's Sustainability Strategy, based on the Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles, involves a set of integrated actions aimed at monitoring and continuously improving institutional performance. Among the main initiatives are the definition and monitoring of performance indicators, the adoption of external benchmarks for corporate assessment under the ESG perspective, and the systematic analysis of results achieved. These analyses guide strategic decisions and actions to achieve the institution's established goals.

In addition, the Institution prepares and publishes corporate sustainability reports and promotes stakeholder engagement in the process. Periodic reports are produced and submitted for review by governance bodies responsible for the strategy, ensuring transparency and alignment with the sector's best practices.

The Bank's ESG Strategy is related to several areas and internal regulatory instruments and adopts as references not only internal policies but also commitments, pacts, and voluntary agreements related to social, environmental, and climate issues (with the Bank's adherence), the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards, external ESG rating systems, and external regulations such as the Self-Regulation Banking System (SarB) standard No. 14 of 08/28/2014.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) associated with Banco do Nordeste's ESG Strategy are: 1 No Poverty; 2 Zero Hunger and Sustainable Farming; 5 Gender Equality; 6 Clean Water and Sanitation; 7 Affordable and Clean Energy; 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth; 9 Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure; 10 Reduction of Inequalities; 13 Climate Action; 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions.

Another important external regulation used as a reference for the ESG Strategy is CMN Resolution No. 4,945 of 09/15/2021, which supported the creation and implementation of Banco do Nordeste's **Social, Environmental, and Climate Responsibility Policy (PRSAC)**. This Policy is a set of social, environmental, and climate principles and guidelines to be observed by the Bank in the conduct of its businesses, activities, and processes, as well as in its relationship with stakeholders.

### **1.3. Business Model**

Banco do Nordeste's business model is structured in segments, products, services and credit lines focused on the development of its area of operation:

Customer segments: serve companies of all sizes (corporate, large, medium, micro and small companies), rural sector segments (agribusiness, small and mini rural producer and family farming), microfinance segment (urban and rural) and individual and Government segments, segment responsible for serving institutions of the direct and indirect public administration.

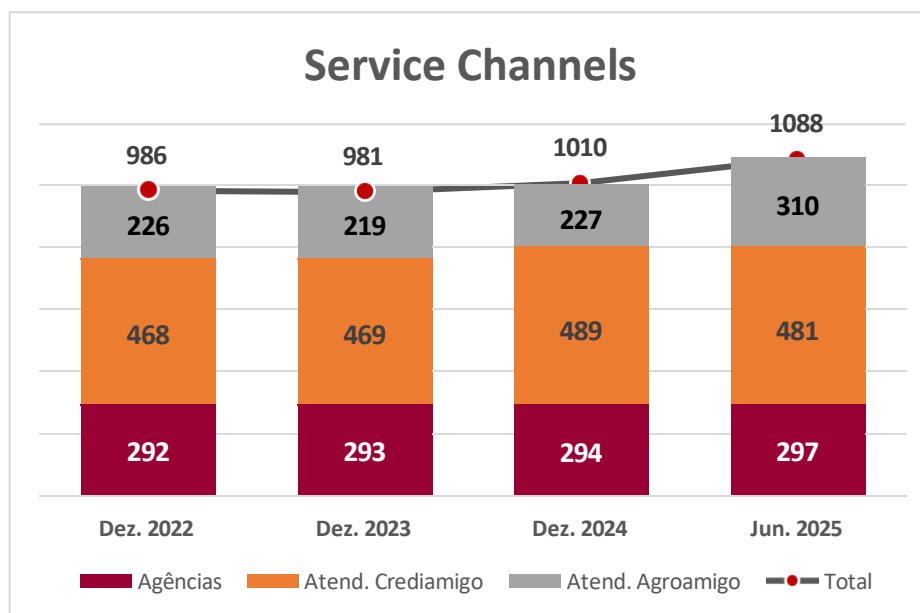
b) The products and services portfolio encompasses:

- 1- Infrastructure operations;
- 2- Loan transactions for micro, small, medium and large companies, including:
  - 2.1 Industrial operations for the acquisition of machinery, equipment and raw materials and for modernization of plants, among others;
  - 2.2 Commercial operations for retail, wholesale and service companies;
  - 2.3 Rural operations, including agribusiness;
  - 2.4 Microcredit operations for urban entrepreneurs and family farmers.
- 3 - Portfolio management and credit analysis for funds and government programs;
- 4 - Banking services, which consist of offering savings accounts, demand and time deposits, securities custody, foreign exchange transactions, electronic transfers, collection services, credit card, among others;
- 5 - Capital Market operations, with the structuring and distribution of local short- and long-term securities such as debentures, promissory notes, Certificates of Real Estate Receivables (CRI), Credit Rights Investment Funds (Fidc), among others;
- 6 - Third party asset management, consisting of the management of investment funds for small, medium and large investors.

c) Business lines:

1. Credit for Financing;
2. Credit for Infrastructure;
3. Credit for Urban Microfinance;
4. Credit for Rural Microfinance;
5. Business Credit.

To achieve greater geographic coverage and identify opportunities to enhance business potential, the Bank systematically conducts market dimensioning studies. Banco do Nordeste ended the first half of 2025 with three new branches: Aimorés-MG, Guanhões-MG, and Inhampin-MG, totaling 297 branches, 791 microcredit units, of which 481 refer to urban microcredit units and 310 to rural microcredit units, totaling 1,088 physical points of service.



Source: Marketing and Communication Superintendence

In addition to these, there are 201 support points and 18 microcredit stores linked to other microcredit units. A store is an extension of a service unit and may be partially funded by institutional and/or business partners. Support points are fully funded by institutional and/or business partners, public or private, with formalization through a technical cooperation agreement.

The opening of three new Banco do Nordeste branches represents a strategic action aimed at expanding the Institution's territorial presence, with the objective of strengthening financial inclusion, promoting regional development, and supporting the execution of public policies. This expansion enables greater capillarity in the supply of productive credit, especially for micro and small entrepreneurs, family farmers, and vulnerable populations, contributing to job and income generation, boosting local economies, and reducing socioeconomic inequalities in the Northeast.

In June 2025, Banco do Nordeste launched its first mobile service unit, called **Carreta BNB**, during an event held in Campina Grande (PB). This initiative represents a strategic advance in promoting financial inclusion and strengthening regional development.

- Objective: Expand access to banking services and provide financial guidance to remote communities with low coverage from physical branches.
- Services Offered: Support for the Crediamigo and Agroamigo programs;
- Guidance on Banco do Nordeste's credit, investments, and development programs.
- Unit Structure: The trailer is equipped with cutting-edge technology and customer service areas, functioning as a mobile branch.
- Expected Impact: Expand the Bank's institutional presence in underserved rural and urban areas, fostering local entrepreneurship and contributing to the region's socioeconomic development.

## 1.4. Macroeconomic Scenarios

### **Worldwide Scenario**

According to projections from the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the global economy is expected to grow by approximately 2.8% in 2025. Despite the expectation of expansion, the international scenario remains challenging, influenced by a combination of structural and cyclical factors.

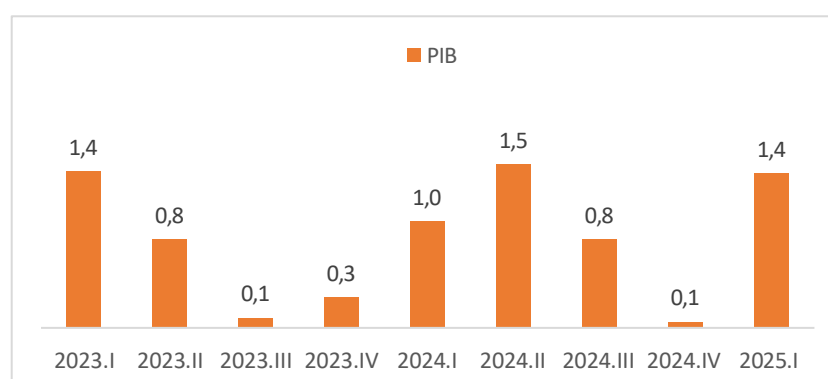
Among the main elements contributing to this environment of uncertainty are persistent geopolitical tensions and the adoption of tariff measures by several economies. These factors have impacted international trade, investment flows, and financial market stability, requiring caution from governments and institutions.

In its World Economic Outlook (WEO) report, published in the first four months of 2025, the IMF states that the unpredictability of tariff measures announced by the United States and countermeasures by its trading partners represents a negative impact on economic activity and outlooks. At the same time, this unpredictability makes it more difficult than usual to make assumptions that constitute a consistent and timely set of projections. These conditions motivated the IMF to lower its expectations for the global economy.

In emerging markets and developing economies, the IMF forecasts that growth will decelerate to 3.7% in 2025, with significant downgrades for countries most affected by recent trade measures, such as China. Global inflation is expected to decline at a slightly slower pace than anticipated, reaching 4.3% in 2025, with upward revisions for advanced economies and slight downward revisions for emerging markets and developing economies.

## Domestic Scenario

Figure 2 - Brazil GDP - % Quarter over previous quarter, seasonally adjusted – 2023 to 2025



Source: IBGE. Preparation: ETENE-2025

The Brazilian economy showed resilience in the first three months of 2025, with GDP growing 1.4% in this period, according to data released by the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE). This positive result was driven by the strong performance of agribusiness, mainly activities linked to soybeans, and by the services sector, which accounts for approximately 70% of the country's economy.

Another important factor explaining this acceleration in GDP growth at the beginning of 2025 was domestic demand, which, despite tighter financial conditions and global uncertainties, remains strong due to internal factors such as a robust labor market, low unemployment, and rising income, further boosted by the minimum wage increase and federal government income transfer programs.

On the supply side, the highlight of GDP growth in the first quarter of 2025 (1.4%) was the solid recovery of the agricultural sector, along with positive performance in services, particularly communication and information services, household consumption, and investments. Favorable weather and a record harvest boosted agricultural GDP, which posted its second-largest increase since 2023, when it advanced 13.8%, although followed by declines in subsequent months.

The industrial sector, responsible for approximately 25% of Brazil's added value, was impacted by the contractionary effects of monetary policy, recording a 0.1% decline. This result was influenced by contractions in manufacturing (-1.0%) and construction (-0.8%) in the first quarter of 2025 compared to the fourth quarter of 2024, according to IBGE.

The services sector, which accounts for more than 70% of Brazil's economy, grew moderately in the first three months of the year, recording a 0.3% increase. All activities in this segment grew, except for transportation, storage, and postal services, which fell by 0.6% in the period.

On the demand side, investments, measured by gross fixed capital formation, were the highlight, growing 3.1% compared to the previous quarter. This consolidated a positive trend that has continued since late 2023. This satisfactory result in the first three months of the year was driven by the growth of Construction activity, domestic production and imports of capital goods, notably the import of an oil platform, in addition to the increase in software development.

Household consumption advanced 1.0%, influenced by the increase in real wage bill and the increase in available credit. Government consumption expenditures remained stable, with marginal growth of 0.1%. Finally, the external sector was an important component to supply



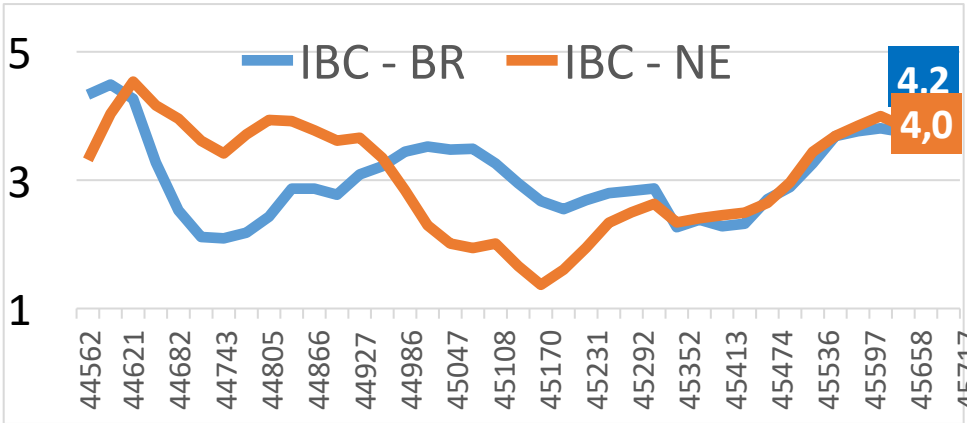
part of domestic demand through the increase in imports (growth of 5.9%), well above the increase in exports (2.9%), thus leading the sector to negatively impact GDP expansion.

**Regional Scenario (Northeast)**

The economy of the Northeast showed robust performance in the 12-month period ended March 2025, with growth of 4.0% in the Central Bank’s Activity Index (IBCR-NE), practically in line with the national average of 4.2% (Figure 3). This advance was sustained, above all, by the recovery of the services sector, expansion of retail trade and improvement of the labor market, factors that boosted household consumption in the Region.

Ceará stood out among the Northeastern states monitored by the Central Bank, with growth of 5.0% in the period from April 2024 to March 2025, although slightly below the 5.5% growth observed in the previous year. Ceará’s performance can be explained by the dynamism of the services sector – which represents the largest share of the state’s GDP – benefited by tourism and transportation. In addition, the expansion of industrial projects and the increase in the number of employed people have stimulated the expansion of aggregate demand.

**Figure 3 - Economic Activity Index of the Central Bank of Brazil – Brazil and Northeast - In 12 Months - % compared to the previous year - Jan/22 to Mar/25**



Source: Central Bank of Brazil, 2025. Preparation: BNB/Etene (2025).

The economy of Bahia, which holds the largest relative economic weight in the Northeast, grew 3.7% in the period, surpassing the previous year’s performance (3.1%). Although below the regional average, Bahia’s result is relevant in absolute terms and stems mainly from the gradual recovery of industrial production (highlight for the chemical and petrochemical industries and automotive segment), expansion of the agricultural sector, trade and services.

Pernambuco recorded growth of 3.4% in the period, supported by the services sector, especially in Recife and the Metropolitan Region.

The State of Espírito Santo, which is partially included in the area covered by Banco do Nordeste, also showed growth in the period, with a positive performance of 2.1%. Likewise, the State of Minas Gerais, which has part of its region served by Banco do Nordeste, recorded growth of 3.0%.

The economic performance of the Northeast at the beginning of 2025 confirms the trend of recovery and gradual strengthening of productive activities, following the national dynamics. The advance of the services sector, the recovery of trade and the improvement of the labor market were decisive for the positive result of the analyzed period. For the rest of the year, the prospects remain favorable, although surrounded by challenges.



## 2. STRATEGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

### 2.1. Fundo Constitucional de Financiamento do Nordeste (FNE)

Based on the FNE Annual Programming, financing agreements totaling R\$25.53 billion were contracted in the first half of 2025, distributed by State as shown in Table 1, below.

Table 1 - BNB/FNE - 2025: Financing (R\$ million)

State	SCHEDULED FOR THE YEAR 2025		COMPLETED IN THE FIRST HALF OF 2025	
	Amount (R\$ million)	% apportionment	Amount (R\$ million)	% apportionment
AL	2,544.21	5.4	968.45	3.8
BA	9,980.56	21.1	6,055.94	23.7
CE	6,313.61	13.4	3,388.76	13.3
ES	1,190.63	2.5	614.67	2.4
MA	5,017.05	10.6	2,978.59	11.7
MG	2,876.52	6.1	2,096.16	8.2
PB	3,287.43	7.0	1,262.50	4.9
PE	5,648.05	11.9	2,516.60	9.9
PI	4,613.88	9.8	3,377.82	13.2
RN	3,332.42	7.0	864.92	3.4
SE	2,487.62	5.3	1,410.15	5.5
Grand Total	47,291.99	100.0	25,534.58 <sup>(*)</sup>	100.0

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Planning Executive Board

(\*) Rounded amount of R\$ 25,534,582,912.06

In a significant advance in the spatial coverage of the transactions of Fundo Constitucional de Financiamento do Nordeste (FNE), 99.6% of the 2,074 municipalities served received at least one financing transaction. In the mapping by State, Bahia leads with R\$ 6.05 billion contracted, followed by Ceará with R\$ 3.38 billion and Piauí with R\$ 3.37 billion.

Special mention is due to the redirection of funds to states that have historically faced difficulties in the allocation of FNE funds, such as Alagoas, Sergipe, and Espírito Santo. Investments in these states reached 3.8%, 5.5% and 2.4%, respectively, with Sergipe surpassing the minimum threshold of 5%.

In sectoral terms, the analysis of FNE execution data reveals that R\$ 11.19 billion were directed to the Rural Sector (Agriculture and Livestock). The Trade and Services sector received R\$ 6.14 billion, followed by Infrastructure with R\$ 4.02 billion, Industry with R\$ 3.62 billion, and Tourism with R\$ 456.4 million. The investments also encompass Agribusiness and student financing, including mini and microgeneration of solar energy, through the FNE P-Fies and FNE Sol lines.

**Table 2 - FNE: Transactions by Economic Sector (R\$ million)**

Sector	1ST HALF OF 2024		1ST HALF OF 2025		Variation % 2025/2024
	Number of Transactions	Amount Contracted (R\$ million)	Number of Transactions	Amount Contracted (R\$ million)	
Rural <sup>(1)</sup>	402,270	9,779.44	347,887	11,197.92	14.50
Trade and Services	420,593	5,884.68	413,441	6,140.13	4.34
Infrastructure	119	5,012.84	94	4,022.95	-19.75
Tourism	769	1,096.94	597	456.40	-58.39
Manufacturing	9,574	1,136.84	9,708	3,622.25	218.63
Individuals	3,533	101.46	3,233	94.94	-6.43
<b>Total</b>	<b>836,858</b>	<b>23,012.20</b>	<b>774,960</b>	<b>25,534.58<sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>10.96</b>

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Planning Executive Board

Notes: <sup>(1)</sup> Rural - comprises the Agriculture and Livestock sectors. <sup>(2)</sup> Industrial - encompasses Industry and Agroindustry. <sup>(3)</sup>

Rounded amount of R\$ 25,534,582,912.06

The first half of 2025 brought notable advances in the economy, with emphasis on the Industrial sector, which recorded an increase of 218.63% compared to the same period of the previous year, according to **Table 2**. This growth underscores the economic recovery of a strategic segment, known for its high capacity to generate jobs and income.

The Trade and Services sector, vital for the regional economy and a true indicator of economic activity, showed growth of 4.34% in the first six months of 2025, according to **Table 2**. However, despite the increase, performance fell short of expectations, signaling a recovery still in progress.

In the Rural sector, special mention goes to the actions carried out through the National Program for Strengthening Family Farming (Pronaf), especially with the support of the **National Program for Production-Oriented Microcredit (PNMPO)** and the significant support of Banco do Nordeste to the Federal Government's Harvest Plan, which contributed to leveraging historical growth in the agricultural sector.

Infrastructure financing reached R\$ 4.02 billion, achieving 42.3% of the annual target of R\$ 7.64 billion. Investments in solar energy, amounting to R\$ 1.24 billion, and basic sanitation, totaling R\$ 503.5 million, stand out in particular.

Financing for priority micro-regions (low and medium-income municipalities, in any dynamic scenario), subareas also provided for in the **National Policy for Regional Development (PNDR)**, reached the amount of R\$ 22.18 billion, approximately 86.9% of FNE financing until June 2025. In the municipalities belonging to the Integrated Economic Development Regions (Rides), R\$ 905.2 million were contracted, corresponding to 79.0% of the annual target for these regions (R\$ 1.14 billion).

Banco do Nordeste's performance in carrying out the operationalization of FNE funds is systematically monitored by the other managing bodies of this source, Sudene and MIDR (Ministry of Regional Integration and Development), both through the monthly transfer of information and through follow-up and monitoring meetings, which denotes a strong institutional commitment to these important public resources in compliance with the decisions approved by Sudene's (Condel/Sudene) Decision-Making Board.

The spatial distribution of funds, in addition to apportionment by State, is also a criterion for FNE investments, supported by the National Policy for Regional Development (PNDR). In this perspective, R\$ 16.37 billion, or 64.1% of the total funds invested, were directed to enterprises located in the semi-arid region, as shown in **Table 3**.

**Table 3 - FNE: Transactions in the Semi-arid Area by State (R\$ million)**

State	Number of Transactions	Amount Contracted (R\$ million)
AL	19,892	357.62
BA	124,517	4,491.14
CE	144,013	2,424.35
ES	183	39.09
MA	8,572	229.60
MG	53,756	1,903.21
PB	48,990	974.55
PE	64,974	1,812.22
PI	74,945	2,799.08
RN	35,876	620.44
SE	16,392	720.82
Total	592,110	16,372.12

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Planning Executive Board

Aligned with Article 3 of Law 7.827/1989, item III, and the General Guidelines of Resolution Condel/Sudene No. 182/2024, the FNE 2025 Fund Investment Plan provided preferential treatment to productive activities of small and mini rural producers and small and micro enterprises, expressed in the apportionment of the annual budget, which set a target of 62.0% of investments for beneficiaries classified as mini, micro, small, and small-medium producers/enterprises, referred to as priority segments. Thus, R\$ 14.17 billion were contracted with these segments, totaling 55.5%, in a total of 772.8 thousand operations.

It is important to highlight, in line with Article 4 of MIDR Ordinance No. 2.252/2023, item I, that financing for priority segments converges with the promotion of inclusive, secure and sustainable development, enabling the retention of rural producers in the countryside, job creation in micro enterprises, and income growth. From this perspective, FNE supported, in the first half of 2025, the priority segments across all economic sectors, particularly in financing the Rural sector (Agriculture and Livestock), with R\$ 8.17 billion, and Trade and Services, with R\$ 4.97 billion.

In line with the understanding that the funds from Constitutional Funds must be used to serve the most vulnerable segments of society, promoting sustainable development, addressing the climate emergency, and fighting poverty in its area of operation, the execution of FNE 2025 in the first half of the year focused on these priorities.

Of the total financed to the priority segments, R\$ 14.17 billion, R\$ 5.08 billion was allocated to family farmers, including R\$ 2.31 billion for Pronaf Mulher. In addition, R\$ 2.70 billion were distributed to FNE Rural and R\$ 2.04 billion to the National Program for Production-Oriented Microcredit (PNMPO).

## **2.2. Public Sector Financing Programs and External Funds**

### **Expansion of international partnerships for financing**

Banco do Nordeste launched its strategic plan for 2025-2029, prioritizing the diversification of its long-term funding sources. Among the focus areas are infrastructure projects in logistics, sanitation, and renewable energy, especially for the public sector. In a pioneering initiative, the Bank signed a contract with the French Development Agency, raising €150 million (around R\$900 million) for renewable energy projects. Of this amount, €40 million are still awaiting allocation to projects currently under review and expected to be formalized by the second half of 2025.

Other international funding initiatives for financing made significant progress in 2025, including the agreement with the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) for US\$ 300.0 million (around R\$ 1.80 billion) under the Northeast Region Productive Development Program (Prodepro). These funds will finance infrastructure and eco-efficient projects that alleviate bottlenecks in priority supply chains of each state, including support for the structuring of Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) by state governments.

It should be noted that in 2024 the Federal Government's External Financing Commission (Cofix<sup>1</sup>) authorized Banco do Nordeste to structure new programs with international sources, which are expected to be finalized and negotiated between the banks and the Federal Government in 2025, with contracts to be signed in 2026, concerning the funding of:

- a) US\$ 500.0 million from the World Bank and US\$ 30 million from the Climate Investment Funds/Clean Technology Fund (CIF/CTF), for the implementation of the Industrial Decarbonization Financing Program (Prodecarb), focused on Industrial Decarbonization, Energy Transition, and Support Infrastructure Works, aimed at the private and public sectors, including non-dependent state-owned enterprises;
- b) US\$ 33.5 million from the Climate Investment Funds/Renewable Energy Integration Program (CIF/REI) and US\$ 33.5 million from the IDB, for the Northeast Renewable Energy Integration Program (CIF-REI/NE), which will finance projects for the modernization of energy transmission and distribution systems and the generation of Variable Renewable Sources (VRS), as well as energy storage technologies.

Two other new international financing programs, at different stages of structuring, have also been authorized by the External Financing Commission (Cofix): The Northeast Infrastructure Financing Program (InfraNordeste), in the amount of US\$ 300 million, will be supported by the New Development Bank (NDB). The Acredita Nordeste Program, aimed at microcredit and productive inclusion, will count on €200 million from Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau, the German Development Bank.

As a result, total external funding contracted or in preparation reached R\$ 9.54 billion in 2024, fulfilling the corporate guidelines of the Strategic Plan 2023-2032 and Business Plan 2024-2028 for new funding sources for both public and private sectors, mainly in infrastructure. In addition to these programs already contracted or being structured, progress was made in the first half of 2025 in the negotiations between Banco do Nordeste, the Superintendence for

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<sup>1</sup> The External Financing Commission – Cofix is a collegiate body, created by Decree No. 9.075, of June 6, 2017, part of the organizational structure of the Ministry of Planning and Budget, which is responsible for examining and authorizing the preparation of public sector programs/projects funded by external sources of the Federal Government, States, and Municipalities, when there is Federal Government guarantee or financing from an international organization or foreign governmental agency.

the Development of the Northeast (Sudene), the National School of Public Administration (Enap), the IDB, and Impact Hub Brazil (IHB), for the development of the Open Innovation Connections Northeast Program – CoNE, aimed at training municipal governments for Open Innovation projects and their linkage with a new financing program, with IDB funds, to finance Open Innovation initiatives of municipal governments (primarily) and state governments and their non-dependent state-owned companies.

Also this year, Banco do Nordeste is expected to submit to Cofix a new External Financing Request (PFE), in the amount of US\$ 40 million, with the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB). The funds will be allocated to the Northeast Open Innovation Financing Program (Nordeste Inova), which will be implemented in coordination with the Open Innovation Connections Northeast Program (CoNE), aimed at training municipal governments in the formulation of innovative projects.

In addition to the transfer of funds, partnerships with international organizations also generate opportunities for non-reimbursable technical assistance, facilitating access to new technologies, practices, and knowledge, contributing to organizational modernization in terms of team training, products, processes, and systems. Examples of technical cooperation already signed and in progress include: Project Structuring Unit for Public-Private Partnerships and Concessions, Investment Master Plan for infrastructure projects, Sustainable Financing Framework, including valuable complementary actions to support credit transactions.

### 2.3. Pluriannual Plan (PPA)

Banco do Nordeste, in alignment with its institutional responsibility, plays the role of executing agent of government public policies, through the granting of credits aligned with the programs, objectives and targets previously defined by the Ministry of Planning and Budgeting and other Ministries executing public policies. Banco do Nordeste participates in 7 (seven) Programs of the Federal Government's Multi-Year Plan (PPA), through 9 (nine) non-budgetary actions, 7 (seven) of which are executed with funds from FNE.

**Table 4 - Pluriannual Plan PPA 2025 - Amounts Implemented**

Year	Program PPA	Description	Amount	Amount	%
			Projected Annual	Implemented until June/25	
			(R\$ thousand)	(R\$ thousand)	
2025	015O	Reimbursable financing for innovation in projects located in the area covered by Banco do Nordeste (FNE)	1,386,904	1,640,257	118.26
2025	015P	Financing for the implementation, expansion, modernization and renovation of projects in the tourism sector (FNE)	1,229,735	456,395	37.11
2025	015Q	Credit support to micro and small enterprises and individual entrepreneurs in the Northeast region, north of Minas Gerais and north of Espírito Santo (FNE)	4,999,995	2,626,167	52.52
2025	015R	Financing for Industry (FNE)	2,971,411	1,980,966	66.67

Year	Program PPA	Description	Amount	Amount	%
			Projected Annual	Implemented until June/25	
			(R\$ thousand)	(R\$ thousand)	
2025	015S	Financing for Trade and Services (FNE)	7,851,006	6,140,133	78.21
2025	015T	Granting of credit to family farmers – Banco do Nordeste do Brasil (FNE)	10,478,500	5,083,749	48.52
2025	015U	Granting of credit to rural producers (individuals and legal entities) by Banco do Nordeste do Brasil, covering funds earmarked from the FNE.	10,095,100	6,090,072	60.33
2025	015V	Increase in the volume of export financing transactions (BNB)	791,000	460,880	58.27
2025	160	Granting of financing on the 1st floor seeking to directly serve microbusinesses, also , advising popular microentrepreneurs (BNB)	13,200,000	6,453,192	48.89

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Planning Executive Board

In the PPA, Banco do Nordeste contributed, until June 2025, to the achievement of objectives and targets established through Initiatives, with linked financing, and Actions in the Investment Budget of State-Owned Companies, according to the realized values presented in **Table 4**.

## 2.4. Territorial Development Policy

The Territorial Development Program (Prodeter) is consolidated as one of the main instruments for implementing Banco do Nordeste's Territorial Development Policy. Through structured actions articulated with various local actors, the program has promoted significant impacts in the territories where the institution operates, strengthening production chains and expanding economic opportunities.

In this context, the main indicators of Prodeter stand out, highlighting its relevance as a vector of socioeconomic transformation in the regions it serves. The initiative contributes to strengthening local governance, increasing productivity, and generating income, in alignment with the Bank's strategic objectives.

Complementing this effort, the Bank also develops FNE Itinerante, an initiative that brings guidance and access to credit directly to communities, expanding the reach of public policies and promoting productive inclusion in areas with limited access to financial services.

Another highlight is the partnership with the Food Acquisition Program (PAA), carried out together with Companhia Nacional de Abastecimento (Conab). This collaboration reinforces the synergy between initiatives aimed at territorial development, by connecting family farming production with food and nutritional security policies.

Together, these actions demonstrate the commitment of Banco do Nordeste to promoting sustainable regional development, through integrated strategies that enhance the potential of territories and strengthen the local economy.

### **2.4.1 Territorial Development Program – Prodeter**

The Territorial Development Program (Prodeter) is the strategic instrument for implementing the territorial development policy of Banco do Nordeste. This initiative aims to foster sustainable growth in the regions served, through the organization, strengthening, and increased competitiveness and cooperation in local economic activities. Specific objectives of Prodeter:

- Strengthen the production chains of economic activities.
- Incorporate innovative, technological, and associative strategies into economic activities.
- Enhance cooperation and participation of institutional and economic agents in governance and territorial development processes.
- Promote the convergence of public policies for territorial development.
- Promote integrated and guided financing of economic activities.

#### **Main results of Prodeter**

In the first half of 2025, Prodeter registered 208 active Territorial Action Plans (PATs), distributed across 108 territories in Banco do Nordeste's area of operation. About 6% of these plans are located in quilombola communities or among indigenous peoples, reinforcing the program's commitment to social inclusion and diversity.

Of the total Prodeter plans and territories, 63 territories and 79 PATs are currently being implemented and, therefore, integrated into the Territory Action Program. The other plans were in their initial drafting stages.

In the first half of 2025, Prodeter served 5,118 customers, of which 25% were women. By May, about 71.5% of participants maintained active loan credit transactions with Banco do Nordeste, showing the link between territorial planning and access to financing.

The program covered 108 territories, reaching 1,414 municipalities — the equivalent of 68% of the Bank's coverage area. Among these, 671 municipalities directly participate in PATs, representing 32% of the total.

These 108 territories covered by Prodeter showed advances in structuring production chains of prioritized economic activities, with positive advances solving bottlenecks, and reducing the risk of loan defaults.

#### **Contracted Financing**

Since its launch in 2016, the Territorial Development Program (Prodeter) has allocated about R\$ 9 billion to strengthen local production chains. In the first half of 2025 alone, prioritized economic activities in the territories participating in the Program received about R\$ 944.7 million in financing.

#### **Technological diffusion**

The diffusion of technology plays a strategic role in territorial development by disseminating innovations and modern practices among producers, entrepreneurs, and other local agents. This dynamic generates value, expands employment opportunities, and strengthens territorial autonomy.

By encouraging and measuring the adoption of appropriate technological solutions, Prodeter seeks to boost significant improvements in economic and social indicators of the regions

served. In the first half of 2025, 849 actions were carried out to promote technology and innovation, with 45,344 participants.

### **Associativism**

Associativism is a form of organization aimed at achieving common benefits for its members through collective actions (Embrapa). Its objective is to integrate efforts and actions of the members for the improvement of the production process and the community they belong to. In the first half of 2025, 234 associativism actions were carried out, involving 6,176 participants.

### **Economic and Social Impacts on Territories**

Prodeter completed the execution of 21 Territorial Action Plans, generating significant impacts in the benefited territories. These initiatives have driven sustainable and inclusive development by strengthening local economic activities and promoting the integration of involved actors. Through the structuring of productive chains and the integration of local agents, the program has boosted competitiveness and cooperation in economic activities. This resulted in a substantial increase in investments in Banco do Nordeste's area of operation, generating jobs and income, as well as modernizing adopted practices and technologies.

Besides economic benefits, Prodeter has contributed to social and productive inclusion, improving living conditions in the areas served. The reduction of intra- and inter-regional inequalities is another important impact, promoting a more equitable distribution of resources and opportunities. The strengthening of territorial governance and the increased prominence of local communities are direct results of the program's actions, encouraging the active participation of institutional and economic agents in development processes.

#### **2.4.2. Itinerant FNE**

The FNE Itinerant is an instrument of Banco do Nordeste aimed at bringing bank agents to hard-to-reach locations to promote the credit lines of Fundo Constitucional de Financiamento do Nordeste (FNE).

The Program aims to facilitate access to credit, supporting entrepreneurs and local producers, and promoting economic and social development in the regions served. In the first half of 2025, 31 events were held, with 1,509 participants.

#### **2.4.3 Food Acquisition Program – PAA (Conab)**

The Food Acquisition Program was established by Article 19 of Law No. 10,696 and regulated by Decree 4,772, both from July 2, 2003, with the objective of encouraging family farming, including actions linked to the distribution of agricultural products to people in food insecurity and the formation of strategic stockpiles.

Banco do Nordeste maintains a cooperation agreement with Companhia Nacional de Abastecimento (Conab) for the operation of the Food Acquisition Program (PAA), which aims to regulate the Bank's role as the financial institution responsible for opening and maintaining blocked (restricted) and free financial movement accounts, to pay family farmer organizations participating in the PAA for the sale of essential food products (beans, rice, corn, flour, among others).

This Program helps leverage rural financing from Pronaf and Agroamigo, as many producers seek these funds to enable production for sale to Conab. Additionally, the funds transiting through the Bank contribute to achieving fundraising goals. In the first half of 2025, for the



PAA-Conab, Banco do Nordeste managed R\$ 78,531,112.24 in a total of 1,624 credit transactions.

## **2.5. Scientific, Technological and Sustainable Development Funds**

Since January 1971, Banco do Nordeste has maintained the Economic, Scientific, Technological and Innovation Development Fund (Fundeci), which has strengthened the region's technological base and addressed challenges in the productive sector. With the creation of the Regional Development Fund (FDR) in 1987, the Institution demonstrated its commitment to supporting technical assistance, credit, and social development programs, significantly benefiting the most vulnerable populations.

It is worth highlighting that in 2024, seeking to expand the effects of sustainable development policies, Banco do Nordeste launched the Social, Environmental and Climate Fund, also known as Banco do Nordeste Sustainability Fund, which allows up to 2% of annual net income to be allocated to social, environmental, and climate projects, financing initiatives that include carbon sequestration, recovery of degraded areas, circular economy, clean energy generation, and assistance to vulnerable communities.

The fund's objectives are concentrated in 17 priority areas, with emphasis on:

- Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and adaptation to climate change.
- Environmental recovery through reforestation and agroforestry.
- Job and income creation without negative environmental impact, favoring vulnerable, indigenous, quilombola, and minority communities.
- Circular economy projects and integration of local production chains.
- Emergency assistance to vulnerable populations, especially in the face of climate disasters and/or pandemics.

Operational guidelines were released in November 2024, with implementation scheduled to begin in 2025, reaffirming Banco do Nordeste's commitment to leading sustainability and inclusive development initiatives in the region.

The Fundeci and FDR funds have decades of experience in supporting product, service, and process adaptation, technology dissemination, and innovation in the productive sector. In the first half of 2025, 17 agreements were formalized, with non-repayable funds allocated to projects selected in 2022/2023 calls for proposals and admissibility demands analyzed in 2024. The 17 agreements totaled R\$ 12.5 million. Of the 22 projects under review until December 2024, 17 projects had their procedures completed, resulting in the formalization of 17 instruments, and five proposals were disqualified due to registration or technical issues.

In addition, the Bank approved, through PAA 2025/1771-014-01, of 06/16/2025, the publication of the Sustainability Fund Notice 01/2025 – Environmental Recovery and Sustainable Use of the Caatinga Biome, in the amount of R\$ 15.0 million, with the objective of promoting actions aimed at the socio-environmental development of the Caatinga biome, with a view to its recovery, preservation, and sustainable use through financial support with non-repayable funds to public and private non-profit entities that presented projects to be carried out within the biome, exclusively in the Brazilian semi-arid region and dedicated, cumulatively, to environmental recovery of the Caatinga and sustainable use of the biome.

In the social sphere, annually, the Bank allocates part of its income tax due to public and private non-profit entities in the form of financial support with non-reimbursable funds, based on tax incentive laws that set a limit of up to 2% of the income tax due for the Sports Incentive Law (Sports) and up to 1% for the Childhood and Adolescence Fund (FIA), the Elderly Rights Fund (Idoso), the National Support Program for Oncology Care (Pronon), and the National Support Program for the Health Care of People with Disabilities (Pronas-PCD).

In the first half of 2025, after the regulation of the Recycling Incentive Law (Law No. 14,260/2021) by the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MMA), another social program supported by funds from tax incentives was added.

The new program (Favorecicle) is a mechanism to Incentivize the Recycling Industry and Production Chain, whose activities are related to solid waste recycling, such as selective collection, treatment, reuse, recycling, training, physical infrastructure, among other activities.

The limit for allocating funds to this program is up to 1% of the income tax due, this limit being shared with funds allocated to support sports projects. Therefore, the sum of funds allocated to sports projects and recycling projects cannot exceed the maximum percentage of 2% (two percent) of the income tax due.

The public call for project proposals this year of 2025 will be published by the end of August 2025, comprising five Social Notices, namely, Children and Adolescents Fund (FIA), Elderly Rights Fund, Sports Incentive Law, National Program to Support Cancer Care (Pronon) together with the National Program to Support Health Care for People with Disabilities (Pronas-PCD), and Recycling Incentive Law (Favorecicle), with the results expected to be announced at the beginning of December and disbursement of funds by 12/30/2025.

## **2.6. Support for Culture**

In the first half of 2025, combining the execution of cultural activities with cultural sponsorship, the Bank invested R\$ 14,286,032.96 in culture, promoting access to cultural assets and valuing artistic production in the 11 (eleven) states within the Bank's area of operation. This initiative is realized through free activities offered in cultural centers and in partner spaces, in addition to managing artistic and documentary collections that record the Institution's history.

At the same time, the Northeastern cultural sector is stimulated by providing credit to productive agents, directly contributing to the region's economic development. The "Banco do Nordeste Cultural" strategy coordinates and drives various cultural activities, promoting exchanges with other regions of Brazil and, occasionally, with international institutions.

Aligned with ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) principles, the initiative reinforces the Bank's social commitment, ensuring access to diverse cultural programs. The results for the first half of 2025 reflect the success of the strategy adopted: the program's social media reached more than 341 thousand people, with 983 posts published, representing a 185% increase in followers compared to the previous half.

Various activities were carried out across its area of operation, through partnerships, in locations without own cultural centers, and at the Banco do Nordeste Cultural Gabriel Azevedo located at the Presidente Getúlio Vargas Administrative Center, targeting employees and collaborators, in general.

## Equipment

Image 4 - Facade of the cultural centers in Fortaleza, Sousa, Juazeiro do Norte, and Mossoró



The 4 (four) Banco do Nordeste Cultural Centers – 02 (two) located in Ceará (Fortaleza and Cariri), 01 (one) in Sousa (Paraíba) and another in Mossoró (Rio Grande do Norte) – had an intense half-year period of activities in 2025. In total, 1,624 activities were carried out, reaching an audience of over 82 thousand people. However, the cultural centers' activities extended beyond their physical locations. In the first half of 2025, the cultural program expanded to 61 municipalities, demonstrating significant reach. Of the 1,624 activities conducted, 932 took place within the cultural centers themselves, while 511 were held in public spaces and partner locations in the municipalities covered by these centers. Additionally, 181 activities were held in 41 municipalities outside the centers' direct coverage area.

In the first half of 2025, the Banco do Nordeste library network saw significant public engagement. Three libraries, open to the community, loaned 6,300 thousand items to 5,000 registered users. This movement highlights the importance of these spaces as knowledge centers and promoters of reading in the region.

## Banco do Nordeste Cultural Circuit

The Banco do Nordeste Cultural Circuit expands access to culture in regions without dedicated cultural centers. With innovative actions in Minas Gerais, Espírito Santo and Sergipe, the circuit integrates with local potential, activating cultural facilities and transforming municipalities such as Diamantina, São Mateus, and the Greater Aracaju region. In Diamantina (MG), launched in March 2023, the circuit has held, in the first half of 2025, over 60 activities, reaching more than 3,000 people from diverse socio-cultural backgrounds, including children, young people, adults, seniors, neurodivergent individuals, rural communities, quilombolas and LGBTQIAPN+ groups. Partnerships with public agencies, NGOs and universities reinforce the Bank's image as a broad supporter of culture, demonstrating a deep understanding of regional development.

Launched in May 2024, the Sergipe Circuit, in partnership with the Territorial Development Program, carried out 52 activities in three cities within the Greater Aracaju region, reaching more than 10,000 people. In São Mateus (ES), the actions focus on the tourism sector, integrating culture and urban revitalization, particularly in the old Porto district.

Image 5 – Images of activities conducted in Diamantina-MG and Aracaju-SE



## Expanded Northeast

Image 6 – Exhibitions and seminars in Recife, Fortaleza, Natal, and São Luís



The Expanded Northeast Program began as an artworks acquisition project to enrich its collection. Prioritizing regional diversity and representation, the program acquired works through local curatorship in each state within the Bank's area of operation, seeking to balance the number of pieces and social diversity among the represented artists.

This process resulted in the traveling exhibition "Expanded Northeast: Strategies of (Re)Existence." The exhibition, featuring 216 works by 107 artists, was initially displayed at the Janete Costa Gallery (Recife) before traveling to the Banco do Nordeste Cultural Center in Fortaleza, the Rio Grande do Norte State Pinacoteca (Natal), and the Convento das Mercês (São Luís) and Sesc Cajuína (Teresina). The acquired works were selected from the commemorative exhibitions for the 70th anniversary of Banco do Nordeste, held in the headquarters cities of the state superintendencies.

3. BUSINESS

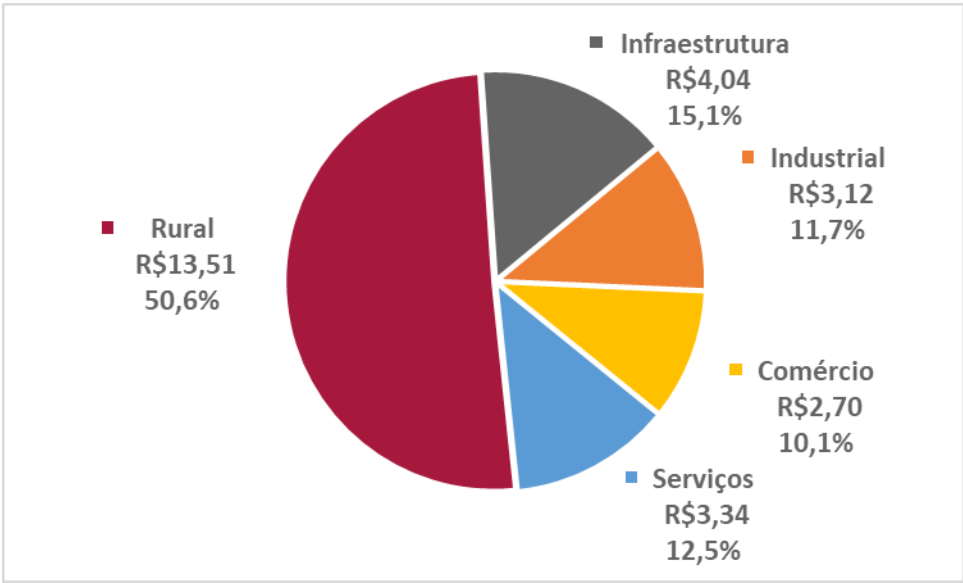
3.1. Loan Transactions

In the first half of 2025, Banco do Nordeste carried out 2.4 million loan transactions amounting to R\$ 34.76 billion (increases of 6.2% in number of transactions and 19.2% in contracted amount, both compared to the same period in 2024).

Long-term financing, which encompasses rural, manufacturing, agroindustrial, infrastructure, trade and services investments, accounted for 76.8% of the funds taken and amounted to R\$ 26.71 billion - an increase of 17.6% compared to the 1st half of 2024.

Rural sector transactions had a greater share in the long-term contracted volume, with 50.6% (R\$ 13.51 billion), followed by infrastructure, which obtained 15.1% of the funds (R\$ 4.04 billion), according to Figure 7, as follows:

Figure 7 - Long-Term Financing Contracts in the 1st half of 2025 by Economic Sector (R\$ billion)



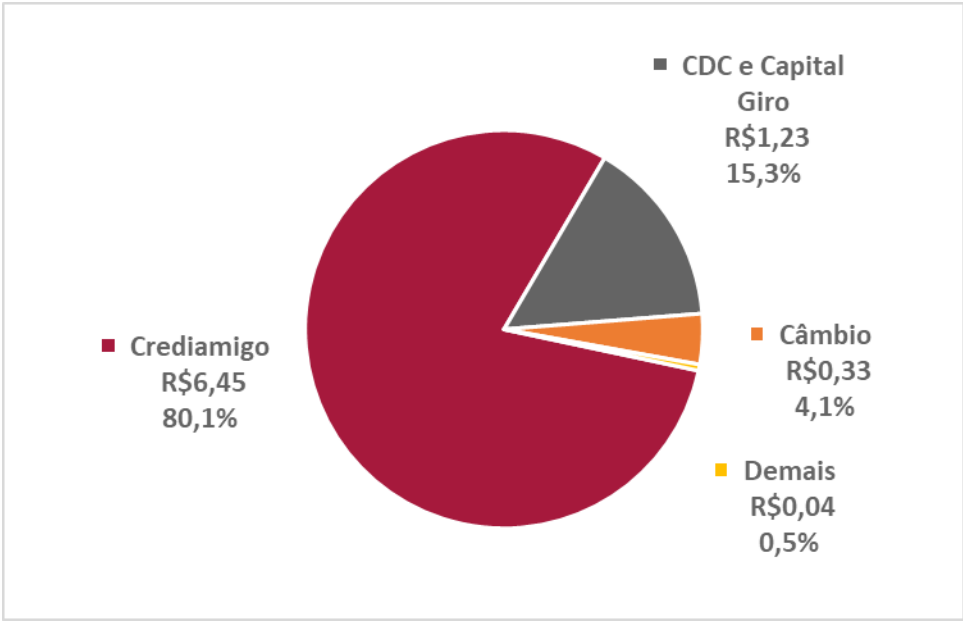
Source: Banco do Nordeste - Control and Risk Board

On the other hand, short-term loans to Urban Microcredit (Crediamigo), Direct Consumer Credit (CDC), Working Capital, Credit Card, Overdraft Facility Account, Exchange and Discount totaled R\$ 8.05 billion (a 24.9% growth compared to the first half of 2024), representing 23.2% of the amount contracted in the first half of 2025.

Among short-term contracts, the Crediamigo program stands out, accounting for 80.1% of this volume, in the total amount of R\$ 6.45 billion.

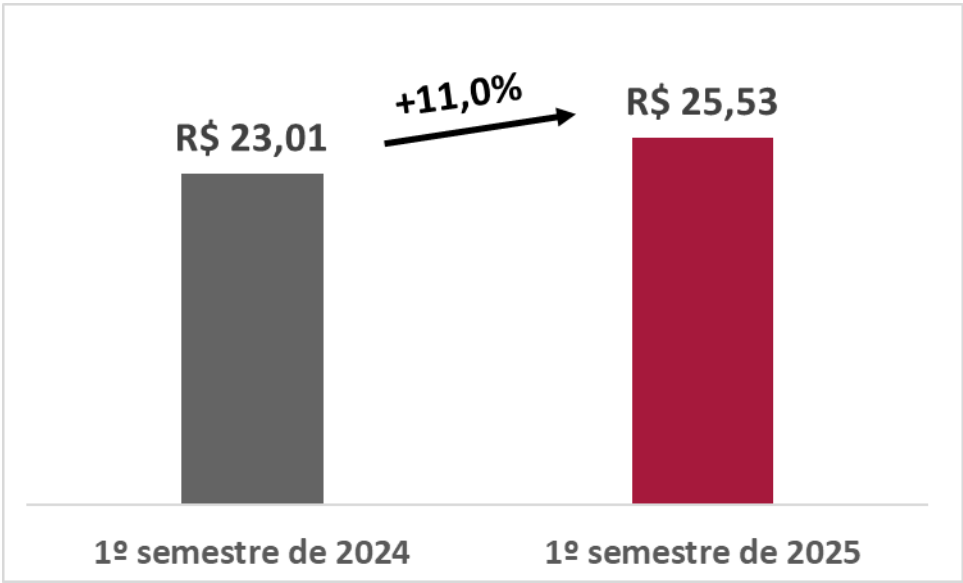
Regarding the contracting of transactions with funds from Fundo Constitucional de Financiamento do Nordeste (FNE), R\$ 25.53 billion was contracted, representing an 11.0% increase.

Figure 8 - Short-Term Loans in the first half of 2025 by Product/Program (R\$ billion)



Source: Banco do Nordeste - Control and Risk Board

Figure 9 - FNE Contracts (R\$ billion)



Source: Banco do Nordeste - Control and Risk Board



### 3.2. Performance by Segment

#### Family Farming

The Family Farming Segment is composed of three programs aimed at serving family farmers in the Bank's area of operation, described below:

#### Pronaf (except Agroamigo)

Banco do Nordeste reinforces its commitment to rural development by intensifying its role in the **National Program for Strengthening Family Farming** (Pronaf). This program, essential for promoting sustainability in the countryside, excludes customers of the National Program for Production-Oriented Microcredit (PNMPO) of Agroamigo, standing out for offering specific credit for family farmers.

True to its institutional mission, Banco do Nordeste's participation in Pronaf is a pillar for the region's economic progress, aligning with Federal Government guidelines. Support for Family Farming not only implements public policies for sustainable rural development but also improves farmers' quality of life, ensures the sustainability of rural businesses, encourages young people to remain in the countryside, and increases the production of healthy food.

Pronaf, created by the Federal Government, aims to promote sustainable development, stimulating productive capacity, job creation, and increased income for farmers. Its credit lines serve both agricultural and non-agricultural activities, covering rural establishments and clusters near urban centers.

Banco do Nordeste stands out as the main financial agent of Pronaf, managing a robust portfolio of R\$ 7.55 billion, resulting from 366,674 active transactions with 260,162 active customers, as presented in **Table 5**.

**Table 5 – Number of Active Customers**

Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	1st Half of 2025
Family Farming (except Agroamigo)	410,386	394,928	351,364	224,791	260,162

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

In the first half of 2025, an increase was observed in the number of active customers of Banco do Nordeste's Pronaf (except Agroamigo) portfolio, reversing the downward trend recorded in the first half of the previous three years.

#### National Rural Property Financing Program (PNCF)

Banco do Nordeste also stands out as a financial agent of the **National Rural Property Financing Program** (PNCF), a complementary initiative to agrarian reform, which facilitates access to land and, in addition, enables access to lines of financing for structuring the property and production project. The Program covers the contracting of Technical Assistance and Rural Extension (ATER), which are crucial for creating opportunities, fostering autonomy, and strengthening family farming.

PNCF beneficiaries have access to Pronaf Group "A", which offers transactions aimed at the productive structuring of acquired properties, providing additional support for the development of productive activities.

The actions promoted by the PNCF have a direct impact on improving the quality of life for family farmers, through income generation, poverty reduction, food security, and addressing succession issues in agriculture, representing a significant advance in promoting rural and social development.

The PNCF is composed of four lines of financing: **PNCF Social**, **PNCF Jovem**, **PNCF Mais**, and **PNCF Empreendedor**, which aim to serve different audiences. In the first half of 2025, the four lines of financing totaled R\$ 95.5 million, benefiting a total of 460 families.

The PNCF also includes the Community Investment Subproject (SIC), which provides non-reimbursable funds from the Rural Poverty Alleviation Subprogram, for families organized in associations of up to 30 families, covered by financing for land acquisition through PNCF Social.

In **Table 6**, there is a significant increase in the number of **PNCF** beneficiaries served by the Bank in the first half of 2025, compared to previous periods. This growth can be largely attributed to the adoption of a new organizational structure centralized in the General Management of the Institution, implemented with the purpose of streamlining and making more efficient the processing of demands received.

**Table 6 – Active Customers in the PNCF**

SEGMENT	NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	1st Half of 2025
PNCF	336	264	136	140	460

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

**Table 7 – Pronaf History of Contracted Amounts (except Agroamigo)**

YEAR	Number of Contracted Customers	PRONAF (except Agroamigo)	
		Amount Contracted (R\$ million)	Growth Rate vs. Previous Year
2021	7,158	R\$ 277.0	109%
2022	11,218	R\$ 533.7	92.67%
2023	9,483	R\$ 556.3	4.23%
2024	10,260	R\$ 594.8	6.92%
2025	8,792	R\$ 675.4	13.55%

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board



In **Table 7**, the historical series of contracted values under Pronaf (excluding Agroamigo) shows a consistent growth trajectory, with emphasis on the year 2025, when the contracted volume exceeded R\$ 600 million.

In subsequent years, the expansion trend was maintained, driven mainly by better financing conditions presented in the Plano Safra. In the first half of 2025, contracts reached R\$ 675.4 million, representing a 13.55% growth compared to the same period of the previous year. This result highlights the effectiveness of the strategies adopted by Banco do Nordeste.

**Table 8 – History of Contracted Values PNCF and Prodaf/Fedaf**

Period	PNCF		PRODAF/FEDAF	
	Amount Contracted (R\$ million)	Growth Rate vs. Previous Year	Amount Contracted (R\$ million)	Growth Rate vs. Previous Year
2021.1	R\$ 29.0	215%	R\$ 1.2	150%
2022.1	R\$ 21.8	-24.77%	R\$ 4.8	300.93%
2023.1	R\$ 18.4	-15.47%	R\$ 3.3	-31.89%
2024.1	R\$ 18.1	-1.66%	R\$ 3.8	15.35%
2025.1	R\$ 95.5	425.61%	R\$ 0.3	-92.18%

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

Regarding **PNCF** contracts, a significant shift in scenario can be observed. After a period of contraction in the first half of 2022 to 2024, the program showed a remarkable growth of 425.61%, reaching R\$ 95.5 million in the first half of 2025. This performance reflects the effectiveness of the actions adopted by BNB and institutional coordination.

On the other hand, the results of **Prodaf** point to a trend of contraction. In the first half of 2025, the contracted volume was only R\$ 0.3 million, representing a sharp drop compared to previous periods. This performance is associated with factors not linked to the Bank's performance.

**Table 9 – Pronaf Contracts by Economic Sector**

Sector	Number of Transactions	Amount Contracted (R\$ million)	% Contracted Amount	Disbursed Value (R\$ million)
Agriculture	3,235	R\$ 334.0	49.5%	R\$277.1
Agroindustry	6	R\$ 0.6	0.1%	R\$ 0.6
Livestock	5,551	R\$ 340.6	50.4%	R\$304.3
Total	8,792	R\$ 675.4	100%	R\$ 582.0

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

In the first half of 2025, more than 50% of the resources contracted by Pronaf — except for the Agroamigo program — were allocated to livestock, an activity that stands out as one of the main economic vocations of the Northeast. The significant participation of the sector highlights the importance of animal husbandry for food security and for generating income for rural families in the region.

The second largest allocation of Pronaf resources in the first half of 2025 was to the agriculture sector, which encompasses a wide range of productive activities, such as the cultivation of grains, vegetables, fruits, and other crops typical of family farming.

**Table 10 - Pronaf Contracts by Credit Program**

Program	Amount Contracted (R\$ million)	% Contracted Amount	Number of Transactions	Disbursed (R\$ million)
PRONAF A - RES.5.183/24	R\$ 18.2	2.7%	401	R\$ 254.7
PRONAF FLORESTA	R\$ 14.5	2.1%	169	R\$ 181.9
PRONAF GRUPO "A"	R\$ 94.7	14.0%	1,879	R\$ 69.3
PRONAF GRUPO A/C	R\$ 1.2	0.2%	70	R\$ 27.1
PRONAF MULHER	R\$ 29.1	4.3%	444	R\$ 23.5
PRONAF SEMI-ARIDO	R\$ 29.7	4.4%	798	R\$ 4.7
PRONAF-AGRINF	R\$ 0.03	0.0%	1	R\$ 11.5
PRONAF-AGROECOLOGIA	R\$ 0.5	0.1%	6	R\$ 6.6
PRONAF-AGROINDUSTRIA	R\$ 0.6	0.1%	5	R\$ 1.2
PRONAF-COMUM	R\$ 296.7	44.0%	2,722	R\$ 0.56
PRONAF-ECO	R\$ 8.1	1.2%	123	R\$ 0.50
PRONAF-MAIS ALIMENTOS	R\$ 181.6	26.9%	2,174	R\$ 0.34
<b>Total</b>	<b>R\$ 675.4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>8,792</b>	<b>R\$ 581.9</b>

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

In the first half of 2025, Pronaf contracts (except Agroamigo), distributed across different credit lines, reveal a predominance of **Pronaf Comum**, which accounted for 44% of the total contracted amount in the period, providing sufficient funds to sustain the economic activities of this segment.

In second place is **Pronaf Mais Alimentos**, responsible for 26.9% of contracts. This program is mainly aimed at financing investments in infrastructure and modernization of rural properties, contributing to increased productivity and the sustainability of agricultural activities. In third place is **Pronaf Grupo A**, with 14% of the total contracted, targeting farmers settled under agrarian reform and beneficiaries of land credit programs, indigenous peoples, and

quilombola communities, offering differentiated conditions to consolidate their productive activities.

**Table 11 - PNCF/PRODAF Contracts by Credit Program**

Program	Amount Contracted (R\$ MILLION)	Number of Transactions
PNCF JOVEM	R\$ 3.2	14
PNCF MAIS	R\$ 1.2	5
PNCF SOCIAL	R\$ 91.1	441
PRODAF	R\$ 0.3	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>R\$ 95.8</b>	<b>463</b>

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

The distribution of **PNCF** contracts in the first half of 2025 by financing line reveals that **PNCF Social** stood out both in the number of transactions and in the volume of funds applied. This line of financing is aimed at beneficiaries registered in the Cadastro Único for Federal Government Social Programs, either as direct beneficiaries or as members of registered families, with an annual gross income of up to R\$ 29,117.93 and assets of up to R\$ 70,000.00.

**Table 12 - Results and Impacts of the Segment**

Category	Pronaf (Except Agroamigo)		
	2024 1st Half	2025 1st Half	Variation (%)
Amount of Contracted Transactions	R\$ 594.8	R\$ 675.4	13%
Number of Contracted Transactions	10,352	8,792	-15%
Average Transactions per Day (122 Business Days)	85	72	-15%
Active Portfolio Amount (R\$ Million)	R\$ 5,860.00	R\$ 7,550	29%
Total Customers with active transactions	224,791	260,162	15%
Percentage of contracts with women	59%	42%	-29%
Disbursements with FNE funds (R\$ Million)	R\$ 519.7	R\$ 581.9	12%
New customers served	8,145	7,824	-3%

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

In the first half of 2025, there was a reduction in Pronaf's performance indicators compared to the same period in 2024. The data show a decline in the number of contracted transactions, in the average number of transactions per business day, and in the number of new customers served.

Despite this slowdown in some operational indicators, the financial results were positive, such as the "amount of contracted transactions", growth in "total customers with active transactions", and "disbursements with FNE funds".

Regarding the negative percentage of contracts with women, it is important to note that many transactions contracted by female customers are carried out through financing lines that are not specifically designed for this segment. This may lead to underrepresentation in gender-segmented data, without necessarily reflecting lower effective participation of women in access to credit.

Table 13 - Segment Results and Impacts

Category	PNCF			PRODAF/FEDAF		
	2024 1st Half	2025 1st Half	Variation (%)	2024 1st Half	2025 1st Half	Variation (%)
Amount of Contracted Transactions (R\$ Million)	R\$ 18.1	R\$ 95.5	427%	R\$ 3.9	R\$ 0.3	-92%
Number of Contracted Transactions	140	460	229%	109	3	-97%
Average Transactions per Day (122 Business Days)	1	4	300%	1	0.1	-90%
Active Portfolio Amount (R\$ Million)	R\$ 472.0	R\$ 446.5	-5%	R\$ 24.0	R\$ 20.2	-15.8%
Total Customers with active transactions	8,559	8,521	-0.4%	1,771	1,465	-17%
Percentage of contracts with women	36%	46%	28%	50%	0%	-100%
Disbursements with FNE funds (R\$ Million)	R\$ 16.1	R\$ 41.5	149%	R\$ 3.9	R\$ 0.3	-92%
New customers served	140	460	229%	109	3	-97%

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

In the first half of 2025, all the PNCF indicators improved compared to the same period in 2024. This positive performance reflects significant advances in the execution of the Program, with emphasis on the increase in the contracting of transactions, greater agility in processes and improvement in the management of demands, which contributed to more expressive results.

On the other hand, the performance of **Prodaf** in the same period was below that recorded in the first half of 2024. However, it is important to emphasize that, due to the particularities of the operationalization of this Program, the results are not linked to the Bank's efforts.

The 2025 annual planning for the Family Farming segment included the following actions that were implemented during the first half year of the year:

- Holding of the Family Farming Management Forum with the participation of state executive managers, some Pronaf relationship managers and the team of the Pronaf and Land Credit Environment to discuss actions to achieve the annual goals;
- Definition of strategies to stimulate financing for agricultural production cooperatives, in accordance with the guidelines of the Federal Government. For this purpose, a Working Group (GT Cooperativas) was created to identify critical points in the credit granting process, analyze the current operational procedures, review internal regulations and promote alignment between the areas involved, focusing on the implementation of improvements in service;

- Support for agrarian reform settlements through contracting of the extra limit of Pronaf “A” and “A/C” for the settlers of the National Agrarian Reform Program (PNRA) who have reached the planned credit limit or who have benefited from the Special Credit Program for Agrarian Reform (Procera) contracted at the Bank or another financial institution.
- Expansion of service to indigenous and quilombola communities, through financing of Pronaf Group “A”;
- Implementation of technological improvements and in operational systems:
  - Availability of an automatic recalculation tool in SIAC;
  - New registration system for family farmers;
  - Implementation of version 3.0 of the National Family Farming Registry (CAF) system, launched by the Ministry of Agrarian Development and Family Farming (MDA), which brings technological improvements, greater integration with databases and more ease for issuers and family farmers. The update seeks to make the issuance process more agile and accessible, including agrarian reform settlers, bringing important innovations for issuers and registrants;
- Updating the portfolio evaluation model, with availability of a course on the Bank's Corporate University platform and availability of a booklet to inform the teams of the new rules;
- Dissemination of the Financial Education Booklet for customers of the segment;
- Publication of a study on the 30 years of Pronaf;
- Definition of strategies for renegotiation of family farmer debts through the **Desenrola Rural** program, which constitutes an important policy of the Federal Government aimed at strengthening family farming in 2025. Among the actions carried out, the dissemination and guidance to family farmers in events called “Regularization of Debts D-Day”, campaigns on local radios and meetings in rural communities in the various states of the Bank's area of operation stand out.
- Continuation of a campaign directed at relationship managers to reach 100% of customers with a WhatsApp number in the registration;
- Inclusion in the annual action plan of a specific indicator to monitor the results of the strategy: Pronaf Cada Vez Melhor, with at least 30% of contracts made through the credit lines: Pronaf Agroecologia, Pronaf Floresta, Pronaf Eco, Pronaf Agroindustria, Pronaf Agrinf, Pronaf Mulher and Pronaf Jovem;
- Encouragement of female entrepreneurship through the increase of women's participation in financing by Pronaf;
- Expansion of the relationship with institutional partners (Ematers, Federations and unions, SENAR, UTE, UGE, state secretariats etc.) for service to family farmers;

- Improvement of the mentoring process for portfolios categorized as 1 and 2 stars in the previous year's evaluation, with continuous monitoring of the portfolios with performance below that required for validation.

The results achieved in the first half of 2025 reflect the commitment of the teams in the implementation of strategic actions aimed at strengthening family farming and promoting productive inclusion. This positive performance is the result of an articulated work, which combines planning, qualified execution and continuous monitoring of initiatives.

The initiatives carried out in the period highlight not only the effort to expand the volume of contracts with the Family Farming segment, but also the continuous commitment to the qualification of credit, ensuring that funds arrive effectively and generate a positive impact in the communities served. This means ensuring that funds arrive in a timely manner, adequate to the needs of the beneficiaries and accompanied by technical guidance that favors the efficient and sustainable use of investments.

In addition to the quantitative increase in transactions, there is also the pursuit of greater quality in the supported projects, with special attention to economic viability, environmental sustainability and social inclusion. This integrated approach contributes to strengthening the productive capacity of farming families, stimulating permanence in the countryside and promoting the development of local economies.

These advances reinforce the institutional mission of promoting regional development with inclusion and sustainability, contributing to the construction of a more prosperous and resilient future for the Bank's area of operation.

By supporting family farming in a strategic way, the Bank contributes to the construction of a more prosperous, fair and resilient future, especially in areas historically marked by socioeconomic inequalities.

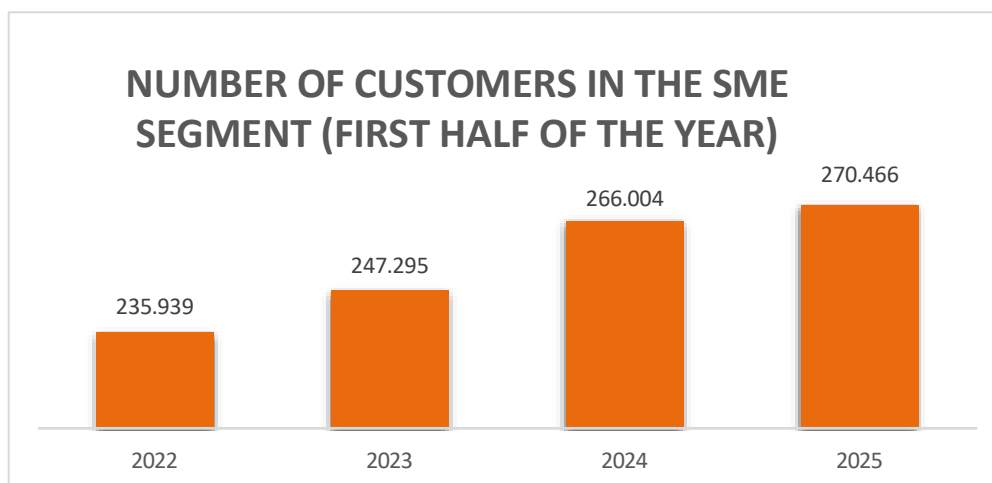
## Micro and Small Enterprises (MSE)

The Micro and Small Enterprises segment showed an average annual growth of 5% in the number of customers, representing a gradual and constant increase in service to micro and small entrepreneurs in our region of operation.

**Table 14 - Number of Customers with Active Transactions in the Last 4 Years**

YEAR	2022	2023	2024	2025
Number of Customers	235,939	247,295	266,004	270,466

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board



Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

**Table 15 - History of Contracted Amounts**

YEAR	Amount Contracted (R\$ million)	Growth Rate vs. Previous Year
2021.1	1,691,812	
2022.1	2,270,696	34.2%
2023.1	2,638,637	16.2%
2024.1	2,839,713	7.6%
2025.1	2,929,411	3.1%

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

**Table 16 - Contracts by Credit Program**

SOURCE	Number of Transactions	Amount Contracted (R\$ thousand)	Disbursed Amount (R\$ thousand)
FNE	13,866	2,626,167	2,204,212
RECIN	7,209	303,244	254,520
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,075</b>	<b>2,929,411</b>	<b>2,458,733</b>

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

In the first half of 2025, among all sectors, the Services sector presented the highest amount disbursed of FNE funds for the micro and small enterprises segment, followed by the Trade and Manufacturing sectors.



**Table 17 - Contracts by Economic Sector**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Number of Contracted Transactions</b>	<b>Amount Contracted (R\$ thousand)</b>	<b>Disbursed Amount (R\$ thousand)</b>
Trade	11,401	1,084,729	910,468
Services	3,906	984,133	825,888
Manufacturing	5,644	701,916	589,115
Infrastructure	26	135,140	113,347
Agroindustry	98	23,490	19,915
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,075</b>	<b>2,929,411</b>	<b>2,458,733</b>

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

The first half of 2025 was challenging regarding contracts with the micro and small enterprises segment, with a more restrictive credit market involving higher risk and external factors that lead to greater caution in investments. Even with these factors, the segment achieved growth in amount contracted and also in number of customers, with even greater progress expected throughout the year 2025.

**Table 18 - Results and Impacts of the SME Segment**

<b>Category</b>	<b>2024 1st Half</b>	<b>2025 1st Half</b>	<b>Variation (%)</b>
Amount of Contracted Transactions (R\$ billion)	R\$ 2.83	R\$ 2.92	3.18%
Number of Contracted Transactions	22,560	21,075	-6.58%
Average number of Transactions per day	710	693	-2.39%
Active Portfolio Amount (R\$ billions)	R\$ 16.80	R\$ 16.40	-2.38%
Total Customers with active transactions	13,493	13,039	-3.36%
Disbursements of FNE funds (R\$ billion)	R\$ 2.63	R\$ 2.45	-6.58%

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

During the first six months of 2025, Banco do Nordeste intensified its strategy to expand credit granting, aligning itself with institutional objectives of promoting sustainable regional development. An initiative marked by a series of innovative and collaborative actions.

One of the main areas of focus was the use of the Guarantee Fund for Micro and Small Enterprises (Fampe), the result of a partnership between Banco do Nordeste and Sebrae. This collaboration facilitated access to credit for micro and small enterprises, also integrating into the Federal Government's Acredita Program. In addition, the FGI PEAC guarantee was made available, which optimized the management of commercial credit risk, significantly boosting new businesses and contracts, especially in the microenterprise segment.

The Bank also invested in the optimization of analysis and contracting processes, with the growing adoption of digital tools, standardization of procedures, and integration with registration and land regularization platforms. Actions that reduce average processing times and increase operational efficiency.

Additionally, thematic credit and revenue campaigns were developed, such as the FNE Card and the SME Machine, aimed at specific segments. These initiatives included promotional materials, training of business teams, and specific goals that reward outstanding performance.

## Rural Microentrepreneur - Agroamigo

Agroamigo, created in 2005, is Banco do Nordeste's Rural Microfinance Program that plays a fundamental role in providing access to production-oriented credit for thousands of family farmers and operates under Pronaf rules. In addition, the program offers access to other microfinance products, such as microinsurance and a fee-free account, contributing to the financial inclusion of family farmers. Its methodology is based on the assumptions of the National Program for Production-Oriented Microcredit (PNMPO), as per Law 13,636/2013.

The rural microcredit offered by the Agroamigo program contributes to income generation and the strengthening of the productive activities of families in the countryside. In addition, it plays an important role in poverty reduction and in containing rural exodus. The guided and monitored credit offered by the program allows family farmers to access funds in an appropriate and targeted way, promoting the economic and social sustainability of rural communities.

Rural microcredit is also important for boosting the local economy. By providing funds to family farmers, the Agroamigo Banco do Nordeste program stimulates the development of productive activities, helping to streamline production chains and generate jobs in rural regions. This contributes to sustainable economic growth and, consequently, improved quality of life for rural communities.

Agroamigo's activities are concentrated in the states of the Brazilian Northeast, in addition to areas in the north of Minas Gerais and Espírito Santo, which make up the Sudene area. The proposal is to foster sustainable development in rural areas, promoting productive and social inclusion.

The target audience of the Program are low-income family farmers, included in Pronaf (National Program for Strengthening Family Agriculture). The main focus is on producers in Pronaf B and Pronaf V, who represent the base of family farming in the Northeast, with low annual gross income and limited access to conventional credit.

These beneficiaries develop agricultural and non-agricultural activities, being fundamental for food security and the socioeconomic development of the regions where they operate.

Between 2021 and the first half of 2025, the Agroamigo program showed consistent growth in the number of customers with active transactions, rising from 1.4 to 1.73 million beneficiaries, an absolute increase of more than 322 thousand customer, which represents an expansion of approximately 22.9% in the period. The largest jump occurred between 2021 and 2022, with an increase of more than 171 thousand customers, reflecting strong adherence to the program. Even with a slight fluctuation in 2023, the growth trend resumed in 2024 and intensified in early 2025, indicating the consolidation of Agroamigo as one of the main tools for financial and productive inclusion in the rural Northeast.

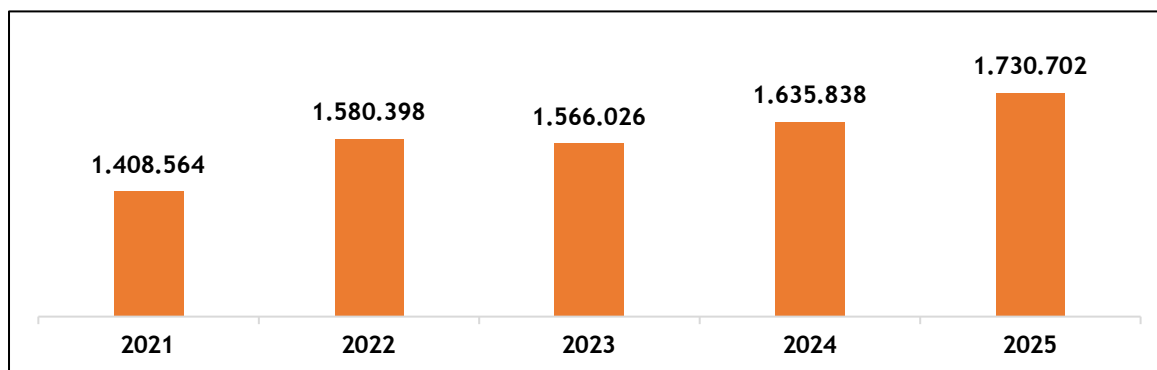
The program also includes a growing number of women farmers, who represent 52.01% of contracts, promoting productive inclusion with a gender perspective, and has expanded its activities with rural youth, encouraging family succession in the countryside.

**Table 19 - Number of Customers with Active Transactions in the Last 5 Years**

CLIENTES DO AGROAMIGO					
ANO	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025.1
Customers with active transaction in Agroamigo	1.408.564	1.580.398	1.566.026	1.635.838	1.730.702

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board.

**Figure 10 - Number of Customers with Active Transactions in the Last 5 Years**



Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board.

There is a significant growth trend in the volume of amounts contracted by the Agroamigo program between the years 2021 and 2024. In 2021, the contracted amount was R\$ 3.4 billion, with a growth of 16.69% compared to the previous year. This pace of expansion continued in 2022, with an increase of 12.49%, totaling R\$ 3.8 billion. From 2023 onwards, the program went through significant acceleration, reaching R\$ 5.67 billion, which represented a jump of 48.43%. In 2024, growth was even more significant, with a contracted volume of R\$ 8.6 billion, reflecting an increase of 51.74% compared to the previous year and 126% compared to 2022. In the first half of 2025, the contracted amount was R\$ 4.4 billion. These data highlight the consolidation of Agroamigo as one of the main instruments to support family farming in Brazil, with strong expansion in recent years, despite a small fluctuation at the beginning of 2025.

**Table 20 - History of Contracted Amounts**

YEAR	AMOUNT CONTRACTED (R\$ THOUSAND)	GROWTH RATE VS. PREVIOUS YEAR
2021	3,395,599	16.69%
2022	3,819,707	12.49%
2023	5,669,522	48.43%
2024	8,603,058	51.74%
2025.1	4,408,759	-3.22% (*)

(\*) Percentage compared to 2024.1

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board.

Since the creation of the Program, the funding source for Agroamigo has been Fundo Constitucional de Financiamento do Nordeste (FNE), a Brazilian federal fund created by the 1988 Constitution and regulated by Law No. 7,827/1989.

**Table 21 – Contracted and Disbursed Amounts by Source of Funds**

<b>SOURCE</b>	<b>Number of Transactions</b>	<b>Amount Contracted (R\$ thousand)</b>	<b>Amount Disbursed (R\$ thousand)</b>
FNE	332.743	4.408.759	4.244.214

(\*) Information referring to the period from January to June 2025

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board.

In the first half of 2025, the Agroamigo Program recorded a total of 332,743 contracts, with approximately R\$ 4.41 billion contracted and an effective disbursement of R\$ 4.24 billion. The majority of these transactions were carried out under Pronaf Mulher Grupo B Semiárido, Pronaf Mulher (Grupo B) and Pronaf Mulher – FNE, which together accounted for 168,501 contracts, representing 51.5% of the total, with R\$ 2.3 billion contracted. Next, Pronaf-B/Plano Safra Semiárido stood out with 112,158 transactions (28.1%) and R\$ 1.24 billion in credit. Another relevant modality was Pronaf Grupo B – FNE, with 35,721 contracts (8.9%).

The other credit lines, such as Pronaf Mais Alimentos, Pronaf Comum, Pronaf Jovem and Pronaf Agroecologia, had more modest participation, ranging from 5.5% to less than 1% of the total. These data highlight the strong presence of women and farmers from the semi-arid region among the beneficiaries, in addition to the predominance of transactions aimed at the Group B public, which represents lower-income family farmers. The significant volume of contracts in the period reinforces the strategic role of Agroamigo in promoting productive inclusion and strengthening family farming in its area of operation.

**Table 22 - Contracts by Credit Program**

<b>Program</b>	<b>Number of Transactions</b>	<b>Amount Contracted (R\$ thousand)</b>	<b>Amount Disbursed (R\$ thousand)</b>	<b>% Disbursed per Program</b>
PRONAF MULHER GROUP B SEMIARID	127.459	1.695.204	1.621.539	38,20%
PRONAF MULHER (GROUP B)	39.305	526.444	501.031	11,80%
PRONAF MULHER - FNE	1.737	61.281	64.652	1,50%
PRONAF JOVEM GROUP B/SEMIARID	2.895	23.050	15.443	0,40%
PRONAF JOVEM GROUP B	736	5.811	4.243	0,10%
PRONAF JOVEM - FNE	26	645	209	0,00%
PRONAF-B/PLANO-SAFRA SEMIARID	112.158	1.240.463	1.191.026	28,10%
PRONAF GRUPO "B" - FNE	35.721	402.964	378.632	8,90%
PRONAF-MAIS ALIMENTOS (FNE)	4.781	206.445	231.801	5,50%
PRONAF-COMUM (FNE)	5.402	161.014	157.442	3,70%

Program	Number of Transactions	Amount Contracted (R\$ thousand)	Amount Disbursed (R\$ thousand)	% Disbursed per Program
PRONAF SEMI-ARIDO - FNE	2.061	65.340	58.460	1,40%
PRONAF-ECO (FNE)	296	12.006	11.796	0,30%
PRONAF FLORESTA - FNE	147	7.465	7.167	0,20%
PRONAF GRUP A E V - SECA 23/24	0	0	227	0,00%
PRONAF-AGROINDUSTRIA (FNE)	3	115	208	0,00%
PRONAF-AGROECOLOGIA (FNE)	9	276	170	0,00%
PRONAF-AGRINF (FNE)	7	235	168	0,00%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>332.743</b>	<b>4.408.759</b>	<b>4.244.214</b>	<b>100,00%</b>

(\*) Information referring to the period from January to June 2025

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board.

In Table 23 - Agroamigo Results and Impacts, below, it is possible to observe a detailed overview of the performance of the Agroamigo program in the first half of 2025, compared to the same period in 2024. Despite a slight decline in some operational indicators, the segment showed significant progress in structural and social impact aspects.

In the first half of 2025, 332,700 transactions were contracted, totaling R\$ 4.40 billion, representing a 13.15% drop in the number of transactions and a 3.22% drop in the contracted amount compared to the same period of 2024. The daily average of contracts also fell from 3,040 to 2,640 transactions. Nevertheless, the active portfolio amount showed a significant increase of 40.85%, rising from R\$ 10.9 billion to R\$ 15.4 billion, which indicates greater retention and customer loyalty within the Program.

The number of customers with active transactions grew from 1.6 million to 1.73 million, an increase of 8.12%, while female participation in contracts also increased, rising from 50.94% to 52.01%. Disbursements with FNE funds grew 2.44%, reaching R\$ 4.2 billion. One of the most relevant highlights was the 68.05% increase in the number of new customers served, totaling 98,307 new customers, demonstrating the program's ability to attract new beneficiaries and expand its reach.

These data reveal that, even in the face of a slight slowdown in the volume of contracts, Agroamigo continues to expand qualitatively, with greater reach, inclusion, and strengthening of the active portfolio, consolidating itself as a strategic instrument for sustainable rural development. It also reflects Banco do Nordeste's commitment to promoting gender equality and women's empowerment.

**Table 23 - Agroamigo Results and Impacts**

Category	2024 1st Half	2025 1st Half	Variation (%)
Amount of Contracted Transactions (R\$ billion)	R\$ 4.50	R\$ 4.40	-2.22%
Number of Contracted Transactions (R\$ thousand)	383.1	332.7	-13.16%
Average number of Transactions per Day	3,040	2,640	-13.16%
Active Portfolio Amount (R\$ billions)	R\$ 10.90	R\$ 15.40	41.28%
Total Customers with active transactions (in millions)	1.60	1.73	8.12%
Percentage of contracts with women	50.94%	52.01%	2.10%
Disbursements with FNE funds (R\$ billion)	R\$ 4.10	R\$ 4.20	2.44%
New customers served	58,499	98,307	68.05%

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board.

Rural microcredit stands out for its oriented credit and local presence in communities, offering technical assistance to farmers. This guidance maximizes the use of funds and improves business management, increasing the success of activities.

The “Agroamigo” program launches multiple strategies to serve family farmers. “Agroamigo Água” invests in water infrastructure, combating drought, with more than R\$ 392 million applied in 2025. “Agroamigo Sol” promotes solar energy, encouraging sustainability, with R\$ 91 million invested.

Digital inclusion is the goal of “Agroamigo Net”, which modernizes the countryside through digital technologies, with R\$ 13 million invested. “Agroamigo Mulher” strengthens the female presence in rural areas, investing R\$ 2 billion to promote gender equality.

For young people, “Agroamigo Jovem” supports the modernization of agricultural practices with R\$ 29 million invested. “Agroamigo Moderniza” invests R\$ 151 million in rural mechanization. Finally, “Agroamigo Agroecologia” promotes sustainable practices, with R\$ 314 million allocated to ecological projects.

These initiatives, in addition to promoting sustainability and efficiency, strengthen the local economy and ensure the continuous development of rural communities.

All of these Agroamigo strategies play a fundamental role in strengthening family farming in the Northeast region, offering specific lines of credit, technical guidance and monitoring for family farmers. Through these initiatives, the aim is to promote the sustainable development of the agricultural sector, increase productivity and income, in addition to fostering the preservation of the environment and the social inclusion of specific groups, such as women farmers.

The data show that Agroamigo maintains a solid and consistent path of expansion, with an increasing number of active customers year after year. This reflects not only the program’s effectiveness but also the growing demand for oriented rural credit among small producers in its area of operation.

In addition to the economic aspects, rural microcredit also plays an important role in keeping families in the countryside. By offering the necessary conditions for the sustainable development of agricultural activities, the Agroamigo program contributes to reducing the rural exodus. This is fundamental for the preservation of the rural environment and the continuity of the production of healthy food for society, in addition to strengthening the identity and culture of rural communities.

Rural microcredit, through the Agroamigo program, has a positive impact on the economy, poverty alleviation, and reduction of rural exodus. By providing access to oriented and monitored credit, the program also promotes financial inclusion, strengthening family farming and the sustainable development of rural communities.

Urban Microfinance – Crediamigo

Established in 1998, Crediamigo is the urban microcredit program of Banco do Nordeste, acting as a pillar of financial inclusion and economic development in the Northeast region and the north of the states of Minas Gerais and do Espírito Santo. Facilitating access to credit for millions of micro-entrepreneurs and small businesses, the program promotes significant economic progress.

Directed toward individual micro-entrepreneurs and solidarity groups, Crediamigo uses joint liability (aval solidário) as a social guarantee, where members act as guarantors for one another. This strategy aims to reduce default through the collective commitment of participants to their financial responsibilities.

Recognized as the largest production-oriented microcredit program in Brazil, Crediamigo contributes to social and financial inclusion, aligning with the Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) strategies of Banco do Nordeste.

Operating under the guidelines of the National Program for Production-Oriented Credit (PNMPO), Crediamigo is not limited to granting credit. It offers financial, business, and environmental guidance, improving the management of local businesses and the efficiency in the use of funds. This assistance strengthens the culture of sustainable entrepreneurship in the region.

In addition to immediate applications in neighborhood businesses such as shops, bakeries, beauty salons, and transportation services, the program fuels a virtuous cycle of economic development. These businesses create jobs and stimulate the local economy. Crediamigo customers have access to a range of banking products and services, including working capital, fixed investment, checking accounts, cards, insurance, and payment machines.

The half-year period closed with 2.13 million customers with active loans, of which 68% are women entrepreneurs. This result represents a 7% increase compared to the previous period.

Another key role of Crediamigo is financial inclusion, having served 193 thousand new customers by granting credit, which led to the opening of new accounts during the first half of 2025.

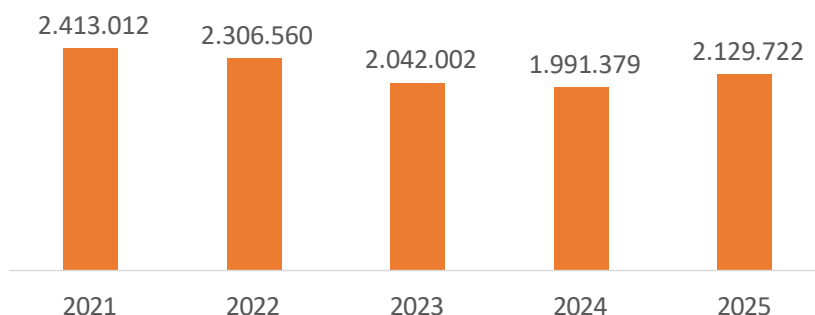
Table 24 - Number of Customers in the Segment

YEAR	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 1st Half
NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS	2,413,012	2,306,560	2,042,002	1,991,379	2,129,722

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board



## Cientes Ativos



Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

In the first half of 2025, Banco do Nordeste's Crediamigo disbursed R\$ 6.45 billion, representing an 18.30% increase compared to the same period in 2024. This result represents the highest amount disbursed by Crediamigo in the period.

**Table 25 - History of Contracted Amounts**

YEAR	AMOUNT CONTRACTED (R\$ MILLION)	GROWTH RATE VS. PREVIOUS YEAR
2021	6,444.44	30.10%
2022	5,017.87	-22.14%
2023	4,857.65	-3.19%
2024	5,456.09	12.32%
2025 – 1st Half	6,453.19	18.30% (*)

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

(\*) Percentage compared to 2024.1

Of the total contracted in the first half of 2025, R\$ 2.04 billion came from FNE funds, corresponding to 31.6% of the total disbursed funds. There were around 1.46 million transactions using FNE funds, disseminating the application of funds at the base of the social pyramid and contributing to Banco do Nordeste's Strategic Directive of "Making the FNE Better and Better."

It is also worth noting the participation in the Programa Acredita no Primeiro Passo, from the Ministry of Social Development and Assistance, Family, and Fight against Hunger (MDS). This program promotes actions aimed at professional qualification and citizen inclusion in the labor market through entrepreneurship. To this end, it promotes access to productive-oriented microcredit and offers support for the structuring of sustainable businesses, contributing to economic autonomy and social development through work and entrepreneurship for low-income families registered in CadÚnico. From January to June 2025, R\$ 565.27 million were applied to the Programa Acredita no Primeiro Passo, benefiting 61,252 people, of which 65.34% are women.

**Table 26 - Contracts and Disbursements by Source of Funds and Application**

SOURCE	Number of Transactions	Amount Contracted (R\$ thousand)	Amount Disbursed (R\$ thousand)
FNE	69,259	643,991.40	643,991.40
RECIN	536,945	1,477,495.50	1,477,495.50
FNE/RECIN (mix)	1,391,138	4,331,705.30	4,331,705.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,997,342</b>	<b>6,453,192.10</b>	<b>6,453,192.10</b>

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

The trade sector stands out in Crediamigo's applications, with an 85% share, services account for 13%, and manufacturing for 2%. Regarding credit programs, the largest volume of contracts is for the Capital de Giro Solidário product, corresponding to 74.20% of the total, followed by Fixed Investment with 13.20% and Crediamigo Delas with 8.0%.

**Table 27 – Contracts by Economic Sector**

Sector	Number of Transactions	Amount Contracted (R\$ thousand)	Amount Disbursed (R\$ thousand)	% Amount Disbursed by Sector
Trade	1,666,725	5,515,610.2	5,515,610.2	85%
Services	295,014	817,794.25	817,794.25	13%
Manufacturing	35,603	119,787.58	119,787.58	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,997,342</b>	<b>6,453,192.1</b>	<b>6,453,192.1</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

**Table 28 - Contracts by Credit Program**

Program	Amount Contracted (R\$ thousand)	Number of Transactions	Amount Disbursed (R\$ thousand)	% Amount Disbursed by Program
Crediamigo Comunidade	18,274.00	15,152	18,274.00	0.30%
Capital de Giro Solidário	4,788,795.10	1,604,657	4,788,795.10	74.20%
Fixed Investment	854,792.60	108,486	854,792.60	13.20%
Crediamigo Delas	515,128.60	204,136	515,128.60	8.00%
Individual Working Capital	265,064.50	63,757	265,064.50	4.10%
Crediamigo Mais	11,137.40	1,154	11,137.40	0.20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,453,192.10</b>	<b>1,997,342</b>	<b>6,453,192.1</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

According to Table 29 the performance data of Crediamigo, the first half of 2025 shows that the program has been presenting significant numbers. We highlight the increase of 18.28% in the volume of disbursements, 6.95% in the number of active customers, 14.29% in the average number of transactions, and 18.69% in the active portfolio. Beyond monetary value, these numbers represent lives transformed through production-oriented microcredit, highlighting the importance of Crediamigo for economic and social development in its area of operation.

**Table 29 - Segment Results and Impacts**

Category	2024 1st Half	2025 1st Half	Variation (%)
Total Amount of Contracted Transactions (Billions)	R\$ 5.46	R\$ 6.45	18.28%
Number of Contracted Transactions (millions)	1.8059	1.9973	10.60%
Average Number of Transactions per day	14,564	16,645	14.29%
Total Active Portfolio Amount (Billions)	R\$ 4.93	R\$ 5.86	18.69%
Total Customers with Active Transactions (millions)	1.99	2.13	6.95%
Percentage of contracts with women	68%	68%	0%
Number of disbursements with FNE funds (millions)	2.296	2.043	-11.0%
New customers served	169,051	192,902	14.1%
Average time for loan approval (days)	3.53	2.22	-37.1%

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

One of Crediamigo's strategic guidelines is: "Expand its customer service structure, aligned with the objectives of increasing the possibilities for new business and market share in production-oriented microcredit." In this sense, new unit models were implemented, aiming to improve customer experience. The program grew from 469 structures, counted at the beginning of 2024, to 700 service points at the end of June 2025. This figure constitutes a historic milestone, representing the largest increase in the brand's physical presence: 231 new service structures. Only in the first half of this year, 163 new structures were established to build relationships with customers, partners, and potential customers.

Crediamigo has a major impact in the Northeast of Brazil by facilitating access to credit, generating jobs and income, strengthening the regional economy, and promoting social inclusion, helping microentrepreneurs formalize and expand their businesses.

### Agribusiness

At Banco do Nordeste, Agribusiness or Corporate Agriculture is composed of rural producers, both individuals and legal entities, ranging from mini, small, small-medium, medium, and large producers.

As the primary financial agent for agribusiness in its area of operation, accounting for 48% of rural credit in the region, Banco do Nordeste has played its role by promoting systemic development and improving the competitiveness of agricultural supply chains. It supports innovation and sustainability in the sector, contributing to better quality of life and increased income for the population by offering financing lines with the best market conditions for livestock, agricultural costs, machinery and equipment, investments, commercialization and exportation, irrigated agriculture, innovation, renewable energies, storage and others. Currently, the segment has a base of 304,900 registered customers, 302,400 of them being mini and small customers and 2,500 small-medium, medium, and large customers, as shown below:

**Table 30 - Agribusiness Segment Customers**

SEGMENT	NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS
Agribusiness	2,533
Small and Mini Rural Producers	302,448
<b>Total</b>	<b>304,981</b>

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

In the first half of 2025, Banco do Nordeste entered into agreements with rural producers, both individuals and legal entities, ranging from small to large-scale producers, excluding family farming, for a total of R\$ 7.05 billion in agribusiness, of which R\$ 6.09 billion from FNE funds and R\$ 962.5 million from other sources across 6,393 transactions, as per **Table 31 - Sources and Application of Funds**.

**Table 31 - Sources and Application of Funds**

Source	Number of Transactions	Amount (R\$ 1.00)
FNE	6210	6,090,072,490
L.C.A.	48	208,467,633
RURAL SAVINGS ACCOUNT	104	698,584,163
RECIN	31	55,462,454
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6,393</b>	<b>7,052,586,740</b>

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

Of the total amount of the FNE application, R\$ 3.06 billion were applied in priority sizes, in terms of quantity, 5,584 transactions were intended for this public, which is equivalent to 87.3% of the total. As for the purpose of the credit, 60% were intended for costing, 37% for investment and 3% for trade. Regarding the region where the funds were applied, 65.6% were intended to the northeastern semiarid region.

In the last 5 years, we have applied a total amount of R\$ 48.17 billion in Agribusiness, as shown in Table 32 – **History of Contracted Amounts**:

**Table 32 – History of Contracted Amounts Agribusiness**

Year	Number of Transactions	Amount (R\$ thousand)
2021	9,481	R\$ 6,807,691
2022	12,836	R\$ 10,887,197
2023	15,575	R\$ 12,321,033
2024	14,802	R\$ 11,105,194
2025 (until June)	6,393	R\$ 7,052,586
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,087</b>	<b>R\$ 48,173,701</b>

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

In the Agribusiness segment, we have sought to expand the investment of funds in strategic programs, seeking “Make FNE Better and Better,” building a more sustainable agribusiness, with the main lines that meet this objective being: FNE Green – Rural, FNE Green – Irrigation, FNE Rural – Innovation - renewable energy, FNE for Storage and FNE Low Carbon Agriculture.

In this way, we emphasize that Banco do Nordeste has a specific policy for Agribusiness, highlighting: support for the development of the northeastern savannah and the sugar-alcohol sector, encouragement of technologies to cope with drought and desertification, support for regional storage logistics, incentives for expanding irrigated areas, support for research and dissemination of technologies, support for shrimp farming and fruit growing, and encouragement of micro and mini distributed energy generation projects from renewable sources, among others.

It is also important to highlight that Banco do Nordeste works in close partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (Mapa) and with the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MMA), prioritizing various federal government programs through its financing action in line with public policies, especially in the Plano Safra, aligned with market trends and demands at both regional and national levels.

Banco do Nordeste participates in the Plano Safra, serving rural producers of all sizes, including entrepreneurs in the fishing and shrimp farming sector, operating in the Northeast Region and in the north of the states of Espírito Santo and Minas Gerais, which are part of the Bank's area of operation, having applied, only in corporate agriculture, R\$ 13.31 billion in the Plano Safra 2024-2025, as presented in Table 33:

Table 33 - Applications by State Plano Safra Rural Producers

State	Realized Harvest 24/25 (R\$ thousand)	% Share Realized
Alagoas	227,371	1.71%
Bahia	4,781,443	35.92%
Ceará	456,881	3.43%
Espírito Santo	332,850	2.50%
Maranhão	2,650,632	19.91%
Minas Gerais	867,609	6.52%
Paraíba	205,491	1.54%
Pernambuco	596,194	4.48%
Piauí	2,759,564	20.73%
Rio Grande do Norte	184,665	1.39%
Sergipe	247,743	1.86%
TOTAL	13,310,443	100%

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

Banco do Nordeste’s applications in the Plano Safra reflect job creation, income generation, and tax revenue for Brazil. According to a study by the Technical Office for Economic Studies of the Northeast (Etene), the R\$ 13.31 billion invested in 2024/2025 in corporate agriculture contributed to the creation or maintenance of 137.4 thousand jobs, an increase of R\$ 1.30 billion in total payroll, an increase of R\$ 307.8 million in tax revenue, R\$ 7.40 billion in gross production value, and R\$ 3.60 billion in value added to the economy.

Government

Banco do Nordeste’s Government segment achieved remarkable performance in the first half of 2025, recording a 1.8% growth in its number of customers, reaching 2,261 institutions. Of this total, 2,054 are entities of the direct and indirect public administration, while 207 are part of the Special Social Security Regimes (RPPS). This last segment showed significant growth of 5%, increasing from 197 customers in December 2024 to 207 in June 2025.

In terms of funding, the Government sector moved R\$ 1.77 billion up to mid-year. Of this amount, R\$ 249 million came from direct and indirect public administration customers, while RPPS represented the overwhelming majority, with R\$ 1.52 billion, corresponding to 86% of the total raised.

The Bank has stood out in fundraising through investment funds, with a 21.5% growth in contributions from RPPS compared to December 2024. This result reflects Banco do Nordeste’s ongoing strategy to improve and intensify the fundraising and monitoring of RPPS investments in its area of operation.

The Government segment has total assets of R\$ 200.1 million as of June 2025, with transactions aimed especially at the states of the Northeast, under the initiative of the Tourism Development Program (Prodetur II).

**Business**

The Business segment includes small-medium, medium, and large companies with revenues between R\$ 4.8 million and R\$ 400 million, playing a crucial role in the regional economy. Responsible for generating jobs, innovation, and boosting local production chains, these companies moved R\$ 35.61 billion in loan transactions over the past five years, with 72% of these funds coming from Fundo Constitucional de Financiamento do Nordeste (FNE).

This segment is vital for Banco do Nordeste, promoting the region’s sustainable development. Companies demand diversified financial solutions, focusing on medium- and long-term credit, working capital, and technological expansion. Banco do Nordeste is dedicated to identifying opportunities and offering tailored products and services to meet these needs.

The Business segment covers all states of the Northeast, as well as the north of Minas Gerais and north of Espírito Santo, covering a strategic area. Banco do Nordeste, through its network of branches and specialized units, offers access to credit with competitive conditions, supporting entrepreneurs of different sizes and sectors.

Its operations are aligned with public policies and regional development programs, promoting investment decentralization, strengthening local economies, and reducing inequalities. Focused on sectors such as trade, services, agribusiness, energy, and technology, the segment drives innovation, productivity, and value generation in its area of operation.

Between 2021 and 2025, the volume of funds contracted from FNE by these customers showed significant growth, jumping from R\$ 1,674.1 million in 2021 to R\$ 3,433.6 million in 2025, an increase of more than 105% in the period.

**Table 34 - History of Contracted Amounts – Source: FNE**

YEAR	AMOUNT CONTRACTED (R\$ MILLION)	GROWTH RATE VS. PREVIOUS YEAR
2021	1,674.1	-40.8%
2022	2,196.7	31.2%
2023	2,412.1	9.81%
2024	3,369.1	39.6%
2025	3,433.6	1.91%

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

**Table 35 - Sources and Application of Funds (FNE and Other Sources)**

SOURCE	Number of Transactions	Amount Contracted	Amount Disbursed
		(R\$ thousand)	(R\$ thousand)
FNE	3,681	3,433,664.41	2,633,502.63
RECIN	2,874	1,765,579.42	1,343,941.60
BNDES	44	77,013.93	77,013.93
FINEP	5	48,428.16	48,428.16
FUNGETUR	17	24,066.19	24,066.19
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,621</b>	<b>5,348,752.11</b>	<b>4,126,952.51</b>

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

It is noteworthy that as of June 2024, contracts with Own Funds (RECIN) of R\$ 1.08 billion were recorded, and in the same period of 2025 we advanced to R\$ 1.76 billion, representing growth of 63.0%.

**Table 36- Contracts by Economic Sector – (Source: FNE)**

Sector	Number of Transactions	Amount Contracted (R\$ thousand)	% of Amount Contracted by Sector
Agroindustry	122	262,161.86	7.64%
Trade and Services	2,885	1,850,522.66	53.89%
Manufacturing	602	806,143.49	23.48%
Infrastructure	19	153,262.11	4.46%
Tourism	53	361,574.29	10.53%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,681</b>	<b>3,433,664.41</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

In 2025, the total contracted with FNE funds was R\$ 3.43 billion, distributed among 3,681 transactions. The distribution by sector shows strong concentration in Trade and Services (53.89%), Manufacturing (23.48%), and Tourism (10.53%).

**Table 37 - Contracts by Credit Program (FNE)**

Program	Number of Transactions	Amount Contracted	% of Amount Contracted by Program
FNE-SERVICES	890	941,580.60	27.42%
FNE-TRADE	1,948	745,958.10	21.72%
MANUFACTURING	490	394,113.09	11.48%
PROATUR	52	361,431.29	10.53%
INDUSTRIAL INNOVATION	9	299,021.09	8.71%
AGRIN	120	261,125.60	7.60%
FNE GREEN-INFRASTRUCTURE	19	153,262.11	4.46%
FNE GREEN/SERVICES	8	119,246.20	3.47%
FNE-HEALTH-SERVICES	83	80,708.78	2.35%
OTHER PROGRAMS	62	77,217.56	2.24%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,681</b>	<b>3,433,664.41</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

The most relevant programs in terms of contracted volume were:

- FNE-SERVICES (27.42%);
- FNE-TRADE (21.72%) and
- MANUFACTURING (11.48%).



**Table 38 - Segment Results and Impacts – Source: FNE**

Category	2024 1st Half	2025 1st Half	Variation (%)
Amount of Contracted Transactions (billion)	R\$ 3.36	R\$ 3.43	1.91%
Number of Contracted Transactions	3,903	3,681	-5.68%
Active Portfolio Amount (Billions)	R\$ 30.14	R\$ 32.19	6.80%
Total Customers with active transactions	10,930	12,349	12.98%
Disbursements with FNE funds (billion)	R\$ 2.37	R\$ 2.63	11%

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

The active portfolio and the number of customers with active transactions grew, reflecting greater loyalty and expansion of the customer base. The increase in disbursements and FNE contracts reinforces the role of the fund as the main instrument for fostering regional development.

The segment's activity has diversified with the use of new funding sources, such as BNDES/FINAME, FINEP, and FUNGETUR, and has intensified the Own Funds (RECIN) source, which registered an increase in contracts, that is, a growth of 63.0% compared to the same period in 2024. The results presented highlight the strategic role of the Business segment as a driver of regional development, with growth prospects for the second half of 2025.

## Corporate

The Corporate segment includes companies with annual revenues above R\$ 400 million, syndicated transactions, and infrastructure companies, except rural ones. These large companies are crucial for the socioeconomic development of the Northeast, due to their high revenue, investments, and jobs generated. These companies need structured credit and long-term financing, in addition to stimulating infrastructure and innovation, contributing significantly to GDP and production chains.

Banco do Nordeste offers various credit lines and financial services tailored to the Corporate segment, with 14 portfolios distributed across the states of the Northeast, in addition to the North of Espírito Santo and Minas Gerais. Offices in Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo also contribute to business promotion and strengthening relations with large economic groups.

Northeast Brazil has become a strategic region for companies with revenues above R\$ 400 million, standing out for growth above the national average and opportunities in key sectors such as retail, food, energy, and infrastructure. Although they represent less than 1% of active CNPJs (National Corporate Taxpayers' Registry), these companies account for more than 60% of business GDP, which highlights their economic relevance. It is worth noting that the Northeast Region leads in wind and solar energy production, attracting significant investments.

Public-private partnerships have expanded in areas such as sanitation, urban mobility, and health, opening opportunities for large engineering and construction groups. Projects such as the Port of Suape in Pernambuco, the Green Hydrogen HUB in Ceará, and new railways strengthen the logistics infrastructure, benefiting suppliers and large operators.

The Corporate segment applied, between 2021 and June 2025, a volume of R\$ 49.84 billion, as follows:

**Table 39 - History of Contracted Amounts**

Year	Amount Contracted (R\$ million)	% Growth over the previous year
2021	9,564.04	-
2022	7,634.89	-20%
2023	14,508.87	90%
2024	11,021.51	-24%
2025	7,112.88	-35%
Total	49,842.19	

Source: Banco do Nordeste – Business Board (\*) Growth percentage of the first half of the year compared to the total amount of the previous year.

The infrastructure sector stands out, accounting for 69.18% of the total volume of applications in the period. The main highlights were investments in renewable energy — focusing on wind and solar sources — which totaled approximately R\$ 20.91 billion, and in basic sanitation, with a volume of R\$ 5.17 billion.

The 90% growth in the volume of applications between 2022 and 2023 was driven not only by investments in renewable energies (wind and solar) but also by investments in basic sanitation and logistics.

In 2024, the energy sector in Brazil faced a reduction in the volume of generation, especially from wind and solar sources, due to the significant increase in the phenomenon known as curtailment.

Curtailment occurs when energy generation must be deliberately limited, even though capacity is available, in order to maintain the balance of the electrical system.

For 2025, investments in the segment are estimated at around R\$ 11.80 billion, with R\$ 9.50 billion allocated to infrastructure projects and R\$ 2.30 billion to other sectors.

Despite the challenging external scenario and macroeconomic adversities, we have consistently advanced in expanding the customer base, recording growth of more than 10% since 2021 until the first half of this year, as shown in Figure 11 below.

**Figure 11 - Corporate Segment Customers**



Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

The nature of transactions in the Corporate segment is predominantly focused on long-term credit, especially considering that the infrastructure sector accounted for 69.18% of applications made between 2021 and the first half of 2025. Given this profile, the most appropriate source of funding for this type of investment is Fundo Constitucional de Financiamento do Nordeste (FNE), which offers more attractive conditions such as extended terms and competitive interest rates, aligned with the needs of large structural projects.

Even in this scenario, the Corporate area has sought to diversify and intensify the use of new funding sources through strategic partnerships with other financial institutions. Among them are the French Development Agency (AFD) and BNDES/Finame (National Bank for Economic and Social Development), expanding financing possibilities and strengthening the ability to support structuring projects in the region. In addition, by diversifying sources of funds, it was possible to expand the supply of credit even in the face of scarcity of FNE funds, ensuring greater reach of operations. This strategy also allows for revenue maximization by enabling more profitable operations.

**Table 40 - Sources and Application of Funds**

Source	Number of Transactions	Amount Contracted	Amount Disbursed
FNE	668	R\$ 41,785,407.86	R\$ 41,066,273.93
RECIN	117	R\$ 3,857,983.47	R\$ 4,253,170.94
FNE-2	15	R\$ 1,491,994.04	R\$ 2,359,275.94
FDA	45	R\$ 602,963.84	R\$ 499,334.84
RURAL SAVINGS ACCOUNT	39	R\$ 533,270.54	R\$ 137,568.56
BNDES/FINAME	6	R\$ 102,000.00	R\$ 665,640.23
FINEP	2	R\$ 22,885.68	R\$ 7,885.68
L.C.A.	1	R\$ 7,560.00	R\$ 7,560.00
FUNGETUR	1	R\$ 500.00	R\$ 500.00
EXTERNAL FUNDS + TRANSFERS <sup>1</sup>	158	R\$ 1,437,630.75	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,052</b>	<b>R\$ 49,842,196.16</b>	<b>R\$ 48,997,210.11</b>

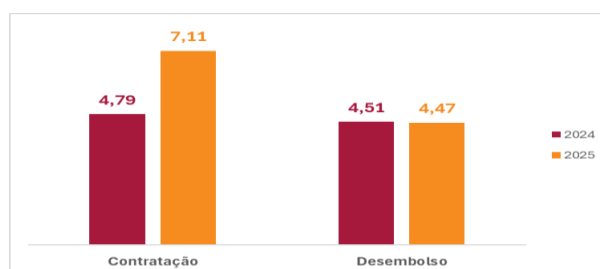
Note <sup>1</sup>: Foreign exchange operations, FDNE transfers.

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

In addition to contracting and disbursements with FNE funds, disbursements made with AFD, RECIN, and BNDES/FINAME funds stand out. These funds were directed, respectively, to investment lines in renewable energy, working capital, and isolated acquisition of machinery and equipment, contributing to the diversification of operations and strengthening of the Corporate segment credit portfolio.

In the first half of 2025, the segment contracted R\$ 7.11 billion, which represents growth of about 58.8% compared to the same period of the previous year, when R\$ 4.79 billion were contracted.

**Figure 12 - Corporate Segment Contracts and Disbursements**



Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

Regarding disbursed amounts, the segment disbursed R\$ 4.51 billion in the first half of 2024 and R\$ 4.47 billion in the same period of 2025.

The volume of transactions contracted and disbursed with the manufacturing sector stands out, demonstrating a resumption of investment in the area.

**Table 41 – Corporate Segment Contracts and Disbursements by Sector**

<b>Economic Sector</b>	<b>Number of Transactions</b>	<b>Amount Contracted (R\$ thousand)</b>	<b>Number of Transactions</b>	<b>Amount Disbursed (R\$ thousand)</b>
Infrastructure	37	3,464,746.32	66	2,337,126.40
Manufacturing	52	2,682,743.61	41	1,126,354.15
Agroindustry	12	465,210.66	13	144,004.24
Trade and Services	21	287,323.21	52	598,467.55
Agriculture	12	163,523.13	6	143,503.17
Livestock	6	49,182.44	19	128,382.20
Tourism	1	153.84	1	153.84
<b>Total</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>7,112,883.21</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>4,477,991.56</b>

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

Commercial credit performance in the first half of the year deserves attention, reaching R\$ 906 million. Compared to last year, we recorded an exponential growth of 630%. Furthermore, we observed greater uniformity in production among portfolios and states. The projected volume of contracts is estimated at around R\$ 11.80 billion and disbursements at around R\$ 8.21 billion for 2025.

**Table 42 – Segment Results and Impacts**

<b>Category</b>	<b>2024 1st Half</b>	<b>2025 1st Half</b>	<b>Variation (%)</b>
Amount of Contracted Transactions	R\$ 4,477,991,562.72	R\$ 7,112,883,212.65	58.8%
Number of Contracted Transactions	118	141	19.5%
Active Portfolio Amount	R\$ 73,387,222,653.92	R\$ 81,488,745,548.33	11.0%
Total Customers with active transactions	587	642	9.4%
Disbursements with FNE funds	R\$ 4,511,698,629.22	R\$ 4,477,991,562.72	-1%

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

In the first half of 2025, economic indicators for the segment showed significant improvements compared to the same period of 2024. The volume of contracts grew 58%, while the number of contracted transactions increased 19%, indicating a resumption of long-term investments. The Active Portfolio also increased by 11%, and the number of customers with loan transactions expanded by 9%.

Despite the reduction in disbursements in 2025, it is worth noting that pre-disbursement conditions in contracts have delayed the release of funds. Infrastructure projects, in particular, face a more complex and time-consuming process due to technical and regulatory requirements. However, with progress in contractual negotiations, a significant increase in disbursements is expected in the second half of the year.

The Corporate segment is promoting a strategic direction to expand performance in other lines of credit besides FNE, as well as in non-financial products. In this context, we highlight the performance in insurance, which generated a commission of R\$ 2,158,307.16 from

January to May, representing robust growth of 169% compared to the same period of 2024. Commercial credit with RECIN funding also deserves attention, showing growth of more than 600% in the same period.

Between 2021 and June 2025, R\$ 49.84 billion were applied, with emphasis on the infrastructure sector, which concentrated 69.18% of the volume, especially in renewable energies (wind and solar) and basic sanitation.

Despite a decline in disbursements in 2025 due to factors such as curtailment and contractual requirements, the segment recorded significant growth in contracts:

- R\$ 7.11 billion contracted in the first half of 2025, an increase of 58.8% compared to the same period of 2024.
- Highlight for commercial credit, which grew 630% in the period.

The segment's activity has been diversified with the use of new funding sources such as AFD, BNDES/Finame, and increased use of Recin, in addition to the traditional FNE, ensuring greater reach and profitability in transactions.

Finally, the impact indicators show positive progress:

- Active portfolio grew 11%
- Number of customers with credit increased 9%
- Contract volume rose 58%
- Number of contracted transactions increased 19%

These results reinforce the strategic role of the Corporate segment as a driver of regional and national development, with promising prospects for the second half of 2025.

## Individuals

The Individuals segment serves partners, employees of public or private companies, self-employed professionals, employees and retirees of associate companies, and INSS beneficiaries. In addition to serving any individual customer who is a consumer of financial products and services, such as credit for consumer goods, student loans or credit for the generation of distributed energy in residential units (FNE Sol Individuals) and/or financial investments,

In the first half of 2025, in the FNE Sol Individual and P-FIES credit lines, BNB contracted 3,231 transactions totaling R\$ 94.8 million.

In the Student Financing Program – P-Fies it has already exceeded R\$ 19 million in contracting, representing 65.5% of the target set for 2025.

This program enables students to access quality higher education, and contributes to the generation of knowledge to support the development of the region. Currently, there are agreements with 37 Maintainers of Higher Education Institutions that enable the operation of the program in all states in which the Bank operates.

It is important to highlight that the credit programs operated by the Bank for the Individuals segment with FNE funds are aligned with the Bank's strategic actions: promote sustainable regional development and advance in environmental, social, and governance practices. Regarding the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the credit lines adhere to the objectives: "4 – Quality Education" (by expanding the educational qualification of professionals in the region) and "7 – Affordable and Clean Energy" (by encouraging and promoting solar energy production).

The segment showed variation in the number of customers over the years, with growth and fluctuations that reflect both economic conditions and policies adopted:

**Table 43 - Number of Customers in the Segment**

YEAR	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 – 1st Half
NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS IN THE SEGMENT	114,788	113,722	118,281	121,814	117,839

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

According to Table 43, the growth analysis proceeds as follows:

- 2021 to 2022: A slight decrease in customers was observed, which can be attributed to economic adjustments or segment policies.
- 2022 to 2023: There was a significant increase of 4,559 customers, indicating positive growth due to the success of innovation and sustainability initiatives.
- 2023 to 2024: Growth continued strong, with an increase of 3,533 customers, reflecting ongoing expansion of the segment.
- 2024 to 2025 (1st half): A slight decrease is noted, possibly reflecting regional economic conditions.

The segment shows consistent growth with some natural fluctuations, indicative of a strategy well-adjusted to the target audience's needs and market conditions. As initiatives continue to evolve, the number of customers is expected to recover and possibly surpass previous figures as more projects align with sustainability and innovation goals.

**Table 44 – History of Contracted Amounts**

Year	Amount Contracted FNE (R\$ thousand)	Growth Rate vs. Previous Year	Amount Contracted Recin (R\$ thousand)	Growth Rate vs. Previous Year
2021	155,931	25.0%	106,133	-14.7%
2022	215,178	38.0%	154,683	45.74%
2023	190,193	-11.6%	168,202	8.74%
2024	195,018	2.54%	121,582	-27.7%
2025	94,842	-5.57%	49,865	-25.3%

Source: Banco do Nordeste – Business Board (\*) Growth percentage of the first half of the year compared to the total amount of the previous year.

**Table 45 - Contracts by Source and Application of Funds**

SOURCE	Number of Transactions	Amount Contracted (R\$ thousand)
FNE	3,231	94,842
RECIN	12,080	49,865
Total	15,311	144,708

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

**Table 46 - Contracts by FNE Credit Program**

FNE Program	Amount Contracted (R\$)	Number of Transactions	%
FNE SOL	75,195,629	2,925	20.7%
P FIES	19,647,255	306	79.3%
Total	94,842,884	3,231	

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

During the first half of 2025, Banco do Nordeste intensified its strategies aimed at increasing credit contracting, in alignment with institutional strategic objectives and its mission to promote sustainable regional development. The main topics addressed are summarized below:

- Establishment of partnerships with new universities for financing university courses through the P-FIES Program;
- Implementation of the Worker Credit Line, aimed at stimulating Commercial Credit
- Intensification of Technical Visits and Active Prospecting
- Optimization of Analysis and Contracting Processes
- Thematic Credit and Revenue Campaigns

**Table 47 - Segment Results and Impacts**

Category	2024 1st Half	2025 1st Half	Variation (%)
Amount of Contracted Transactions	FNE – R\$ 100,437,571 RECIN – R\$ 66,753,206	FNE – R\$ 94,842,884 RECIN – 49,647,629	FNE: -5.57% RECIN: -25.30%
Number of Contracted Transactions	FNE – 3,506 RECIN – 11,461	FNE – 3,231 RECIN – 12,080	FNE: -7.84% RECIN: -5.40%
Average Number of Transactions per day	FNE: 28 RECIN: 90	FNE: 26 RECIN: 167	FNE: -7.14% RECIN: 85.56%
Active Portfolio Amount	904.8 million	944.9 million	4.4%
Total Customers with active transactions	12,555	11,152	-11.2%

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Business Board

The actions implemented reflect Banco do Nordeste's commitment to the region's economic and social development. The proactive approach, combined with the pursuit of efficiency and the valuing of institutional relationships, will continue to be the foundation for the second half of the year, focusing on consolidating results and expanding the impact of contracts.

### **3.3. Funding**

The funding of demand deposits and time deposits is a central element in banks' ALM (Asset and Liability Management) strategies, as it involves balancing the cash flows of assets and liabilities. Demand deposits are more liquid, which allows for the financing of short-term loans, while time deposits offer greater stability, which makes it possible to grant medium-term credit.

Efficient ALM management requires financial institutions to carefully balance its funding base and interest rate exposures, optimizing the term and structure of its assets and liabilities to minimize risks and maximize returns while maintaining liquidity and financial solidity.



Table 48 - Funding (R\$ million)

Funding	1st Half of 2024	1st Half of 2025	Δ% 12 Months
Demand Deposits	3,467.10	3,807.30	9.81%
Savings Deposits	1,207.50	1,245.70	3.17%
Time Deposits - CDB	6,763.60	7,410.10	9.60%
Interbank Deposits	1,225.40	1,434.70	17.10%
Judicial Deposits	192.6	204.8	6.31%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,856.2</b>	<b>14,102.6</b>	<b>8.84%</b>

Source: Financial and Credit Executive Board/Planning Executive Board

The balance of demand deposit funding at the end of the first half of 2025 reached R\$ 3,807.3 million. In comparison with the first half of 2024, when R\$ 3,467.1 million was raised, we have an increase in funding of 9.81%, which we consider a percentage of some relevance, given the scenario of high dollar and Selic rates, as well as the level of indebtedness of individuals and companies, factors that negatively impact and limit a higher funding volume.

Regarding savings deposits, comparing funding in the first half of 2025 (R\$ 1,245.7 million) with the first half of 2024 (R\$ 1,207.5 million), there was a small increase of around 3.17%. The Brazilian economy has been showing some signs of stability; however, the dollar remains high, debt levels are still significant, interest rates remain high, and all of these factors directly impact the amount of funds available to individuals and companies, strongly influencing funding, especially for savings products, which are normally the preferred option of the population with lower investment capacity. Internally, despite still being the preference of a significant portion of customers, savings accounts compete with other BNB investment options with higher returns, as well as with immediate liquidity products, such as investment funds with automatic redemption. As an external factor, since the Selic rate is very high, there are other investments with significantly higher returns, which leads some savers to migrate to other financial investments.

The balance of time deposit funding at the end of the first half of 2025 showed an increase of 9.6% compared to the same period in 2024, resulting in an increase of R\$ 646 million in the amount raised. The observed increase in time deposit balance reflects a trend of greater caution among investors in the current economic scenario, marked by uncertainty and volatility in the markets.

The rise in interest rates and the search for safer financial investments with predictable returns have led investors to direct their funds to lower-risk products, such as time deposits. This movement contributed to the increase in the balance recorded during the period.

In the first half of 2025, interbank deposits totaled R\$ 1.43 billion, representing an increase of R\$ 209 million compared to the same period of the previous year — a variation of 17.1%. This result reflects the institutional strategy of prioritizing the formation of funding for production-oriented microcredit transactions, along with the corporate effort to strengthen relationships with interbank market partners.

Regarding the balance of judicial deposits, in the first half of 2025 it reached R\$ 204.8 million, compared to R\$ 192.6 million in the first half of 2024, representing an increase of 6.31%. This funding is composed of funds from judicial blocks through Bacen Jud, as well as physical court orders; therefore, it depends on court rulings and the existence of funds in accounts whose holders are parties to the judicial proceedings.

### **3.4. Third Party Assets**

#### **3.4.1. Investment Funds**

In the 1st half of 2025, the equity of investment funds totaled R\$ 18.60 billion, an increase of 25.34% compared to 2024.1. In the same position, Banco do Nordeste managed 29 investment funds, with 194,749 shareholders, an increase of 24.48% in relation to the previous year. Revenue from investment fund management fees totaled R\$ 69.7 million in 2025.1, an increase of 24.69% compared to the same period of the previous year. The actions carried out to promote the distribution of fund quotas contributed to this result, with emphasis on prospecting for new funds and portfolio management processes, which boosted the performance and attractiveness of the managed investment products.

The Third Party Assets Board of Banco do Nordeste obtained the MQ2.br Rating (Very Good) in Investment Management Quality, as assigned by Moody's Local Brasil, one of the world's leading credit rating agencies. This is the second highest rating that Moody's can issue when analyzing investment management activities and the service provided to customers who are shareholders in a financial institution's investment funds.

The rating of Banco do Nordeste's asset management division is based primarily on a well-established investment process and on the support and supervision of its controlling entity, including the sharing of the backoffice structure, risks, compliance and technology.

Moody's also supports the evaluation based on the composition of funds with diverse strategies and a broad base of customers that provide recurring returns. According to that agency's statement, the asset manager has been able to show continuous growth in its assets under management through fundraising in its open-end funds, benefiting from the attractive fixed-income investment environment. Regarding its investor base, the asset manager combines a wide base of individual depositors from BNB with a strong presence of corporates and Special Social Security Regime (RPPS) customers.

#### **3.4.2. Northeast Investment Fund (Finor)**

Finor's net equity reached R\$ 884.1 million in the first half of 2025, representing a decrease of 64.7% compared to the first half of 2024 (R\$ 2,507.8 million), as a result of the second Finor Share Buyback Auction held on 03/21/2025. Revenue from management fees on Finor's portfolio totaled R\$ 15.4 million in the first half of 2025, a decrease of 40.5% compared to the same period of 2024 (R\$ 25.9 million), also as a result of the same buyback auction, which reduced the fund's net equity and consequently the basis for calculating the management fee.

#### **3.4.3. Deposits for Reinvestment**

In the first half of 2025, the accumulated balance of deposits was R\$ 1,094.2 million, a decrease of 4.2% compared to the first half of 2024 (R\$ 1,142.4 million), due to the large volume of funds released at the beginning of 2025, which exceeded the sum of deposits and the yield accrued during the period. This yield increased by 15.4%, totaling R\$ 64.0 million, with the Bank releasing a total of R\$ 369.65 million, an increase of 275.1% compared to the previous period (R\$ 98.5 million), resulting in a 275.1% increase compared to the same period of the previous year in revenue earned by the Bank as Project Management Cost, totaling R\$ 3.7 million.

## 4. ECONOMIC IMPACTS

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### 4.1. Estimate of Economic Impacts

Based on a period using the Regional - Product Input Matrix, it is estimated that the R\$ 25.53 billion taken out with FNE funds in 2025 should contribute to generate and/or maintain 248.700 jobs in Banco do Nordeste's area of operation. It should be stressed that these occupations are not the balance at the end of the period, but the entry of new workers (formal and informal)/ or the maintenance of the worker due to the financing taken out in the period under analysis.

Focusing on the FNE and its economic impacts, estimates indicate an increase of R\$ 3.25 billion in total payroll within its area of operation, R\$ 0.83 billion in tax revenue, R\$ 17.22 billion in Gross Production Value and R\$ 7.87 billion in Value Added to the Northeast's Economy With regard to the impacts across the Country, referring to the FNE contracts and related economic repercussions, estimates are of an increase of R\$ 6.71 billion in total payroll, R\$ 1.68 billion in tax collection, R\$ 33.71 billion in Gross Production Value and R\$ 14.64 billion in Value Added to the Economy.

**Table 49 - Estimated Economic Repercussions of FNE Contracts in 2025 – 1st Half - Millions of R\$ and Jobs in Number of Persons <sup>(1)</sup>**

<b>Estimated Economic Repercussions of FNE Contracts<sup>1</sup></b>									
	Agriculture	Livestock	Agroindustry	Manufacturing	Infrastructure	Trade	Services	Tourism	Total
<b>Total contracted amount</b>	6,083.10	5,114.82	1,249.29	2,387.48	4,022.95	3,579.14	2,641.40	456.40	<b>25,534.58</b>
<b>Area of Operation of Banco do Nordeste</b>									
Gross production value <sup>2</sup>	3,344.60	2,634.70	1,221.20	1,922.40	3,787.80	2,438.20	1,541.90	329.8	<b>17,220.60</b>
Added value <sup>3</sup>	1,577.40	1,244.60	430.7	781.1	1,623.80	1,267.50	787.2	153.7	<b>7,866</b>
Compensation (salaries and social contributions)	562.4	511.4	192	337.4	634.1	601	344	70.8	<b>3,253.10</b>
Collection (taxes on products)	139.2	119.7	56.3	104.5	220.5	105.2	68.8	17.3	<b>831.5</b>
Number of occupations (unit) <sup>4</sup>	58,755	67,518	14,908	18,534	33,524	34,352	16,852	4,261	<b>248,704</b>
<b>Brazilian economy<sup>5</sup></b>									
Gross production value <sup>2</sup>	6,742.80	5,487.30	2,121.60	3,459.50	7,923.20	4,430.90	2,945.20	601.8	<b>33,712.30</b>
Added value <sup>3</sup>	2,958.90	2,412.10	802.7	1,410.60	3,330.40	2,095.30	1,369.70	265.1	<b>14,644.80</b>
Compensation (salaries and social contributions) <sup>4</sup>	1,273.30	1,112.80	372.6	652.3	1,495.10	1,026.60	645.5	127.7	<b>6,705.90</b>
Collection (taxes on products)	314.6	265.7	101.5	183.9	435.9	207	140.5	31.3	<b>1,680.40</b>
Number of occupations (unit)	73,341	80,199	19,037	25,044	51,687	43,128	23,048.60	5,453	<b>320,937.60</b>

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Technical Office for Economic Studies of the Northeast (Etene).

Notes:

(1) Estimated impacts based on the input-output matrix for the Northeast, base 2019, considering the direct (sector shock) and indirect effects (demands in other sectors), from investment of the funds.

(2) Sum of all goods and services produced in the period.

(3) Value of the goods produced, less costs of inputs purchased from third parties, used in production.

(4) Formal and informal jobs.

(5) Sum of impacts produced in Brazil, considering the overflow effect of direct and indirect impacts of contracted amount on the entire Brazilian economy, beyond BNB's area of operation. The economic impacts related to Fies operations were incorporated into the services sector..

(6) Amounts in the "Individuals" category of the table of Contracts by Economic Sector were redistributed among the productive sectors of the Economic Repercussions of FNE 2025.1 Contracts according to the economic nature of the financed activities.

## 5. DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

### 5.1. Digital Experience, and Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

Banco do Nordeste achieved significant advances in innovation and digital transformation. Within Information Systems, it stood out for unifying the Agency and Central modules of the S625-Agil system, in addition to developing an advanced methodology for Legal Contingency Assessment. There were also relevant improvements in the Customer Portfolio Assessment and Credit Risk Classification systems, as well as advances in the foreign exchange system and the application aimed at Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs).

The Innovation Hub played a central role, promoting solutions in retail and management platforms, as well as implementing a gamified system for portfolio evaluation and Visual Law practices.

In the Architecture and Innovation Environment, there was significant progress in modernizing the CI/CD pipeline and improvements to the Design System, as well as migration to the cloud, now following guidelines adapted to the bank's needs.

The following Table 50 presents a summary of the main achievements:

**Table 50 – Main Achievements – Digital Transformation.**

<b>Innovation Area</b>	<b>Achievements</b>
<b>Information Systems</b>	Unification of Branch and Central modules, Legal Contingency Assessment, new systems for Customer Portfolio Assessment and Credit Risk Classification, improvements to the FX System, and new MSE app
<b>Open Innovation</b>	Retail Integration, MSE Management Platform, Visual Law and Standardization of Legal Artifacts
<b>Architecture and Innovation</b>	Modernization of CI/CD pipeline, improvements to Design System, cloud migration guidelines. Standardization of the Use of Generative AI (Copilot) Implementation of BNB's LLM, making the bank's large-scale language model available. Evolution of the Open Finance Domain; Database Standard for Medallion Architecture, with the definition of the structure for the bronze and silver layers.
<b>IT Operation</b>	Integration with MS Teams, renewal of support for the Mainframe platform, future procurement of servers, modernization of storage solutions, and updates to the data infrastructure.
<b>IT Governance</b>	Acquisition of a Digital Services Platform (DSP), process automation to support software development, improvement of planning, monitoring, and evaluation of IT budget execution, implementation of the OKR (Objectives and Key Results) methodology in IT Governance environment teams and in the Procurement Support Center, dashboards to monitor software factory productivity, and a model for monitoring software development squads based on agile metrics.
<b>Strategic Project: Data Governance</b>	Consulting services (Ernst & Young) were contracted to support the implementation of Data Governance standards, structuring processes, roles, and governance techniques and disciplines.

In the IT Governance sector, the new Digital Services Platform was contracted, enabling innovative development practices and improvement of IT processes. The Strategic Data Governance Project completed the hiring of Ernst & Young, which will support the implementation of Data Governance standards.

Urban Microfinance intensified automation, agility, and digital transformation initiatives, focusing on strengthening Crediamigo. Among the main achievements are: Acelera Crediamigo - credit renewal model associated with the automatic payment of the group's last loan; Multiplatform Client App - Pix functionalities, electronic signature and Open Finance on iOS; Product Mix - adaptations to the FNE source and automation of early settlement and transfer to loss; Customer App Security Developments - new mitigating actions against intrusion and fraud attempts; Digital Transformation in the Customer App - signing of the FNE Individual product contract in the Customer App; New credit pipeline - automatic proposal validation; Leads - provision of a complete set of resources to manage Leads more efficiently; Transfer of Registrations - greater agility in this process; Modernization - update of the programming language version of apps and systems.

Among the initiatives aimed at Rural Microfinance for automation and agility in transactions, in addition to improved process control and compliance, the following stand out: inclusion of Agroamigo in the portfolio, which improved control and compliance in the portfolio management process and results assessment; Automated and Mobile Approval Agroamigo Crescer, which reduced the operational workload of Agroamigo Offices and brought greater agility in credit analysis by managers; Agroamigo Mais Current Account Opening Module, which expanded the possibilities of serving Agroamigo customers; entering reports on the Tablet and sending them to SIAT, allowing the agent to carry out his activities directly from the field; Integration with CAF 3.0, indispensable for granting credit; and the automatic generation of payment slips via WhatsApp, facilitating the sending of reimbursement slips to the customer, in partnership with the Strategic Project Customer Success. Business Solutions Tower Loans, transactions and services

In the area of Loans and Services, the main deliveries were: CDC Workers' Credit; Giro Flash Agro, with transaction simulation, integration with SICOPE/SICONF systems and report issuance; Extraordinary Proposal for the BNB URBANO Card.

In credit granting, the following deliveries were completed: PROJETTA - new BNDES Contracting Module, corrections and improvements in credit proposal management; Modernization of the Credit Process Model - improvements for the execution of new flows of the new Specialized Credit Platform – PCE; Modernization of integration with external agencies - publication of SPC, Cadin and internal restriction queries and Improvement in history filter and billing – Serasa.

In Credit Administration and Debt Renegotiation, parameterization of PRD (Debt Renegotiation Proposal) and BNB Desenrola solutions were delivered, such as settlement of Recin debts in Loss and Automation of Desenrola Rural Calculations.

In the area of Financial Control of Loan Transactions, legal and strategic demands were delivered with the aim of serving regulatory agencies and the Bank's business areas through the systems that support the Institution's credit process. Among the most relevant, the following stand out: Implementation of CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21; Desenrola Rural (automatic settlement of transactions in loss; Automatic Renegotiation; Availability of bill via WhatsApp); Settlement of debts of Recin transactions in loss; Start of contracting BNDES transactions with TFB/TR/TFBTR interest rate; Changes in IOF calculations - Decree No. 12,466/25; Automatic creation of FGO Pronampe coverage record; Total renegotiation with new transaction (new renegotiation modality); Compliance with CAF 3.0 (National Family

Agriculture Registry); Improvements in FGI PEAC guarantee claim request routines; Automation of currency quotation updates (robot implementation); Implementation of Integration of Sicor/Bacen information with Sicor/BNB; Automation of reprocessing of SICOR dynamic items for the generation of Bacen Legal Document 3042 (Partial Replacement of 3040/SCR); Generation of Bacen Legal Document 3026 (Individualized Complementary Credit Risk Data); Automation of Bacen Legal Document 3042 (Partial Replacement of 3040/SCR).

These initiatives reinforce Banco do Nordeste as a leader in innovation, always seeking to effectively meet its customers' needs and aligning with the Institution's strategic goals.

## 6. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 6.1. Assets

Banco do Nordeste's global assets totaled R\$ 74.36 billion at the end of the first half of 2025, an increase of 6.3% compared to the R\$ 69.96 billion in December 2024. BNB's assets also include FNE available funds and funds committed to FNE's loan transactions, i.e. relating to loans taken out, which are pending drawdown.

Concerning the breakdown of the balance, an increase was observed in the volume of loan transactions by 11.6% (R\$ 19.14 billion in Jun/25, against R\$ 17.15 billion in Dec/24). At the end of the first half of 2025, the balance of the Securities Portfolio, plus Interbank Investments and Cash Equivalents, totaled R\$ 48.86 billion – 5.3% higher than the December 2024 balance (R\$ 46.38 billion).

The increase in global assets was mainly due to the increase in available FNE funds, applications in loan transactions with non-FNE funds and profit generation in the period.

### 6.2. FNE Cash Equivalents

Banco do Nordeste is responsible for investing FNE funds and implementing the credit granting policies approved by Sudene/Condrel. As provided for in Law No. 14,227/2021, funds are remunerated at the Selic rate until they are disbursed to the customer.

An inflow of R\$ 9.18 billion from the National Treasury occurred in the first half of 2025, with a reimbursement of R\$ 17.49 billion from loan transactions. On the other hand, R\$ 19.82 billion were disbursed in new transactions.

The FNE cash balance increased by 33.5% compared to December 2024 (R\$ 19.49 billion at 06/30/2025 against R\$ 14.61 billion at 12/31/2024). It is noted that from the total balance, the most significant portion is in Committed Funds, with a balance variation of R\$ 5.06 billion (R\$ 17.91 billion at 06/30/2025, compared to R\$ 12.85 billion at 12/31/2024). In this scenario, the higher volume of loan transactions contracted in the first half of 2025 (R\$ 25.53 billion up to June 2025, compared to R\$ 23.01 billion up to June 2024): + 10.8%.

### 6.3. Equity and Profitability

Banco do Nordeste recorded Equity of R\$ 14.83 billion at the end of the first half of 2025. Return on Average Equity was 20.4% p.a. in the first half of 2025 (18.9% p.a. in the first half of 2024).



## 6.4. Income

Accumulated Net Income for the first half of 2025 reached R\$ 1,383.7 million, which represents an increase of 35.6% in relation to the R\$ 1,020.1 million recorded in the same period of 2024. Operating Income amounted to R\$ 2,238.1 million, a 17.8% increase compared to the R\$ 1,900.6 million obtained in the first half of 2024.

We highlight the following factors that contributed to the increase in income for the first half of 2025, compared to the same period of 2024:

Increase in the financial margin generated by loan transactions with own and third-party funds; and

Growth in service revenues;

On the other hand, the following factors have reduced BNB's profitability in the same period:

Increase in administrative expenses (personnel and others), an effect that was mitigated by the growth in the Bank's revenues, resulting in a higher operating result in the half year period compared to the same half year period in 2024 (+17.8%); and

Additions of expenses related to credit risk in transactions with own and third-party funds.

During the first half of 2025, the Desenrola Rural law is in effect, whereas in the same period of 2024, the renegotiations arising from Law 14,554/23 and from Desenrola Brasil (Law 14,690/23) positively impacted Net Income, as shown in the calculation in Table 51, below:

**Table 51 - Statement of Recurring Net Income (R\$ million)**

	Jan-Jun/24	Jan-Jun/25	Var. R\$	Var. %
<b>Recurring Income</b>	<b>884.4</b>	<b>1,382.2</b>	<b>497.8</b>	<b>56.3%</b>
<b>Non-Recurring Income</b>	<b>135.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>		
Renegotiation of FNE transactions - Law 14,554/2023	186.2	-		
Regularization of transactions with Individuals - Desenrola Brasil Program	45.9	-		
Regularization of transactions with MSEs - Desenrola Pequenos Negócios Program	30.1			
Desenrola Rural	-	0.9		
Tax effects and profit sharing on extraordinary items	(126.5)	(0.4)		
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>1,020.1</b>	<b>1,383.7</b>	<b>363.6</b>	<b>35.6%</b>

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Control and Risk Board

## 6.5. Capital Adequacy Ratio

In relation to compliance with the regulations determined by the National Monetary Council, concerning the capital structure of financial institutions, known as a whole as Basel Accord, Banco do Nordeste has complied with the established minimum capital requirements, which guarantees a margin to continue expanding its business.

At 06/30/2025, the Bank presented a Basel Index of 13.52% (14.34% at 12/31/2024), the Tier I ratio was 12.77% (13.30% at 12 /31/2022), while the Core Capital was 12.12% (12.57% at 12/31/2024). The calculated Reference Equity (RE) was R\$ 16,433,014 thousand (R\$ 15,701,858 thousand at 12/31/2024), with Tier I in the amount of R\$ 15,519,973 thousand (R\$ 14,560,556 thousand at 12/31/2024), and Core Capital of R\$ 14,729,484 thousand (R\$ 13,770,067 thousand at 12/31/2024), while risk-weighted assets (RWA) totaled R\$ 121,548,312 thousand (R\$ 109,506,268 thousand at 12/31/2024).

The decrease of 0.45 percentage points in the Core Capital ratio and of 0.53 percentage points in the Tier I ratio is mainly due to the negative impacts generated by the increase of R\$ 12,042,044 thousand in RWA in the first half of 2025, despite the incorporation of the financial results for the first half of 2025, which increased Core Capital and consequently Tier I. The sharper drop of 0.30 percentage points in the Basel Index was mainly due to the reduction in Tier II Capital imposed by CMN Resolution 4,955/2021, which determined the gradual exclusion of debt instruments with constitutional funds recognized as Tier II Capital.

It should be noted that the performance presented refers to the Bank's situation as a Prudential Conglomerate and may still undergo changes as a result of validations and reviews by the regulator that may occur in the future.

## 6.6. Economic-Financial Performance Indicators

**Table 52- Performance Indicators**

Indicator	1st Half of 2024	1st Half of 2025
Return on Average Equity	18.9% p.a.	20.4% p.a.
Operational Efficiency	51.8%	50.6%
Credit Risk / Financial Margin	9.9%	15.0%
Default > 90 days	2.6%	3.6%
Default Coverage	170.4%	129.7%
Basel Index	13.1%	13.5%

Source: Banco do Nordeste - Control and Risk Board

In June 2025, BNB achieved a Return on Average Equity of 20.4% p.a. (18.9% p.a. in June/2024). The observed performance was impacted by the increase in the financial margin from the application of own and third-party funds in loan transactions. Despite the scenario of increased default and higher levels of provisioning expenses, revenue generation was consistent, which boosted net income compared to the first half of the immediately preceding year. Service fee income also increased, partially offsetting the rise in administrative expenses (personnel and others).

The Bank's Operational Efficiency Ratio in June 2025 was 50.6%, which represents an improvement of 1.2 percentage points compared to June 2024. Efficiency was positively impacted by the increase in the financial margin resulting from loan transactions. On the other hand, there was an increase in Administrative Expenses (Personnel and Others) compared to the same period of the previous year, but this effect was mitigated by the positive results generated.

There was an increase in the ratio between Credit Risk and Financial Margin, from 9.9% in June/2024 to 15% in June/2025, meaning that Credit Risk consumed more funds from the Margin compared to the same period last year. It is noteworthy that CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21, which came into force at the beginning of 2025, replacing the provisions of CMN Resolution No. 2,682/99, introduced the concept of expected loss and increased the sensitivity of the financial system to credit risk by requiring assessments that go beyond incurred loss, bringing the need for more forward-looking analyses, leading to an increase in provisions and

amplifying risk perception even without actual default. Furthermore, in 2024 there was a positive impact on the results due to renegotiations and settlements under the "Desenrola" program and resulting from Law 14,554/2023. In 2025, the positive impact of the Desenrola Rural program up to June was much smaller compared to the same period of the previous year.

Delinquency rose from 2.6% in June 2024 to 3.6% in June 2025. Considering the national scenario of high interest rates and higher household and business indebtedness, a reduction in payment capacity was observed, which more strongly affected the segments most sensitive to interest rate increases. In addition, there was, nationally, a higher number of requests for court-supervised reorganization during this period, which impacts payment schedules and consequently the indicator, a context in which BNB is inserted.

The current BNB Delinquency Coverage shows that the provisioning volume is more than 120% of the loan portfolio (129.7% in June/2025). The decline in the indicator is largely related to the new rules for writing off to loss of transactions introduced by CMN Resolution 4,966/21, which allow a longer interval between delinquency and asset write-off, which increases the denominator and consequently reduces the ratio.

Regarding the Basel index, in the June/2025 position, the Bank presented a Reference Equity Ratio of 13.5% (13.1% in June/2024). The variation in the capital ratios presented in the position originates from the incorporation of income earned in the year, meaning that the Bank maintains compliance with the provisions of Basel III, showing its ability to leverage its main business lines.

## **6.7. Capital**

At the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 03/31/2025, the shareholders approved the capital increase by R\$ 1,589.2 million, arising from the incorporation of Statutory Reserves - Reserve for Operational Margin, in the amount of R\$ 1,250.6 million and Reserve for Complementary Dividend Equalization in the amount of R\$ 338.6 million, with no issuance of shares. Capital increased from R\$ 11,649.0 million to R\$ 13,238.2 million, represented by 98,699,749 common, book-entry, paid-in shares, with no par value.

## 7. HUMAN CAPITAL

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### 7.1. Relationship with Employees

Banco do Nordeste ended the first half of 2025 with **7,106 employees, 87 High School Scholarship Holders, 716 Higher Education Scholarship Holders and 508 Young Apprentices**. Of these 7,106 employees, approximately **32% are female employees and 68% are male**. As regards top management, middle management and coordination positions, 27% of these positions are held by women and 73% by men.

#### Competition

In 2025, the Bank continued to call candidates approved in the public examination for the position of Banking Analyst (mid-level), which was ratified on June 28, 2024. The notice provided for 410 vacancies for immediate hiring and 300 for a reserve registration.

Since the ratification of the examination result, 505 calls have been made, with 35 calls only in the first half of 2025. Of the total 441 new employees from the examination for the position of Banking Analyst (mid-level), 27 took office in the first half of 2025.

#### Internal Mobility

During this period, the Human Development Superintendence carried out 182 internal selection processes through the **Promova-se** platform, considering processes started and completed during the period. This initiative gave employees career progression opportunities while meeting the needs of the units by allocating professionals with the appropriate skill profiles for each functional post. As a result, 177 candidates were selected to work in 132 Bank units.

#### Performance Evaluation

The ConverGENTE program is Banco do Nordeste's employee performance evaluation system, designed to measure and enhance institutional results through the individual and collective performance of its employees. The program considers three main dimensions: **Behavioral Assessment, Action Program, and Individual Goal Evaluation**. These last ones allow close monitoring of employee performance, aligning their deliveries with the Strategic Planning guidelines.

In the first half of 2025, the performance evaluation cycle referring to the 2024.2 exercise was carried out, with the participation of **6,744 employees and 605 units**. Evaluations for the 2025.1 period are in progress with completion scheduled for August 2025.

#### Human Development Efficiency Center (CEDH)

In February 2025, the **Human Development Efficiency Center (CEDH)** was created, integrating the Information Technology workforce into the Human Development Superintendence. The initiative aimed to promote experience exchange that fosters understanding and meeting Banco do Nordeste's Human Resources needs, focusing on process modernization, development of more effective solutions, and rational allocation of efforts toward innovation and operational efficiency in people management.

Currently, CEDH is responsible for the continuous evolution and maintenance of 14 technology systems applied to the Human Resources area, covering performance evaluation, internal and

external selection, per diem control, travel and air ticket management, occupational health and safety, development and training, time control, and electronic attendance, among other processes related to Human Development. In addition, the Center works on developing technological innovations aligned with the digital transformation of the area's processes.

Among the main achievements of the first half of 2025, the following stand out:

- Implementation of a new training module;
- Development of **new HR flows based on BPM (Business Process Management)** for managing employee requests;
- Creation of **new routines and process improvements** focusing on automation, increased operational efficiency, and risk mitigation;
- Implementation of the **eConsignado** system, complying with the legal requirement of the Federal Government, within the scope of the Worker's Credit Program, to manage payroll-deductible loan discounts;
- Replacement of Dirf by the **eSocial** system.

Two important dashboards were also launched in a Business Intelligence (BI) environment:

- **Employee Dashboard:** a portal that facilitates employees' access to their personal and salary information, job history, position and role progression, performance evaluations, acquired skills, and mandatory training.
- **Manager Dashboard:** a tool aimed at the Bank's leadership, providing management information about People Management processes such as personnel expenses, additions, leave, vacations, electronic attendance, substitutions, and air travel expenses, among others.

Finally, the **WAAPI Application** was improved, a tool accessible to all Bank employees, which allows remote access, via mobile devices, to the main people management processes, while respecting information security protocols. All these actions were carried out with a focus on improving service quality and delivering more efficient and secure solutions for Banco do Nordeste.

### Standing Negotiation Table

In 2024, Banco do Nordeste entered into collective agreements with employee representative entities, resulting in significant achievements for its workforce, most notably the **Collective Labor Agreement (CLA) Addendum to the 2024/2026 Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA)**, which addresses **Union Self-Regulation**. This instrument establishes the Bank's commitment to maintaining ongoing negotiations throughout the term of the Agreement. Since the signing of the 2024/2026 CLA in September 2024, eight rounds of the standing negotiation table have taken place, five of them in the first half of 2025.

This initiative is aligned with the **Human Development Guidelines** that address collective bargaining and relations with unions and is based on the Bank's commitment to transparency in negotiations, accountability, and strengthening dialogue with union institutions.

### Health and Quality of Life

From the perspective of the **Health and Quality of Work Life Policy**, Banco do Nordeste intensified its actions in the first half of 2025 by strengthening the Well-Being Hub, with

monthly initiatives organized around four thematic pillars: **physical health** (Well with Physical Health), **mental health** (Well with Yourself), **financial health** (Well with Your Finances), and **health at work** (Well with Work).

In the field of **mental health** and **emotional well-being**, lectures, workshops, and training sessions were held addressing topics such as active listening, neurodiversity, emotional intelligence, and self-awareness. Actions were also carried out focusing on women's mental health and stress management, with the goal of supporting employees in emotional management and building a more welcoming environment.

Actions aimed at **physical health** included blood donation campaigns, flu and pneumonia vaccinations (in partnership with Camed), as well as initiatives for the prevention of cardiovascular and gastrointestinal diseases. The launch of the "Well with Physical Health" program, with nutritional guidance, reinforced the commitment to promoting healthy habits and comprehensive employee care.

In the **personal finance** pillar, apps and free courses were shared to support employees in managing their finances, as well as a discussion circle on the topic "The Relationship Between Financial Health and Mental Health." These actions aimed to promote economic balance and financial education as pillars of well-being.

The actions carried out between January and July 2025 significantly contributed to building a healthier, safer, more inclusive, and welcoming work environment, promoting employee appreciation, disease prevention, and strengthening organizational culture.

### Workplace Safety

In the area of **workplace safety**, highlights included:

- the holding of the **SIPAT Fortaleza** in May 2025;
- the celebration of **World Day for Safety and Health at Work**;
- recognition campaigns for **Brigade Members and Internal Accident Prevention Committee Members (Cipeiros)**;
- educational actions aimed at **accident prevention** and **reducing Work Accident Communications (CATs)** issued to eSocial, strengthening the culture of safety and prevention in the corporate environment.

More than **60 Ergonomic Work Analyses (EWAs)** were carried out during the period, with on-site evaluations of workplaces, resulting in the preparation of **Risk Management Programs (RMPs)** for the units, accompanied by preventive and educational action plans.

Among the actions implemented, the **training of more than 200 brigade members** stands out, who were trained to act in emergency situations, such as fires, and qualified to provide first aid in case of accidents.

Additionally, as a result of occupational risk assessment and control steps, preventive measures were implemented, such as:

- specification of **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**;
- adjustment of **ergonomic furniture** (semi-seated benches, chairs for obese people, footrests, among others);
- conducting specific training sessions (CIPA, Brigade Training);
- technical guidance on workplace ergonomics.

## **Diversity, Equity and Inclusion**

In the first half of 2025, the Bank intensified its commitment to **Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI)** through a series of structured and continuous actions. **Biweekly meetings** were held with the **Race and Ethnicity Affinity Groups and the LGBTQIAPN+ Group**, promoting spaces for listening, exchanging, and strengthening identity and belonging.

In celebration of **LGBTQIAPN+ Pride Month**, several visibility and awareness actions were developed, such as the installation of **themed totems**, publications on social media, **institutional emails**, and the availability of **personalized wallpapers**.

In the context of women's empowerment, the Bank promoted the **Sarah Midauar Award 2025** along with the lecture "The Choice to Be Happy," in celebration of **International Women's Day**, highlighting women's journey and leadership. In addition, institutional bulletins were published on symbolic dates, such as the **International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination** and the **International Day Against Homophobia**, reinforcing the Bank's stance in defense of human rights. The **Inclusive Calendar** was maintained as a continuous awareness tool throughout the year.

In the area of **inclusion of people with disabilities**, highlights include the launch of the **Handbook on the Rights of People with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)**, the publication of content on the **Alô Platform** about ASD in the workplace, and the sending of institutional communications on **World Autism Awareness Day** and **Autistic Pride Day**.

Finally, the Bank hosted the **5th Meeting of the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Pact in State-Owned Enterprises** and actively participated in all meetings promoted by the Pact, reaffirming its institutional commitment to diversity and inclusion.

The reported actions are in compliance with the clauses related to diversity and inclusion, established in the Collective Labor Agreement signed between Banco do Nordeste and the employees' representative unions, as well as the sector's Collective Bargaining Agreement.

## **Corporate Education**

**Banco do Nordeste Corporate University (UC BNB)** supports the educational development of its employees through **sponsorships for Undergraduate, Specialization, Master and Doctorate courses**. The **Formal Education** segment is intended to raise the educational level of employees, contributing to achieving organizational results. Annually, UC BNB publishes the forecast of the number of opportunities for the granting of **investment-education** in courses carried out in teaching institutions accredited by the Ministry of Education (MEC), distributed by vacancies and by areas of interest of the Bank.

In the first half of 2025, **121 opportunities were made available in formal education courses**, 10 for Undergraduate, 91 for Specialization/MBA, and 20 for Master's degrees at renowned universities in the market. In addition, **136 opportunities were ongoing** during the same period. In **professional education**, **33,405 training opportunities** were provided, of which 8,005 (23.96%) were in-person and 25,400 (76.04%) were remote.

To comply with item VI, of Article 18, of **Decree 8,945/2016**, which regulates the **State-Owned Companies Law (Law No. 13,303/2016)**, which established the requirement for periodic training, at least annually, on the Code of Conduct and Integrity for employees, administrators and board members, and on risk management policy for administrators, the Corporate



University provided training opportunities on the following topics: Strengthening Ethics at Banco do Nordeste: Training for State Representatives; 2nd Congress on Fraud Prevention and Repression, Cyber and Banking Security; Anti-Corruption Law; Compliance; Integrity Management; Business Continuity Management; Operational Risk Management; Corporate Governance; Internal Controls; Organizational Ethics; Integrity Program. Concerning Money Laundering Prevention and Fight (PLD), a requirement established by the Central Bank of Brazil, Banco do Nordeste had **qualified 99.73% of its employees**.

On the **topic of Integrity**, the Corporate University promoted training through internal, in-company, and external events and through courses on: Internal Controls, Operational Risk Management, Integrity Management, Anti-Money Laundering, Fraud Prevention, Governance, Ethics, and the Integrity Program, totaling **2,901 opportunities in the first half of 2025**.

UC BNB also innovated by adopting the **Inner AI platform**, a solution based on **artificial intelligence** for creating educational content. This technology has optimized the production of personalized training, available on the **UCBNB/EAD** platform, focusing on developing specific skills in the Bank's areas.

Other relevant topics offered through the UCBNB/EAD platform and corporate events included: Banking Self-Regulation, Social, Environmental and Climate Responsibility Policy, Financial Education, Business, Management, Relationship with Customers, Leadership, Innovation, Credit, SMEs, Emotional Intelligence, Business Continuity Management, Design Thinking, Managerial Visits, Sustainable Development, Territorial Development, Corporate Governance, Communication, Negotiation, Sales, Business Intelligence, Diversity and Inclusion, Credit Risk Management, among others.

Another milestone was the consolidation of the **external distance learning platform, with 22 courses available** to various stakeholders, covering topics such as environmental management, financial education, negotiation, territorial development, among others. In the first half of the year, **2,284 training opportunities** were carried out on this platform.

The **2nd Education Fair**, held during the same period, featured lectures on the power of education as an agent of social transformation, as well as the presence of several partner educational institutions.

The **Effective Communication and Feedback Program** for main managers and the **Mentoring Program for Portfolio Managers** are underway, along with various training courses aimed at improving and enhancing employees at the branch network, including on the challenges of first-time management.

A strategic highlight was the signing of the **Cooperation Agreement with the Ministry of Management and Innovation in Public Services (MGI), the Secretariat for Coordination and Governance of State-Owned Enterprises (SEST), and the National School of Public Administration (ENAP)**, for the development of the **State-Owned Enterprise Board Member Training Program**, which will result in governance certification for those holding these positions in Brazilian state-owned enterprises.

Finally, in May 2025, Banco do Nordeste Corporate University was internationally recognized with the **GlobalCCU Award 2025** in Paris, France. The international award recognized UC BNB's role in generating strategic value for people, business, society, and the environment,



granting the Bank the **silver trophy in the “Business Impact” category**. The GlobalCCU Award 2025 highlights the best corporate education centers worldwide linked to public and private organizations.

## **7.2. Medical and Social Security Assistance for Banco do Nordeste Employees**

### **Camed Saúde**

Caixa de Assistência dos Funcionários do Banco do Nordeste do Brasil (Camed Saúde), established in 1979, is a member of the Camed Group, which also includes Camed Administradora e Corretora de Seguros Ltda, Camed Microcrédito e Serviços Ltda, Creche Paulo VI and Camed Consultoria em Saúde Ltda (Camed Vida). In May 2025, Camed Saúde had a portfolio of 38,188 beneficiaries distributed across several regions of the country, including the Northeast, northern Minas Gerais, northern Espírito Santo, Federal District, Rio de Janeiro, and São Paulo.

Throughout the first half of 2025, Camed consolidated important advances in its management and achievement of strategic goals, reflecting its commitment to financial sustainability and the quality of assistance provided to its beneficiaries. Key indicators point to positive performance, resulting from effective planning, cost control, and continuous improvement of internal processes.

#### ***Economic and Financial Results***

Contribution revenues, composed of beneficiary contributions and sponsor participation, grew 12% in the first half of 2025 compared to the same period of 2024. This increase was mainly driven by the annual adjustment of contributions as provided in the regulation.

Assistance Costs increased 12% in the first half of 2025 compared to the same period of 2024. This increase reflects several factors, including: price adjustments by healthcare providers, rising costs of medical-hospital supplies and medications, the progressive aging of the beneficiary base requiring greater service utilization, and the terms of contractual negotiations with Camed’s accredited network. Additionally, there was an increase in reimbursement requests and greater use of therapies, which also contributed to rising expenses. These combined elements directly impact the rise in assistance costs, requiring constant monitoring and management strategies to ensure the plan’s sustainability.

The Fund’s surplus in the first half of 2025 grew 9% compared to the same period of 2024. This result reflects the balance between revenues and expenses, driven by increased contributions, efficient management of assistance resources, and maintenance of administrative expense and operating cost control practices.

Income from financial investments, which totaled R\$ 17.8 million in the first half of 2025, significantly contributed to the Fund’s surplus performance. This result reflects efficient management of invested funds, derived from financial reserves accumulated over recent years through recurring investments.

In addition, there was significant growth in equity in earnings of investees, driven by investments in equity interests, notably Camed Corretora, which showed an 18% increase. Camed Microcrédito grew 63%. Both entities performed better than in the same period of 2024, reflecting strategic management and effective alignment of operational goals.

The surpluses obtained in recent years have contributed to maintaining the Fund's economic and financial balance, as well as ensuring compliance with the financial guarantee requirements set by the National Supplementary Health Agency (ANS), the regulatory body for health plans in Brazil. This scenario reinforces the sustainability of the assistance provided to Camed Saúde beneficiaries and helps mitigate risks to the sponsor, Banco do Nordeste.

Camed reaffirms, with these results, its commitment to strategic management, a focus on sustainable results, and care for people, remaining firm in its mission to offer high-quality, safe, and financially viable supplementary health care.

### **Capef**

Caixa de Previdência dos Funcionários do Banco do Nordeste do Brasil (Capef) is a Closed-End Private Pension Entity (EFPC) that, for more than 57 years, has helped its participants achieve a life and future with more possibilities. Non-profit, Capef ranks 25th among ABRAPP members – Brazilian Association of Closed-End Private Pension Entities, and is the second largest entity in the North and Northeast regions. Its governance and investment management are certified by ABRAPP itself.

Capef manages three benefit plans: a Defined Benefit Plan (DB Plan), a Variable Contribution Plan (VC I Plan), and a Defined Contribution Plan (Family Plan). The DB and VC I Plans are sponsored by Banco do Nordeste and by Capef itself. The Family Plan is aimed at active and assisted participants of the other plans of the Entity, as well as employees of Banco do Nordeste, Capef, Camed, Inec, and their relatives up to the 3rd degree.

#### **Participant base (as of June/2025):**

- **DB Plan:** 1,017 active participants, 3,513 retirees, and 1,549 pensioners
- **VC I PLAN:** 6,281 active participants, 410 retirees, and 71 pensioners

#### **Collections in the 1st half of 2025:**

- **DB Plan:** R\$ 30,453.34
- **VC I PLAN:** R\$ 98,043,505.04 (including participant and sponsor contributions, allocations, and Past Service Time payments)

#### **Benefit payments (Jan–Jun/2025):**

- **DB Plan:** 35,549 payments, totaling R\$ 288,261,919.25
- **VC I PLAN:** 3,363 payments, totaling R\$ 8,461,674.87

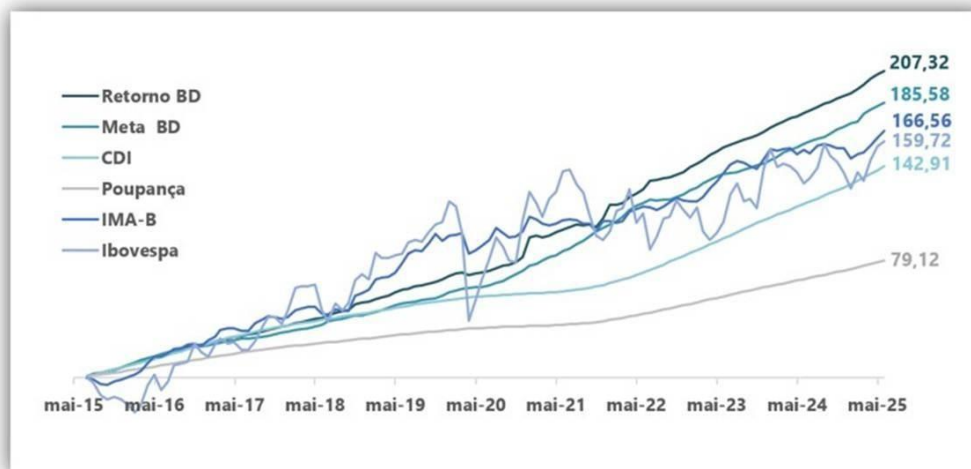
#### **Plan returns (accumulated until June/2025):**

- **DB Plan:** 5.75% compared to the actuarial target of 5.66% (INPC + 5.25% p.a.)
- **VC I PLAN:** 7.01% compared to the actuarial target of 5.45% (IPCA + 5.00% p.a.)

When observing the performance of the DB Plan from a long-term perspective, it has consistently exceeded its actuarial target, demonstrating balance with respect to its pension obligations. The VC I Plan, over the last decade, showed a return slightly below the actuarial target for the period. This result was due mainly to the legislation in force between 2020 and the end of 2024, which mandated marking federal government bonds to market, bringing high volatility to the Pension Plan industry. In this context, CNPC Resolution No. 61, published on

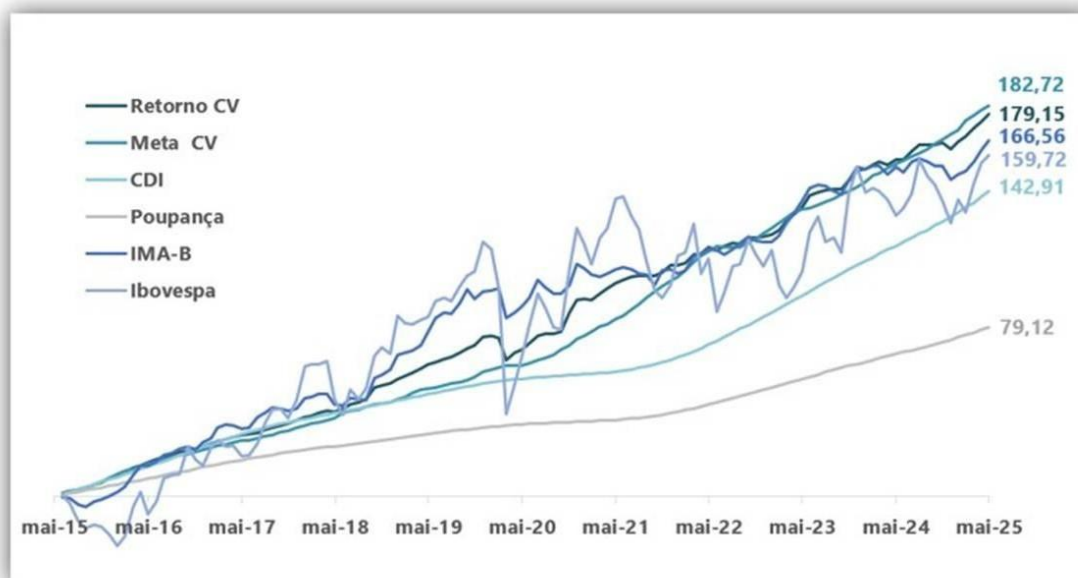
12/11/2024, reformed this practice, now allowing these bonds to be marked to curve, which tends to reduce volatility in the Plan's investment portfolio, whose positive effects are already reflected in the accumulated results in 2025.

**Figure 13 – DB Plan returns accumulated over the last 10 years**



Source: Capef

**Figure 14 – VC I Plan returns accumulated over the last 10 years**



Source: Capef

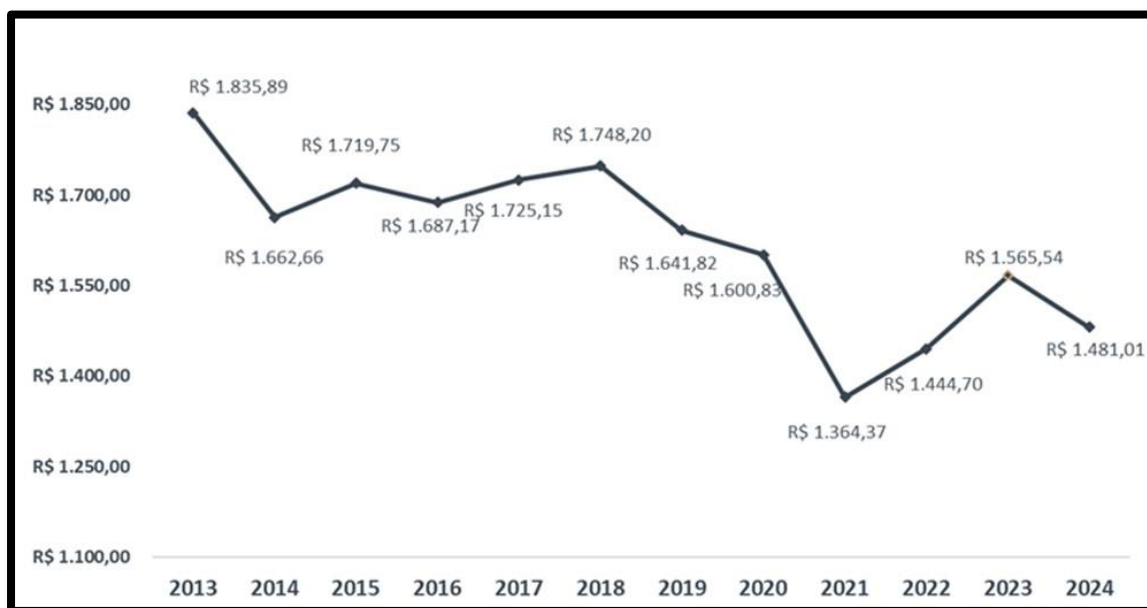
### Administrative Management Efficiency

Efficiency in administrative management is one of the strategic pillars of Closed-End Private Pension Entities (EFPC), especially in the face of increasing regulatory complexity, the pursuit of long-term sustainability, and the demand for greater transparency. Among the main factors that positively impact EFPCs' administrative efficiency, the following stand out:

- a) **Expansion of the Participant Base:** Growth in the number of participants dilutes fixed and operating costs, generating greater scale and promoting the administrative sustainability of the Entity. In 2024, 2,063 new memberships were recorded, and by June 2025 this number had reached 3,710 memberships in the CV I and Family Plans. These are significant numbers that benefit both Participants and the Entity's sustainability.

- b) **Reduction in Cost per Participant:** By adopting good management practices, it is possible to significantly reduce the average cost per participant while maintaining or increasing the level of excellence in service. At Capef, this indicator remains below the average of funds belonging to the same segment (S2 – Entities of medium/high size and complexity), demonstrating the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of management, according to the most recent study published in August 2024 (with 2023 data).

Figure 15 – Reduction in Cost per Participant over the years



Source: Capef

- c) **Use of comparative indicators and benchmarking:** The use of standardized and recognized metrics strengthens governance and allows comparisons with the market. One of the indicators used is the Operational Efficiency Index (IEFO), developed by PREVIC, which compares actual administrative expenses with those expected, according to its own statistical model.

In the most recent study published in August 2024 (with 2023 data), Capef presented an IEFO of -0.25, indicating that its expenses are below the estimated value for its structure. The reference value of the indicator is zero, representing an expense exactly as expected. Positive indices indicate expenses above the expected average; negative indices, such as Capef's, indicate more economical management than the projected average. For comparison purposes, Previc classifies entities into four categories: S1, S2, S3, and S4, according to size and complexity. Classified in the S2 category, Capef achieved prominence:

- **2nd place** among S2 entities with federal public sponsorship (out of 16 entities);
- **3rd place** among all pension entities with federal public sponsorship, covering S1 to S4 segments (out of 31 entities evaluated).

## 8. RELATIONSHIP WITH CUSTOMERS

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Banco do Nordeste follows its customer relationship policy in light of Resolution 4,949/2021 of the National Monetary Council (CMN), aiming at providing better customer service and consolidating institutional image of credibility, security and competence.

The Customer Relationship and Citizen Information Center held 3,334,265 calls in the first half of 2025, of which: 6,452 copies of payment bills issued, 70,495 through multimedia channels (SIC, email, social networks, consumer.gov, complaint sites), 285,315 telephone calls (SAC and CAC); 2,972,003 active services, including: business guidance for businesses, credit and insurance administration charges, monitoring of business and relationship opportunities, banking security monitoring, insurance renewal, satisfaction surveys and institutional campaigns.

This represents an increase of over 800,000 human interactions compared to the first half of 2024, which accounts for the total volume of services over the two years, excluding SMS (Short Message Service) messages.

It should be noted that the Citizen Information Service (CIS), created by the Access to Information Law, provides active transparency services (available at <http://www.bnb.gov.br/aceso-a-informacao>) and passive transparency (available at <http://www.bnb.gov.br/aceso-a-informacao/servico-de-informacao-ao-cidadao-sic>).

### 8.1. Ombudsman

Banco do Nordeste's Ombudsman Office continuously seeks to be recognized as an inducer of excellence in service to society, establishing partnerships to improve processes, products and services while maintaining public recognition, particularly regarding response times and the quality of replies to received requests.

The Ombudsman's service channel addresses the interests of society, acting impartially in the intermediation of possible conflicts and working on improvement of Banco do Nordeste's services and relationship with society. The Ombudsman carried out 2,322 service interactions, encompassing complaints, reports, compliments, suggestions, and information. A total of 777 complaints were recorded, all handled and responded to within the legal deadline, with a highlight being the 100% rate of demands met within three business days, and the average response time to the complainant being just over one business day.

In the first half of 2025, the Ombudsman achieved significant milestones, notably winning three categories at the 2024 Brazil Ombudsman Award – ABRAREC, held in March 2025: Best National Ombudsman Case, - Best Case in the Innovation Dimension, and Best Case in the Service Scope Dimension, all of which covered the theme **PDM - Proposals for Improvement in Processes, Products and Services**, a valuable corporate governance tool that translates the continuous pursuit of improving the quality of service provided.

In addition, the Guide for Whistleblowers and Witnesses was published, available on the Bank's Internet Portal under the [Policy for the Protection of Whistleblowers and Witnesses](#), essential for informing citizens of their rights and protections, and in April 2025, the

Ombudsman was honored to once again win the Action Program, referring to the Superintendence Dirge – Compliance, Control and Risk grouping, a victory that reflects the Ombudsman's commitment, effort, and dedication to achieving its goals and objectives.

Aiming to optimize internal processes and improve service to society, the following challenges are planned for the next half year period: Measurement of the Benefits (Financial/Non-Financial) of the PDMs, the Ombudsman's 18th Anniversary Event, a Citizen Language Course, as well as the use of Artificial Intelligence to support the process of handling demands, further improving the quality of service provided to society.

## 9. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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Governance in the public sector is understood as “a set of mechanisms of leadership, strategy and control put into practice to assess, direct and monitor management, with a view to conducting public policies and providing services of interest to society” (available at: [Governance | TCU Portal](#)).

Banco do Nordeste's corporate governance structure, defined in its Charter, is in line with the best market practices, as it strengthens the decision-making process and the entity's administrative and operational dynamics. The structure has bodies designed to assess, direct, and monitor its management, such as the Board of Directors, assisted by the Audit Committee, the People, Eligibility, Succession and Compensation Committee, the Sustainability, Risk and Capital Committee, and the Innovation and Digital Strategy Committee; the Internal Audit and the Ombudsman; the Executive Board and an Ethics Committee.

In addition to the Bylaws, the Bank has Internal Regulations that guide the actions and practices of the statutory collegiate bodies, ensuring consistency with other internal regulations and current legislation. This institutional architecture reinforces Banco do Nordeste's commitment to transparency, corporate responsibility, and the sustainability of its operations.

The creation of the Innovation and Digital Strategy Committee, approved at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on March 31, 2025, aims to further strengthen the Bank's governance levels. The committee will support the Board of Directors in areas such as digital transformation, innovation, artificial intelligence, data governance, and related topics. In addition, its activities are expected to bring relevant benefits, such as: promotion of digital transformation and innovation; encouragement of customer centricity; informed decision-making; risk mitigation; fostering a culture of innovation; increasing transparency and compliance, among others.

The Bank also has a Supervisory Board in its governance structure, the body responsible for overseeing and monitoring the acts of the company's managers, with a view to ensuring compliance with legal duties, internal policies and the company's charters.

In addition to the documents already mentioned, Banco do Nordeste has a **Code of Ethical Conduct and Integrity**, available in the Bank's Portal on the Internet at [Code of Ethical Conduct and Integrity - Web Version.pdf](#) for all interested parties. This code is the main instrument that guides business ethics in the Institution, in line with the values of access to and transparency of information.

Still in this context, the Bank has an **Integrity and Ethics Policy** that consists of a set of internal mechanisms and procedures for integrity, auditing and encouraging the reporting of irregularities and the effective application of codes of ethics and conduct, policies and guidelines with the objective of detecting and remedying deviations, fraud, irregularities and illegal acts committed against public administration, national or foreign. The Integrity and Ethics Policy can be accessed at the link [Integrity and Ethics - Institutional - About the Bank - Banco do Nordeste Portal](#)

Currently, the Bank has a more accurate portrait of its workforce through the Diversity Census, which was conducted to obtain and disseminate information about its management and employees concerning self-declared gender identity indicators such as gender, race and/or color, age group, and other diversity indicators. In this context, the census serves as an institutional action to collect self-reported data, enabling the Bank to more effectively plan affirmative actions.



Last year, all of the Bank's administrators received training covering topics such as corporate and capital market legislation, information disclosure, internal control, code of conduct, Law No. 12,846 of August 1, 2013 (Anti-Corruption Law), as well as subjects like Digital Transformation and Innovation and ESG, demonstrating the Bank's and Senior Management's commitment to best governance practices.

The decision-making policy takes place in a collegiate manner in all units with the objective of ensuring the strengthening and providing greater security to governance. For this purpose, committees and commissions are used, which aim to mitigate risks associated with the decision-making process. The Bank also has management mechanisms that adopt the best corporate governance practices, ensuring effectiveness and independence in the management of risks and internal controls and compliance. More information about Governance at Banco do Nordeste can be found on the Bank's Internet Portal at [Governance, Transparency and Ethics - Sustainability - About the Bank - Banco do Nordeste Portal](#).

## 10. RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

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### 10.1. Risk Management

Banco do Nordeste adopts its Corporate Risk Management Policy, which includes guidelines for activities related to the continuous and integrated management of risks considered relevant by Banco do Nordeste, given their potential impact on achieving the Institution's strategic objectives, and provides a risk management structure in its organizational architecture, compatible with its level of risk appetite and with the nature and complexity of its processes, with the capacity to manage the relevant risks to which it is exposed.

The Risk Appetite Statement (RAS) is the document by which the Institution signals to governance and regulatory bodies the levels of tolerance for different risks relevant to achieving its objectives, considering the following aspects: the Institution's strategic objectives and business planning, competitiveness conditions and the regulatory environment, capital plan, types of risks and respective levels the Institution is willing to assume, the history of indicators, the ability to manage risks effectively and prudently; and includes the participation, experience, and guidance of members of the Board of Directors, the Sustainability, Risk and Capital Committee, the Executive Board, and employees from the areas that contribute to its preparation.

Key procedures for updating the RAS include:

- Scenario studies and macroeconomic projections;
- Integrated Stress Test;
- Benchmarking meetings with other institutions to identify risks and opportunities;
- Assessment of the need to review RAS indicators with its managing units;
- Development of the shared document with the Risk and Capital Management Committee, the Executive Board, and the Sustainability, Risk and Capital Committee, through their regular or extraordinary meetings.

2025 was marked by the implementation of CMN Resolution No. 4,966/2021, which brought a significant change in how financial institutions in Brazil calculate and account for expected losses on their financial instruments. Given the complexity of the subject, as well as the impacts on its risk management processes, Banco do Nordeste directed efforts to implement the changes and necessary regulatory adjustments through actions led by the Risk Management, Internal Controls, Compliance, and Security Superintendence. To this end, projects specifically created to better manage the resolution implementation process and to coordinate business guidance changes with product and customer segmentation management units were continued. As an example of such actions, it is worth mentioning the development of more than a dozen risk management models, which are fundamental pieces in the risk and credit management decision-making process, adopted since the entry into force of Resolution No. 4,966/2021 on January 1, 2025.

Also noteworthy are other important actions to meet regulatory and internal agendas, such as systemic and procedural adjustments to meet the changes set forth by BCB Resolution No. 356/2023, which presents a new approach to calculating the regulatory capital requirement for operational risk; investments in technology and procedural improvements to mitigate social, environmental, and climate risks in the Bank's loan transactions; improvements and updates to internal policies; as well as the ongoing implementation of the requirements of BCB Resolution No. 470/2025, which establishes standardized criteria for the daily calculation

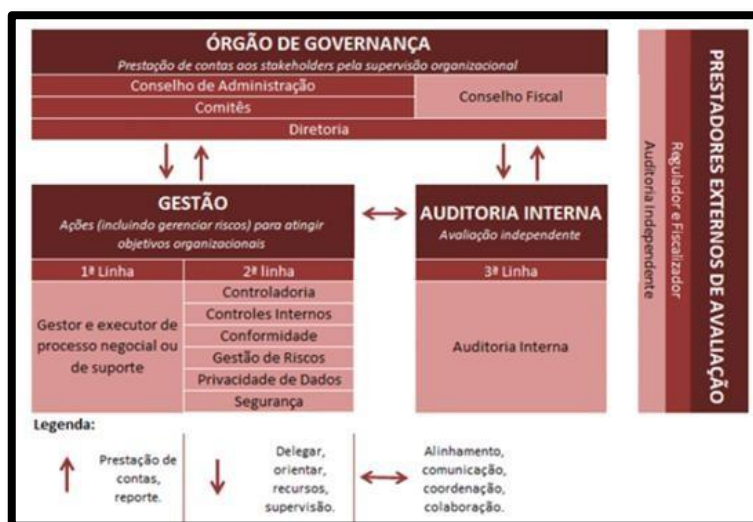
of the risk-weighted assets portion (RWASENS), focusing on measuring the sensitivities of instruments subject to market risk. The rule imposes significant technical and operational requirements and will become mandatory on January 1, 2027.

Finally, it is important to highlight that the risk exposure levels set in the RAS, monitored monthly by the Sustainability, Risk and Capital Committee and the Executive Board, with quarterly reporting to the Board of Directors, did not undergo significant fluctuations throughout 2025, demonstrating the Bank's resilience and risk management capacity even in an increasingly dynamic and highly complex scenario. Other information about BNB's Risk Management structure is available at [Risk Management - Investor Relations - Banco do Nordeste Portal](#).

## 10.2. Internal Controls

The Institution operates under the Three Lines Model with an integrated risk and control management structure, in which internal controls are present at all levels of the Institution and are exercised by the three lines, each playing a distinct role within the governance structure, as shown in Figure 16, below:

Figure 16 - Effective Risk and Control Management Lines Model



Source: Internal Controls Policy – version 009, dated 03/06/2025

The units that comprise the three lines of the integrated risk management structure frequently seek to:

- Keep the risks inherent in the Bank's processes, products, services and systems within the limits of the prevailing risk management policies;
- Test and evaluate the Institution's adherence to the legal framework, regulatory guidelines, recommendations from supervisory bodies, and, when applicable, codes of ethics and conduct;
- Monitor the flow of information to ensure consistency in decision-making and accountability;
- Contribute to the optimization of business results;
- Monitor exposure to relevant risks, as defined in the Risk Appetite Statement, even under stress conditions.

In the management plan, the Collegiate Board is the managing body of the Internal Control Structure, and the Chief Control and Risk Officer is responsible before the national monetary authority for risk management, internal controls and compliance.

The Internal Controls and Compliance Environment (ACIC), the unit responsible for certifying the effectiveness of controls and the level of compliance of processes institutionalized at the Bank, guides its actions and sets priority themes in alignment with the organization's strategic directives, according to external regulations. It works in conjunction with the corporate unit responsible for risk management and with internal auditing, identifying and addressing issues that pose greater risk to the organization.

Considering the content of the Annual Letter of Public Policies and Corporate Governance, published on the Internet at the link [Annual Letter of Public Policies and Corporate Governance - Transparency and Accountability - Banco do Nordeste - Banco do Nordeste Portal](#), the Internal Control Structure of Banco do Nordeste is based on essential pillars:

- i. Good corporate governance practices;
- ii. Integrity of people and their ethical values;
- iii. Commitment of employees to act with a focus on business objectives and transparency; and
- iv. Organizational structure that ensures segregation of duties, allowing delegation of authority and responsibilities;

Additionally, the risk management, compliance, and information security policies and practices are compatible with Banco do Nordeste's business model, the nature of operations, and the complexity of its products, services, processes, and activities.

With the objective of ensuring the evaluation of areas with exposure to major risks or holders of relevant controls, capable of affecting the achievement of the organization's objectives, and the Institution's compliance with applicable regulations, ACIC prepares its Annual Activity Plan (PACIC), submitting it for deliberation by its Executive Board.

In this context, in the first half of 2025, ACIC carried out 513 tasks and tests, among which 486 were conducted with executing units to verify the adherence of business conducted by (Branches, Credit Centers, Loan Disbursements, Debt Renegotiations, and Offices) with internal regulations, presenting a Compliance Index of 97.65%; in addition to 27 tasks and tests applied to process, product, or service management units of the General Board, aimed at conducting model assessments, control identification and self-assessment, PLD/FT effectiveness assessment, integrity tests, regulatory compliance, and operational compliance, presenting a Compliance Index of 88.62%.

The results of the work carried out by the 2nd Line are periodically reported to the various corporate and governance units to assist in decision-making and in taking appropriate measures to properly mitigate the related risks.

**BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.**

HEADQUARTERS: AV. DR. SILAS MUNGUBA, 5700 - FORTALEZA - CEARÁ  
PUBLICLY-TRADED CORPORATION - CORPORATE TAXPAYER'S ID (CNPJ) 07.237.373/0001-20  
Individual Financial Statements

**BALANCE SHEET**

Six-month period ended June 30, 2025  
General Executive Board and Domestic Branches  
(In thousands of reais)

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

<b>ASSETS</b>		
	<b>Note</b>	<b>06.30.2025</b>
<b>CASH</b>	5	<b>149,380</b>
<b>COMPULSORY DEPOSIT WITH CENTRAL BANK OF BRAZIL</b>	6	<b>1,205,748</b>
<b>FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS</b>		<b>66,970,601</b>
<b>AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS</b>		<b>1,415,156</b>
Securities	7.a.1	1,339,794
Derivative Financial Instruments		75,362
<b>AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>		<b>42,902,249</b>
Securities	7.b	42,905,752
Allowance for Loan Losses Associated with Credit Risk	7.b	(3,503)
<b>AT AMORTIZED COST</b>		<b>22,653,166</b>
Open Market Investments	5	3,159,997
Interbank Deposit Investments		1,050,502
Investments in Foreign Currencies		60,993
Securities	7.c.1	273,430
<b>Loans</b>		<b>18,108,244</b>
Contractual Balance	7.c.2	18,995,647
Allowance for Loan Losses Associated with Credit Risk	7.c.5	(887,403)
<b>OTHER</b>		<b>30</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>	8	<b>171,910</b>
<b>INTERBANK ACCOUNTS</b>	8	<b>132,572</b>
Receipts and Payments Pending Settlement		119,650
Correspondents		185
National Housing System (SFH)		14,333
Allowance for Loan Losses Associated with Credit Risk		(1,596)
<b>AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE RELATED TO PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS</b>		<b>40,442</b>
<b>ALLOWANCE FOR LOSSES ON AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE - PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS</b>		<b>(1,104)</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>	9	<b>1,194,647</b>
<b>TAX ASSETS</b>		<b>4,085,945</b>
Current Income Tax and Social Contribution		474,478
Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution	18.c	3,611,467
<b>INVESTMENTS</b>	10	<b>356</b>
<b>INVESTMENT PROPERTIES</b>		<b>356</b>
Measurement under the Cost Method		793
Accumulated Depreciation - Investment Properties Stated at Cost		(437)
<b>PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT</b>		<b>347,833</b>
Property and Equipment		746,870
Right-of-use Assets		1,343
Accumulated Depreciation		(400,380)
<b>INTANGIBLE ASSETS</b>		<b>231,488</b>
Intangible Assets	10	254,946
Accumulated Amortization		(23,458)
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>74,357,908</b>

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the Individual Financial Statements



# BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.

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Individual Financial Statements



## BALANCE SHEET

Six-month period ended June 30, 2025  
General Executive Board and Domestic Branches  
(In thousands of reais)

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

### LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

	Note	06.30.2025
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		<b>59,528,508</b>
<b>FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS</b>		<b>27,483,264</b>
<b>AT AMORTIZED COST</b>		<b>27,475,922</b>
<b>DEPOSITS</b>	11.a.1	<b>15,887,562</b>
Demand Deposits		3,807,367
Savings Deposits		1,245,720
Interbank Deposits		1,434,761
Time Deposits		9,399,714
<b>OPEN MARKET FUNDING</b>	11.a.2	<b>4,481,203</b>
<b>BORROWINGS</b>	11.a.3	<b>475,367</b>
<b>DOMESTIC ONLENDING - OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONS</b>	11.a.3.1	<b>841,542</b>
<b>FOREIGN ONLENDING</b>	11.a.3.3	<b>883,479</b>
<b>LEASES</b>	11.a.4	<b>1,171</b>
<b>OTHER DEBT INSTRUMENTS</b>	11.a.5	<b>4,905,598</b>
<b>AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS</b>		<b>7,342</b>
Derivative Financial Instruments		7,342
<b>FINANCIAL AND DEVELOPMENT FUNDS OBLIGATIONS</b>	11.a.6	<b>20,624,062</b>
<b>PROVISION FOR FINANCIAL GUARANTEES PROVIDED</b>	14	<b>3,953,648</b>
<b>ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES WITH CREDIT COMMITMENTS</b>	15	<b>159,116</b>
<b>PROVISION FOR CONTINGENCIES</b>	16.g	<b>1,090,068</b>
<b>ACTUARIAL LIABILITIES</b>	17.g	<b>2,572,202</b>
<b>INCOME RECEIVED IN ADVANCE</b>	13	<b>148,602</b>
<b>TAX LIABILITIES</b>		<b>1,421,389</b>
Current Income Tax and Social Contribution		959,190
Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution	18.d	462,199
<b>OTHER LIABILITIES</b>	19	<b>2,076,157</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		<b>14,829,400</b>
Capital	20.a	13,238,172
Revaluation Reserves		13,070
Income Reserves		2,494,757
Other Comprehensive Income		(916,599)
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		<b>74,357,908</b>

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the Individual Financial Statements



# BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S. A.

Individual Financial Statements

## INCOME STATEMENT

Six-month period ended June 30, 2025

(In thousands of reais)



(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

	Note	01.01 to 06.30.2025
<b>INCOME FROM FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION</b>		<b>4,733,950</b>
Loans	7.c.2.3	1,913,666
Gain (Loss) on Securities Transactions	7.a.1.1	2,979,711
Gain (Loss) on Derivative Financial Instruments	7.a.2.3	(168,955)
Compulsory Investment Gains (Losses)		9,528
<b>EXPENSES FROM FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION</b>		<b>(2,677,657)</b>
Open Market Funding	11.a.2.1	(1,087,320)
Borrowings and Onlending	11.a.3.4	(92,894)
Expenses with Financial and Development Funds	11.a.7	(1,125,747)
Allowance for Loan Losses Associated with Credit Risk	7.c.6	(371,696)
<b>GROSS INCOME FROM FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION</b>		<b>2,056,293</b>
<b>OTHER OPERATING INCOME</b>		<b>4,488,116</b>
Service Revenues	21.a	1,867,085
Income from Bank Fees	21.b	61,443
FNE-Del Credere	21.f	1,962,495
Other Operating Income	21.g	597,093
<b>OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		<b>(4,306,341)</b>
Personnel Expenses	21.c	(1,498,806)
Other Administrative Expenses	21.d	(1,282,490)
Tax Expenses	21.e	(329,544)
Provision for Financial Guarantees Provided	21.h	(570,935)
Provision for Contingent Liabilities	21.i	(153,725)
Other Operating Expenses	21.j	(470,841)
<b>OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)</b>		<b>2,238,068</b>
<b>NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)</b>		<b>886</b>
<b>INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES AND PROFIT SHARING</b>	18.a	<b>2,238,954</b>
<b>INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION</b>	18.b	<b>(741,523)</b>
Provision for Income Tax		(506,244)
Provision for Social Contribution		(412,334)
Deferred Tax Assets		177,055
<b>STATUTORY PROFIT SHARING</b>	18.a	<b>(113,752)</b>
<b>NET INCOME</b>		<b>1,383,679</b>
Number of Shares (in thousands)		98,700
Earnings per Share - Basic/Diluted - in R\$		14.02

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the Individual Financial Statements

**BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S. A.**

Individual Financial Statements

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

Six-month period ended June 30, 2025

(In thousands of reais)



(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

	01.01 to 06.30.2025
<b>NET INCOME</b>	<b>1,383,679</b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>(11,851)</b>
<b>Items that may be reclassified to the Income Statement</b>	<b>114,391</b>
Adjustments to Financial Instruments Classified as FVOCI	207,925
Tax Effect on Adjustments to Financial Instruments Classified as FVOCI	(93,566)
Realization of Revaluation Reserve	58
Tax Effect on Realization of Revaluation Reserve	(26)
<b>Items that may not be reclassified to the Income Statement</b>	<b>(126,242)</b>
Actuarial Gains (Losses)	(229,530)
Tax Effect on Actuarial Gains or Losses	103,288
<b>COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>1,371,828</b>

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the Individual Financial Statements





**BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.**  
Individual Financial Statements  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
Six-month period ended June 30, 2025  
(In thousands of reais)



(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

EVENTS	CAPITAL	CAPITAL RESERVES	INCOME RESERVES				OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	RETAINED EARNINGS (ACCUMULATED LOSSES)	TOTAL
		REVALUATION OF EQUITY SECURITIES	LEGAL RESERVE	RESERVE FOR OPERATIONAL MARGIN	RESERVE FOR COMPLEMENTARY DIVIDEND EQUALIZATION	SPECIAL INCOME RESERVE			
<b>BALANCES AT 12.31.2024</b>	11,648,938	13,102	849,221	1,250,612	1,094,116	-	(904,716)	-	13,951,273
<b>ADJUSTMENTS DUE TO THE ADOPTION OF CMN RESOLUTION 4966 (Net of Tax Effects)</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(218,970)	(218,970)
<b>BALANCES AT 01.31.2025</b>	11,648,938	13,102	849,221	1,250,612	1,094,116	-	(904,716)	(218,970)	13,732,303
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>									
Financial Instruments Classified as FVOCI (Net of Tax Effects)							114,359		114,359
Actuarial Gains (Losses) (Net of Tax Effects)							(126,242)		(126,242)
<b>CAPITAL INCREASE</b>									
From Reserves:									
Incorporation into Capital	1,589,234			(1,250,611)	(338,623)				-
<b>OTHER EVENTS</b>									
Revaluation of Assets:									
Realization of Reserve (Net of Tax Effects)		(32)						32	-
<b>NET INCOME FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD</b>									
Allocation								1,383,679	1,383,679
Legal and Statutory Reserves			69,184	615,643	205,215			(890,042)	-
Interest on Equity								(274,699)	(274,699)
<b>BALANCES AT 06.30.2025</b>	13,238,172	13,070	918,405	615,644	960,708	-	(916,599)	-	14,829,400
<b>CHANGES FOR THE PERIOD</b>	1,589,234	(32)	69,184	(634,968)	(133,408)	-	(11,883)	218,970	1,097,097

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the Individual Financial Statements



# BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.

Individual Financial Statements

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Six-month period ended June 30, 2025

(In thousands of reais)



(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

	01.01 to 06.30.2025
<b>Income Before Taxes and Profit Sharing</b>	<b>2,238,954</b>
<b>Adjustments to Income Before Taxes and Profit Sharing</b>	
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	21,115
Allowance for Loan Losses Associated with Credit Risk - Loans, Net	297,775
Allowance for Loan Losses Associated with Credit Risk - Transactions with Credit Granting Characteristics, Net	122,525
Allowance for Loan Losses Associated with Credit Risk - Credit Commitments and Credit to be Released, Net	(47,764)
Reversal of Allowance for Loan Losses Associated with Credit Risk - Securities, Net	(840)
Provision for Expected Losses on Financial Guarantees Provided, Net (FDNE Risks)	568,956
Provision for Expected Losses on Financial Guarantees Provided, Net (FNE Risks)	1,979
Allowance for Liabilities Not Associated with Credit Risk	153,725
Actuarial Liabilities (Post-employment Benefits)	178,028
Write-off of Residual Value of Property and Equipment	766
Provision for Charges on Issue of Financial Bills	7,561
Monetary Adjustment of Judicial Deposits	59,387
Monetary Adjustment of Appeal Deposits	20,937
Monetary Adjustment of Dividends and IOE	6,000
Other Monetary Adjustments	1,969
Subordinated Debts Eligible to Capital	169,720
<b>Adjusted Income, Net</b>	<b>3,800,793</b>
Compulsory Deposits with Central Bank of Brazil	(211,021)
Derivative Financial Instruments	214,128
Interbank Deposit Investments	(418,955)
Investments in Foreign Currencies	(34,327)
Loans	(2,213,851)
Allowance for Loan Losses Associated with Credit Risk	286,653
Others	61
Other Financial Assets	(158,708)
Other Non-Financial Assets	616,414
Tax Assets	265,572
Deposits	(1,242,834)
Open Market Funding	154,911
Borrowings and Onlending	(1,269,933)
Leases	1,172
Other Debt Instruments	(10,319)
Financial and Development Funds	5,074,555
Provision for Financial Guarantees Provided	256,141
Allowance for Loan Losses on Credit Commitments and Credits to be Released	(61,880)
Provision for Contingencies	25,175
Actuarial Liabilities	250,724
Income Received in Advance	(5,000)
Tax Liabilities	(1,551,430)
Other Liabilities	(286,331)
Income Tax and Social Contribution Paid	(1,147,411)
<b>CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>2,334,299</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	
Investments	793
Investments in Property and Equipment in Use	(32,460)
Investments in Intangible Assets	(64,698)
Disposal of Property and Equipment in Use	40
Securities	(1,815,916)
<b>CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(1,912,241)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	
Payment of Interest on Equity	(314,822)
Subordinated Debts Eligible to Capital	169,720
<b>CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(145,102)</b>
<b>Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>276,956</b>
<b>STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	
At beginning of period	3,032,421
At end of period	3,309,377
<b>Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>276,956</b>

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the Individual Financial Statements



# BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S. A.

Individual Financial Statements

## STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED

Six-month period ended June 30, 2025

(In thousands of reais)



(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

	01.01 to 06.30.2025	%
<b>REVENUES</b>	<b>7,655,755</b>	
Financial Intermediation	4,733,950	
Services Rendered and Bank Fees	1,928,528	
Allowance for Credit Risk	(371,696)	
Others	1,364,973	
<b>EXPENSES FROM FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION</b>	<b>(2,305,961)</b>	
<b>INPUTS ACQUIRED FROM THIRD PARTIES</b>	<b>(1,237,450)</b>	
Materials, Energy and Other	(55,859)	
Third-Party Services	(745,168)	
<b>Others</b>	<b>(436,423)</b>	
Data Processing and Telecommunications	(265,008)	
Advertising, Promotions and Publicity	(38,265)	
Transportation	(16,171)	
Security	(49,154)	
Travels	(12,394)	
Others	(55,431)	
<b>GROSS VALUE ADDED</b>	<b>4,112,344</b>	
<b>RETENTIONS</b>	<b>(21,115)</b>	
Depreciation, Amortization and Depletion	(21,115)	
<b>NET VALUE ADDED PRODUCED BY THE ENTITY</b>	<b>4,091,229</b>	
<b>TOTAL VALUE ADDED TO DISTRIBUTE</b>	<b>4,091,229</b>	
<b>DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE ADDED</b>	<b>4,091,229</b>	
<b>PERSONNEL</b>	<b>1,399,929</b>	<b>34.22</b>
<b>WORK COMPENSATION</b>	<b>1,005,216</b>	<b>24.57</b>
Salaries	891,464	
Profit Sharing	113,752	
<b>BENEFITS</b>	<b>325,755</b>	<b>7.96</b>
Provisions (Post-employment Benefits)	179,365	
Benefits - Others	146,390	
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND (FGTS)</b>	<b>68,958</b>	<b>1.69</b>
<b>TAXES, CHARGES AND CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	<b>1,283,696</b>	<b>31.38</b>
Federal	1,253,382	
State	18	
Local	30,296	
<b>DEBT REMUNERATION</b>	<b>23,925</b>	<b>0.58</b>
Rents	23,925	
<b>EQUITY REMUNERATION</b>	<b>1,383,679</b>	<b>33.82</b>
<b>INTEREST ON EQUITY</b>	<b>274,699</b>	<b>6.71</b>
Federal Government	167,602	
Others	107,097	
<b>RETAINED EARNINGS</b>	<b>1,108,980</b>	<b>27.11</b>

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the Individual Financial Statements

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

## **NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.**

**Six-month period ended June 30, 2025**

**Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated**

### **Note 1 - The Bank and its Characteristics**

Banco do Nordeste do Brasil S.A. (Bank) is a mixed economy publicly-held financial institution established by Federal Law No. 1649 of 07.19.1952, with head office at Avenida Dr. Silas Munguba, nº 5700, Passaré, in the city of Fortaleza, Ceará State, Brazil, controlled by the Federal Government and its mission is: "To operate as the sustainable development bank for the Northeast Region, North of Minas Gerais, and Espírito Santo". Banco do Nordeste is authorized to operate all the portfolios permitted for multiple service banks. As an institution devoted to regional development, the Bank operates as the executive agent of public policies and is responsible for managing Fundo Constitucional de Financiamento do Nordeste (FNE) - the main source of funds used by the Bank for long-term financing - and the operation of the National Family Farming Strengthening Program (Programa Nacional de Fortalecimento da Agricultura Familiar - Pronaf) in its jurisdiction. The Bank is also the operator of the Northeast Investment Fund (Fundo de Investimentos do Nordeste - FINOR) and the Northeast Development Fund (Fundo de Desenvolvimento do Nordeste - FDNE). Obligations assumed by the Bank to serve the public interest are described in Notes 11.a.6 and 14.a.1. The Bank has the largest micro-financing program in Latin America, consolidated under Crediamigo and Agroamigo, which facilitates access to loans to small entrepreneurs who engage in production-related, product sale, and service activities in urban and rural areas. In addition to federal funds, the Bank has access to other sources of financing in the domestic and foreign markets through funds raised directly, as well as partnerships with domestic and foreign institutions, including multilateral institutions such as the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB).

### **Note 2 - Basis of Preparation and Presentation of Individual Financial Statements**

The Individual Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Brazilian Corporation Law (Law No. 6404 of 12.15.1976, as amended), and regulations of the National Monetary Council (Conselho Monetário Nacional - CMN), the Central Bank of Brazil (Banco Central do Brasil - BACEN or BCB), and the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (Comissão de Valores Mobiliários - CVM).

As permitted by Article 79, of CMN Resolution No. 4966, of 11.25.2021, the Individual Financial Statements do not present comparative information related to prior periods.

Asset and Liability accounts in the Balance Sheet are being presented exclusively in order of liquidity and term, as permitted by BCB Resolution No. 2, of 08.12.2020. The segregation into current or noncurrent is disclosed in the Explanatory Notes.

The Individual Financial Statements were prepared on a going-concern basis, since management considers that the Bank has sufficient resources to continue operating in order to fulfill its mission and business purpose. There are no material uncertainties that may cast significant doubts as to the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern.

The pronouncements issued by Brazil's Financial Accounting Standards Board - FASB (Comitê de Pronunciamentos Contábeis - CPC) in the process of convergence between the Brazilian accounting standards and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), adopted by the CMN and BCB by way of rules amended, as well as those approved by the CVM that do not clash with CMN and BCB rules, are included in these Individual Financial Statements, as follows:

- CPC 00 (R2) – Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (CMN Resolution No. 4924 of 06.24.2021);
- CPC 01 (R1) – Impairment of Assets (CMN Resolution No. 4924 of 06.24.2021);
- CPC 02 (R2) – Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates and Translation of Financial Statements (CVM Resolution No. 91 of 05.20.2022);

# NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.

Six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

- CPC 03 (R2) – Statement of Cash Flows (CMN Resolution No. 4818, of 05.29.2020, and BCB Resolution No. 2 of 08.12.2020);
- CPC 04 (R1) – Intangible Assets (CMN Resolution No. 4534 of 11.24.2016);
- CPC 05 (R1) – Related-Party Disclosures (CMN Resolution No. 4818, of 05.29.2020, and BCB Resolution No. 2 of 08.12.2020);
- CPC 06 (R2) – Leases (CMN Resolution No. 4975, of 12.16.2021, and CVM Resolution No. 95 of 05.20.2022);
- CPC 09 – Statement of Value Added (CVM Resolution No. 117 of 06.03.2022);
- CPC 10 (R1) – Share-based Payments (CMN Resolution No. 3989 of 06.30.2011);
- CPC 12 (R1) – Present Value Adjustment (CVM Resolution No. 190 of 10.09.2023);
- CPC 22 – Segment Reporting (CVM Resolution No. 103 of 05.20.2022);
- CPC 23 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (CMN Resolution No. 4924 of 06.24.2021);
- CPC 24 – Subsequent Events (CMN Resolution No. 4818 of 05.29.2020, and BCB Resolution No. 2 of 08.12.2020);
- CPC 25 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (CMN Resolution No. 3823 of 12.16.2009);
- CPC 26 (R1) – Presentation of Financial Statements (CVM Resolution No. 106 of 05.20.2022);
- CPC 27 – Property and Equipment (CMN Resolution No. 4535 of 11.24.2016);
- CPC 32 – Income Taxes (CVM Resolution No. 109 of 05.20.2022);
- CPC 33 (R1) – Employee Benefits (CMN Resolution No. 4877 of 12.23.2020);
- CPC 41 – Earnings per Share (CMN Resolution No. 4818 of 05.29.2020 and BCB Resolution No. 2 of 08.12.2020);
- CPC 46 – Fair Value Measurement (CMN Resolution No. 4924 of 06.24.2021); and
- CPC 47 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers (CMN Resolution No. 4924 of 06.24.2021).

## Standards effective as from 01.01.2025:

### a) for Financial Instruments:

On 11.25.2021, CMN published Resolution No. 4966, which introduced new accounting guidelines for financial instruments, aligned with the principles established in the international standard IFRS 9. The new Resolution revoked, among others, CMN Resolution No. 2682, of 12.21.1999, which established the measurement basis for the allowance for loan losses, and Bacen Circular Letters No. 3068, of 01.08.2001, and 3082, of 01.30.2002, which were applicable to securities.

CMN Resolution No. 4966 represents a significant change in accounting practices for financial instruments, mainly regarding the adoption of the expected losses model, advancing the recognition of possible losses associated with credit risk. The new regulation required adjustments to accounting processes and disclosure criteria, covering classification, measurement, write-off and recognition of financial assets, including hedge instruments.

As regards the model of expected losses associated with credit risk adopted by the Bank as from 01.01.2025, it is important to point out: (i) the use of the full calculation methodology in the assessment of the loss, as provided for in Art. 40 of CMN Resolution No. 4966, since according to the segmentation established by CMN Resolution No. 4553, of 01.30.2017, the Bank is classified in Segment 2 (S2); and (ii) the consideration not only of the current situation of the credit and the debtor, but also expected future events that may affect the debtor's capacity and conditions related to the credit, which differs from the procedure previously applied, in which recognized credit losses were recorded based on the classification on a rating scale, applying percentages to the exposed balance, increasing as the classification worsened. Another change concerns the classification of securities. Under Bacen Circular Letter No. 3068, securities were classified into three categories: held for trading, available for sale and held to maturity. With the

# NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.

Six-month period ended June 30, 2025

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enactment of CMN Resolution No. 4966, securities are now classified based on business models for managing financial assets and the contractual characteristics of the cash flows of these assets, into three new categories: Fair Value through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL"), Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVOCI") and Amortized Cost ("AC").

On 11.16.2022, Law No. 14467 was published, which "addresses 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". The aforementioned Law establishes that articles 9, 9A and 10 to 12 of Law No. 9430, of 12.27.1996 will no longer apply to financial institutions, with regard to the recording of losses, financial charges on overdue credits and credits recovered, in line with CMN Resolution No. 4966. Such changes in the treatment of losses for tax purposes aim to align tax and accounting standards, reducing vulnerabilities arising from deferred tax assets recorded in the balance sheets of financial institutions. On 12.27.2024, Law No. 15078 introduced amendments to article 6 of Law No. 14467, allowing institutions authorized to operate by Bacen to use the ratio of 1/84 for exclusion from net income, upon determining the taxable profit and CSLL calculation basis, of the losses recorded at 01.01.2025, relating to credits that are in default at 12.31.2024, which have not been deducted up to that date nor recovered. However, this deductibility will only be allowed as from January/2026.

On 11.23.2023, Bacen issued Resolution No. 352, which established the procedures to be adopted to: (i) define the future cash flows of a financial asset as solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount; (ii) apply the methodology for calculating the effective interest rate of financial instruments; (iii) establish the allowance for losses associated with credit risk; (iv) request authorization to use the full methodology for calculating the provision for expected losses associated with credit risk; and (v) disclose information on financial instruments in the notes to the financial statements.

## **b) for Leasing Transactions:**

CMN Resolution No. 4975 of 12.16.2021, which "establishes the accounting criteria applicable to leasing transactions by financial institutions and other institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil", was applied prospectively by the Bank, as from 01.01.2025, in the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of its leasing transactions, as a lessee, in compliance with Technical Pronouncement CPC 06 (R2) – Leases, approved on 10.06.2017.

## **Note 3 - Summary of Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies listed below were applied to the period presented in the Individual Financial Statements.

### **a) Functional Currency**

The functional and presentation currency of the Bank's Individual Financial Statements is the Brazilian real. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are recognized at the average currency rate in force on the transaction date, while nonmonetary assets are stated at historical cost.

At the end of each month, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are restated by the closing exchange rate, and variations are recorded in P&L.

### **b) P&L Recognition Criteria**

Revenues and expenses are recognized on a monthly basis, following the accrual method and considering the pro rata temporis criterion.

### **c) Cash and Cash Equivalents**

These correspond to the balances of cash, plus interbank investments and securities immediately convertible into cash or with original maturity equal to or less than ninety days from the investment date, with an insignificant risk of change in their market value.

### **d) Financial Instruments**

A Financial Instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset for an entity and a financial liability or equity instrument for another entity.

# NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.

Six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

## I) Classification

The Bank classifies its Financial Assets and Liabilities considering the business models to manage them, associated with the respective contractual cash flow characteristics, as follows:

### a) Financial Assets:

#### a.1) At Fair Value through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL"):

- whose objective is to be sold before their respective maturities, but which do not include reimbursement schemes that provide for payment of principal plus charges on previously established dates; or
- which are classified as Derivative Financial Instruments.

#### a.2) At Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVOCI"), which meet, cumulatively, both the following conditions:

- whose objective is to be held in the portfolio for the receipt of their contractual cash flows (principal plus charges) on the dates agreed with the customer (reimbursement scheme), and to be sold before their respective maturities; and
- include reimbursement schemes that provide for payments of principal plus charges on previously established dates.

#### a.3) At Amortized Cost ("AC"), which meet, cumulatively, both the following conditions:

- whose objective is to be held in the portfolio for the receipt of their contractual cash flows (principal plus charges) on the dates agreed with the customer (reimbursement scheme); and
- include reimbursement schemes that provide for payments of principal plus charges on previously established dates.

### b) Financial Liabilities:

**b.1) At Amortized Cost ("AC")**, except those that are the subject of the irrevocable option, as to measurement at FVTPL; and

**b.2) At Fair Value through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL")**, Liabilities arising from Derivative Financial Instruments.

## II) Reclassification

The Bank only reclassifies Financial Assets in the event of changes in its business models to manage them and, under no circumstances, reclassifies its Financial Liabilities.

## III) Effective Interest Rate ("EIR")

It 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.

Financial Assets and Liabilities classified and measured at amortized cost, relating to operations initiated as from January 2025, were recognized using the effective interest rate method. Loans originated up to 12.31.2024 continued to be recognized at the contractual rate, for the term of the respective contracts, except if renegotiated/restructured as from January 1, 2025.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the Financial Asset.

# NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.

Six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

As to loans classified as at amortized cost, the Bank opted, for appropriation of revenues and expenses related to transaction costs and other amounts received upon origination or issuance of financial instruments, to conduct the process following the appropriation [linear differentiated] method to contractual revenue, and without recognition of immaterial costs, as provided for in art. 13 of BCB Resolution 352/23.

Due to the Bank's asset and liability transactions, the following transaction/origination costs and fees/commissions make up the EIR, since they refer to costs directly attributable to the issuance of the financial instrument:

- Credit Facility Fee (TAC) and Arrangement Fee (charged on the origination of loans); and
- Flat Rate (charged on the release of funds from liability operations with BNDES).

## IV) Credit Risk Classification

### Portfolio Classification

#### i - Portfolio 1 (C1):

- a) credits guaranteed by statutory lien of properties; and
- b) credits with personal guarantee of the Federal Government, of central governments of foreign jurisdictions and their respective central banks or multilateral organizations and multilateral development entities;

#### ii - Portfolio 2 (C2):

- a) credits from leases under Law No. 6099, of September 12, 1974;
- b) credits guaranteed by first mortgage of residential properties, pledge of chattels and properties or statutory liens on assets;
- c) credits guaranteed by demand, time or savings deposits;
- d) credits arising from financial assets issued by a federal public entity or institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil;
- e) credits with personal guarantee of institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil; and
- f) credits with insurance coverage issued by an entity that is not a related party of the institution, pursuant to Resolution No. 4818, of May 29, 2020;

#### iii - Portfolio 3 (C3):

- a) credits arising from operations of discount of credit rights, including trade receivables acquired and operations formalized as acquisition of trade receivables from a person not included in the National Financial System, and in which this person is joint and/or subsidiary debtor of the receivables;
- b) credits arising from operations guaranteed by fiduciary transfer, collateral of credit rights or pledge of credit rights; and
- c) credits with insurance coverage, real guarantee or personal guarantee not included in the hypotheses provided for in items I and II of the heading;

#### iv - Portfolio 4 (C4):

- a) credits for working capital, advances on exchange contracts, advances on future exports, debentures and other securities issued by private companies, without guarantees or collaterals; and
- b) rural credit transactions without guarantees or collaterals intended for investments; or

#### v - Portfolio 5 (C5):

- a) personal credit operations, with or without consignment, direct consumer credit, rural credit not included by the hypotheses included in item IV of the heading and revolving credit without guarantees or collaterals;
- b) credit without guarantees or collaterals not included in the hypotheses provided for in item IV of the heading; and
- c) credits from trade operations and other operations with credit granting characteristics not included in the hypotheses provided for in items I to IV of the heading.



# **NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.**

**Six-month period ended June 30, 2025**

**Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated**

## **Allowance for Loan Losses Associated with Credit Risk**

The Bank adopts the complete methodology for calculating the Allowance for Loan Losses Associated with Credit Risk, observing the following criteria:

- losses incurred with financial instruments are considered, as defined by BCB Resolution No. 352, article 76, for both fulfilled and defaulted transactions, inclusive. The aforementioned Resolution does not exempt Financial Institutions required to apply the complete methodology for calculating the allowance for loan losses associated with credit risk from recording an additional allowance in accordance with the type of portfolio and the percentages defined therein.

- expected future events and economic conditions are also considered, in addition to objective evidence of impairment of the Assets. This occurs as a result of one or more loss events occurred after the initial recognition of the Assets, which negatively impact the expected future cash flows of the Asset and may be reliably estimated.

The Bank does not recognize interest as from the moment Management understands that the recognition of revenue is not probable, due to significant uncertainty of future receipt, which cannot exceed the maximum period of 90 days overdue.

## **V) Derecognition of Financial Assets**

The Bank derecognizes a Financial Asset if:

- the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the Asset have expired; or
- the Financial Asset is transferred and the transfer qualifies for derecognition.

According to the assessment model established by the Bank, the period for recognizing the impairment of an Asset was defined as 19 months after the beginning of the delinquency for credit instruments classified in Portfolios C3, C4 and C5, according to the incurred loss table, with 18 months of default plus 1 month until the recording as loss, and 25 months after the beginning of the delinquency for credit instruments classified in Portfolios C1 and C2, with 24 months of delinquency plus 1 month until the recording as loss.

## **VI) Fair Value Measurement**

Fair value is the amount for which an asset can be sold or liability settled between well informed and willing parties under normal and competitive market conditions, on the assessment date.

The measurement of the fair values of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities is based on quoted market prices or price quotations from market agents for financial instruments traded in active markets. For other financial instruments, fair value is determined using valuation techniques. Valuation techniques include net present value techniques, discounted cash flow method, comparison with similar instruments for which there are observable market prices, and valuation models. The Bank uses widely recognized valuation methods to determine the fair value of financial instruments, according to its business model, taking into account observable market data. For more complex financial instruments, the Bank uses exclusive models, which are usually developed based on valuation models recognized in the market, as determined in the marking policy or manual. Part or all of the data included in these models may not be observable in the market, and are derived from market prices or rates or are estimated based on assumptions.

Financial instruments are measured according to the fair value measurement hierarchy described below:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical Assets or Liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs, except for quoted prices, included in Level 1, which are observable for Assets or Liabilities, directly (prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs, for Assets or Liabilities, which are not based on observable market data (non-observable inputs).

# **NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.**

**Six-month period ended June 30, 2025**

**Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated**

## **e) Derivative Financial Instruments**

The Bank limits its operations in the derivative market to swap transactions intended solely to hedge its asset and liability positions.

Swap transactions are stated in balance sheet and memorandum accounts, according to their nature and in compliance with legal and accounting standards in force.

Derivative financial instruments are measured at market value upon the preparation of monthly trial balances and balance sheets. Appreciation and depreciation are recognized in income and expense accounts.

Considering the risk of foreign exchange exposure and market conditions for funding abroad, the Bank designated Derivative Financial Instruments for total hedge of amounts raised and the related interest due, classified according to their nature as market risk hedges.

The hedged principal plus interest due is stated at market value, and the market value variation is recorded as part of its carrying amount and recognized in the income statement for the period.

The rates disclosed by B3 S.A. are used for calculation of the market value of these transactions.

In view of the implementation of the new Accounting Standard for Institutions Regulated by the Central Bank of Brazil (Chart of Accounts for Institutions of the National Financial System (COSIF)), as of 01.01.2025, foreign exchange contracts, as derivative financial instruments, started to be recorded at fair value with recognition of changes in fair value directly in profit or loss for the period.

## **f) Interbank Investments**

Are recorded at acquisition cost or investment value, plus income earned and adjusted by the provision for losses, when applicable.

## **g) Securities**

Are recorded at cost, plus brokerage and other fees, and are classified in the FVTPL, FVOCI and AC categories.

Securities subject to fair value, either by collecting prices in the market or by an internal pricing model, are under the influence of various factors, among them: interest rates, exchange variation, rating and liquidity of securities, and political, economic and health scenarios. All of these and other factors impact the opportunity cost of these assets, affecting the values they are traded in the secondary market, or the discount rates at present value used in the internal pricing methodologies (pricing by discounted cash flow).

## **h) Other Values and Assets**

Nonfinancial Assets Held for Sale corresponding to real estate, vehicles and other assets (own decommissioned, received in accord and satisfaction or arising from enforcement of guarantees). These assets are adjusted to fair value, in accordance with current regulations.

Prepaid expenses refer to use of funds in advance payments, the benefits or provision of services of which will occur in the following years. Prepaid expenses are recorded at cost and amortized as the services are performed or benefits are generated.

# **NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.**

**Six-month period ended June 30, 2025**

**Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated**

## **i) Investment Properties, Property and Equipment and Intangible Assets**

Investment Properties: these are stated at cost, less respective depreciation.

Property and Equipment in Use: stated at acquisition cost, less impairment losses (if any) and related depreciation, are calculated by the straight-line method, from the moment of availability of the asset for use, considering the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows: Buildings and facilities – 40 to 60 years; Furniture and Fixtures - 10 to 45 years; Machinery and Equipment - 15 to 35 years; Aircraft – 20 years; and Vehicles (cars, tractors and bicycles) - 10 to 30 years. Land is not depreciated. The depreciation method, useful life and residual values are reviewed every year.

Intangible Assets: correspond to identifiable non-monetary assets, without physical substances, internally acquired or developed and intended for the maintenance of the Bank's activities.

## **j) Impairment of Assets**

Impairment losses are recognized when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The amounts of significant non-financial assets and financial assets for sale, as defined in the business model, and the form of collection of cash flows are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period, to determine if there is any indication of impairment loss.

## **k) Deposits and Open Market Funding**

These are recognized at the amount of liabilities, and related charges, when applicable, are recorded on a pro rata day basis.

## **l) Subordinated Debts**

These are recorded at amortized cost, restated by reference to the extra-market rate disclosed by Bacen when the funds are available and, when invested, by reference to the charges agreed upon by the borrowers.

## **m) Contingent Assets, Contingent Liabilities and Provisions**

The recognition, measurement and disclosure of provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities are carried out in accordance with the criteria defined in CPC 25 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, approved by CMN Resolution No. 3823 of 12.16.2009.

Provisions for civil, tax, labor and other claims are recognized in the Individual Interim Financial Statements when, based on the opinion of legal advisors and management, the likelihood of loss in a given legal or administrative proceeding is assessed as probable, the settlement of which is likely to result in an outflow of economic benefits, and the amounts involved can be reliably measured upon court reference/notification, reviewed as required by procedural changes, and monetarily adjusted on a monthly basis.

The assessment of the provision and contingent liability, risk level of new lawsuits, and reassessment of already existing lawsuits are made case by case and classified according to the likelihood of loss, as probable, possible and remote, except for the proceedings under procedural steps in the Special Civil Courts and Regional Labor Offices, and, as from May 2025, in the lawsuits with estimated financial loss lower than R\$ 1 million, whose provision is assessed based on the historical average of losses.

Contingencies classified as probable losses are accounted for and represented by Civil proceedings (claiming compensation for pain and suffering and property damage, including, among others, protest of notes, return of checks, and provision of information to credit reporting agencies); Labor claims (claiming labor rights, in light of specific professional category legislation, such as overtime pay, salary equalization, job reinstatement, transfer allowance, severance pay, retirement supplementation and others, including

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enforcement notices issued by Regional Labor and Employment Offices); Tax and Social Security proceedings (represented by legal and administrative proceedings involving federal and municipal taxes); and Other proceedings (such as enforcement notices issued by Regional Councils that regulate the exercise of professions). For lawsuits unfavorable outcome of which is possible or remote, provisions are not set up, as provided for in legal and regulatory requirements.

Contingent assets are not accounted for. When there are security interests or favorable unappealable judicial decisions making gains practically certain, and the confirmation of the ability for recovery through receipt or offset against another liability, said gain is recognized in the financial statements because the related asset is no longer a contingent asset. Contingent assets for which the receipt of economic benefits is probable have their nature disclosed in the explanatory notes, as well as an estimate of their financial effects, when practicable.

## **n) Employee Benefits**

The Bank grants its employees short-term and post-employment benefits. Short-term benefits are recognized and measured at their original amounts (excluding the effect of the discount to present value or actuarial calculation), on an accrual basis.

Post-employment benefits refer to “defined benefit” and “variable contribution” pension plans, as well as a defined benefit health care plan and defined benefit group life insurance.

For “defined benefit” plans and for the portion of unplanned benefits of the variable contribution plan, which has characteristics of defined benefit plan, the net current service cost and net interest on net actuarial liabilities, including interest on the defined benefit asset limit effect, as applicable, are recognized in P&L, whereas actuarial gains and losses and return on plan assets, less amounts considered in net interest, are recognized under “Other Comprehensive Income”, in Equity. Contributions referring to the portion of defined contribution of the variable contribution plan are recognized in P&L. To mitigate the uncertainties arising from actuarial calculations, the Bank counts on specialized advisory service firms that periodically remeasure these calculations, which include sensitivity analysis, encompassing the simulation of scenarios of assumptions considered most significant, such as interest rate, mortality table and health care inflation.

## **o) Taxes**

Corporate Income Tax (IRPJ) is calculated at the rate of 15% plus a 10% surtax (on taxable profit exceeding R\$ 240 thousand for the year), and Social Contribution Tax on Net Profit (CSLL) is calculated at the rate of 20%, after adjustments in Corporate Profit defined in tax legislation. The federal contribution taxes on gross revenue for Public Service Employee Savings Program (Pasep) and for Social Security Financing (Cofins) are calculated at the rates of 0.65% and 4%, respectively. The Service Tax (ISSQN) is calculated according to the legislation of each municipality, with rates ranging from 2% to 5%.

The total IRPJ and CSLL tax burden is comprised of the provision for these taxes (current expense + deferred tax liability) and of deferred tax asset. Current expense refers to the amount actually paid to the federal treasury. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are deferred taxes arising from income tax and social contribution losses and temporary differences between accounting and tax base. Temporary differences arise, for example, from allowances for loan losses, provisions for post-employment benefits, other provisions for contingencies, fair value adjustments, etc.

The accrual of deferred IRPJ/CSLL assets and liabilities is based on the estimate of their realization, according to a technical study carried out every six months, considering the tax rates in force in the year of realization of these assets. Deferred tax assets are recognized according to the expectation of generation of future profits, in accordance with the accrual, maintenance and write-off criteria established by CMN Resolution No. 4842 of 07.30.2020. In the case of deferred tax liabilities, this legislation does not establish limits for accrual and maintenance, since their realization does not require future profits.

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Deferred tax assets and liabilities are realizable according to their origin. Those arising from temporary differences are realized through the use or reversal of the provisions that served as the basis for their recognition, and the main realization criteria are as follows:

- Allowance for loan losses associated with credit risk: a) credit reimbursement schedule; and b) classification under losses according to Law No. 14467 of 11.16.2022;
- Other provisions: payment forecast (contribution flow, stock market prediction, etc.); and
- Fair value adjustment: contractual term.

In turn, the deferred tax credits on income tax and social contribution losses are realized upon generation of taxable profits, through offsetting in the tax base of referred to taxes, respecting the limit of 30% of referred to base.

Current and deferred taxes are recognized in the Income Statement, except when they result from a transaction recognized directly in Equity, case in which the tax effect is recognized in Equity (in Other Comprehensive Income).

In light of Law No. 14467, of 11.16.2022, amended by Law No. 15078, of 12.27.2024, losses recorded at 01.01.2025 related to the loans in default at 12.31.2024, which were not deducted up to that date nor recovered, will be excluded from net income, upon the calculation of the taxable profit and CSLL calculation basis, at a ratio of 1/84, as from January/2026. In relation to credit operations contracted as from 2025, for the calculation of losses incurred on the receipt of the credit, factors A and B will be applied to operations in default (delay of more than 90 days), pursuant to articles 2 and 3 of Law No. 14467, of 11.16.2022.

## **p) Use of Estimates**

The preparation of the Individual Financial Statements includes estimates and assumptions, such as in determining allowances for loan losses associated with credit risk, market value measurement of financial instruments, provision for contingencies, impairment losses and other provisions, e.g. provision for actuarial liabilities for health care and complementary pension plans, and life insurance, as well as for set up and realization of deferred tax assets/liabilities. Actual results could differ from such estimates and assumptions.

## **q) Interest on Equity (IOE) and Dividends**

Shareholders are entitled to receive, as mandatory minimum dividend for each six-month period, 25% (twenty-five percent) of the net income adjusted according to the legislation, as established in the Bank's Charter. Interest on equity may be attributed to minimum dividends.

## **r) Earnings per Share**

The Bank's basic and diluted earnings per share were calculated by dividing net income attributable to shareholders by the weighted average number of total common shares. The Bank has no stock option, subscription bonus or any other right to acquire shares. Accordingly, basic and diluted earnings per share are the same.

## **s) Recurring and Nonrecurring Income (Expenses)**

Nonrecurring income is considered to be income that: a) is not related or is incidentally related to the Bank's typical activities; and b) is not expected to occur frequently in future years.

The income that is not related or is incidentally related to the institution's typical activities will have its frequency confirmed when occurring for more than two consecutive years.

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**Note 4 - Segment Reporting**

For management purposes, the Bank is organized into two operating segments based on products and services:

- a) Own Portfolio** - comprises own portfolio products and services such as: lending and market operations, fund management and provision of other banking services and collaterals; and
- b) FNE** - comprises loans within the scope of FNE.

Bank management manages operating income separately in order to make decisions on the fund allocation and performance assessment. The performance of each segment is assessed based on the financial margin plus bank fees.

For the six-month period ended 06.30.2025, no revenue from transactions with one single customer accounted for 10% or more of the Bank's total revenue.

The table below shows information on revenues, costs, expenses and financial margin of operating segments. Administrative expenses, as well as other expenses not directly allocated to each operating segment, are classified as corporate expenses and were included in column "Total".

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Specification	01.01 to 06.30.2025		
	Own Portfolio	FNE	Total
<b>Revenues</b>	<b>6,157,221</b>	<b>1,142,066</b>	<b>7,299,287</b>
Income from Loans (Note 7.c.2.3)	1,913,666	-	1,913,666
Gain (Loss) on Securities (Note 7.a.1.1)	1,837,645	1,142,066	2,979,711
Gains (Losses) on Derivative Financial Instruments (Note 7.a.2.3)	(168,955)	-	(168,955)
Compulsory Investment Gains (Losses)	9,528	-	9,528
Other Income	2,565,337	-	2,565,337
<b>Expenses</b>	<b>(1,537,676)</b>	<b>(1,710,916)</b>	<b>(3,248,592)</b>
Expenses with Open Market Funding (Note 11.a.2.1)	(1,087,320)	-	(1,087,320)
Expenses with Borrowings and Onlending	(78,660)	(1,139,981)	(1,218,641)
Allowance for Credit Risk	(371,696)	(570,935)	(942,631)
<b>Financial Margin</b>	<b>4,619,545</b>	<b>(568,850)</b>	<b>4,050,695</b>
Service Revenues (Note 21.a)	363,598	1,503,487	1,867,085
Income from Fees, Charges and Commissions (Note 21.b)	61,443	-	61,443
<b>PASEP and COFINS</b>	<b>(132,878)</b>	<b>(165,762)</b>	<b>(298,640)</b>
<b>Income after Fees and Commissions</b>	<b>4,911,708</b>	<b>768,875</b>	<b>5,680,583</b>
<b>Administrative Expenses</b>			<b>(2,781,296)</b>
Personnel Expenses (Note 21.c)			(1,498,806)
Other Administrative Expenses (Note 21.d)			(1,282,490)
<b>Other Expenses</b>			<b>(506,608)</b>
<b>Expenses with Provisions, Except Allowance for Loan Losses</b>			<b>(153,725)</b>
<b>Income Before Taxation and Profit Sharing</b>			<b>2,238,954</b>
Income Tax and Social Contribution			(741,523)
Profit Sharing			(113,752)
<b>Net Income</b>			<b>1,383,679</b>

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**Note 5 - Cash and Cash Equivalents**

<b>Specification</b>	<b>06.30.2025</b>
Cash	144,199
Cash in Foreign Currency	5,181
<b>Total Cash</b>	<b>149,380</b>
Interbank Investments <sup>(1)</sup>	3,159,997
<b>Total Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>3,309,377</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Transactions whose maturity on the investment date is equal to or less than 90 days.

**Note 6 - Compulsory Deposits with Central Bank of Brazil**

<b>Specification</b>	<b>06.30.2025</b>
Compulsory Deposits on Cash Funds	573,313
Compulsory Deposits on Savings Accounts	249,841
Central Bank of Brazil – Instant Payment Account	382,594
<b>Total <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>1,205,748</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Transactions maturing within 12 months.



# NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.

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## Note 7 – Financial Instruments

### a) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (“FVTPL”)

#### a.1) Securities

Securities	06.30.2025						
	Maturity Range		Final Maturity	Cost Value	Fair Value	Market Value Adjustment	Fair Value Measurement Level
	Up to 360	Over 360					
<b>Fixed Income Securities</b>	<b>48,200</b>	<b>892,485</b>		<b>943,347</b>	<b>940,685</b>	<b>(2,662)</b>	
Financial Treasury Bills (LFT)	-	638,694	2029 to 2031	637,012	638,694	1,682	Level 1
National Treasury Bills (LTN)	48,200	-	2025	48,559	48,200	(359)	Level 1
National Treasury Notes (NTN)	-	253,791	2035 to 2060	257,776	253,791	(3,985)	Level 1
<b>Investment Fund Shares</b>	-	<b>394,394</b>		<b>394,394</b>	<b>394,394</b>	-	
Vinci Crédito FIC Infra	-	394,394	2099	394,394	394,394	-	Level 1
<b>Security Deposits <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>4,715</b>	-		<b>4,715</b>	<b>4,715</b>	-	
Shares Issued by Publicly Held Companies	4,715	-	No Maturity	4,715	4,715	-	Level 1
<b>Total of Category</b>	<b>52,915</b>	<b>1,286,879</b>		<b>1,342,456</b>	<b>1,339,794</b>	<b>(2,662)</b>	
Tax Credit						3,808	
Provision for Deferred Taxes and Contributions (Note 18.d)						(2,609)	
<b>Total Market Value Adjustment</b>						<b>(1,463)</b>	

<sup>(1)</sup> Breakdown: Guarantees on Judicial Proceedings of R\$ 4,715.

#### a.1.1) Gain (Loss) on Securities

Specification	01.01 to 06.30.2025
Open Market Investments	151,379
Interbank Deposit Investments	48,105
Fixed Income Securities	2,777,928
Variable Income Securities	2,299
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,979,711</b>

# NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.

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## a.2) Derivative Financial Instruments (DFI)

### a.2.1) Derivative Financial Instruments Classified as Market Risk Hedge (Hedge Accounting)

At 06.30.2025							
Specification	Notional Value	Market Value		Curve Yield		Market Adjustment	
		Differential Receivable	Differential Payable	Differential Receivable	Differential Payable	Positive Differential	Negative Differential
<b>Long Position</b>							
Foreign Currency (Euro)	314,382	75,359	-	69,633	-	5,726	-
Foreign Currency (Euro)	311,000	-	7,331	7,010	-	-	14,341
<b>Short Position</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>625,382</b>	<b>75,359</b>	<b>7,331</b>	<b>76,643</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,726</b>	<b>14,341</b>

Specification	06.30.2025	
	Differential Receivable	Differential Payable
5 to 15 years	75,359	7,331
<b>Total</b>	<b>75,359</b>	<b>7,331</b>

Specification	06.30.2025				
	Curve Yield		Market Value		Market Value Adjustment
DFI used as hedge	Assets Euro	Liabilities IPCA	Assets Euro	Liabilities IPCA	
Swap - Foreign Currency - Long Position – EURO	391,252	321,619	384,442	309,083	5,726
Swap - Foreign Currency - Long Position – EURO	325,479	318,469	317,123	324,454	(14,341)
<b>Hedged Item <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Curve Yield</b>		<b>Market Value</b>		<b>Market Value Adjustment</b>
Funding abroad	712,482		701,565		(10,917)

<sup>(1)</sup> Net of tax effect in relation to the Hedged Item.

Considering the risk of foreign exchange exposure as well as market conditions for funding abroad with the French Development Agency (FDA), the Bank designated Derivative Financial Instruments (DFI) (swap contracts) for total hedge (Market Risk Hedge) of the principal amounts raised and the related interest due. In order to equalize the mark-to-market effects of the DFI designated as hedge, the hedged item is also adjusted to market value.

The change in the market value of the derivatives designated as hedge and the market value adjustment of each hedged item (recorded as part of the funding book value) are recognized in the income statement for the period. If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, canceled or exercised, or when the hedging position does not meet the hedge accounting conditions, the hedging relationship is terminated.

The risk management objectives of these operations, as well as the strategy to hedge such risks throughout the entire period of operations are duly documented, the assessment of the operations effectiveness is also documented.

The operations with DFI allocated to each hedged item were assessed as effective pursuant to Bacen Circular Letter No. 3082, of 01.30.2002, based on the financial flows (principal and interest) of the hedged items and hedging instruments (swap contracts).

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**a.2.2) Derivative Financial Instruments Arising from Exchange Contracts**

<b>At 06.30.2025</b>		
<b>Specification</b>	<b>Notional Value</b>	<b>Adjustment</b>
Exchange Contract – Purchase of Foreign Currency	-	-
Exchange Contract – Sale of Foreign Currency	3,470	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,470</b>	<b>11</b>

**a.2.3) Gains (Losses) on Derivative Financial Instruments (DFI)**

<b>Specification</b>	<b>01.01 to 06.30.2025</b>
Swap	(168,955)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(168,955)</b>

# NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.

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## b) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (“FVOCI”)

Securities	06.30.2025											
	Maturity Range					Final Maturity	Cost Value	Market/Book Value	Market Adjustment	Fair Value Measurement Level	Expected Losses	
	No Maturity	0 to 30 days	31 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	Over 360 days						Stage 1	Total
<b>Fixed Income Securities</b>	-	-	275,486	1,050,930	37,759,860		39,949,929	39,086,276	(863,653)		(3,503)	(3,503)
Financial Treasury Bills (LFT)	-	-	-	-	34,291,503	2027 to 2030	34,191,494	34,291,503	100,009	Level 1	-	-
National Treasury Notes (NTN)	-	-	-	-	3,153,998	2026 to 2055	3,857,637	3,153,998	(703,639)	Level 1	-	-
Financial Bills	-	-	275,486	1,050,930	225,944	2025 to 2026	1,561,110	1,552,360	(8,750)	Level 3	(3,020)	(3,020)
Debentures	-	-	-	-	85,469	2,035	336,881	85,469	(251,412)	Level 3	(483)	(483)
Federal Government Securities - FCVS	-	-	-	-	2,946	2,027	2,807	2,946	139	Level 2	-	-
<b>Investment Fund Shares</b>	6,505	-	43,021	23,760	309,256		382,542	382,542	-		-	-
Investment Guarantee Fund (FGI)	586	-	-	-	-	No Maturity	586	586	-	Level 1	-	-
Quotas Investment Fund CRIATEC	-	-	8,072	-	-	2025	8,072	8,072	-	Level 1	-	-
Quotas Investment Fund CRIATEC II	-	-	14,426	-	-	2025	14,426	14,426	-	Level 1	-	-
Quotas Investment Fund CRIATEC III	-	-	-	13,868	-	2026	13,868	13,868	-	Level 1	-	-
Quotas Investment Fund CRIATEC IV	-	-	-	-	1,527	2033	1,527	1,527	-	Level 1	-	-
FIP Brasil Agronegócio	-	-	-	9,892	-	2026	9,892	9,892	-	Level 1	-	-
Nordeste III FIP	-	-	20,523	-	-	2025	20,523	20,523	-	Level 1	-	-
FIP Anjo	-	-	-	-	12,708	2029	12,708	12,708	-	Level 1	-	-
Vinci Impacto e Retorno IV Feeder B	-	-	-	-	28,472	2030	28,472	28,472	-	Level 1	-	-
Vinci Cred Infra Institucional	-	-	-	-	266,549	2037	266,549	266,549	-	Level 1	-	-
Fundo de Investimento Liquidez Câmara B3 Multimercado - FILCB	5,919	-	-	-	-	No Maturity	5,919	5,919	-	Level 1	-	-
<b>Security Deposits <sup>(1)</sup></b>	-	-	-	-	3,436,934		3,426,556	3,436,934	10,378		-	-
Financial Treasury Bills (LFT)	-	-	-	-	3,436,934	2028 to 2029	3,426,556	3,436,934	10,378	Level 1	-	-
<b>Total of Category</b>	6,505	-	318,507	1,074,690	41,506,050		43,759,027	42,905,752	(853,275)		(3,503)	(3,503)
Tax Credit (Note 18.c)									433,818			
Provision for Deferred Taxes and Contributions (Note 18.d)									(49,845)			
<b>Total Mark Value Adjustment <sup>(2)</sup></b>									(469,302)			

<sup>(1)</sup> Breakdown: Guarantees on Stock Exchange Transactions R\$ 1,282,788; and Other Guarantees R\$ 2,154,146; and

<sup>(2)</sup> Recognized in “Other Comprehensive Income”.

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**Changes in Securities Measured at Fair Value**

Specification	Financial Bills	Debentures
<b>Balance on 12.31.2024</b>	<b>1,594,144</b>	<b>62,474</b>
Purchases/ Judicial Locking	-	-
Sales/Judicial Unlocking	-	-
Amortization	-	-
Income	107,305	1,618
Securities Cutover – Res. 4966 Retained Earnings (Accumulated Losses)	1,624	34,974
Expected Losses/Reversals <sup>(1)</sup>	(3,020)	(483)
Market Adjustment <sup>(2)</sup>	3,569	
<b>Balance on 06.30.2025</b>	<b>1,549,341</b>	<b>84,987</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Recognized in "Net Income"; and

<sup>(2)</sup> Recognized in "Other Comprehensive Income".

**c) Financial Assets at Amortized Cost ("AC")**

**c.1) Securities**

Securities	06.30.2025		
	Maturity Range	Final Maturity	Cost (Book) Value
	Over 360 days		
<b>Fixed Income Securities</b>	<b>273,430</b>		<b>273,430</b>
National Treasury Notes (NTN) - P	273,430	2,030	273,430
<b>Total of Category</b>	<b>273,430</b>		<b>273,430</b>

**c.2) Loans**

**c.2.1) Loan Portfolio**

Specification	06.30.2025	
	Gross Amount	Provision
Loans	18,404,293	(793,864)
Other Accounts with Loan Features	591,354	(93,539)
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,995,647</b>	<b>(887,403)</b>

# NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.

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## c.2.2) Breakdown of Loan Portfolio (net of provision)

Specification	06.30.2025
Advances to Depositors	911
Borrowings	10,424,729
Discounted Credit Notes	3,426
Financing	2,202,720
Export Financing	4,786
Financing in Foreign Currency	35,961
Agribusiness Financing	83
Rural Financing	1,261,437
Infrastructure and Development Financing	3,676,376
<b>Total Loans</b>	<b>17,610,429</b>
Guarantees and Sureties Honored	7,973
Notes and Credits Receivable	55,329
Advances on Exchange Contracts (ACC)	434,513
<b>Total Other Accounts with Loan Features</b>	<b>497,815</b>
<b>Total Loan Portfolio</b>	<b>18,108,244</b>

## c.2.3) Income from Loans

Specification	01.01 to 06.30.2025
Loans and Discounted Credit Notes	1,284,260
Financing	313,242
Agribusiness Financing	2
Rural Financing	90,654
Other Transactions with Loan Features	35,469
Recovery of Loans Written off as Losses	190,039
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,913,666</b>

## c.2.4) Distribution of Operations Broken down by Maturity

### Current Loans <sup>(1)</sup>

Type of Customer/Activity	01 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	Over 360 days	Total at 06.30.2025
Rural	171,458	109,927	67,092	195,046	474,553	272,926	1,291,002
Manufacturing	65,818	170,936	86,812	423,077	574,766	4,078,870	5,400,279
Government	-	-	36,387	-	36,387	127,333	200,107
Other Services	160,209	310,006	206,841	860,254	713,420	2,213,075	4,463,805
Trade	771,545	705,927	587,526	1,376,898	921,295	1,967,265	6,330,456
Individuals	440	767	601	1,274	1,727	1,944	6,753
<b>Total 06.30.2025</b>	<b>1,169,470</b>	<b>1,297,563</b>	<b>985,259</b>	<b>2,856,549</b>	<b>2,722,148</b>	<b>8,661,413</b>	<b>17,692,402</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes loans past due up to 14 days.

# NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.

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## Past Due Loans

Falling Due Installments							
Type of Customer/Activity	01 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	Over 360 days	Total at 06.30.2025
Rural	11	11	215	63	64	344	708
Manufacturing	3,173	2,864	2,695	10,616	13,985	63,981	97,314
Other Services	13,787	10,987	9,777	23,535	37,753	118,858	214,697
Trade	47,810	36,147	28,253	56,506	74,633	187,891	431,240
Individuals	134	182	95	514	441	236	1,602
<b>Total 06.30.2025</b>	<b>64,915</b>	<b>50,191</b>	<b>41,035</b>	<b>91,234</b>	<b>126,876</b>	<b>371,310</b>	<b>745,561</b>

Overdue Installments								
Type of Customer/Activity	01 to 14 days	15 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	Over 360 days	Total at 06.30.2025
Rural	12,877	4,077	874	3,946	2,978	610	8,806	34,168
Manufacturing	2,125	1,583	1,481	1,180	2,680	3,527	708	13,284
Other Services	10,592	7,026	9,451	8,110	130,538	75,810	9,580	251,107
Trade	33,050	26,765	30,996	26,147	63,762	68,931	7,690	257,341
Individuals	234	126	55	91	275	315	688	1,784
<b>Total 06.30.2025</b>	<b>58,878</b>	<b>39,577</b>	<b>42,857</b>	<b>39,474</b>	<b>200,233</b>	<b>149,193</b>	<b>27,472</b>	<b>557,684</b>

## c.2.5) Loan Concentration

Specification	06.30.2025	
	Balance	% of portfolio
10 Major debtors	2,209,611	11.63
50 Major debtors	5,567,436	29.31
100 Major debtors	7,632,701	40.18

**c.2.6)** In the first half of 2025, credits written off as losses were recovered in the amount of R\$ 190,039. Renegotiations totaled R\$ 226,386.

## c.3) Risk Levels

The Allowance for Loan Losses Associated with Credit Risk is recorded according to the stage in which the financial instrument is allocated, as follows:

- **first stage:** the recording of the allowance considers the probability of the financial instrument being classified as an Asset with credit recovery problems in the next 12 months, or during the expected term of the instrument, if less than 12 months;
- **second stage:** the recording of the allowance considers the probability of the financial instrument being classified as an Asset with credit recovery problems throughout the expected term of the financial instrument; and
- **third stage:** the recording of the allowance considers that the financial instrument is classified as an Asset with credit recovery problems.

The determination of the level of the allowance for loan losses associated with credit risk considers the characteristics of the Financial Assets segregated by portfolios (C1, C2, C3, C4 or C5).

# NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.

**Six-month period ended June 30, 2025**

**Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated**

## c.3.1) Classification of Financial Assets by Stage

Financial Assets	06.30.2025			
	Stages			
	1	2	3	Total
<b>Interbank Investments</b>	<b>(4,271,492)</b>	-	-	<b>(4,271,492)</b>
<b>Debt Instruments</b>	<b>(44,593,263)</b>	-	-	<b>(44,593,263)</b>
Federal Government Securities	(42,695,272)	-	-	(42,695,272)
Private Securities from Financial Institutions	(1,561,110)	-	-	(1,561,110)
Private Securities from Non-Financial Institutions	(336,881)	-	-	(336,881)
<b>Loans</b>	<b>(17,081,727)</b>	<b>(544,274)</b>	<b>(778,292)</b>	<b>(18,404,293)</b>
Loans and Credit Rights Discounted	(10,053,489)	(356,301)	(623,666)	(11,033,456)
Financing	(2,206,407)	(57,395)	(116,253)	(2,380,055)
Rural Financing	(1,254,800)	(18,081)	(38,373)	(1,311,254)
Infrastructure and Development Financing	(3,567,031)	(112,497)	-	(3,679,528)
<b>Other Transactions with Loan Features</b>	<b>(420,751)</b>	<b>(4,066)</b>	<b>(166,537)</b>	<b>(591,354)</b>
Advances on Exchange Contracts with Loan	(418,375)	(3,806)	(30,651)	(452,832)
Securities with Loan Features	(2,376)	(260)	(135,886)	(138,522)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(66,367,233)</b>	<b>(548,340)</b>	<b>(944,829)</b>	<b>(67,860,402)</b>

## c.4) Classification of Financial Assets by Portfolio Type

Financial Assets	06.30.2025					Total
	Portfolios					
	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	
Non-troubled Assets	1,678,395	55,413,437	8,774,999	809,731	218,151	66,894,713
From 0 to 14 Days Overdue	1,672,232	55,305,107	8,597,318	809,103	213,826	66,597,586
From 15 to 30 Days Overdue	3,706	47,430	91,534	376	1,506	144,552
From 31 to 60 Days Overdue	1,609	33,199	53,231	174	1,637	89,850
From 61 to 90 Days Overdue	848	27,701	32,916	78	1,182	62,725
Honored Troubled Assets	8,944	72,088	119,117	39,530	20,111	259,790
From 0 to 90 Days Overdue	8,944	72,088	119,117	39,530	20,111	259,790
Delinquent Troubled Assets	30,540	87,340	540,877	4,889	21,390	685,036
Default - Less than 1 Month	509	11,991	31,714	1,498	1,693	47,405
Default - Period equal to or greater than 1 and	5,270	17,855	39,923	385	3,037	66,470
Default - Period equal to or greater than 2 and	-	9,670	156,140	349	3,376	169,535
Default - Period equal to or greater than 3 and	2,268	10,077	35,962	172	1,597	50,076
Default - Period equal to or greater than 4 and	-	4,790	28,538	11	994	34,333
Default - Period equal to or greater than 5 and	2,209	7,444	122,139	364	1,011	133,167
Default - Period equal to or greater than 6 and	8,034	9,184	39,696	308	1,293	58,515
Default - Period equal to or greater than 7 and	363	2,810	21,714	2	1,892	26,781
Default - Period equal to or greater than 8 and	-	1,615	13,359	75	923	15,972
Default - Period equal to or greater than 9 and	628	1,607	15,593	795	1,060	19,683
Default - Period equal to or greater than 10 and lower than 11 Months	62	4,406	7,164	24	1,352	13,008
Default - Period equal to or greater than 11 and lower than 12 Months	9,057	2,441	7,850	336	1,194	20,878
Default - Period equal to or greater than 12 and lower than 13 Months	2,140	1,996	12,552	67	697	17,452
Default - Period equal to or greater than 13 and lower than 14 Months	-	1,347	8,193	251	637	10,428
Default - Period equal to or greater than 14 and lower than 15 Months	-	107	9	64	598	778
Default - Period equal to or greater than 15 and lower than 16 Months	-	-	331	188	36	555
Total	1,717,879	55,572,865	9,434,993	854,150	259,652	67,839,539



# NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.

**Six-month period ended June 30, 2025**

**Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated**

## **c.5) Breakdown of the Balance of the Allowance for Loan Losses Associated with Credit Risk**

<b>Specification</b>	<b>06.30.2025</b>
Opening Balance of the Allowance for Loan Losses Associated with Credit Risk	588,557
Effect of the Initial Adoption of CMN Resolution 4966	62,257
(+) Allowance Recognized for the Period	601,613
(-) Reversal of Allowance	(286,695)
(-) Loans Written off as Loss	(78,329)
<b>(=) Closing Balance of the Allowance for Loan Losses Associated with Credit Risk</b>	<b>887,403</b>

## **c.6) Breakdown of the Balance of Expenses with the Allowance for Loan Losses Associated with Credit Risk**

<b>Specification</b>	<b>01.01 to 06.30.2025</b>
(+) Allowance for Loans	366,096
(+) Allowance for Other Credits with Loan Features	82,914
(+) Allowance for Credit Commitments and Credits to be Released	40,523
(+) Allowance for Securities	1,568
(+) Allowance for Other Financial Assets	1,110
(-) Reversal of Allowance for Loan Losses	(68,321)
(-) Reversal of Allowance for Other Credits with Loan Features and Securities	(4,430)
(-) Reversal of Allowance for Credit Commitments and Credits to be Released	(47,764)
<b>(=) Balance of Expenses with the Allowance for Loan Losses Associated with Credit Risk</b>	<b>371,696</b>

## **Note 8 - Other Financial Assets**

<b>Specification</b>	<b>Maturity up to 360 days</b>	<b>Maturity over 360 days</b>	<b>06.30.2025</b>
<b>Interbank Accounts</b>	<b>118,239</b>	<b>14,333</b>	<b>132,572</b>
Receipts and Payments Pending Settlement	119,650	-	119,650
Correspondents	185	-	185
National Housing System (SFH)	-	14,333	14,333
Provision for Losses - SFH	(1,596)	-	(1,596)
<b>Payment Transactions</b>	<b>40,376</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>40,442</b>
<b>Provision for Losses - Payment Transactions</b>	<b>(1,104)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,104)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>157,511</b>	<b>14,399</b>	<b>171,910</b>

## **Note 9 - Other Non-Financial Assets**

<b>Specification</b>	<b>Maturity up to 360 days</b>	<b>Maturity over 360 days</b>	<b>06.30.2025</b>
<b>Other Assets</b>	<b>574,712</b>	<b>639,173</b>	<b>1,213,885</b>
Income Receivable	40,432	-	40,432
Debtors for Escrow Deposits	-	619,543	619,543
Taxes and Contributions to be Offset	21,770	-	21,770
Tax Incentive Options	-	19,630	19,630
Advances and Early Salary Payments	66,763	-	66,763
Payments to be Refunded	1,864	-	1,864
Amounts Receivable - Bonus/Rebates	28,298	-	28,298
Sundry Debtors – Domestic	173,939	-	173,939
Sundry Debtors – Abroad	112	-	112
Advances for Payment of our account of the Institution	159,105	-	159,105
Other Amounts	82,429	-	82,429
<b>Allowance for Losses on Other Credits Without Loan Features</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(19,231)</b>	<b>(19,238)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>574,705</b>	<b>619,942</b>	<b>1,194,647</b>

# NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.

Six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

## Note 10 – Investment Properties, Property and Equipment and Intangible Assets

### Investment Properties

Specification	06.30.2025		
	Cost	Depreciation	Accounting Balance
Property	793	(437)	356

### Property and Equipment

Specification	12.31.2024	01.01 to 06.30.2025			06.30.2025		
	Accounting Balance	Changes			Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Accounting Balance
		Additions	Write-offs	Depreciation			
Buildings	118,281	11,594	(2,133)	(1,279)	314,459	(187,996)	126,463
Data Processing System	130,394	16,352	(478)	(6,791)	260,416	(120,939)	139,477
Furniture and Equipment in Use	35,243	4,745	(254)	(2,080)	101,432	(63,778)	37,654
Land	16,759	-	-	-	16,759	-	16,759
Facilities	5,200	57	(36)	(53)	17,711	(12,543)	5,168
Communication Equipment	167	55	(4)	(10)	421	(213)	208
Security Equipment	19,319	683	(33)	(262)	20,069	(362)	19,707
Transportation Equipment	17	-	-	(1)	14,328	(14,312)	16
Artworks and Valuables	1,275	-	-	-	1,275	-	1,275
Right-of-use Assets	-	1,226	(120)	-	1,343	(237)	1,106
<b>Total</b>	<b>326,655</b>	<b>34,712</b>	<b>(3,058)</b>	<b>(10,476)</b>	<b>748,213</b>	<b>(400,380)</b>	<b>347,833</b>

# NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.

Six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

## Intangible Assets

Specification	12.31.2024	01.01 to 06.30.2025			06.30.2025		
	Accounting Balance	Changes			Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Accounting Balance
		Additions	Write-offs	Amortization			
Software License	102,013	2,190	-	(4,586)	112,203	(12,586)	99,617
Software Update	2,970	-	-	(177)	3,446	(653)	2,793
Software Development	72,212	62,508	-	(5,642)	139,297	(10,219)	129,078
<b>Total</b>	<b>177,195</b>	<b>64,698</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(10,405)</b>	<b>254,946</b>	<b>(23,458)</b>	<b>231,488</b>

## Note 11 – Financial Liabilities

### a) At Amortized Cost

#### a.1) Breakdown of Deposits, Funds from Acceptance and Issue of Securities, Debt Instruments Eligible to Capital and Subordinated Debts by Maturity

Specification	0 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 to 15 years	Over 15 years	Total at 06.30.2025
<b>Demand Deposits</b>	<b>3,807,367</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3,807,367</b>
<b>Savings Deposits</b>	<b>1,245,720</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1,245,720</b>
<b>Interbank Deposits</b>	<b>884,466</b>	<b>550,295</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1,434,761</b>
<b>Time Deposits</b>	<b>659,488</b>	<b>594,537</b>	<b>4,459,723</b>	<b>2,423,517</b>	<b>826,310</b>	<b>436,139</b>	<b>9,399,714</b>
Time Deposits	396,818	594,537	3,170,514	2,204,673	607,465	436,139	7,410,146
Interest-Yielding Judicial Deposits	204,790	-	-	-	-	-	204,790
Finor/Cash and Cash Equivalents and Reinvestments - Law No. 8167	-	-	1,289,209	218,844	218,845	-	1,726,898
Others	57,880	-	-	-	-	-	57,880
<b>Funds from Acceptance and Issue of Securities (Note 11.a.5)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>305,858</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>305,858</b>
Financial Bills – Charges	-	16,083	-	-	-	-	16,083
Liabilities from Issue of Credit Bills (LCA) <sup>(1)</sup>	-	289,775	-	-	-	-	289,775
<b>Debt Instruments Eligible to Capital (Note 11.a.5)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>790,489</b>	<b>790,489</b>
<b>Subordinated Debts Eligible to Capital (Note 11.a.5)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,809,251</b>	<b>3,809,251</b>
<b>Total at 06.30.2025</b>	<b>6,597,041</b>	<b>1,450,690</b>	<b>4,459,723</b>	<b>2,423,517</b>	<b>826,310</b>	<b>5,035,879</b>	<b>20,793,160</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Security with an average term of 187 days, subject to an average yield of 90% of the CDI p.a. on a pro rata basis up to maturity.

# NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.

Six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

## a.2) Open Market Funding

Specification	Maturity up to 360 days	06.30.2025
<b>Own Portfolio</b>	<b>4,481,203</b>	<b>4,481,203</b>
Financial Treasury Bills (LFT)	4,481,203	4,481,203
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,481,203</b>	<b>4,481,203</b>

### a.2.1) Expenses with Market Funding

Specification	01.01 to 06.30.2025
<b>Funding Expenses</b>	<b>(736,162)</b>
Time Deposits	(436,029)
Savings Deposits	(46,365)
Judicial Deposits	(7,561)
Interbank Deposits	(75,882)
Special Deposits	(152,116)
Other Deposits	(18,209)
<b>Expenses with Open Market Funding</b>	<b>(351,158)</b>
Own Portfolio	(291,771)
Financial Bills	(59,387)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(1,087,320)</b>

### a.3) Borrowings and Onlending by Maturity

Specification	0 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 to 15 years	Over 15 years	Total at 06.30.2025
Foreign Borrowings	114,608	360,759	-	-	-	-	475,367
Domestic Onlending	29,965	75,996	237,787	227,199	262,058	8,537	841,542
Foreign Onlending	38,490	41,808	195,885	176,632	430,664	-	883,479
<b>Total at 06.30.2025</b>	<b>183,063</b>	<b>478,563</b>	<b>433,672</b>	<b>403,831</b>	<b>692,722</b>	<b>8,537</b>	<b>2,200,388</b>

#### a.3.1) Domestic Onlending - Official Institutions

Specification	Annual monetary adjustment rate (%)	06.30.2025
<b>National Treasury</b>	IGP-DI + 2.00	<b>775</b>
<b>National Bank for Economic and Social Development (BNDES)</b>		<b>507,568</b>
POC (credit facility granted by the BNDES agents to small and medium-sized companies to buy shares in capital increases)	Fixed rate 6.96 to 9.85 TLP + 1.30 TJLP + 0.90 to 1.00	502,971
Investment Guarantee Fund (FGI)	Non-interest bearing	4,597
<b>Fund for Financing the Acquisition of Industrial Machinery and Equipment (FINAME)</b>	SELIC + 0.95 to 1.13 TLP + 1.13 to 1.34	<b>176,681</b>
<b>Finep</b>	TR + 1.20	<b>35,586</b>
<b>Fungetur</b>	Selic INPC	<b>120,932</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>841,542</b>

#### a.3.2) Borrowings

Specification	Annual monetary adjustment rate (%)	06.30.2025
Foreign borrowings/Foreign currency payables	USD	475,367
<b>Total</b>		<b>475,367</b>

#### a.3.3) Foreign Onlending

Specification	Annual monetary adjustment rate (%)	06.30.2025
BID – Prodetur II	USD + SOFR + 1.25	181,915
FDA - French Development Agency <sup>(1)</sup>	EUR + 5.44 EUR + 4.41	712,482
Fair Value Hedge Adjustment		(10,918)
<b>Total</b>		<b>883,479</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Funding in June 2023 and December 2024, maturing in April 2035, with semiannual amortizations, which are in the principal grace period up to October 2027.

# NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.

**Six-month period ended June 30, 2025**

**Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated**

## **a.3.4) Expenses with Borrowings and Onlending**

Specification	01.01 to 06.30.2025
<b>Expenses with Onlending</b>	<b>(78,740)</b>
<b>Domestic Onlending - Official Institutions</b>	<b>(36,242)</b>
National Treasury	(6)
National Bank for Economic and Social Development (BNDES)	(25,850)
Fund for Financing the Acquisition of Industrial Machinery and Equipment (FINAME)	(9,925)
Finep	(461)
<b>Foreign Onlending Expenses</b>	<b>(42,498)</b>
<b>Expenses with Onlending with Foreign Banks</b>	<b>(10,823)</b>
<b>Expenses with Onlending with Other Financial Institutions</b>	<b>(3,331)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>(92,894)</b>

## **a.4) Leases**

The Bank, as lessee, has contracts for the rental of properties used in its administrative and banking operations. These contracts have renewal options and annual rental price adjustment clauses.

Specification	06.30.2025
Right-to-use Lease	1,171

## **a.5) Other Debt Instruments**

Specification	Maturity up to 12 months	Maturity over 12 months	06.30.2025
Funds from Issuance of Financial Bills	289,774	16,084	305,858
Debt Instruments Eligible to Capital	-	790,489	790,489
Subordinated Debts Eligible to Capital	-	3,809,251	3,809,251
<b>Total</b>	<b>289,774</b>	<b>4,615,824</b>	<b>4,905,598</b>

## **a.6) Financial and Development Funds Obligations**

Specification	Maturity up to 12 months	Maturity over 12 months	06.30.2025
<b>Financial and Development Funds</b>	<b>2,060,899</b>	<b>18,563,163</b>	<b>20,624,062</b>
FNE	1,740,694	17,760,079	19,500,773
FDNE	107,615	445,614	553,229
Merchant Marine Fund (FMM)	16,470	25,904	42,374
Finep/Fundeci	79,454	-	79,454
Pilot Project to Support Agrarian Reform	67,681	-	67,681
National Rural Property Financing Program	17,394	311,277	328,671
Banco da Terra	4,855	18,632	23,487
Others	26,736	1,657	28,393
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,060,899</b>	<b>18,563,163</b>	<b>20,624,062</b>

# NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.

Six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

## a.7) Expenses on Financial and Development Funds Obligations

Specification	01.01 to 06.30.2025
<b>Financial and Development Funds</b>	<b>(1,125,747)</b>
FNE	(1,095,758)
FDNE	(9,090)
Merchant Marine Fund (FMM)	(882)
Pilot Project to Support Agrarian Reform	(4,089)
National Rural Property Financing Program	(11,890)
Banco da Terra	(2,271)
Others	(1,767)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(1,125,747)</b>

## a.8) Tier I Referential Equity - Complementary Capital

Subordinated Financial Bills taken out in June 2019, which comprise the Tier I Referential Equity, as Complementary Capital, as authorized by Bacen:

Specification	Amount Issued	Remuneration	Funding Date	06.30.2025
Financial Bills <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	801,040	117% of SELIC	06.2019	790,489

(1) Interest paid semiannually; and  
(2) Securities with No Maturity.

## a.9) Tier II Referential Equity

Subordinated Debts comprise two funding operations with FNE in the original amounts of R\$ 600,000 and R\$ 400,000, without maturity, contracted on 07.20.2009 and 03.01.2010, respectively.

Specification	06.30.2025
<b>Fundo Constitucional de Financiamento do Nordeste (FNE)</b>	<b>3,809,251</b>
Funds Available	817,345
Funds Applied	2,991,906
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,809,251</b>

## b) At Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Derivative Financial Instruments arising from the contracting of exchange operations, classified as at fair value through profit or loss, as shown in the table below:

At 06.30.2025		
Specification	Notional Value	Fair Value
Exchange Contract – Sale of Foreign Currency	3,470	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,470</b>	<b>11</b>

## Note 12 – Financial and Development Funds

### a) Fundo Constitucional de Financiamento do Nordeste (FNE)

Net Assets of FNE, amounting to R\$ 169,582,971, are recorded in the Bank's memorandum accounts named "Assets of Managed Public Funds/FNE".

Cash and cash equivalents and funds committed to loans, which represent cash and cash equivalents of FNE in the amount of R\$ 19,492,538, recorded under "Other Financial Instruments/Financial and Development Funds" bear interest at the Selic rate. In the 1<sup>st</sup> half of 2025, expenses with the remuneration of cash and cash equivalents totaled R\$ 1,095,758.

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In the 1<sup>st</sup> half of 2025, revenue from del credere commission totaled R\$ 1,962,496. The Bank's del credere, for operations contracted as of 01.01.2022, including those based on Art. 9-A of Law No. 7827, corresponds to rates ranging from 6% p.a. to 4.5% p.a., in loans with full risk for the Bank, and 3% p.a. to 2.25% p.a., in loans with shared risk, depending on the size of the beneficiary. In loans reclassified for FNE based on Law No. 11775 of 09.17.2008, del credere commission is 3% p.a. or 6% p.a.

In the first half of 2025, the administration fee was R\$ 987,912, calculated at 1.5% p.a. on Equity and allocated monthly.

In the first half of 2025, the remuneration paid to the Bank in relation to FNE's cash and cash equivalents totaled R\$ 7,887, calculated at the rate of 0.09% p.a.

In the first half of 2025, renegotiations arising from operations entered into by FNE totaled R\$ 1,974,883.

## **b) Fundo de Desenvolvimento do Nordeste (FDNE)**

The FDNE, created by Provisional Executive Order No. 2156-5, of August 24, 2001, is intended to ensure resources for investments in SUDENE's area of operation, in infrastructure and utility services, in productive projects with great germination capacity for new business and productive activities.

The Bank is the sole operating agent in the financing modality through issue of debentures, and the preferred operator for entering into loans through onlending.

These are FDNE resources:

- I. resources from the National Treasury corresponding to funds assigned to it in the annual budget;
- II. income from short-term investments at its account;
- III. proceeds from the sale of securities, share dividends and others related thereto;
- IV. financial transfers from other funds intended to support regional development programs and projects that cover SUDENE's area of operation;
- V. the reversal of unapplied annual balances;
- VI. funds from the return on granted financing transactions, including principal, interest and other financial charges, less the portion corresponding to the remuneration of the operating agent, as established by the CMN; and
- VII. other funds provided for in law.

The charts below show the remuneration of the Bank, in its capacity as FDNE Operator, the expense of the provision set up on financial guarantees provided and the balances of contracted transactions:

### **b.1) Revenue from Del Credere and Provision Expense**

Specification	01.01 to 06.30.2025
Revenue from Del Credere	6,500
Provision Expense (Net)	(1,980)

### **b.2) Balances of Contracted Operations**

Specification	06.30.2025
FDNE - Debentures	7,924,560
FDNE - Onlending	(494,049)

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**Note 13 - Income Received in Advance**

Revenue from the strategic commercial partnership agreement entered into with Icatu Seguros in May 2020, exclusively for the development and sale of Insurance services relating to Life Insurance, Credit Life Insurance and Private Pension Products insurance lines, in the Bank's distribution network.

Specification	06.30.2025
Opening Balance of Income Received in Advance	200,000
(-) Recognized in current Revenue over the years	(51,398)
<b>(=) Closing Balance to be Recognized</b>	<b>148,602</b>

**Note 14 – Provision For Financial Guarantees Provided**

**a) Breakdown of the Balance Exposed to Risk and the Provision for Financial Guarantees Provided**

Specification	06.30.2025	
	Balance	Provision
<b>Public Sector</b>	<b>66,554,025</b>	<b>(3,953,648)</b>
FNE	66,358,509	(3,947,820)
FDNE	195,236	(5,828)
Proagro	280	-

**a.1) Changes in Provision for Financial Guarantees Provided**

Specification	06.30.2025					
	Opening Balance	Initial Adoption of CMN Res. 4966	Set up	Reversal	Write-off	Closing Balance
<b>FNE</b>	3,562,596	306,335	569,528	(572)	(490,067)	3,947,820
<b>FDNE</b>	884	2,964	1,980	-	-	5,828
<b>(=) Provision for Financial Guarantees Provided</b>	<b>3,563,480</b>	<b>309,299</b>	<b>571,508</b>	<b>(572)</b>	<b>(490,067)</b>	<b>3,953,648</b>

**a.2)** the provision to cover the risk on FNE transactions is recognized pursuant to the following criteria:

**a.2.1)** in transactions entered into up to 11.30.1998, the Bank is risk-free;

**a.2.2)** for transactions entered into beginning 12.01.1998, excluding transactions under PRONAF (Groups A, A/Microcredit, B, A/C, Forest, Semi-arid Region, Emergency, Flood, Drought/1998, Semi-arid Region-Drought 2012 and Drought-2012-Funding), the Bank's risk is 50% of the amount calculated pursuant to CMN Resolution No. 4966; and

**a.2.3)** the Bank assumes all the risks on renegotiated and reclassified FNE loans, as set forth by Law No. 11775 of 09.17.2008, and transactions recognized in "Onlending Debtors", as prescribed by Ministry of Integration Administrative Ruling No. 147 of 04.05.2018. Loans funded by FNE, under Law No. 12716 of 09.21.2012 and Law No. 12844 of 07.19.2013, for the purpose of settling the Bank's transactions with other sources.

**a.2.4)** in compliance with Sub Item "V", of Art. 9, of CMN Resolution 4966, the financial guarantees provided by the Bank, after initial recognition, are measured at the amount of the allowances for loan losses associated with credit risk because it is higher than the fair value on initial recognition less the accumulated revenue recognized.



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## Note 15 – Allowance for Loan Losses with Credit Commitments and Credits to be Released

Breakdown of the Balance and the Allowance for Credit Commitments and Credit to be Released		
Specification	06.30.2025	
	Loan Commitments	Provision
Legal Entities	1,919,589	43,837
Individuals	721,128	10,632
	Credit to be Released	Provision
Legal Entities	8,801,817	80,320
Individuals	946,607	24,325
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,389,141</b>	<b>159,114</b>

## Note 16 - Contingent Assets, Contingent Liabilities and Provisions

- a) Contingent Assets are not accounted for. However, there are two lawsuits in progress for which the likelihood of a favorable outcome is assessed as probable: the first, in the amount of R\$ 29,319, refers to a suit for the collection of insurance indemnity and the second refers to judicial collections due to non-compliance with contractual obligations, in the amount of R\$ 146.
- b) The Bank is a party to various ongoing administrative and legal proceedings involving civil, tax, labor and other matters. Bank management understands that the provisions set up are sufficient to cover the likelihood of losses arising from the respective legal and administrative proceedings, as follows:

Specification	06.30.2025	
	Base Value	Provision
<b>b.1) Tax proceedings</b>	<b>9,595,138</b>	<b>35,506</b>
Probable (Note 16 g.i)	35,506	35,506
Possible	9,559,632	-
<b>b.2) Labor Claims</b>	<b>477,925</b>	<b>398,535</b>
Probable (Note 16 g.ii)	398,535	398,535
Possible	79,390	-
<b>b.3) Civil Proceedings</b>	<b>4,486,016</b>	<b>640,538</b>
Probable (Note 16 g.iii)	640,538	640,538
Possible	3,845,478	-
<b>b.4) Other Contingencies (Note 16 g.iv)</b>	<b>371,609</b>	<b>15,489</b>
i) Securitized Transactions	483	483
ii) Other Proceedings	371,126	15,006
Probable	15,006	15,006
Possible	356,120	-

- c) As from May 2025, Banco do Nordeste changed how it assesses provisions and contingent liabilities to include the proceedings with estimated financial loss lower than R\$ 1 million in the mass model. All other assessment models remain unchanged. Up to the change, all proceedings were assessed individually, except for those under procedural steps at the Special Civil Courts and Regional Labor Offices, which were assessed on a mass basis. The table below shows a comparison of the total amounts that would be obtained under the previous model and those calculated using the current model.

Specification	Previous Model (position 06.30.2025)				Current Model (position 06.30.2025)			
	Probable	Possible	Remote	Total Balance	Probable	Possible	Remote	Total Balance
i) Tax	37,328	9,577,545	75,079	9,689,952	35,506	9,559,632	71,072	9,666,210
ii) Labor	407,471	129,453	87,083	624,007	398,535	79,390	49,153	527,078
iii) Civil	648,530	3,943,668	4,720,899	9,313,097	640,538	3,845,478	4,602,088	9,088,104
iv) Others	16,680	361,927	6,140	384,747	15,006	356,120	5,056	376,182
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,110,009</b>	<b>14,012,593</b>	<b>4,889,201</b>	<b>20,011,803</b>	<b>1,089,585</b>	<b>13,840,620</b>	<b>4,727,369</b>	<b>19,657,574</b>

- d) The Bank is involved in lawsuits handled by outside attorneys, most of which relate to loan collection actions, whose assessment of the provision and the contingent liabilities is performed by its Legal Department.

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- e) Below is a brief description of proceedings to which the Bank is party, involving significant contingent liabilities assessed as possible risk of loss:

## **Tax Proceedings**

The amount of contingent liabilities related to tax claims is concentrated in seven (07) lawsuits, arising from tax assessment notices issued by Municipal Finance Departments seeking to collect taxes, four of which aim to cancel a tax assessment notice and two address the cancellation of the tax debt. Estimated financial losses amount to R\$ 9,032,753 at 06.30.2025.

## **Other Proceedings**

The contingent liability amount relating to other proceedings is concentrated in one (01) administrative proceeding claiming the payment of fines/financial costs, for which the estimated amount, on the base date 06.30.2025, is R\$ 307,579.

## **Civil Proceedings**

Proceeding in which the plaintiff seeks material reimbursement, requesting the payment of indemnity and attorney's fees, claiming possible loss of profit and property damage. Estimated loss amounts to R\$ 1,284,569 at 06.30.2025.

Monitory action discussing the payment of attorney's fees based on a court ruling. Estimated loss at 06.30.2025 amounts to R\$ 585,258, of which R\$ 582,815 is classified as possible risk and R\$ 2,443 as probable risk.

Action for indemnity claiming payment for loss of profit, payment of attorney's fees, fine and consequential damages, alleging lack of provision of technical assistance. Estimated loss on the base date 06.30.2025 amounts to R\$ 162,623, of which R\$ 150,494 is classified as possible risk and R\$ 12,129 as probable risk.

Declaratory action claiming recovery of unduly paid amounts, payment of fines, and attorney's fees based on alleged non-release of funds. Estimated loss amounts to R\$ 142,684 at 06.30.2025.

- f) **Judicial and appeal deposits as guarantee of judicial and administrative proceedings are as follows:**

Specification	06.30.2025
Labor Claims	337,883
Tax Proceedings	60,160
Civil Proceedings	179,106
Other Proceedings	319
Counter-guarantees - IDB Onlending	42,076
<b>Total</b>	<b>619,544</b>

## **Change in Provisions**

### **g) Tax, Labor, Civil and Other**

Specification	06.30.2025				
	Opening balance	Set up	Reversal	Payment	Closing Balance
i) Tax proceedings (Note 16.b.1)	36,596	22,454	(7,942)	(15,602)	35,506
ii) Labor claims (Note 16.b.2)	405,488	167,902	(95,001)	(79,854)	398,535
iii) Civil proceedings (Note 16.b.3)	606,697	197,276	(130,594)	(32,841)	640,538
iv) Others (Note 16.b.4)	15,698	1,918	(2,038)	(89)	15,489
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,064,479</b>	<b>389,550</b>	<b>(235,575)</b>	<b>(128,386)</b>	<b>1,090,068</b>

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## Note 17 - Post-Employment Benefits

Pursuant to CMN Resolution No. 4877 of 12.23.2020, which approved Accounting Pronouncement CPC 33 (R1) - Employee Benefits, the accounting practices and procedures adopted by the Bank regarding post-employment benefit are presented below.

### a) Description of the Plan Benefits

#### a.1) Private Pension Plans

The Bank sponsors two complementary pension plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) plan and a Variable Contribution (DB + VC) plan both managed by Caixa de Previdência dos Funcionários do Banco do Nordeste do Brasil (Capef), a closed-ended private pension plan entity that provides complementary retirement benefits.

##### a.1.1) Defined Benefit Plan

The DB plan, which is closed to new participants since 11.26.1999, offers to its participants supplementary retirement benefits based on the contribution period, age and disability, as well as supplementary pension and savings plans to their dependents.

##### a.1.2) Variable Contribution I Plan

The VC I plan, classified as a variable contribution, combines the characteristics of the Defined Contribution (DC) plan and of the Defined Benefit (DB) plan. This plan offers to its participants supplementary retirement benefits based on the contribution period, age and disability, as well as supplementary pension and savings plans to their dependents.

The scheduled retirement benefits of the VC I plan are calculated based on the balance of the individual account for each participant on the date of retirement and are paid in two phases, as follows: the first phase as annuity within the deadline established under the Defined Contribution (DC) plan and the second phase as life annuity under the Defined Benefit (DB) plan.

#### a.2) Health Care Plan

The Bank is the sponsor of a health care plan managed by Caixa de Assistência dos Funcionários do Banco do Nordeste do Brasil (Camed), called "Natural Plan", whose primary purpose is to provide health care to its associate participants and their dependents, through granting of subsidies to cover or reimburse expenses incurred in connection with health promotion, protection and recovery.

#### a.3) Group Life Insurance

The Bank's benefits policy to its employees comprises collective policy agreement of group life insurance intended for its employees and retired former employees. Such policy provides basic coverage for death by natural and accidental causes and additional coverage for disability caused by accident and disease. Insurance premiums are determined by applying rates defined in contract. The employees contribute with 50% of this premium amount and the Bank with the remaining 50%. Retirees are responsible for full payment of the premium. The Bank actuarially assesses the benefit that consists of indirect subsidy to retirees.

#### a.4) Governance

The following statutory boards are responsible for the management and oversight of Capef: Decision-Making Board, Executive Board and Supervisory Board. The Decision-Making Board is a board for top-tier decision and guidance and shall primarily define the Capef's management policy and benefit plans. The Executive Board is the Capef's management board responsible for the execution, by itself or other, of the general guidelines and standards set by the Decision-Making Board and other provisions contained in the relevant legislation, in Capef's charter, benefit plan regulations, covenants and adhesion terms. The Supervisory Board is the internal control board and shall mainly monitor and oversee Capef activities.

Camed statutory boards are: Social Board, Decision-Making Board, Executive Board and Supervisory Board. The Social Board composed of associate participants is the supreme decision-making board

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empowered to resolve all matters and business related to the full operation and development of Camed. Camed's Decision-Making Board is a board for monitoring and top-tier administrative decision. The Executive Board is responsible for the execution, by itself or other, of the general guidelines and standards set by the Decision-Making Board and other provisions contained in the relevant legislation, in Camed's charter and internal regulations. The Supervisory Board is a board that oversees Camed's management acts and shall essentially monitor and direct the company's activities.

The members of the statutory boards of the two Entities are chosen in order to confer representativeness to the Participants, Vested Beneficiaries and to the Sponsors, based on the criteria established in their Charters.

## **a.5) Strategies for Crosschecking Assets and Liabilities**

Capef counts on specific areas for investment management in addition to management advisory services that strengthens the monitoring of investment risks. Investments are monitored in order to check issues focused on classification, returns on assets and follow-up of the evolution of the plan's actuarial goal.

Camed has financial instruments to fund its activities or invest its funds available. The risks associated with these instruments are managed through conservative strategies, intended to ensure liquidity, profitability and safety.

## **b) Past Due Obligations and Contributions Due**

At 06.30.2025, the Bank has no past due obligations or contributions due referring to the pension plans, DB and VCI, health care plan (Natural plan), and the group life insurance, neither informal practices that may give rise to constructive obligations to be included in the measurement of the defined benefit obligation.

## **c) Contribution Ratio (Participants/Sponsor)**

At 06.30.2025, the ratio of participants' contributions to Bank contributions meets the parity set by Resolution No. 9 of 10.08.1996 of the Department for Coordination and Control of State-Owned Entities (CCE), with a contribution ratio of 1:1.

## **d) Risk Exposure**

The Bank's Actuarial Liability, which records the obligations on Defined Benefit, Variable Contribution I, Natural and Group Life Insurance plans is mainly exposed to the following risks:

Plan	Type of Risk	Risk Description
DB/ VC I/ Natural/Group Life Insurance	Actuarial Risk	This is the risk of the final cost of the benefits acquired to be greater than the expected benefits. The Bank has no alternative but to increase its contributions or persuade participants to accept a reduction in benefits.
DB/ VC I/ Natural	Investment Risk	This is related to changes in interest rates and asset prices that impact the economic and financial performance of the benefit plan. If the plans' actual investment earnings are lower than the expected return, this may lead to an increase in the actuarial liability.
DB/ VC I/ Natural/Group Life Insurance	Actuarial assumptions risks	This is related to the adoption of actuarial assumptions inappropriate to the plans, upon calculating the present value of the defined benefit obligation, resulting in a material impact on the actuarial liability.
DB/ VC I/ Natural/Group Life Insurance	Discount rate	The actuarial liability is calculated by adopting a discount rate defined based on government securities earnings (NTN-B), according to item 83 of CPC 33 (R1). Decrease in these securities earnings results in an increase in the actuarial liability.
DB/ VC I/ Natural/Group Life Insurance	Life Expectancy Risks	Post-employment benefit plans offer life annuity benefits, therefore, an increase in life expectancy results in an increase in actuarial liabilities for the DB, VC I and Natural plans, and a decrease in actuarial liabilities for the Group Life Insurance.

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## **e) Number of Participants of the Post-Employment Benefit**

Specification	06.30.2025			
	DB	VC I	Natural	Insurance
Active participants	995	6,055	5,829	4,731
Vested participants (retirees and pensioners)	4,987	503	5,223	3,349
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,982</b>	<b>6,558</b>	<b>11,052</b>	<b>8,080</b>

## **f) Assumptions used**

Specification	06.30.2025			
	DB	VC I	Natural	Insurance
<b>Biometric Assumptions<sup>(1)</sup></b>				
Mortality Tables <sup>(2)</sup>	RP 2000	RP 2014	RP 2000	RP 2014
Disability Mortality Table <sup>(3)</sup>	RP 2000 Disabled	RP 2000 Disabled	RP 2000 Disabled	RP 2000 Disabled
Disability Entry Table <sup>(4)</sup>	Light Strong	Muller	Light Strong	Muller
<b>Financial Assumptions (%)</b>				
Effective discount rate <sup>(5)</sup>				
Annual inflation rate <sup>(6)</sup>	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
<b>Economic Assumptions (%)</b>				
Salary increase <sup>(7)</sup>	5.04	PCR and the position progress hypotheses	5.04	5.04
Average increase in benefits <sup>(8)</sup>	4.00	4.00	2.00	Active employees: 5.04 Retired employees: 4.00
Capacity factor	98.22	98.22	-	98.22
Rate of increase in health care costs due to aging (aging factor)	N/A	N/A	3.48	N/A
<b>Actuarial Method</b>	PUC	PUC	PUC	PUC

<sup>(1)</sup> Biometric assumptions used in the calculation of plan obligation are based on those adopted in actuarial valuations in the scope of Capef. For the Natural plan, the demographic assumptions of the DB plan are used, while for the Group Life Insurance the demographic assumptions used are those of the VC I plan, considering the population characteristics.

<sup>(2)</sup> DB and Natural: RP 2000 - Proj. 2023 (AA Scale) segmented by gender, smoothed by 20% and VC I and Insurance: RP 2014 - Proj. 2023 (MP-2021 Scale) segmented by gender;

<sup>(3)</sup> Segmented by gender;

<sup>(4)</sup> Light Strong smoothed by 96%, and Muller smoothed by 82%;

<sup>(5)</sup> The discount rate is equivalent to the expected return of the National Treasury Notes (NTN-B), for the duration of the plans, in accordance with the methodology provided in item 83 of CPC 33 (R1), approved by CMN Resolution No. 4877. The interpolation method is used for the DB Plan;

<sup>(6)</sup> The future inflation rate is used in the Present Value Calculation of the Actuarial Obligation, intended for measurement of the inflation floating arising from the freeze, in annual cycles, of contributions and future benefits. This calculation allows the occurrence of inflation process of equal charge for all salary, union, social security and economic variables of the plan;

<sup>(7)</sup> DB Plan: the actual rate of salary increase of 1% is applied until the participant reaches the expected date for retirement (360 contributions). VC I Plan: the actual salary increase projection for each participant follows the rules of the Bank's jobs and positions plan.

<sup>(8)</sup> As regards the Natural Plan, this refers to a projection of increase in medical costs (HCCTR); and in the case of life insurance, this refers to the projection of increase in insured capital of assets.

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## g) Amounts Recognized in the Financial Statements:

DB PLAN	06.30.2025		
	Present value of obligation	Plan Assets	Net Amount of Assets (Liabilities)
<b>Amount at the Beginning of the Period</b>	<b>(4,145,035)</b>	<b>3,594,986</b>	<b>(550,049)</b>
<b>Amounts Recognized in P&amp;L (1+2+3)</b>	<b>(216,157)</b>	<b>187,306</b>	<b>(28,851)</b>
1 - Current Service Cost	(1,687)	-	(1,687)
2 - Active Participants' Contributions	-	14	14
3 - Interest Income or Expense	(214,470)	187,292	(27,178)
<b>Amounts Recognized in Equity</b>	<b>(281,372)</b>	<b>262,817</b>	<b>(18,555)</b>
4 - Remeasurements (4.1+4.2+4.3)	(281,372)	262,817	(18,555)
4.1 - Changes in financial assumptions - discount rate <sup>(1)</sup>	(119,349)	262,817	143,468
4.2 - Plan experience	(162,023)	-	(162,023)
<b>Others (5+6+7)</b>	<b>237,606</b>	<b>(190,402)</b>	<b>47,204</b>
5 - Benefits Paid	288,740	(288,740)	-
6 - Sponsor's Contributions <sup>(2)</sup>	-	47,204	47,204
7 - Vested Participants' Contributions	(51,134)	51,134	-
<b>Amount at the End of the Period</b>	<b>(4,404,958)</b>	<b>3,854,707</b>	<b>(550,251)</b>
Related to vested participants	(542,818)		
Related to active participants	(3,862,140)		
<b>Maturity up to 12 months</b>			<b>(101,500)</b>
<b>Maturity over 12 months</b>			<b>(448,751)</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> For Plan Assets: return on Plan Assets, excluding amount included in net interest on the net amount of Assets (Liabilities); and

<sup>(2)</sup> Contributions related to active and vested participants.

VC I PLAN	06.30.2025			
	Present value of obligation	Plan Assets	Asset ceiling effect	Net Amount of Assets (Liabilities)
<b>Amount at the Beginning of the Period</b>	<b>(57,482)</b>	<b>139,608</b>	<b>(82,126)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Amounts Recognized in P&amp;L (1+2+3)</b>	<b>(3,186)</b>	<b>8,999</b>	<b>(4,476)</b>	<b>1,337</b>
1 - Current Service Cost	(203)	-	-	(203)
2 - Active Participants' Contributions	-	1,540	-	1,540
3 - Interest Income or Expense	(2,983)	7,459	(4,476)	-
<b>Amounts Projected for Recognition in Equity</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>38,398</b>	<b>(42,200)</b>	<b>(2,870)</b>
4 - Remeasurements (4.1+4.2+4.3)	932	38,398	(42,200)	(2,870)
4.1 - Changes in financial assumptions - discount rate <sup>(1)</sup>	(5,611)	38,398	-	32,787
4.2 - Plan experience	6,543	-	(42,200)	(35,657)
<b>Others (5+6+7)</b>	<b>(512)</b>	<b>2,045</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,533</b>
5 - Benefits Paid	1,049	(1,049)	-	-
6 - Sponsor's Contributions	-	1,533	-	1,533
7 - Reversal of the contribution balance from DC portion to DB portion of the plan	(1,561)	1,561	-	-
<b>Amount at the End of the Period</b>	<b>(60,248)</b>	<b>189,050</b>	<b>(128,802)</b>	<b>-</b>
Related to vested participants	(8,329)			-
Related to active participants	(51,919)			-

<sup>(1)</sup> For Plan Assets: return on Plan Assets, excluding amount included in net interest on the net amount of Assets (Liabilities); for the Asset ceiling effect: effect on the Asset constraint.

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Natural Plan	06.30.2025		
	Present value of obligation	Plan Assets	Net Amount of Assets (Liabilities)
<b>Amount at the Beginning of the Period</b>	<b>(1,831,631)</b>	<b>264,177</b>	<b>(1,567,454)</b>
<b>Amounts Recognized in P&amp;L (1+2+3)</b>	<b>(104,555)</b>	<b>15,669</b>	<b>(88,886)</b>
1 - Current Service Cost	(8,810)	-	(8,810)
2 - Active Participants' Contributions		1,013	1,013
3 - Interest Income or Expense	(95,745)	14,656	(81,089)
<b>Amounts Recognized in Equity</b>	<b>(181,846)</b>	<b>1,479</b>	<b>(180,367)</b>
4 - Remeasurements (4.1+4.2+4.3)	(181,846)	1,479	(180,367)
4.1 - Changes in financial assumptions - discount rate <sup>(1)</sup>	(130,454)	1,479	(128,975)
4.2 - Plan experience	(51,392)	-	(51,392)
<b>Others (5+6+7+8+9)</b>	<b>66,032</b>	<b>(13,507)</b>	<b>52,525</b>
5 - Benefits Paid <sup>(2)</sup>	83,465	(83,465)	-
6 - Sponsor's Contributions <sup>(3)</sup>	-	55,578	55,578
7 - Return of Sponsor's Contributions	-	(3,053)	(3,053)
8 - Vested Participants' Contributions	(18,203)	18,203	-
9 - Administrative Expenses	770	(770)	-
<b>Amount at the End of the Period</b>	<b>(2,052,000)</b>	<b>267,818</b>	<b>(1,784,182)</b>
Related to vested participants	(1,429,526)		
Related to active participants	(622,474)		
<b>Maturity up to 12 months</b>			<b>(83,443)</b>
<b>Maturity over 12 months</b>			<b>(1,700,739)</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> For the present value of the obligation: including the change of the HCCTR to 2%; for Plan Assets: return on Plan Assets, excluding amount included in net interest on the net amount of Assets (Liabilities);

<sup>(2)</sup> Net of co-participations paid by participants; and

<sup>(3)</sup> Contributions related to active and vested participants.

Life insurance	06.30.2025		
	Present value of obligation	Plan Assets	Net Amount of Assets (Liabilities)
<b>Amount at the Beginning of the Period</b>	<b>(203,974)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(203,974)</b>
<b>Amounts Recognized in P&amp;L (1+2+3)</b>	<b>(11,587)</b>	<b>2,216</b>	<b>(9,371)</b>
1 - Current Service Cost	(760)	-	(760)
2 - Active Participants' Contributions	-	2,216	2,216
3 - Interest Income or Expense	(10,827)	-	(10,827)
<b>Amounts Projected for Recognition in Equity</b>	<b>(27,749)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(27,749)</b>
4 - Remeasurements (4.1+4.2+4.3)	(27,749)	-	(27,749)
4.1 - Changes in financial assumptions - discount rate	(46,248)	-	(46,248)
4.2 - Plan experience	18,499	-	18,499
<b>Others (5+6+7)</b>	<b>5,541</b>	<b>(2,216)</b>	<b>3,325</b>
5 - Benefits Paid	7,331	(7,331)	-
6 - Sponsor's Contributions	-	3,325	3,325
7 - Vested Participants' Contributions	(1,790)	1,790	-
<b>Amount at the End of the Period</b>	<b>(237,769)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(237,769)</b>
Related to vested participants	(47,725)	-	-
Related to active participants	(196,318)	-	-
Cross subsidy	6,274	-	-
<b>Maturity up to 12 months</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(6,232)</b>
<b>Maturity over 12 months</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(231,537)</b>

# NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.

Six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

## g.1) Amounts Recognized in P&L

Specification	01.01 to 06.30.2025			
	DB	VC I	Natural	Insurance
1. Current Service Cost, Net	(1,673)	1,337	(7,797)	1,456
2. Net Interest	(27,178)	-	(81,089)	(10,827)
<b>3. Amounts Recognized in P&amp;L (1+2)</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>(28,851)</b>	<b>1,337</b>	<b>(88,886)</b>	<b>(9,371)</b>
4. Administrative Expenses	(1,405)	-	-	-
5. Contributions DC portion	-	(47,044)	-	-
6. Transferred employees' contributions, refunded to the Bank		191	45	5
7. Projected 13 <sup>th</sup> month salary contribution	(116)	(3,933)	-	-
<b>8. Amount Allocated to Expenses</b>	<b>(30,372)</b>	<b>(50,786)</b>	<b>(88,841)</b>	<b>(9,366)</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> VC I PLAN: Amount recorded under "Reversal of Operating Provisions".

## g.2) Amounts Recognized in Equity

Specification	06.30.2025			
	DB	VC I	Natural	Insurance
<b>Amounts Projected for Recognition in Equity</b>	<b>(18,555)</b>	<b>(2,870)</b>	<b>(180,367)</b>	<b>(27,749)</b>
Contributions projection difference <sup>(1)</sup>	-	11	-	-
<b>Amounts Recognized in Equity</b>	<b>(18,555)</b>	<b>(2,859)</b>	<b>(180,367)</b>	<b>(27,749)</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Arising from the projections of employer's union dues for June/25.

## h) Investment Policy and Allocation of Fair Values of Plans

The investment policies for DB and VC I plans are annually prepared for a 5-year period, subject to approval from the Capex's Decision-Making Board and are mainly intended for defining guidance procedures for management of assets compared to benefit expenses, aiming at the actuarial balancing of each plan. The plan goals to be reached in its investments are represented by:

Plan	DB	VC I
<b>Goal</b>	INPC + 5.25% p.a.	IPCA + 5.00% p.a.

For allocation of funds and limits per segment of application, the guidelines of CMN Resolution No. 4994 dated 03.24.2022 and amendments are taken into consideration, in addition to safety, liquidity, profitability and maturity criteria of the plan, as well as the proposal for allocation defined in such investment policies of the plans. The proposal for fund allocation to the DB and VC I Plans is reviewed at any time due to any significant event that may substantially change the macroeconomic assumptions regarded.

Deliberations on Natural Plan investments are approved by the Executive Board and submitted to the Decision-Making Board of Camed. For investments associated with financial guarantees with the Brazilian Agency for Supplementary Health (ANS), the limits and conditions set forth by this agency are observed.

Investment Portfolio (% allocation)	06.30.2025		
	DB	VC I	Natural
Fixed Income	91.25	89.76	89.28
Variable Income	0.67	0.06	9.13
Real Estate	4.58	-	1.59
Investments Abroad	-	-	-
Operations with Participants	2.46	6.71	-
Structured Instruments	1.04	3.47	-



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DO BRASIL S.A.**

**Six-month period ended June 30, 2025**

**Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated**

**i) Sensitivity Analysis of the Present Value of the Obligation**

Specification	Present Value of the Obligation			
	DB	VC I	Natural	Insurance
<b>Discount rate</b>				
Increase of 1.00%	(331,615)	(9,269)	(219,380)	(25,528)
Decrease of 1.00%	377,369	9,516	271,256	31,343
<b>Mortality table</b>				
Aggravated (-10%)	(145,385)	(1,606)	(75,596)	12,773
Not aggravated (+10%)	120,685	1,802	101,286	(13,831)
<b>Medical Inflation</b>				
Increase of 1.00%	-	-	325,838	-
Decrease of 1.00%	-	-	(267,571)	-

**j) Impacts on Future Cash Flows**

**j.1) Expected Contributions for the following year**

Specification	DB Plan <sup>(1)</sup>	VC I Plan <sup>(2)</sup>	Natural	Insurance
1. Sponsor's Contributions	55,772	1,648	54,863	3,157
2. Active Participants' Contributions	21	1,638	771	2,108
3. Vested Participants' Contributions	55,750	-	28,756	-

<sup>(1)</sup> Except for contributions intended for administrative costing;

<sup>(2)</sup> Except for contributions intended for DC portion of the plan.

**j.2) Expected Payments of Benefits**

Specification	DB	VC I	Natural	Insurance
1. Up to 1 year	522,803	3,664	112,193	11,710
2. From 1 to 2 years	503,192	3,532	117,102	12,497
3. From 2 to 3 years	482,247	3,408	121,964	13,269
4. From 3 to 4 years	461,791	3,294	127,005	13,987
5. From 4 to 10 years	2,358,110	17,756	849,854	98,336
<b>Duration</b>	<b>6.98</b>	<b>13.39</b>	<b>13.15</b>	<b>13.14</b>

**k) Estimated Expenses for the second half of 2025**

Specification	DB	VC I	Natural	Insurance
1. Current Service Cost, Net	(1,665)	615	(8,038)	1,349
2. Net Interest	(27,178)	-	(81,089)	(10,827)
<b>Amounts to be Recognized in P&amp;L</b>	<b>(28,843)</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>(89,127)</b>	<b>(9,478)</b>

# NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.

Six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

## Note 18 – Tax Assets and Liabilities

### a) Income Tax and Social Contribution

The Bank is subject to the taxable profit regime whereby taxes are computed based on the Bank's accounting records, and income tax and social contribution are paid monthly on an estimated basis. Income tax and social contribution expenses are as follows:

a.1) Specification of the Provision for Income Tax and Social Contribution Expense	Income Tax	Social Contribution
	01.01 to 06.30.2025	01.01 to 06.30.2025
<b>Income Before Income Taxes and Profit Sharing</b>	<b>2,238,954</b>	<b>2,238,954</b>
Statutory Profit Sharing	(113,752)	(113,752)
<b>Income before Income Taxes, less Statutory Profit Sharing</b>	<b>2,125,202</b>	<b>2,125,202</b>
Permanent Additions/Exclusions	(362,002)	(363,170)
Temporary Additions/Exclusions	288,717	288,717
<b>Taxable Income</b>	<b>2,051,917</b>	<b>2,050,749</b>
Expenses with Provision for IRPJ and CSLL – before Tax Incentives and Revaluation Reserve	(512,967)	(410,150)
Deductions (Tax Incentives)	9,453	-
Provision for IRPJ/CSLL on Realization of Revaluation Reserve	15	12
Provision for Taxes on Adjustments to Retained Earnings (Accumulated Losses)	(6,642)	(5,314)
<b>Current IRPJ/CSLL Expenses - after Tax Incentives, Revaluation Reserve and Adjustments to Retained Earnings (Accumulated Losses)</b>	<b>(510,142)</b>	<b>(415,452)</b>
Provision for Deferred Taxes and Contributions - Arising from Tax Credits Recovered and Depreciation	3,898	3,118
<b>Provision for Income Tax and Social Contribution</b>	<b>(506,244)</b>	<b>(412,334)</b>
Prior-Year Adjustments	-	-
<b>Adjusted Provision for Income Tax and Social Contribution</b>	<b>(506,244)</b>	<b>(412,334)</b>
IRPJ/CSLL Tax Credits - Provisions	98,371	78,684
<b>Total IRPJ/CSLL</b>	<b>(407,873)</b>	<b>(333,650)</b>
Effective Rate (%)	19.19	15.70
<b>a.2) Specification of the Provision for IRPJ and CSLL</b>		
Provision for Income Tax and Social Contribution	510,142	415,452
Provision for Taxes on Realization of Revaluation Reserve	15	12
Provision for Taxes on Adjustments to Retained Earnings (Accumulated Losses)	(6,642)	(5,314)
<b>Provision for Income Tax and Social Contribution</b>	<b>503,514</b>	<b>410,150</b>
Taxes Recoverable on Prepayments, including Withholding Taxes	(255,709)	(165,727)
<b>Taxes Payable (Recoverable) for the Period</b>	<b>247,805</b>	<b>244,423</b>

**NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE  
DO BRASIL S.A.**

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**b) Reconciliation of IRPJ and CSLL Charges**

Specification	01.01 to 06.30.2025
<b>I) Income before Taxes and Profit Sharing</b>	<b>2,238,954</b>
<b>II) Income tax and social contribution at statutory rate (45%)</b>	<b>(1,007,529)</b>
<b>III) Adjustments to determine the effective rate:</b>	<b>266,006</b>
- Profit sharing	174,803
- Other income / FNE/Del Credere/Onlending transactions - Law No. 7827 Article 9-A	36,314
- Temporary Differences - Actuarial Provisions	64,894
- Temporary Differences - Other Nondeductible Provisions	1,162
- Temporary Differences - Deferred Revenue	(39)
- Temporary Differences - Transactions with Reimbursement in More than 10 Years	(12,214)
- Market Value Adjustment	356
- Tax Incentives	9,507
- Permanent Additions, Net	(8,777)
<b>IV) Expenses with set-up of provision for income tax and social contribution</b>	<b>(741,523)</b>
<b>V) Deferred income tax and social contribution</b>	<b>177,055</b>
<b>VI) Current income tax and social contribution</b>	<b>(918,578)</b>
<b>VII) Tax Expenses before the Adjustments (V + VI)</b>	<b>(741,523)</b>
<b>VIII) Prior-year Adjustments</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>IX) Adjusted Tax Expenses (VII + VIII)</b>	<b>(741,523)</b>
<b>X) Effective income and social contribution tax rate</b>	<b>33.1%</b>

**NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE  
DO BRASIL S.A.**

**Six-month period ended June 30, 2025**

**Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated**

**c) Deferred Tax Assets**

Specification	06.30.2025		
	IRPJ	CSLL	Total
<b>Effect on P&amp;L</b>			
<b>a) Allowances (ALL)</b>			
Opening Balance	828,333	662,685	1,491,018
Set up	407,333	325,873	733,206
Realization/Reversal	(290,041)	(232,051)	(522,092)
Closing Balance	945,625	756,507	1,702,132
<b>b) Unearned Income - Operations not Related to Legal Proceedings</b>			
Opening Balance	506	404	910
Set up	-	-	-
Realization/Reversal	(112)	(88)	(200)
Closing Balance	394	316	710
<b>c) Provisions - Extended Transactions</b>			
Opening Balance	103	83	186
Set up	58	47	105
Realization/Reversal	(41)	(33)	(74)
Closing Balance	120	97	217
<b>d) Actuarial Provisions</b>			
Opening Balance	268,028	214,423	482,451
Set up	90,308	72,247	162,555
Realization/Reversal	(48,957)	(39,166)	(88,123)
Closing Balance	309,379	247,504	556,883
<b>e) Deferred Revenue - Effective Interest Rate for the Operation (TJEO)</b>			
Opening Balance	-	-	-
Set up	24,968	19,975	44,943
Realization/Reversal	-	-	-
Closing Balance	24,968	19,975	44,943
<b>f) Provisions for Contingencies</b>			
Opening Balance	262,032	209,626	471,658
Set up	97,267	77,813	175,080
Realization/Reversal	(90,563)	(72,451)	(163,014)
Closing Balance	268,736	214,988	483,724
<b>g) Derivative Financial Instruments (DFI)</b>			
Opening Balance	2,355	1,884	4,239
Set up	5,421	4,337	9,758
Realization/Reversal	(4,191)	(3,353)	(7,544)
Closing Balance	3,585	2,868	6,453
<b>h) Securities</b>			
Opening Balance	4,910	3,928	8,838
Set up	329	263	592
Realization/Reversal	(3,123)	(2,499)	(5,622)
Closing Balance (Note 7.a.1)	2,116	1,692	3,808
<b>Effect on Equity</b>			
<b>i) Securities</b>			
Opening Balance	275,953	220,762	496,715
Set up	225,596	180,477	406,073
Realization/Reversal	(260,539)	(208,431)	(468,970)
Closing Balance (Note 7.b)	241,010	192,808	433,818
<b>j) Actuarial Valuation Adjustments</b>			
Opening Balance	153,050	122,440	275,490
Set up	139,317	111,453	250,770
Realization/Reversal	(81,934)	(65,547)	(147,481)
Closing Balance	210,433	168,346	378,779

# NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.

**Six-month period ended June 30, 2025**

**Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated**

Income tax and social contribution credits recognized and not recognized in assets are broken down as follows:

Specification	Income Tax 06.30.2025	Social Contribution 06.30.2025
1. Total Temporary Differences	9,612,042	9,612,042
2. Tax Credits on Temporary Differences	2,403,010	1,922,408
3. Tax Credits Recognized in Assets on Provisions	1,759,655	1,407,733
4. Tax Credits Recognized in Assets due to Mark-to-Market of Securities	246,711	197,368
<b>5. Total Tax Credits Recognized in Assets (item 3 + item 4) (1)</b>	<b>2,006,366</b>	<b>1,605,101</b>
<b>6. Tax Credits not Recognized in Assets (item 2 - item 5) (2)</b>	<b>396,644</b>	<b>317,307</b>

(1) Recorded in "Deferred Tax Assets"; and

(2) Not recognized in assets as they do not meet the realization requirements provided for in CMN Resolution No. 4842, of 07.30.2020, according to a technical study on recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities prepared every six months. Unrecognized credits arise from (a) ALL, in relation to reimbursements exceeding 10 years, pursuant to item I, of art. 4, of CMN Resolution No. 4842/2020; (b) actuarial provision, which has a contributions flow lower than the accounting provision, thus, it is not possible to record the tax credit on the full provision, since it is limited to the flow, according to the assumption defined in the Technical Study; and (c) provisions for contingencies in relation to the tax proceedings that are above the average of 10 years; (d) Deferred Revenue - Effective Interest Rate for the Operation in relation to operations in default for over 90 days.

The expected realization values of Deferred Tax Assets at 06.30.2025 are as follows:

Year (1)	IRPJ		CSLL		Total	
	Book Value	Present Value (1)	Book Value	Present Value (1)	Book Value	Present Value (1)
2025	280,205	264,021	224,171	211,223	504,376	475,244
2026	310,463	278,089	248,370	222,471	558,833	500,560
2027	175,969	149,208	140,775	119,366	316,744	268,574
2028	226,008	195,632	180,807	156,506	406,815	352,138
2029	138,282	105,286	110,625	84,229	248,907	189,515
2030	121,306	86,557	97,044	69,246	218,350	155,803
2031	105,402	70,865	84,321	56,692	189,723	127,557
2032	95,421	61,467	76,336	49,174	171,757	110,641
2033	44,626	35,123	35,702	28,098	80,328	63,221
2034	39,598	31,062	31,679	24,850	71,277	55,912
Over 2034	469,086	467,003	375,271	373,602	844,357	840,605
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,006,366</b>	<b>1,744,313</b>	<b>1,605,101</b>	<b>1,395,457</b>	<b>3,611,467</b>	<b>3,139,770</b>

(1) For present value calculation purposes, the goal for average Over - Selic rates was considered, projected by Bacen at 06.30.2025.

# NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.

**Six-month period ended June 30, 2025**

**Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated**

## **d) Deferred Tax Liabilities**

Specification	06.30.2025		
	IRPJ	CSLL	Total
<b>Effect on P&amp;L</b>			
<b>a) Derivative Financial Instruments</b>			
Opening Balance	2,169	1,735	3,904
Set up	3,440	2,752	6,192
Realization/Reversal	(4,177)	(3,342)	(7,519)
Closing Balance	1,432	1,145	2,577
<b>b) Arising from Credits Recovered <sup>(1)</sup></b>			
Opening Balance	217,105	173,684	390,789
Set up	-	-	-
Realization/Reversal	(1,550)	(1,240)	(2,790)
Closing Balance	215,555	172,444	387,999
<b>c) Hedged Item</b>			
Opening Balance	6,225	4,980	11,205
Set up	9,751	7,801	17,552
Realization/Reversal	(13,247)	(10,597)	(23,844)
Closing Balance	2,729	2,184	4,913
<b>d) Securities</b>			
Opening Balance	2,168	1,734	3,902
Set up	1,171	937	2,108
Realization/Reversal	(1,889)	(1,512)	(3,401)
Closing Balance	1,450	1,159	2,609
<b>Effect on Equity</b>			
<b>e) Revaluation Reserve</b>			
Opening Balance	820	656	1,476
Set up	-	-	-
Realization/Reversal	(15)	(12)	(27)
Closing Balance	805	644	1,449
<b>f) Securities</b>			
Opening Balance	17,768	14,215	31,983
Set up	194,199	155,359	349,558
Realization/Reversal	(184,275)	(147,421)	(331,696)
Closing Balance (Note 7.b)	27,692	22,153	49,845
<b>g) Equity Item – Unrealized Gains</b>			
Opening Balance	-	-	-
Set up	8,972	7,178	16,150
Realization/Reversal	(1,857)	(1,486)	(3,343)
Closing Balance	7,115	5,692	12,807

<sup>(1)</sup> Pursuant to article 12 of Law No. 9430 of 12.27.1996.

Total amounts of Deferred Tax Liabilities, expected to be written off, at 06.30.2025, are as follows:

Year	IRPJ		CSLL		Total	
	Book Value	Present Value <sup>(1)</sup>	Book Value	Present Value <sup>(1)</sup>	Book Value	Present Value <sup>(1)</sup>
2025	40,132	37,917	32,106	30,334	72,238	68,251
2026	59,112	48,942	47,289	39,154	106,401	88,096
2027	57,040	42,609	45,632	34,087	102,672	76,696
2028	57,303	41,065	45,842	32,852	103,145	73,917
2029	20,743	18,237	16,595	14,590	37,338	32,827
2030	13,017	10,641	10,414	8,513	23,431	19,154
2031	1,290	681	1,031	545	2,321	1,226
2032	762	365	609	292	1,371	657
2033	496	218	396	174	892	392
2034	405	163	325	131	730	294
From 2034 onwards	6,478	5,665	5,182	4,531	11,660	10,196
<b>Total</b>	<b>256,778</b>	<b>206,503</b>	<b>205,421</b>	<b>165,203</b>	<b>462,199</b>	<b>371,706</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> For present value calculation purposes, the goal for average Selic rates for five years was considered, projected by Bacen at 06.30.2025. The last rate was adopted for the other years.

# NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.

**Six-month period ended June 30, 2025**

**Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated**

## **Note 19 - Other Liabilities**

Specification	06.30.2025
<b>a) Collection of Taxes and Other Contributions</b>	<b>111,264</b>
Funds from Proagro	15,556
Federal Taxes Received	88,421
Tax on Financial Transactions (IOF) payable	6,568
Other Taxes and Levies	719
<b>b) Interbank and Interdepartmental Accounts</b>	<b>156,130</b>
<b>c) Social and Statutory</b>	<b>392,238</b>
Remuneration on Capital Payable	275,587
Profit Sharing	116,651
<b>d) Taxes and Contributions Payable</b>	<b>114,099</b>
<b>e) Credit Cards</b>	<b>279,273</b>
<b>f) Others</b>	<b>1,023,153</b>
<b>Accrued Payments</b>	<b>754,829</b>
Personnel Expenses	391,228
Other Amounts	363,601
<b>Other Amounts</b>	<b>268,324</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,076,157</b>

## **Note 20 - Equity**

### **a) Capital**

The Bank's capital in the amount R\$ 13,238,172 is represented, in its entirety, by common, book-entry, paid-in shares, with no par value, held as follows:

Specification	06.30.2025	
Shareholders	Number of Shares <sup>(1)</sup>	% of Capital
Federal Government	60,219,687	61.01
FI CAIXA FGEDUC MULTIMERCADO	30,205,568	30.60
BB FGO Fundo de Investimento em Ações	6,206,000	6.29
Others	2,068,494	2.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>98,699,749</b>	<b>100.00</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> In units.

- b)** At the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 03.31.2025, shareholders approved the capital increase by R\$ 1,589,234, arising from the incorporation of Statutory Reserves - Reserve for Operational Margin amounting to R\$ 1,250,611 and Reserve for Complementary Dividend Equalization amounting to R\$ 338,623, without issuing new shares. Capital was changed from R\$ 11,648,938 to R\$ 13,238,172, represented by 98,700 common, book-entry, paid-in shares, with no par value.

### **c) Revaluation Reserve**

The amount of R\$ 13,070 refers to revaluation of property and equipment in use, recognized on 02.26.1993. This reserve will be maintained through its actual realization date either as a result of depreciation, write-off or disposal, pursuant to CMN Resolution No. 4872, of 11.27.2020. In the 1<sup>st</sup> half of 2025, the amount of R\$ 32 was transferred to Retained Earnings (Accumulated Losses) and was included in the income distribution for the period.

### **d) Dividends for the 1<sup>st</sup> half of 2025**

The Bank's Charter ensures shareholders minimum semiannual dividends of 25% on net income, adjusted as defined by Law.

The Executive Board proposed to the Board of Directors the payment of Dividends as Interest on Equity (IOE), in the gross amount of R\$ 274,699 (R\$ 273,950 net of income tax), attributed to the mandatory minimum dividends for the six-month period, which corresponds to 25.07% (net of 25.00%) of the adjusted net income, calculation basis of the IOE for the 1<sup>st</sup> half of the year.

The total balance of IOE for the six-month period generated a reduction in tax expenses in the amount of R\$ 123,615.

# NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.

**Six-month period ended June 30, 2025**

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- e) Retained Earnings (Accumulated Losses)** – the table below summarizes the changes arising from the implementation of the accounting rules established by CMN Resolution No. 4966:

Retained Earnings (Accumulated Losses)	Initial Adoption of CMN Resolution 4966 - effects
<b>Balance Before the Adjustments of CMN Resolution 4966</b>	-
<b>Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments</b>	<b>36,598</b>
<b>Losses on Financial Instruments</b>	<b>(436,021)</b>
Allowance for Loan Losses Associated with Credit Risk	(62,266)
Provision for Financial Guarantees Provided	(309,299)
Stop Accrual	689
<b>Adjustments due to the Reclassification of Exchange Operations to DFI</b>	<b>(65,145)</b>
<b>Total effects on Retained Earnings (Accumulated Losses) (Gross Amount)</b>	<b>(399,423)</b>
(Tax Effects)	180,453
<b>Balance of Retained Earnings (Accumulated Losses) after Adjustments (net of tax effects) on 01.31.2025</b>	<b>(218,970)</b>

- f) Calculations of Dividends/IOE were as follows:**

Specification	01.01 to 06.30.2025
1. Net Income for the Period	1,383,679
2. Legal Reserve	(69,184)
3. Adjustments to Debtors - Retained Earnings (Accumulated Losses) (Initial Adoption Res. No. 4966)	(218,970)
4. Revaluation Reserves transferred to Retained Earnings (Accumulated Losses)	32
<b>5. Dividends/Interest on Equity (IOE) Calculation Basis</b>	<b>1,095,557</b>
6. Dividends as IOE for the Period (Gross Amount)	274,699
7. Dividends as IOE for the Period (Net Amount)	273,950
8. Dividends as IOE proposed for the Period: R\$ 2.7831793710 per share	274,699
9. Income Tax on IOE for the 1 <sup>st</sup> half of 2025	(749)
10. IOE net of Income Tax attributed to Dividends for the Period (item 8 - item 9) R\$ 2.775592236 per share	273,950
10. IOE net of Income Tax (attributed to Dividends) in relation to the Dividends/IOE Calculation Basis (item 7/ item 5)	25.00%
13. Gross IOE in relation to the Dividends/IOE Calculation Basis (item 6/ item 5)	25.07%

- g) Legal Reserve**

The purpose of the Legal Reserve is to ensure the integrity of the Capital and is set up based on 5% of the net income. The reserve set up in the 1<sup>st</sup> half of 2025 amounted to R\$ 69,184.

- h) Statutory Reserves**

**Operational Margin:** intended to ensure funds compatible with the development of the Bank's operations. The reserve set up in the 1<sup>st</sup> half of 2025 amounted to R\$ 615,643;

**Complementary Dividend Equalization:** intended to ensure funds for the payment of dividends complementary to the minimum mandatory dividend. The reserve set up in the 1<sup>st</sup> half of 2025 amounted to R\$ 205,215.



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## Note 21 - Other Operating Income/Expenses

Specification	01.01 to 06.30.2025
<b>a) Service Revenue</b>	<b>1,867,085</b>
Investment Fund Management	69,714
Fund and Program Management	1,528,644
Rendering of Services	268,727
<b>b) Income from Bank Fees</b>	<b>61,443</b>
<b>c) Personnel Expenses</b>	<b>(1,498,806)</b>
Salaries	(883,358)
Social Charges	(318,898)
Retirement and Pension Plan - DB and VC I Capef Plans	(81,158)
Health Care Plan - Camed Natural Plan	(88,841)
Life Insurance - Post-employment Benefit	(9,366)
Benefits, Training Sessions, Fees and Compensation of Interns	(117,185)
<b>d) Other Administrative Expenses</b>	<b>(1,282,490)</b>
Data Processing	(258,972)
Advertising and Publicity	(18,564)
Third-party Services <sup>(1)</sup>	(680,649)
Rents, Material and Public Utilities	(50,434)
Travels	(12,394)
Communications	(6,036)
Depreciation and Amortization	(21,115)
Asset Maintenance and Upkeeping	(29,350)
Surveillance, Security and Transportation	(65,325)
Promotions, Public Relations and Publications	(19,701)
Financial System Services	(17,687)
Specialized Technical Services	(46,833)
Insurance	(678)
Court, Notary and Attorney's Fees	(25,092)
Workers' Union Dues and Associations	(2,947)
Condominium Fees, Catering, Kitchen and Meals	(3,521)
Other Amounts	(23,192)
<b>e) Tax Expenses</b>	<b>(329,544)</b>
COFINS and PIS/PASEP	(298,640)
ISS and IPTU/Improvement Tax	(29,655)
Other Amounts	(1,249)
<b>f) FNE Del Credere Commission</b>	<b>1,962,495</b>
<b>g) Other Operating Income</b>	<b>597,093</b>
Del Credere Commission on Managed Funds	6,500
Exchange Losses on Borrowings	129,730
Exchange Losses on Funds Raised	10,257
Exchange Losses/Reclassification of FNE expenses	3,447
Recovery of Charges and Expenses	5,894
Reversal of Operating Provisions	5,077
Interest and Commissions	176
Monetary Adjustment	1
Foreign Exchange Gains (Losses)	112,040
Monetary Adjustment of Appeal Deposits	20,937
Other Amounts	303,034
<b>h) Provision for Financial Guarantees Provided</b>	<b>(570,935)</b>
<b>i) Provision for Contingent Liabilities</b>	<b>(153,725)</b>
<b>j) Other Operating Expenses</b>	<b>(470,841)</b>
Exchange Loss	(94,014)
Discounts Granted in Renegotiations	(6,949)
Loan Charges	(1,013)
FNE Remuneration - Available Funds - article 9-A of Law No. 7827	(44,224)
FNE Remuneration - Funds Applied - article 9-A of Law No. 7827	(125,496)
Other Amounts	(199,145)
<b>Total</b>	<b>181,775</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> These comprise expenses for the 1<sup>st</sup> half of 2025 amounting to R\$ 549,991 for the operation of the urban and rural production-oriented microloan programs.

# NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.

**Six-month period ended June 30, 2025**

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## **Note 22 - Employee and Officer Compensation**

### **a) Employees**

<b>Gross Compensation (Monthly)</b>	<b>06.30.2025</b>
Maximum	67,377.01
Minimum	2,567.79
Average	17,025.63

<b>Other Information</b>	<b>06.30.2025</b>
Number of employees	7,111
Average benefit amounts	5,984.01

### **b) Officers**

<b>Executive Board Compensation (Monthly)</b>	<b>06.30.2025</b>
Maximum	85,228.26
Minimum	62,283.54
Average	78,543.08

### **c) Boards**

<b>Average Board Compensation (Monthly)</b>	<b>06.30.2025</b>
Board of Directors	5,593.01
Supervisory Board	5,476.62

Amounts included in tables “a”, “b” and “c” are expressed in Reais.

### **d) Profit Sharing**

The provision for employee profit sharing for the period corresponds to R\$ 112,756, comprising the equivalent to 8.15% of the net income for the 1<sup>st</sup> half of 2025.

The profit sharing expense for the 1<sup>st</sup> half of 2025 amounts to R\$ 113,752, of which R\$ 112,756 refers to Employees and R\$ 996 to Officers.

## **Note 23 - Risk Management and Basel Index**

### **a) Risk and Capital Management**

The Bank's corporate governance instruments include an internal control structure aimed at maintaining an adequate monitoring of the risks considered significant by the Bank. The risk management methodology observes the guidance set forth by the Basel Committee, with priority to identification of possible risks existing in the different Bank processes, and implementation and monitoring of key indicators and of mechanisms to mitigate any risks.

In this context, the Bank's risk management is based on its Risk Appetite Statement (RAS) and its Corporate Risk Management Policy, documents approved by the Board of Directors, which are prepared taking into account the Bank's Strategic Planning and Capital Plan. In the RAS, significant risks are defined based on their potential impact on achieving the Bank's strategic objectives. The Corporate Policy consolidates the guidance and guidelines to be adopted in the continuous and integrated management of these risks.

#### **Risk Management Structure**

The risk management structure is unified at the strategic level and specific at its business and support units' levels, observing the principle of segregation of activities. The units and their basic responsibilities regarding risk management are defined, formally standardized and disclosed in the Bank's policies and standards website.

The systematization of risk management is based on the use of defined and documented methodologies, which can be tested for consistency, reliability and transparency of results. Management processes are continuously monitored and reviewed at least once a year.

# **NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.**

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The performance of this structure is based on the Bank's integrity and ethics policy and on the principles of social and environmental responsibility, in relationships with its customers, partners, employees, shareholders, service providers and with the society.

In this context, the Integrated Risk Management of the Bank includes, as an essential principle, sustaining a structured risk management system that is integrated to its management activities. It provides information that supports the Bank's various decision-making levels in assessing the risks involved and is designed to guide the management of risks that threaten the achievement of business objectives, establishing rules based on principles and good corporate governance practices, implemented under the guidance of the Bank's senior management and supervisory boards.

Lastly, it is possible to conclude with reasonable assurance that the structure implemented is compatible with the nature of the operations and the complexity of the products and services offered, and with an adequate dimension of the Bank's risk exposures.

## **Capital Management Structure**

The Control and Risk Board is responsible for capital management, having structured a specific administrative unit for this purpose, as required by the CMN Resolution No. 4557, of 02.23.2017. Information regarding the Capital Management Structure can be found in the Risk and Capital Management Report - Pillar III available on the portal <https://bnb.gov.br/>:

The Bank's capital adequacy is managed taking into consideration the regulatory requirements plus an internal Capital target above the minimum regulatory requirements, considering the Referential Equity (RE) and Additional Principal Capital requirements. This target is reviewed annually upon the preparation of the capital planning.

The Bank prepares its Capital Plan in line with the Strategic Planning, in order to reflect the results planned therein and, at the same time, comply with the provisions of CMN Resolution No. 4557. In this sense, in order to increase the adhesion of the Capital Plan to business planning, it was decided to extend its threshold to five years, based on the version prepared in 2018, exceeding the minimum defined in the referred to Resolution by two years.

In the plan prepared for the period from 2025 to 2029, approved in December 2024, there was no evidence of non-compliance with the minimum regulatory capital requirements.

## **Corporate Risk Management Policy**

It includes guidance and guidelines that integrate the Bank's activities for the management of significant financial risks (credit, concentration, market, banking book interest rate, liquidity and operational risks – including the legal risk in the latter); and non-financial risks (strategic, reputational, capital, compliance, social and environmental, actuarial, cyber and model risks). The Risk Management Committee analyzes and forwards for approval by the Executive Board and Board of Directors proposals for creation of and adjustments in strategies, policies, models and procedures for risk management. The Control and Risk Executive Board coordinates the implementation thereof and the Bank's performance, through a specific unit that manages risks, in an integrated manner, at corporate level, defining management methodologies and models, as well as promoting the dissemination of the risk management culture.

Further information relating to risk management focused on matters related to Reference Assets and the amount of Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA), in accordance with BCB Resolution No. 54, of December 16, 2020, can be found at: <https://www.bnb.gov.br/web/quest/relatorios-de-gestao-de-riscos> and is not part of these Individual Financial Statements.

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**Six-month period ended June 30, 2025**

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## **b) Credit Risk**

It is the possibility of losses associated with default by the counterparty to its obligations under the terms agreed; devaluation and reduction of expected remunerations and gains on financial instruments deriving from deterioration of the creditworthiness of counterparty, intervening party or mitigating instrument; restructuring of financial instruments or costs of recovering exposures characterized as troubled assets.

Breakdown of the balance of credit risk exposures by source of funds:

Source of Funds	Exposure – EAD	
	06.30.2025	01.01.2025
FNE	76,452,148	70,444,805
Securities	49,581,753	47,134,716
RECIN	13,217,477	11,670,954
FNE – 2	3,632,669	3,013,890
RURAL SAVINGS ACCOUNT	1,065,863	1,025,152
BNDES/FINAME	838,734	802,427
FDNE/ONLENDING	669,660	638,701
FDA	608,125	604,558
EXTERNAL RESOURCES	502,758	627,815
FDNE	275,535	176,782
Agribusiness Credit Note (LCA)	315,639	162,405
IDB	200,107	268,472
FINEP	79,046	47,978
FUNGETUR	121,177	100,660
GENERIC SOURCE	30	90
DER	7	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>147,560,728</b>	<b>136,719,412</b>

The Bank uses the constant information flow to identify, measure, monitor, assess, report, control and mitigate risks, thus ensuring that credit risk exposure is in accordance with the parameters defined in the Risk Appetite Statement (RAS). Accordingly, various instruments are used, such as: credit policies, risk assessment models and methodologies, methodology for segregation of credit assets into troubled and non-troubled, managerial reports, and system for risk rating and for calculation of expenses related to allowance for loan losses.

Furthermore, any approval in terms of risk limits is based on the level of authority by board. In accordance with their characteristics and amount, the limits may be automatically calculated or analyzed and defined by the branches' credit assessment committees, or also through a decision of the customer risk limit approval committee of the General Executive Board or Executive Board.

All loans with risk exposure to the Bank are subject to risk rating, based on the customer's risk rating and loan grade, in accordance with their value, term, nature and purpose characteristics and conditions of collaterals as to their sufficiency and liquidity.

## **c) Liquidity Risk**

Is the possibility of mismatches between tradable assets and liabilities that could affect the Bank's ability to pay, as well as the possibility of the Bank being unable to negotiate a position at market price due to its volume being greater than the volume normally traded in the market or due to any discontinuity thereof.

The risk management area uses projection models to estimate changes in cash and manage the Bank's capacity to honor future commitments, communicating the Bank's liquidity position to management through daily reports.

The daily market and liquidity risk management report includes, among others, the Bank's liquidity ratio, represented by the ratio between available funds and commitments estimated for the next 90 days. Available funds comprising the liquidity ratio calculation base include banking reserves, highly liquid portion of interbank deposits, repurchase agreements and own securities portfolio.

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DO BRASIL S.A.**

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	Specification	06.30.2025 (%)
Liquidity Ratio	At reporting date	985.73
	Average for the last 12 months	1,031.10
	Maximum for the last 12 months	1,737.41
	Minimum for the last 12 months	839.96

**d) Market Risk**

Is the possibility of impairment of assets and/or increase in liabilities, as well as reduction in finance income and increase in finance costs arising from changes in interest rates, exchange rates, and stock and commodity prices.

In managing market risks, the Bank considers market-approved methodologies and instruments, such as:

- a) VaR (value at risk) of asset and liability transactions in trading portfolio;
- b) change in the economic value of financial instruments ( $\Delta EVE$ ) of the banking portfolio;
- c) change in gain (loss) from financial intermediation ( $\Delta NII$ ) of the banking portfolio;
- d) mapping of Minimum Required Capital (MRC);
- e) foreign exchange exposure report;
- f) sensitivity analysis;
- g) stress testing;
- h) backtesting; and
- i) reports on monitoring of limits established for portions exposed to market risk.

The preparation of daily, quarterly and annual managerial reports for management and supervisory and control boards is critical to market risk management. Such reports include, among others, detailed information on and analysis of exposure levels of trading and banking portfolios, currency exposure levels and liquidity levels.

In addition to these reports, the monitoring of market and liquidity risk exposure limits includes a warning system implemented to expedite the preparation of managerial information necessary for the decision-making process by the proper levels of authority, based on the following procedures:

**Trading Portfolio Risks**

The Bank monitors the composition of the Trading Portfolio on a daily basis, which must consist of:

- i) securities classified in the trading securities category, as defined in BCB Resolution No. 111, of 07.06.2021;
- ii) operations intended to hedge against the risks of other operations of the Trading Portfolio.

The interest rate risk of the Trading Portfolio is measured using the Value at Risk (VaR), based on the standard model created by Bacen.

# NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.

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<b>Risk Exposure Limits</b>	<b>Warning Limit</b>	<b>Control Procedure</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3.2% (three integers and two tenths percent) of the Referential Equity (RE) amount as the possibility of maximum loss of the Trading Portfolio;</li> <li>• 8% (eight percent) of the Referential Equity (RE) amount, Tier I, as the maximum limit for the result of variation in the economic value of the financial instruments (<math>\Delta</math>EVE) used to measure the interest rate risk of the banking portfolio (IRRBB);</li> <li>• 8% (eight percent) of the Referential Equity (RE) amount, Tier I, as the maximum limit for the result of variation in the result of financial intermediation (<math>\Delta</math>NII) used to measure the interest rate risk of the banking portfolio (IRRBB);</li> <li>• 3% (three percent) of the Referential Equity (RE) amount, Tier I, as a maximum limit for exposures in foreign currency.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• &gt; 3% of RE tier I</li> <li>• &gt; 6% of RE tier I</li> <li>• &gt; 6% of RE tier I</li> <li>• &gt; 2% of RE tier I</li> </ul>	<p>If the exposure level reaches the warning limit, the Risk Management Area will issue a notice to the Executive Board, the Corporate Risk Management Committee and the management areas of the products/processes responsible for the exposure.</p> <p>If the exposure level exceeds the established limit, the Risk Management Area will issue a formal communication (warning) to the Risk Management Committee, the Executive Board, the Sustainability, Risk and Capital Committee and the Board of Directors for assessment and decision-making process, aiming at correcting directions and adequacy to the tolerance parameter established in the Bank's Risk Appetite Statement (RAS).</p>

At 06.30.2025, the Bank's Trading Portfolio is exposed to changes in share prices and changes in coupon rates on price indexes, with a marked-to-market exposure in the amount of R\$ 946,600 and portfolio risk of R\$ 82,570.

## **Interest Rate Risk for the Banking Portfolio (IRRBB)**

The Interest Rate Risk of transactions classified in the Banking Portfolio (IRRBB) corresponds to the risk of negative impacts on the Bank's capital and on results, arising from adverse changes in interest rates, for instruments classified in the banking portfolio. This risk is identified, measured and controlled according to the criteria provided for in Bacen Circular No. 3876 of 01.31.2018, using the following two metrics:

- $\Delta$ EVE (Delta Economic Value of Equity) is defined as the difference between the present value of the sum of repricing flows of instruments subject to IRRBB in a base scenario, and the present value of the sum of repricing flows of the same instruments in an interest-rate shocked scenario; and
- $\Delta$ NII (Delta Net Interest Income) is defined as the difference between the result of financial intermediation of instruments subject to IRRBB in a base scenario, and the result of financial intermediation of the same instruments in an interest-rate shocked scenario. The result of financial intermediation of the banking portfolio should not include the allowance for loan losses.

The IRRBB measures are calculated on a monthly basis, using standardized models mostly based on the parameters, hypotheses and assumptions established in Bacen Circular Letter No. 3876, of 01.31.2018.

At 06.30.2025, the Bank's Banking Portfolio had marked-to-market exposure of R\$ 19,750,690, presenting  $\Delta$ EVE and  $\Delta$ NII in the amounts of R\$ 332,611 and R\$ 479,884, respectively.

## **Stress Testing**

Allows foreseeing potential gains or losses in the trading portfolio due to changes in interest rates, foreign exchange coupon or price indexes, which may be practiced in the market in extreme situations. This tool complements other risk management approaches used for normal times, such as Economic Value (EVE), Results from financial intermediation (NII) and Value at Risk (VaR) used by the Bank.

The Bank performs three types of stress tests on a quarterly basis, in addition to sensitivity analysis, in compliance with Bacen and CMN regulations. The objectives of such tests are described below:

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- a) estimate the percentage of the variation of the marked-to-market value of the operations in relation to the Referential Equity (RE), using a shock compatible with the 1st and 99th percentiles of a historical distribution of variations in interest rates, considering the 1-year holding and the 5-year observation periods;
- b) estimate the number of base points of parallel interest rate shocks required to bring about a reduction in the market value of the asset (or an increase in the liability amount) of the transactions in the Trading and Banking Portfolios corresponding to 5% (five percent), 10% (ten percent) and 20% (twenty percent) of the Referential Equity (RE); and
- c) estimate the losses that would occur if the integrated stress scenario, prepared by the Bank's economic area together with areas such as planning, controllership and risk management, were to occur.

The results of the stress tests are communicated, through quarterly reports, to the Bank's Management, and used by the risk management area to systematically monitor the Bank's level of exposure to interest rate shocks, with a view to the necessary feedback to the respective business areas.

## **Sensitivity Analysis**

In compliance with BCB Resolution No. 2 of 08.12.2020, and CVM Resolution No. 121 of 06.03.2022, a sensitivity analysis was conducted in order to identify significant risks capable of generating losses to the Bank, considering alternative scenarios for the behavior of various risk factors in Trading and Banking book transactions. Its results are as follows:

Portfolio/ Risk factor	Risk of variation in:	Scenario 1 (Variation of 25%)		Scenario 2 (Variation of 50%)	
		Loss	% Equity	Loss	% Equity
Trading Portfolio					
Shares	Fixed interest rates in reais	1,296	0.01	-	-
IPCA	IPCA coupon rates	55,444	0.38	(54,968)	0.37
Fixed	Fixed interest rates in reais	11,941	0.08	(799)	0.01
Banking Portfolio					
Fixed	Fixed interest rates in reais	(286,715)	1.95	(537,017)	3.65
Foreign exchange coupons	Foreign currency coupon rates	(5,338)	0.04	(11,052)	0.08
Foreign currency	Foreign exchange rates	(22,649)	0.15	(45,298)	0.31
Price indexes	Inflation coupon rates	(81,026)	0.55	(126,331)	0.86
Long-Term Interest Rate (TJLP)	TJLP coupon rates	(1,622)	0.01	(3,325)	0.02
Long-Term Rate (TLP)	TLP coupon rates	(1,871)	0.01	(3,771)	0.03
Referential Rate (TR)	TR coupon rates	(129,210)	0.88	(275,121)	1.87

For purposes of the aforementioned calculations, scenario 1, which presents the most probable situation, considered the net balances of portfolios, at marked-to-market values - considering the rates used at B3. As regards scenarios 1 and 2, changes of 25% and 50% were applied, respectively, to the market risk factors considered, and new net balances were estimated for the portfolios. Losses, presented in absolute amounts and as a percentage of the Bank's Equity, correspond to the differences between the balances under the base scenario and the balances under scenarios 1 and 2.

A sensitivity analysis was also performed for swap transactions and their respective hedged items, presented in the statements below:

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Type of Transaction	Type of Risk	Financial Instrument	Scenario 1 (Probable)	Scenario 2 (Variation of 25%)		Scenario 3 (Variation of 50%)	
			Balance	Balance	Loss	Balance	Loss
Derivatives for Hedge	B3 S.A. reference rate variation	Euro X IPCA swap	701,565	593,776	107,789	508,611	192,954
		Liabilities in foreign currency	(633,537)	(556,876)	(76,661)	(494,431)	(139,106)
		Net exposure	68,028	36,900	31,128	14,180	53,848

Market value losses on net exposure were analyzed in scenarios 2 and 3 in relation to scenario 1, resulting from a possible stressed increase in the exchange coupon in foreign currency transactions.

The method used in the sensitivity analysis of hedge transactions consisted of measuring the variations of the net exposure marked to market between US dollar-indexed liability positions and US dollar-indexed asset positions of swap transactions. The net exposure was calculated for three scenarios, allowing comparisons between them. Scenario 1 uses market rates, representing the current situation for risk exposure factors, based on the rates disclosed by B3. Scenarios 2 and 3 are obtained by applying 25% and 50% shocks to the exchange coupon used in scenario 1.

## **e) Operational Risk**

Operational risk management is carried out through a dedicated organizational structure, considering a process view, to support risk assessment activities in the Bank's business and support processes. This management is conducted in an integrated manner and aligned with Bacen standards, focusing on the proactive identification of exposures through the methodology for self-assessment of risks and controls in processes - Risk and Control Self-Assessment (RCSA), which allows measuring inherent risks and developing the Risk Matrix of the processes, complemented by continuous monitoring of Key Risk Indicators (KRIs) and centralized recording of operating losses.

In accordance with CMN Resolution 356/2024, the advanced methodology for calculating capital allocated to operational risk was implemented in 2025, replacing the previous model (Basic Indicator Approach - BIA). The new approach, based on historical data and stress scenarios, allowed for greater accuracy in measuring risks, without giving rise to an increase in capital compared to the old methodology, thanks to the optimization of processes and preventive controls established through the qualitative assessments carried out.

The migration to the new model reinforced the governance structure, with improvements to the action monitoring systems, maintaining full compliance with Bacen requirements. It is important to maintain adequate capital to cover extreme events, ensuring resilience even in adverse scenarios.

The commitment to continuous improvement of operational risk management remains, ensuring business sustainability and protecting the interests of all stakeholders, through a dedicated structure and consolidated methodologies for identifying, assessing and mitigating risks, in strict compliance with regulatory guidelines.

## **f) Foreign Exchange Exposure**

Transactions under agreements that provide for currency adjustment clause presented net balance of foreign exchange exposure sold, in the amount of R\$ 27,746, as follows:



# NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.

**Six-month period ended June 30, 2025**

**Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated**

<b>Specification</b>	<b>06.30.2025</b>	<b>Specification</b>	<b>06.30.2025</b>
Cash	5,181	Interbranch Accounts	50,023
Interbank Investments	60,993	Borrowings and Onlending - In Brazil	22,953
Loans	182,822	Borrowings and Onlending - Foreign	894,397
Other Credits	530,110	Other Liabilities	540,220
<b>Total Assets in Foreign Currencies, excluding Derivatives</b>	<b>779,106</b>	<b>Total Liabilities in Foreign Currencies</b>	<b>1,507,593</b>
Swap Transactions	700,741		
<b>Total Long Position in Foreign Currencies</b>	<b>1,479,847</b>	<b>Total Short Position in Foreign Currencies</b>	<b>1,507,593</b>

Foreign exchange exposure is maintained below the limits established in the Corporate Risk Management Policy (3% of the Referential Equity - Tier I).

## **g) Social, Environmental and Climate Risks**

The Corporate Risk Management Policy has the following definitions for social, environmental and climate risks:

- social risk is the possibility of the Bank incurring losses arising from events associated with the violation of fundamental rights and guarantees or harmful acts to the common interest;
- environmental risk is the possibility of the Bank incurring losses arising from events associated with the degradation of the environment, including the excessive use of natural resources;
- transition climate risk is the possibility of the Bank incurring losses arising from events associated with the process of transition to a low-carbon economy, in which the emission of greenhouse gases is reduced or offset, and the natural mechanisms to capture these gases are preserved; and
- physical climate risk is the possibility of the Bank incurring losses arising from frequent and severe weather events or long-term environmental changes, which may be related to changes in weather patterns.

The specific guidelines for the management of social, environmental and climate risks involve mainly the compliance with legislation and the Bank's Social, Environmental and Climate Responsibility Policy (PRSAC).

## **h) Operational Limits - Basel Accord**

At 06.30.2025, the Bank presented regulatory capital ratios, as well as weighted assets and respective margins, according to table "i" below. In the period under review, the possibility of non-compliance with the capital requirements provided for in the current regulation was not detected.

**NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE  
DO BRASIL S.A.**

**Six-month period ended June 30, 2025**

**Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated**

**i. Minimum Required Equity - MRE (Basel III)**

<b>Specification</b>	<b>06.30.2025</b>
<b>Referential Equity (RE)</b>	<b>16,433,014</b>
<b>Tier I</b>	<b>15,519,973</b>
Principal Capital	<b>14,729,484</b>
Complementary Capital	790,489
<b>Tier II</b>	<b>913,041</b>
<b>Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA)</b>	<b>121,548,312</b>
RWACPAD	99,836,655
RWACAM	163,250
RWAJUR	1,021,755
RWACOM	1,303
RWAACS	10,369
RWACVA	262,354
RWADRC	5,274
RWAOPAD	20,247,352
<b>Margin on Required Referential Equity</b>	<b>6,709,149</b>
<b>Capital to Interest Rate Risk for Instruments Classified in the Banking Portfolio (IRRBB)</b>	<b>479,884</b>
<b>Margin on Required Referential Equity considering IRRBB</b>	<b>6,229,265</b>
<b>Margin on Tier I Required Referential Equity</b>	<b>8,227,074</b>
<b>Margin on Required Principal Capital</b>	<b>9,259,810</b>
<b>Required Additional Capital - ACP (2.5%)</b>	<b>3,038,708</b>
<b>Margin on Required Additional Capital</b>	<b>3,670,442</b>
<b>Basel Ratios:</b>	
Principal Capital Ratio (minimum requirement of 4.5%)	12.12%
Tier I Ratio (minimum requirement of 6.0%)	12.77%
Referential Equity Ratio (minimum requirement of 8.0%)	13.52%
Referential Equity Ratio including IRRBB	12.88%

Where:

- RWACPAD: amount related to credit risk exposures;
- RWACAM: amount related to exposure to gold, foreign currency and assets subject to foreign exchange variation;
- RWAJUR: amount related to exposures subject to change in interest rates;
- RWACOM: amount related to exposures subject to change in commodity prices;
- RWAACS: amount related to exposures subject to change in share prices;
- RWACVA: amount related to exposures to the risk of changes in the value of derivative financial instruments due to changes in the creditworthiness of counterparty;
- RWADRC: amount related to exposures to the credit risk of financial instruments classified in the trading portfolio;
- RWAOPAD: amount related to operational risk; and
- IRRBB: capital to cover risk in transactions subject to change in interest rates not classified in the trading portfolio.

# NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.

**Six-month period ended June 30, 2025**

**Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated**

## **ii. Breakdown of Referential Equity (Basel III)**

<b>Specification</b>	<b>06.30.2025</b>
<b>Referential Equity (RE)</b>	<b>16,433,014</b>
<b>Tier I Referential Equity</b>	<b>15,519,973</b>
<b>Principal Capital</b>	<b>14,729,484</b>
Capital	13,238,172
Income Reserves	2,494,757
Revaluation Reserves	13,070
Other Comprehensive Income	(916,599)
Adjustment from the Recording of Expected Losses	138,873
<b>Prudential Adjustments</b>	<b>(238,789)</b>
Intangible Assets	(231,487)
Difference to Less - Adjustments of CMN Resolution No. 4277 of 10.31.2013	(7,302)
<b>Complementary Capital</b>	<b>790,489</b>
Instruments Eligible to Complementary Capital	790,489
<b>Tier II Referential Equity</b>	<b>913,041</b>
Instruments Eligible to Tier II	913,041

The Subordinated Financial Bills, taken out in June 2019 in the amount of R\$ 801,040, were authorized by Bacen to compose the Tier I Referential Equity, as the Bank's Complementary Capital. These bills comply with the provisions of article 10 of CMN Resolution No. 5007 of 03.24.2022, which allows the repurchase of up to 3% of its book value.

The aforementioned Subordinated Financial Bills have perpetuity feature and no maturity, as required by CMN Resolution No. 4955, of 10.21.2021, so that they may be eligible for Tier I Referential Equity.

The Subordinated Debt Instruments entered into with FNE, authorized to comprise Tier II Referential Equity, according to Article 31 of CMN Resolution No. 4955, of 10.21.2021, are being gradually excluded from Tier II Referential Equity, following the schedule specified in the aforementioned article.

## **iii. Leverage Ratio (LR)**

The Leverage Ratio (LR), according to the methodology approved by Bacen Circular Memorandum No. 3748, of 02.27.2015, corresponds to the division of Tier I RE by Total Exposure. CMN determined, in its Resolution No. 4615 of 11.30.2017, a minimum limit of 3% for the Leverage Ratio. The Bank's position is shown in the table below:

<b>Specification</b>	<b>06.30.2025</b>
Tier I Referential Equity	15,519,973
Total Exposure	155,134,414
Leverage Ratio (%)	10.00%

## **iv. Fixed Asset to Equity Ratio**

The Bank's fixed asset to equity ratio, calculated in accordance with the provisions of CMN Resolution No. 4957, of 10.21.2021, is as follows:

<b>Specification</b>	<b>06.30.2025</b>
Referential Equity - Fixed Asset to Equity Limit	16,433,014
Fixed Asset to Equity Limit (50% of adjusted RE)	8,216,507
Situation	348,190
Margin	7,868,317
Fixed Asset to Equity Ratio	2.12%

# NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.

Six-month period ended June 30, 2025

Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

## Note 24 - Related Parties

### a) Transactions with Related Parties

The Bank's policy of transactions with related parties provides that the conditions and rates compatible with market practices are applied, in addition to establishing guidelines to be observed in potential conflicts of interest.

In the period, the Bank carried out banking transactions with related parties, such as current account deposits (non-interest bearing), financial investments, loans and onlending, in addition to other transactions arising from the rental of properties and assignment of employees to an entity considered a related party.

#### a.1) Balances of Transactions with Related Parties

Specification	06.30.2025			
	Entities under the control of the Federal Government <sup>(1)</sup>	Key management personnel <sup>(2)</sup>	Other related parties	Total
<b>Assets</b>				
Loan Portfolio	-	120	431	551
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Demand Deposits	523	101	23	647
Savings Deposits	429	-	12	441
Time Deposits	-	1,056	-	1,056
Funds from Acceptance and Issue of Securities	-	1,482	1,753	3,235
Domestic Onlending (Note 11.a.3.1)	841,542	-	-	841,542
Other Debt Instruments (Notes 11.a.5 and 11.a.6) <sup>(3)</sup>	24,433,313	-	-	24,433,313
Provisions Actuarial Liability (Post-employment Benefits: Retirement and Pension Plans, Health Care Plan and Life Insurance)	-	-	2,572,202	2,572,202

<sup>(1)</sup> National Treasury, BNDES and Funds and Programs (Finame, Fungetur, FNE, FDNE, FMM, PNCF);

<sup>(2)</sup> Board of Directors and Executive Board; and

<sup>(3)</sup> Except balances of Debt Instruments Eligible to Capital and Funds from Issuance of Financial Bills.

#### a.2) Revenues and Expenses of Related Parties

Specification	01.01 to 06.30.2025			
	Entities under the control of the Federal Government	Key management personnel	Other related parties <sup>(1)</sup>	Total
<b>Revenues</b>	-	-	1,619	1,619
Reimbursement referring to costs with employees assigned without cost	-	-	1,619	1,619
<b>Expenses</b>	-	-	(2,044)	(2,044)
Rent of properties used in the Bank's administrative and banking activities	-	-	(2,044)	(2,044)

<sup>(1)</sup> Capef

# NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANCO DO NORDESTE DO BRASIL S.A.

**Six-month period ended June 30, 2025**

**Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated**

## **a.3) Managing Officers' Compensation**

The compensation of the Board of Directors, Statutory Executive Board and Supervisory Board is shown below:

Specification	01.01 to 06.30.2025
<b>Fees</b>	<b>2,541</b>
Executive Board	2,252
Board of Directors	184
Supervisory Board	105
<b>Others</b>	<b>1,154</b>
<b>Variable Compensation<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>1,432</b>
Share-based Variable Compensation	716
Variable Compensation Converted into Cash	716
<b>Total Short-term Benefits</b>	<b>5,127</b>
<b>Post-employment Benefits</b>	<b>141</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,268</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> 50% of the Variable Compensation corresponds to share-based payments, which consider the quotation price of the Bank's shares at B3 as parameter for the provision and for payment in cash. The amounts included in the table above correspond to the provision for payments, as well as to deferred installments to be settled in the next three years, in accordance with CMN Resolution No. 3921 of 11.25.2010.

The Bank offers to its officers, as post-employment benefits, Pension and Health Care Plans under the same conditions offered to employees.

## **Note 25 - Recurring and Nonrecurring Income**

Specification	01.01 to 06.30.2025
<b>(A) Recurring Income</b>	<b>1,383,207</b>
<b>(B) Nonrecurring Income</b>	<b>472</b>
Desenrola Rural Program - FNEs operations with shared risk <sup>(1)</sup>	928
Tax and profit sharing effects on extraordinary items	(456)
<b>(C) = Net Income (A)+(B)</b>	<b>1,383,679</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Result in the BNB Balance Sheet from the Debt Regularization and Facilitation of Access to Rural Credit for Family Farming Program – Desenrola Rural, established by Decree No. 12381, of 02.11.2025, in operations of Fundo Constitucional de Financiamento do Nordeste (FNE) with shared risk.

## **Note 26 - Other Information**

### **a) Statement of compliance**

The Bank confirms that all significant information of the Individual Financial Statements, and only such information, is being disclosed and corresponds to that used in the management of Banco do Nordeste.

### **b) Approval of the Individual Financial Statements**

These Individual Financial Statements of the Bank were approved at a Board of Directors meeting held on August 11, 2025.

Fortaleza (CE), August 11, 2025.

**The Executive Board**

**Note: The Notes are an integral part of the Individual Financial Statements of Banco do Nordeste do Brasil S.A.**



# Banco do Nordeste do Brasil S.A.

**Financial statements at  
June 30, 2025  
and independent auditor's report**



## **Independent auditor's report**

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders  
Banco do Nordeste do Brasil S.A.

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Banco do Nordeste do Brasil S.A. (the "Bank"), which comprise the balance sheet as at June 30, 2025 and the statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil (BCB).

### **Basis for opinion**

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

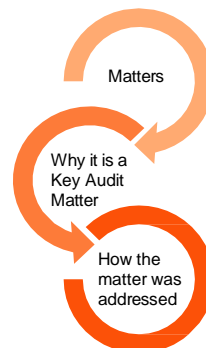
### **Emphasis of matter**

### **Comparative information**

We draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements, which describes that the aforementioned statements were prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil, considering the exemption to present the comparative amounts in the financial statements for the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, pursuant to Resolution No. 4966 of the National Monetary Council (CMN) and Resolution No. 352 of the Central Bank of Brazil (BCB). Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

## Key Audit Matters

Key Audit Matters are those that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current six-month period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



Why it is a Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in the audit
<p><b>Allowances for loan losses associated with credit risk (Notes 2(a), 3(b) (IV), 7 (c.5), 14 (a.1), 14 (a.2.2), 14 (a.2.4) and 15)</b></p> <p>As from January 1, 2025, Resolution No. 4966 of the National Monetary Council (CMN) was enacted to replace Resolution No. 2682 of the Central Bank of Brazil, which establishes new requirements for the classification, measurement, recognition and write-off of financial instruments, as well as for the recording of the allowance for losses associated with credit risk.</p> <p>The establishment of the allowance for losses associated with credit risk, considering the requirements of CMN Resolution No. 4966, involves a high level of judgment by management, which considers, among other elements, the existence of one or more events that negatively impact future cash flows and, consequently, the recoverable amount of credits, as well as the deterioration of the credit risk.</p> <p>This process involves the use of several assumptions that consider internal and external factors, such as credit quality, economic and financial situation, segment and economic scenarios. The constitution of the allowance also considers the allocation stage of the financial instrument, reflecting the probability of losses over the expected term. Furthermore, the determination of the allowance level considers the characteristics of the financial assets, segregated by portfolio.</p> <p>Accordingly, this was considered an area of focus in our audit.</p>	<p>Regarding the implementation of CMN Resolution No. 4966, we assessed the processes adopted by management to classify and measure financial instruments, as well as the methodology for measuring expected loss, based on risk parameter models.</p> <p>We obtained an understanding and tested the relevant internal controls in the calculation and recognition of the losses associated with credit risk, mainly including the following processes: (i) models, judgments and assumptions adopted by management to determine the allowance for losses associated with credit risk; (ii) existence and measurement of guarantees in the determination of the allowance for losses associated with credit risk; (iii) approval and recording of renegotiated transactions; iv) processing and recording of estimated losses; v) reconciliation of the accounting balances with the analytical position; and vi) preparation of the notes to the financial statements.</p> <p>As to the expected loss models, based on risk parameters, with the assistance of our experts, we performed: (i) the methodological understanding of the risk parameters and the minimum rules of the standard to understand the complete regulatory requirement; (ii) procedures to ensure the correct application of methodologies and rules; (iii) for the models with significant parameters, the reperformance, on a sample basis, of the rules for marking the stage and measuring the critical expected loss of the final basis of the expected loss.</p>



Why it is a Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in the audit
	<p>We consider that the criteria and assumptions adopted by management to calculate and record the allowance for losses associated with credit risk, based on CMN Resolution No. 4966, as disclosed in the financial statements, are in line with the information analyzed in our audit.</p>
<p><b>Information Technology environment</b></p> <p>The Bank has a business environment that is highly dependent on technology, requiring a complex infrastructure to support the high volume of transactions processed daily in its several systems.</p> <p>The risks inherent to Information Technology, associated with the processes and controls that support the processing of the technology systems, considering the legacy systems and existing technology environments, could result in the incorrect processing of critical information, including those used in the preparation of the financial statements. For this reason, we continue to address this matter as the focus in our audit.</p>	
<p>With the assistance of our system experts, we reviewed our evaluation of the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal controls related to the management of the Information Technology environment.</p> <p>The procedures carried out involved the combination of the control tests regarding the key processes related to information security, the development and maintenance of systems, and the operation of computers related to the infrastructure that supports the Bank's businesses.</p> <p>As a result of this work, we considered that the technology environment processes and controls provided a reasonable basis to determine the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures on the financial statements.</p>	

## Other matters

### Statement of value added

The Statement of Value Added for the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, prepared under the responsibility of the Bank's management and presented as supplementary information, was submitted to audit procedures performed in conjunction with the audit of the Bank's financial statements. For the purposes of forming our opinion, we evaluated whether this statement is reconciled with the financial statements and accounting records, as applicable, and if its form and content are in accordance with the criteria defined in Technical Pronouncement CPC 09 - "Statement of Value Added". In our opinion, this statement of value added has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria established in the Technical Pronouncement and is consistent with the financial statements taken as a whole.

### Other information accompanying the financial statements and the audit report

The Bank's management is responsible for the other information that comprises the Management Report.



Banco do Nordeste do Brasil S.A.

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

In connection with the audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management Report and, in doing so, consider whether this report is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or with our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement in the Management Report, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements**

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Bank's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



Banco do Nordeste do Brasil S.A.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats to our independence or safeguards applied.

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

Brasília, August 13, 2025

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

DocuSigned by  
Caio Fernandes Arantes  
Assinado por: CAIO FERNANDES ARANTES-14850911870  
CPF: 14850911870  
Certificado de Assinatura: 30 de setembro de 2025 (09:23 BRT)  
O: ICP-Brasil, OU: Secretaria da Receita Federal do Brasil - RFB  
C: BR  
Email: AC: SERASA RFB v5  
5050FA381C44B3

Caio Fernandes Arantes  
Contador CRC 1SP222767/O-3

## **REPORT OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD**

The Supervisory Board of Banco do Nordeste do Brasil S.A., exercising its legal and statutory prerogatives, examined the Management Report, the Balance Sheet, the Statements of Income, of Comprehensive Income, of Changes in Equity, of Cash Flows and of Value Added of Banco do Nordeste do Brasil S.A. for the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, which were approved by the Board of Directors on August 11, 2025.

Based on the examination made, the information and clarifications received during the six-month period, and on the unqualified Report of the Independent Auditors - PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores Independentes Ltda., issued on the date hereof, the Supervisory Board's opinion is that the Management Report and the Financial Statements present fairly the financial position of Banco do Nordeste do Brasil S.A.

**Fortaleza (CE), August 13, 2025**

**THE SUPERVISORY BOARD**

## SUMMARY OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

First Half of 2025

### 1. Introduction

The Audit Committee (Coaud) is a statutory collegiate of advisory to the Board of Directors, currently composed of four members, one of whom is an also independent member of the Board.

The Audit Committee's responsibilities are defined by Law No. 13303/2016 (Government Entities Law), Decree No. 8945/2016, CMN Resolution No. 4910/2021, CVM Resolution No. 23/2021, as well as by the Bank's Charters and Internal Regulation.

In summary, the Audit Committee is responsible for assessing the effectiveness of the Internal Control System and the internal and external audits, and the quality and integrity of the Financial Statements.

When necessary, Coaud issues recommendations for the improvement of governance, policies, processes and internal controls for the Bank's several units, the Executive Board and the External Audit.

The Committee's Internal Regulation, the minutes or summary of the minutes of the meetings, as well as other information of the Board, are available at the Audit Committee's web site (<https://www.bnb.gov.br/web/guest/acesso-a-informacao/participacao-social/comite-de-auditoria>).

### 2. Activities performed by the Audit Committee

During the first half of 2025, Coaud held 54 meetings throughout 33 days, among which meetings with the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board, the other advisory committees to Consad (the Sustainability, Risks and Capital Committee - CSRC and the People, Eligibility, Succession and Remuneration Committee - COREL), the Executive Board and managers of the main areas of the Bank, such as those responsible for the areas of Information Technology, Controllershship, Logistics, Businesses, Planning and Legal, in addition to regular meetings with the Internal Controls and Compliance, Risks, Security, Internal Audit, Disciplinary Matters and External Auditors areas.

At these meetings, Coaud addressed matters included in its work plan, as well as those matters of most significance to each unit.

The half-yearly report of activities, the minutes of the Committee's meetings, as well as the Annual Work Plan were regularly submitted to the Board of Directors for appreciation.

Regarding the performance of its responsibilities and compliance with the annual plan, the Audit Committee developed the following activities:

## **2.1. Internal Control System**

In the Audit Committee's opinion, the Internal Control System, regardless of the existence of opportunities for improvement, is well formalized and structured, and is adequate to the size and complexity of the Bank's business. This System provides reasonable assurance to Management that the objectives related to the operational efficiency and effectiveness, compliance with applicable laws and regulations, reliability of the financial and operating information, and protection of the Bank's assets have been achieved.

### **2.1.1. Risk Exposure**

Regarding the handling of risk exposures, in addition to the agendas on the matter with the CSRC, Coaud held a meeting with the Control and Risk Board and the superintendencies linked to it, as well as other areas of the Bank to discuss the actions related to the improvement of the Integrated Risk Management, also addressing information security management, risk appetite statement (RAS), cybernetic security, new accounting regulations in accordance with CMN Resolution No. 4966/2021 and their impacts, in addition to monitoring risks considering the three lines of defense.

## **2.2. Internal Audit**

The Audit Superintendence's structure is compatible with its institutional responsibilities; the material and human resources are considered sufficient for the performance of its activities and the implementation of its Annual Work Plan (PAINT). The Audit Committee considers that the Internal Audit proved to be effective, having worked with independence and objectivity. Improvements were suggested regarding the opportunity for the audit team to learn about the applicability of Artificial Intelligence and other available and necessary technologies, seeking the continuous improvement of a comprehensive audit.

The Audit Committee, based on its observations, especially the interaction with the Internal Audit, states that, in the first half of 2025, no occurrences of error or fraud were identified that should be informed to the Central Bank of Brazil, pursuant to art. 13, of CMN Resolution No. 4910/2021.

### **2.2.1. Transactions with Related Parties**

The Committee met with the Audit Superintendence to evaluate the procedures adopted for identifying and registering people considered related parties, as well as the controls implemented to update and maintain the respective records. As a result, it was possible to conclude that the transactions carried out with related parties have conditions compatible with those of the market, without additional or differentiated benefits in comparison with the transactions with other customers.

## **2.3 External Audit**

The Audit Committee was in constant communication with the external auditors, reviewing, discussing, and monitoring the planning, results of the main work performed, their conclusions and recommendations, in addition to the key audit matters, and the compliance with applicable standards.

At the meetings with the Independent Auditors, Coaud was informed that there were no significant discrepancies between these professionals and Banco do Nordeste's

Management in relation to the Financial Statements or any other significant matter, especially as to the methodologies and judgments approved by Management with impact on the accounting balances.

## **2.4 Financial Statements**

The Audit Committee regularly monitored the process of preparation of the Financial Statements through diversified evaluation instruments, and analyzed the main methodologies and accounting practices adopted by Banco do Nordeste.

The Committee reviewed and discussed with the responsible areas the Management Report, the Financial Statements, including explanatory notes. At a meeting with the independent auditors, it became aware and discussed the main elements of the report and respective unqualified opinion, all referring to the base date June 30, 2025.

Over the six-month period, Coaud held meetings with the independent auditors to discuss and clarify matters related, among others, to the Financial Statements, the independence conditions and the compliance with the standards applicable to their activity, and no relevant discrepancies related to the Financial Statements were reported.

## **2.5 Other Matters and Activities Performed in the Six-month Period**

During the first half of 2025, through its meetings, Coaud monitored subjects significant to the improvement of the Bank's corporate governance, businesses, disciplinary matters and strategy. It analyzed the documents submitted to the Board of Directors' meetings, made comments on the execution of the main strategic projects and issued opinions to assist the Board Members in the decision-making process and in the performance of their oversight responsibilities.

## **3. Conclusions**

Based on the activities carried out within the scope of its responsibilities, and the limitations inherent in the scope of its activities, the Audit Committee concluded that:

- a) The Internal Control System is appropriate to the size and complexity of the Bank's business and is subject to permanent attention by Management;
- b) The Internal Audit proved to be effective, having worked with independence and objectivity. Its structure and resources were considered adequate for the performance of its duties.
- c) The independent audit firm PwC acted with independence and contributed to ensuring the integrity of the financial statements of Banco do Nordeste.
- d) The mechanisms for controlling and formalizing transactions with related parties and their disclosure are in accordance with current legislation.
- e) Risk exposures have been adequately managed by Management, are known by Coaud and are continuously monitored by the Sustainability, Risks and Capital Committee.

- f) The Financial Statements for the first half of 2025, at June 30, 2025, were prepared in accordance with legal standards and accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to the financial institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil and regulated by the Securities Exchange Commission, and reflect, in all material respects, Banco do Nordeste's financial position.

Fortaleza (CE), August 11, 2025.

**The Audit Committee**



(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 2025 FNE





# FUNDO CONSTITUCIONAL DE FINANCIAMENTO DO NORDESTE - FNE

Managed by Banco do Nordeste do Brasil S.A.

(Law No. 7827 of 09.27.1989)

Financial Statements

## BALANCE SHEET

Six-month period ended June 30, 2025 and Year ended December 31, 2024

(In thousands of reais)




(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

ASSETS				LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
	Note	06.30.2025	12.31.2024 Restated		Note	06.30.2025	12.31.2024 Restated
CASH	4.c.1	1,581,424	1,755,828	SUNDRY OBLIGATIONS		10,761	7,406
FUNDS COMMITTED TO LOANS	4.c.1	17,911,114	12,849,918	Accrued Payments		10,761	7,406
INVESTED IN RURAL CREDIT		50,012,210	46,887,173	EQUITY	7.b	169,582,972	158,569,745
AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE - CEF - EQUALIZATION OF BONUS		159	30	TRANSFERS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT		160,920,169	151,739,860
FOR TIMELY PAYMENT - PROFROTA		280	67,303	In Prior Years		151,739,860	136,063,724
LINKED CREDITS		199,629	182,622	In the Six-Month Period/Year		9,180,309	15,676,136
ONLENDING DEBTORS	6.a.1	49,806,529	46,631,602	INCOME FROM PRIOR YEARS		6,829,328	4,298,065
LOANS		49,806,529	46,631,602	In Prior Years		6,829,885	4,298,317
RURAL FINANCING		152,016	153,945	Prior-Year Adjustments	7.b	(557)	(252)
Agribusiness Investment		4,264,209	4,500,883	INCOME FOR THE SIX-MOTH PERIOD/YEAR		1,833,475	2,531,820
Costing - Agriculture		5,677,646	5,539,163				
Costing - Livestock		17,048,176	15,573,772				
Investment - Agriculture		22,857,734	20,993,858				
Investment - Livestock		103,001	86,893				
Trading - Agriculture		15,358	7,594				
Processing/Manufacture		(311,611)	(224,506)				
(Allowance for Loan Losses)	6.d	5,546	5,546				
OTHER CREDITS	4.c.5	67	70				
OTHER VALUES AND ASSETS	4.c.6	100,088,985	97,084,232				
OTHER INVESTMENTS		3,809,251	3,639,532				
LINKED CREDITS	5.a	76,338	65,289				
ONLENDING DEBTORS - BANCO DO NORDESTE - ARTICLE	6.a.1	2,688	200				
9-A OF LAW No. 7827		96,200,708	93,379,211				
DEBTORS FOR ONLENDINGS - OTHER INSTITUTIONS	6.a.1	40,197,311	38,571,953				
LOANS		460,142	435,829				
Financing		54,238,738	53,089,898				
Export Financing		1,542,831	1,503,875				
Infrastructure and Development Financing		(238,314)	(222,344)				
Agribusiness Financing	6.d						
(Allowance for Loan Losses)							
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>169,593,733</b>	<b>158,577,151</b>	<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		<b>169,593,733</b>	<b>169,593,733</b>

The Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Restated for comparison purposes, considering the order of liquidity and the segregation between "Applied in Rural Credit" and "Other Applications", effective as from January 2025.

FUNDO CONSTITUCIONAL DE FINANCIAMENTO DO NORDESTE - FNE			
		Managed by Banco do Nordeste do Brasil S.A.	
		Financial Statements	
INCOME STATEMENT			
Six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024			
(In thousands of reais)			
(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)			
INCOME FROM LOANS Income from Loans Expenses with Del Credere Expenses with Allowance for Loan Losses Negative Monetary Adjustment Income from Recovery of Credits Written off Expenses with Rebates and Bonus for Timely Payment Expenses with Rebates and Discounts - Renegotiation Laws INCOME (EXPENSES) ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Income from Remuneration of Cash and Cash Equivalents Administration Fee on Cash and Cash Equivalents OPERATING EXPENSES Administration Fee PRONAF - Remuneration of Financial Agent /Performance Premium OTHER OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES) Audit Expenses Other Income Allocation of Funds to Sudene - article 2 of Law No. 7827/1989 Devaluation of Securities INCOME	Note	01.01 to 06.30.2025	01.01 to 06.30.2024
		2,244,631	1,930,735
		5,476,323	4,471,818
		(1,968,473)	(1,757,617)
		(532,054)	(483,404)
		(121)	(150)
		115,370	406,334
	6.f	(845,212)	(686,682)
		(1,202)	(19,564)
		1,087,871	886,717
	4.b.1	1,095,758	894,625
	4.b.4	(7,887)	(7,908)
		(1,495,600)	(1,290,252)
	4. b.4	(987,912)	(874,499)
	4.b.4	(507,688)	(415,753)
		(3,427)	(2,773)
		(19)	(139)
		21	(13)
		(3,426)	-
		(3)	(2,621)
		1,833,475	1,524,427

The Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

# FUNDO CONSTITUCIONAL DE FINANCIAMENTO DO NORDESTE - FNE

Managed by Banco do Nordeste do Brasil S.A.  
Financial Statements



## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

(In thousands of reais)



(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

EVENTS	TRANSFERS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	RETAINED EARNINGS (ACCUMULATED LOSSES)	TOTAL
<b>BALANCES AT 12.31.2023</b>	<b>136,063,724</b>	<b>4,298,317</b>	<b>140,362,041</b>
Transfers from Federal Government in the Six-Month Period	8,350,044	-	8,350,044
Prior-Year Adjustments	-	(54)	(54)
Income for the Six-Month Period	-	1,524,427	1,524,427
<b>BALANCES AT 06.30.2024</b>	<b>144,413,768</b>	<b>5,822,690</b>	<b>150,236,458</b>
<b>CHANGES FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD</b>	<b>8,350,044</b>	<b>1,524,373</b>	<b>9,874,417</b>
<b>BALANCES AT 12.31.2024</b>	<b>151,739,860</b>	<b>6,829,885</b>	<b>158,569,745</b>
Transfers from Federal Government in the Six-Month Period	9,180,309	-	9,180,309
Prior-Year Adjustments	-	(557)	(557)
Income for the Six-Month Period	-	1,833,475	1,833,475
<b>BALANCES AT 06.30.2025</b>	<b>160,920,169</b>	<b>8,662,803</b>	<b>169,582,972</b>
<b>CHANGES FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD</b>	<b>9,180,309</b>	<b>1,832,918</b>	<b>11,013,227</b>

The Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

<p><b>FUNDO CONSTITUCIONAL DE FINANCIAMENTO DO NORDESTE - FNE</b></p> <p>Managed by Banco do Nordeste do Brasil S.A.</p> <p>Financial Statements</p> <p><b>STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS</b></p> <p>Six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024</p> <p>(In thousands of reais)</p> <p>(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)</p>		
	01.01 to 06.30.2025	01.01 to 06.30.2024
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Income	1,833,475	1,524,427
Adjustments		
Allowance for Loan Losses	532,050	483,404
Provision for Devaluation of Securities	4	-
Reversal of Allowance for Loan Losses		(9)
Accrued Payments		2,619
<b>Adjusted Income</b>	<b>2,365,529</b>	<b>2,010,441</b>
Linked Credits	67,024	1,506
Debtors for Onlendings - Other Institutions	(28,056)	(147,507)
Loans	(6,631,549)	(8,696,765)
Amounts Receivable – CEF – Equalization of Bonus for Timely Payment Profrata	(129)	(163)
Amounts Subject to Risk of Banco Do Nordeste Receivable	(2,488)	(37)
Other Credits	-	2,274
Other Amounts	(2)	11
Onlending Debtors - Banco do Nordeste - Article 9-A of Law No. 7827	(169,719)	-
Allowance for Loan Losses	103,075	-
Sundry Obligations	3,355	-
Prior-Year Adjustments	(557)	(54)
<b>CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(4,293,517)</b>	<b>(6,830,294)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Transfers from Federal Government	9,180,309	8,350,044
<b>CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>9,180,309</b>	<b>8,350,044</b>
<b>Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>4,886,792</b>	<b>1,519,750</b>
<b>STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:</b>		
At the Beginning of the Period	14,605,746	15,935,744
At the End of the Period	19,492,538	17,455,494
<b>Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>4,886,792</b>	<b>1,519,750</b>

The Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF FUNDO CONSTITUCIONAL DE  
FINANCIAMENTO DO NORDESTE (FNE)**  
**Six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 and year ended December 31,  
2024**

**Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated**

**Contents - Notes to the Financial Statements**

Note 1 - History	Note 6 - Financing Transactions, Onlending and Allowance for Losses
Note 2 - Basis of Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements	Note 7 - Equity
Note 3 - Management	Note 8 - Registration with the Federal Government Integrated Financial Management System (Siafi)
Note 4 - Accounting Practices	Note 9 - Supervisory Agencies
Note 5 - Onlending to the Bank and Other Institutions	Note 10 - Approval of the Financial Statements

**NOTE 1 – History**

Fundo Constitucional de Financiamento do Nordeste - FNE was established by the Federal Constitution of 1988 (Article 159, item I, letter “c”), and is regulated by Law No. 7827 of 09.27.1989 and subsequent amendments. The purpose of the FNE is to foster the economic and social development of the Northeast region, through Banco do Nordeste do Brasil S.A., (“Bank” or “BNB”) by offering financing to production sectors, in conformity with regional development plans, giving priority to activities developed by small farmers, small companies and staple food producers, and to irrigation projects. Non-refundable aid is prohibited. In view of the provisions in article 15-J of Law No. 13530 of 12.07.2017, FNE may invest funds in the scope of the Student Funding Program established by article 15-D of that Law, intended for funding non-tuition-free higher education students, with positive evaluation in the processes conducted by the Ministry of Education, according to its own regulation, and that will also address the income bracket covered by this type of Fies.

**NOTE 2 - Basis of Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements**

The Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with the provisions of Brazilian Corporate Law, if applicable, and the regulation specifically for Constitutional Funds established by the Federal Government, and disclose all (and only) the applicable significant information related to the Financial Statements, which is consistent with the information utilized by Management in the performance of its duties.

The Balance Sheet accounts for the 1<sup>st</sup> half of 2025 are presented exclusively in order of liquidity and enforceability. The segregation into current or noncurrent is disclosed in the Explanatory Notes. For comparison purposes, the balances for December 2024 were restated, considering the order of liquidity and the segregation between “Applied in Rural Credit” and “Other Applications”, effective as from January 2025.

**NOTE 3 – Management**

The Bank is responsible for: applying funds and implementing the credit policy, defining operational standards, procedures and conditions, applying the ranges of financial charges to financing applications and granting credit, formalizing agreements for onlending to other institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil (Bacen), observing the guidelines established by the Ministry of Integration and Regional Development (MIDR), reporting on the results achieved, performing other activities related to the use of funds and recovery of credits, including renegotiating and settling debts, and assigning credits to companies specialized in the collection of loans in default of transactions classified, but not renegotiated, under the terms defined in articles 15-B to 15-H of Law No. 7827, of 09.27.1989.

**NOTE 4 - Accounting Practices**

FNE has its own accounting records and uses the accounting system of Banco do Nordeste to record its transactions in specific subtitles, and the results of operations are determined separately. For determining the results of operations, FNE’s social year coincides with the calendar year.

Significant accounting practices are as follows:

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF FUNDO CONSTITUCIONAL DE  
FINANCIAMENTO DO NORDESTE (FNE)**  
**Six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 and year ended December 31,  
2024**

**Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated**

**a) Functional Currency**

FNE's functional and presentation currency of the Financial Statements is the Brazilian real.

**b) Recognition of Income and Expenses**

- b.1)** Income and expenses are recorded on an accrual basis. FNE's revenues consist of financial charges on loans and the interest paid by Banco do Nordeste on FNE's amounts that are temporarily not invested.

Description	06.30.2025	06.30.2024
Income from Remuneration of Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,095,758	894,625

- b.2)** Article 1 of Law No. 10177, of 01.12.2001, as worded by Law No. 13682, of 06.19.2018, establishes that the financial charges and the bonus for timely payment on rural loans with FNE resources will be defined by the National Monetary Council (CMN) through a proposal from the Ministry of Integration and Regional Development (MIDR), observing the guidance set forth in the National Policy for Regional Development and in accordance with the regional development plan. Financial charges and bonus for timely payment may be differentiated or favored depending on the purpose of the credit, the size of the beneficiary, the sector of activity, and the location of the project.

Article 1-A of Law No. 10177, with the wording by Law No. 14227 of 10.20.2021, establishes that the financial charges and the compliance bonus levied on the financing of non-rural loans with FNE resources will be defined by the CMN, at the proposal of the Ministry of Integration and Regional Development, observing the guidelines of the National Policy for Regional Development and in accordance with the regional development plans. Financial charges and bonus for timely payment may be differentiated or favored depending on the purpose of the credit, the size of the beneficiary, the sector of activity, and the location of the project.

A reduction will be applied to the financial charges of non-rural loans based on the Regional Development Coefficient (CDR), resulting from the ratio between the per capita family income of the region covered by the Fund and the country's per capita family income, calculated by the IBGE.

In the event of a deviation in the application of funds, the borrower will lose, without prejudice to any applicable legal measure, including those of enforceable nature, any and all benefit, especially those related to the bonus for timely payment.

Under normal conditions, the financial charges at rates established by legislation are recorded in the Fund's proper income statement accounts. Past due and unpaid amounts are subject to contractually agreed default charges, and the portion of these charges that exceeds the rates established by legislation is recorded as the Fund's unearned income.

Recognition of the bonus expenses is carried out concurrently with the payment of charges by the borrower.

- b.3)** Law No. 14227, in Annex II, established new del credere rates for loans contracted from 01.01.2022, in loans for which the Bank assumes full risk, the percentages vary from 6.0% p.a. for micro/small/small-medium-sized companies to 4.5% p.a. for large companies; in loans with shared risk, the del credere rates vary from 3.0% p.a., for micro/small/small-medium-sized companies to 2.25% p.a. for large companies.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF FUNDO CONSTITUCIONAL DE  
FINANCIAMENTO DO NORDESTE (FNE)**  
**Six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 and year ended December 31,  
2024**

**Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated**

**b.4)** FNE's expenses refer to administration fee payable to the Bank as the Fund manager; yielding payable to the Bank on the Fund's cash and cash equivalents; the additional administration fee; yielding payable to the Bank on financing under Pronaf A, A/Microcredit, B, A/C, Forest, Semiarid, Emergency, Flooding, Drought, Semiarid-Drought-2012 - Group B, Semiarid-Drought-2012 - Other Groups, Drought-2012-Costing - Group B, Drought-2012-Costing - Other Groups, and other Pronafs with shared risk; yielding payable to the Bank on disbursement under Pronaf A/Microcredit, B, Semiarid, Forest and other Pronafs with shared risk; performance premium on reimbursement under Pronaf Groups A, A/Microcredit, B, A/C, Semiarid, Forest, Semiarid-Drought-2012 - Other Groups, Drought-2012-Costing - Other Groups and other Pronafs with shared risk; allowance for loan losses recognized pursuant to Interministerial Administrative Ruling MIDR/MF No. 3 of 04.04.2023, and the engagement of independent audit services, in addition to bonuses and discounts established by legislation and allocation of funds provided for in paragraph 6, article 20 of Law No. 7827.

Pursuant to Laws No. 13682 and 14227, the administration fee paid to the Bank is monthly allocated and corresponds to 1.5% (one and five tenths percent) per year on the Equity of FNE deducted from the balance of cash and cash equivalents referred to in article 4 of Law No. 9126 of 11.10.1995, of the amounts transferred to Banco do Nordeste based on article 9-A of Law No. 7827, of onlending balances to other institutions according to Administrative Ruling No. 147 of 04.05.2003 of the Ministry of National Integration, and of the balances of investments under Pronaf addressed by article 6 of Law No. 10177 of 01.12.2001, and the Program regulation (MCR-10) (groups A/Microcredit, Forest, Semiarid Region, Emergency, Flood, Drought/1998, Semiarid Region-Drought 2012 and Drought-2012/Costing).

According to the provisions of Law No. 14227, of 01.01.2022, the Bank is entitled to remuneration at the rate of 0.09% (nine hundredths percent) per year on the balances of cash and cash equivalents referred to in article 4 of Law No. 9126.

The amount to be received by Banco do Nordeste as administration fee, after deducting the amount of the yielding to the Bank on cash and cash equivalents, may be increased up to 20% (twenty percent) based on the timely-payment factor for loans with operational risk fully assumed by FNE or with risk shared between the Bank and FNE, calculated in accordance with the methodology for calculating the allowance for loan losses applicable to bank loan. The timely-payment factor will be regulated by a joint act of the State Ministries of Finance and of Integration and Regional Development, disclosed by the Ministry of Finance.

The administration fee plus yielding to Banco do Nordeste on cash and cash equivalents is limited, every month, to 20% (twenty percent) of the accumulated amount, up to the reference month, of transfers addressed by letter c of item I of the main section of article 159 of the Federal Constitution. The calculation and appropriation system of the administration fee was regulated in Decree No. 9290 of 02.21.2018, as amended by Decree No. 9539 of 10.24.2018.

<b>Breakdown of FNE Expenses</b>	<b>06.30.2025</b>	<b>06.30.2024</b>
Administration Fee	987,912	874,499
BNB's Yielding on Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,887	7,908
Yielding on PRONAF Balance	320,262	239,852
Yielding on PRONAF Disbursements	126,993	123,964
Performance Bonus	60,433	51,937
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,503,487</b>	<b>1,298,160</b>

**c)** Asset accounts are presented in order of liquidity and at realizable value, including earnings and monetary variations earned. (Note 2).

**c.1)** Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash assets, which represent funds available for use in loans, and Funds Committed for Loans, which represent restricted cash in connection with yet-unreleased installments of contracted operations corresponding to the amounts outstanding by the balance sheet date, plus the payments expected during the 12 (twelve) subsequent months and any mismatches between the amounts to be released after such 12 (twelve) months and the estimated inflow of funds to



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF FUNDO CONSTITUCIONAL DE  
FINANCIAMENTO DO NORDESTE (FNE)**  
**Six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 and year ended December 31,  
2024**

Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

FNE during such period. FNE's cash and cash equivalents held by Banco do Nordeste are remunerated based on the Selic rate, disclosed by Bacen.

Specification	06.30.2025	12.31.2024
Cash	1,581,424	1,755,828
Funds Committed to Loans	17,911,114	12,849,918
<b>Total Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>19,492,538</b>	<b>14,605,746</b>

**c.2)** Total loans are stated at the amount of principal plus financial charges, less unearned income and allowance for loan losses (Note 6).

**c.3)** For set-up and write-off of the Allowance for Loan Losses, the criteria set out in Interministerial Administrative Ruling MIDR/MF No. 3 are observed, as follows:

- i) set-up for the total installments of principal and charges overdue for more than 180 (one hundred and eighty) days, in the case of the transactions with full risk assumed by the Fund;
- ii) set-up at the percentage equivalent to the risk assumed by the Fund over the total installments of principal and charges overdue for more than 180 (one hundred and eighty) days, in the case of shared risk transactions;
- iii) principal and charges of risk assumed by the Fund, overdue for more than 360 (three hundred and sixty) days are written off as losses by the Fund; and
- iv) amounts recognized as losses are recorded in the Fund's clearing accounts, in the form established in the previous item, until all procedures for their collection are exhausted.

**c.4)** The discounts/exemptions and rebates according to Laws No. 12249, 12844 and 13340:

Specification	06.30.2025	06.30.2024
Expenses with Other Operations - BNB-Rebates	10	-
Exemption/Rebate - Operations with Other Sources - BNB	1,193	19,564
Discounts Granted in Renegotiations	4,249	10,353
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,452</b>	<b>29,917</b>

**c.5)** The account "Other Credits" includes FNE's rights on chattels and properties received by Banco do Nordeste as amortization or settlement of debts. After assets are sold, the sale proceeds are apportioned between FNE and Banco do Nordeste, proportionally to the risk assumed, pursuant to article 7 of Interministerial Administrative Ruling MIDR/MF No. 3.

Specification	06.30.2025	12.31.2024
Rights on Assets Received in Loans	5,546	5,546
<b>Total Other Credits</b>	<b>5,546</b>	<b>5,546</b>

**c.6)** The proceeds from Agrarian Debt Bonds (TDAs) for repayment of loans granted using FNE funds and those received to cover credits granted under Proagro are recorder under account "Other Assets" and are stated at their face value, plus expected yield on each note, including, when applicable, the effects of adjustments of assets to market or realizable value.

Specification	06.30.2025	12.31.2024
PROAGRO Cover Securities	3	3
Agrarian Debt Bonds (TDAs)	74	73
(Provision for Devaluation of Securities)	(10)	(6)
<b>Total Other Values and Assets</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>70</b>

**d) Tax Exemption**

FNE is entitled to tax exemption, and its results, income and financing operations are free of any tax, contribution or other lien, as provided for by Law No. 7827, as amended.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF FUNDO CONSTITUCIONAL DE  
FINANCIAMENTO DO NORDESTE (FNE)**  
**Six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 and year ended December 31,  
2024**

Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

**NOTE 5 – Onlending to the Bank and Other Institutions**

- a) The debit balance of onlending to Banco do Nordeste, based on article 9 - A of Law No. 7827, through Subordinated Debt Instruments, is broken down as follows:

Specification	06.30.2025	12.31.2024
Funds Available	817,345	900,862
Funds Applied	2,991,906	2,738,670
<b>Total Onlending to Banco do Nordeste (Note 6)</b>	<b>3,809,251</b>	<b>3,639,532</b>

- a.1) The line item “Available Funds” records amounts temporarily not invested in loans by the Bank, which are remunerated at the extra-market rate, pursuant to legislation and the Subordinated Debt Instruments entered into.

- a.2) The line item “Funds Applied” corresponds to the amounts released by Banco do Nordeste to the borrowers of the financing agreements, restated based on contractual indices, as set forth by legislation and the Subordinated Debt Instrument entered into.

- a.3) The table below shows the remuneration on available and applied funds:

Specification	06.30.2025	06.30.2024
Remuneration on Available Funds	44,224	52,730
Remuneration on Applied Funds	125,496	86,449
<b>Total</b>	<b>169,720</b>	<b>139,179</b>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF FUNDO CONSTITUCIONAL DE  
FINANCIAMENTO DO NORDESTE (FNE)**  
**Six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 and year ended December  
31, 2024**

Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

**NOTE 6 - Financing Transactions, Onlending and Allowance for Loan Losses**

**a) Breakdown of Loan Portfolio**

**a.1) Total Portfolio**

Financing	06.30.2025			12.31.2024		
	Current	Past due	Balance	Current	Past due	Balance
<b>Rural Credit</b>						
Rural Financing	49,164,281	953,859	50,118,140	45,945,612	910,496	46,856,108
Onlending to Other Institutions	199,629	-	199,629	182,622	-	182,622
<b>Total Rural Credit</b>	<b>49,363,910</b>	<b>953,859</b>	<b>50,317,769</b>	<b>46,128,234</b>	<b>910,496</b>	<b>47,038,730</b>
Allowance	(106)	(311,505)	(311,611)	(102)	(224,404)	(224,506)
<b>Total Net Rural Credit</b>	<b>49,363,804</b>	<b>642,354</b>	<b>50,006,158</b>	<b>46,128,132</b>	<b>686,092</b>	<b>46,814,224</b>
<b>Other Applications</b>						
Financing	39,330,678	866,633	40,197,311	37,722,053	849,900	38,571,953
Export Financing	452,974	7,168	460,142	430,589	5,240	435,829
Infrastructure and Development Financing	54,220,233	18,505	54,238,738	53,071,794	18,104	53,089,898
Agribusiness Financing	1,470,851	71,980	1,542,831	1,437,715	66,160	1,503,875
Onlending to BNB	2,991,906	-	2,991,906	3,639,532	-	3,639,532
Onlending to Other Institutions	76,338	-	76,338	65,289	-	65,289
<b>Total Other Applications</b>	<b>98,542,980</b>	<b>964,286</b>	<b>99,507,266</b>	<b>96,366,972</b>	<b>939,404</b>	<b>97,306,376</b>
Provision	(351)	(237,963)	(238,314)	(405)	(221,939)	(222,344)
<b>Total Other Applications, Net</b>	<b>98,542,629</b>	<b>726,323</b>	<b>99,268,952</b>	<b>96,366,567</b>	<b>717,465</b>	<b>97,084,032</b>
<b>Total Portfolio</b>	<b>147,906,890</b>	<b>1,918,145</b>	<b>149,825,035</b>	<b>142,495,206</b>	<b>1,849,900</b>	<b>144,345,106</b>
Allowance	(457)	(549,468)	(549,925)	(507)	(446,343)	(446,850)
<b>Total Portfolio, Net</b>	<b>147,906,433</b>	<b>1,368,677</b>	<b>149,275,110</b>	<b>142,494,699</b>	<b>1,403,557</b>	<b>143,898,256</b>

**a.2) Full Risk Portfolio for BNB**

Financing	06.30.2025			12.31.2024		
	Current	Past due	Balance	Current	Past due	Balance
Financing	102,345	738	103,083	78,269	339	78,608
Rural Financing	13,814	1,838	15,652	14,143	2,091	16,234
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>116,159</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>118,735</b>	<b>92,412</b>	<b>2,430</b>	<b>94,842</b>
Onlending to BNB	2,991,906	-	2,991,906	3,639,532	-	3,639,532
Onlending to Other Institutions	52,665	-	52,665	62,006	-	62,006
<b>Total Portfolio</b>	<b>3,160,730</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>3,163,306</b>	<b>3,793,950</b>	<b>2,430</b>	<b>3,796,380</b>
<b>Total Net <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>3,160,730</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>3,163,306</b>	<b>3,793,950</b>	<b>2,430</b>	<b>3,796,380</b>

**a.3) Shared Risk Portfolio**

Financing	06.30.2025			12.31.2024		
	Current	Past due	Balance	Current	Past due	Balance
Financing	39,210,495	864,873	40,075,368	37,618,220	848,323	38,466,543
Export Financing	452,974	7,168	460,142	430,589	5,240	435,829
Infrastructure and Development Financing	54,220,233	18,505	54,238,738	53,071,794	18,104	53,089,898
Agribusiness Financing	1,463,807	71,525	1,535,332	1,429,557	65,708	1,495,265
Rural Financing	35,418,423	646,216	36,064,639	34,076,915	609,498	34,686,413
<b>Total Portfolio</b>	<b>130,765,932</b>	<b>1,608,287</b>	<b>132,374,219</b>	<b>126,627,075</b>	<b>1,546,873</b>	<b>128,173,948</b>
Allowance	(353)	(377,511)	(377,864)	(457)	(326,228)	(326,685)
<b>Total Net <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>130,765,579</b>	<b>1,230,776</b>	<b>131,996,355</b>	<b>126,626,618</b>	<b>1,220,645</b>	<b>127,847,263</b>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF FUNDO CONSTITUCIONAL DE  
FINANCIAMENTO DO NORDESTE (FNE)**  
**Six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 and year ended December 31,  
2024**

Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

**a.4) Full Risk Portfolio for FNE**

Financing	06.30.2025			12.31.2024		
	Current	Past due	Balance	Current	Past due	Balance
Financing	17,838	1,022	18,860	25,564	1,238	26,802
Agribusiness Financing	7,044	455	7,499	8,158	452	8,610
Rural Financing	13,732,044	305,805	14,037,849	11,854,554	298,907	12,153,461
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>13,756,926</b>	<b>307,282</b>	<b>14,064,208</b>	<b>11,888,276</b>	<b>300,597</b>	<b>12,188,873</b>
Onlending to Other Institutions	223,302	-	223,302	185,905	-	185,905
<b>Total Portfolio</b>	<b>13,980,228</b>	<b>307,282</b>	<b>14,287,510</b>	<b>12,074,181</b>	<b>300,597</b>	<b>12,374,778</b>
Allowance	(104)	(171,957)	(172,061)	(49)	(120,116)	(120,165)
<b>Total Net <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>13,980,124</b>	<b>135,325</b>	<b>14,115,449</b>	<b>12,074,132</b>	<b>180,481</b>	<b>12,254,613</b>

<sup>(1)</sup>The "Current" status took into consideration allowances arising from renegotiations/acquisitions and the allowance set up on loan transactions with indication of irregularities, which are subject to inquiry by the Internal Audit Area. The "Past due" status took into consideration allowances set up exclusively due to delay.

**b) Distribution of Operations Broken down by Maturity**

**b.1) Current Loans<sup>(1)</sup>**

Type of Customer/Activity	1 to 14 days	1 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	Over 360 days	Total at 06.30.2025	Total at 12.31.2024
Rural	96,365	1,051,750	1,140,535	1,011,025	3,517,982	6,501,113	33,737,046	47,055,816	44,007,023
Manufacturing	10,164	272,807	275,391	291,014	886,905	1,782,520	41,619,592	45,138,393	43,772,415
Government	-	63,827	3,827	3,827	17,582	38,357	593,455	720,875	1,733,388
Other Services	7,253	322,570	321,341	348,973	975,275	1,988,292	32,041,100	36,004,804	34,225,771
Trade	14,811	480,130	475,200	438,470	1,116,077	1,442,894	6,021,870	9,989,452	9,903,349
Financial Brokers	-	3	3	3	-	-	-	9	29
<b>Total</b>	<b>128,593</b>	<b>2,191,087</b>	<b>2,216,297</b>	<b>2,093,312</b>	<b>6,513,821</b>	<b>11,753,176</b>	<b>114,013,063</b>	<b>138,909,349</b>	<b>133,641,974</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes loans past due up to 14 days

**b.2) Due Installments**

Type of Customer/Activity	1 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	Over 360 days	Total at 06.30.2025	Total at 12.31.2024
Rural	25,345	28,234	34,055	274,240	233,887	2,090,589	2,686,350	2,539,857
Manufacturing	28,658	26,523	27,721	83,239	145,862	941,293	1,253,296	1,020,078
Other Services	22,383	24,603	21,188	61,912	121,114	877,239	1,128,439	909,722
Trade	31,426	28,451	27,222	72,229	124,356	506,494	790,178	636,571
<b>Total</b>	<b>107,812</b>	<b>107,811</b>	<b>110,186</b>	<b>491,620</b>	<b>625,219</b>	<b>4,415,615</b>	<b>5,858,263</b>	<b>5,106,228</b>

**b.3) Past due Installments**

Type of Customer/Activity	15 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	Over 360 days	Total at 06.30.2025	Total at 12.31.2024
Rural	65,433	101,971	78,486	177,378	503,510	2,378	929,156	872,786
Manufacturing	23,747	31,080	32,631	79,113	149,052	-	315,623	316,481
Other Services	22,455	21,546	21,894	61,680	101,888	4	229,467	208,073
Trade	30,319	30,582	29,983	76,340	148,056	23	315,303	312,121
<b>Total</b>	<b>141,954</b>	<b>185,179</b>	<b>162,994</b>	<b>394,511</b>	<b>902,506</b>	<b>2,405</b>	<b>1,789,549</b>	<b>1,709,461</b>

**c) Pursuant to the legislation that regulates Constitutional Financing Funds, the Pronaf and article 8 of Law No. 13001 of 06.20.2014, the risk of transactions with FNE's funds is as follows:**

- in granting transactions under FIES, contracted as from 10.01.2022, the risk is fully assumed by the Bank;
- in transactions under Pronaf A, Groups A, A/Microcredit, B and A/C, and Forest, Semiárid, Emergency, Flooding, Drought, Semiárid-Drought-2012 and Drought-2012-Costing, the risk lies totally with FNE;
- in onlending to Banco do Nordeste whose funds are used in BNB's own lending operations, the risk is fully assumed by Banco do Nordeste;
- in onlending to other institutions authorized to operate by Bacen, contracted from 05.26.2003 to 12.02.2021, the risk lies totally with Banco do Nordeste; in onlending contracted under Administrative Ruling MIDR No. 3025, of 12.02.2021 (current Administrative Ruling MIDR No. 3055, of 09.28.2023),

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF FUNDO CONSTITUCIONAL DE  
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the risk is fully assumed by the institutions benefiting from the onlending; in the transactions addressed by article 31 of Law No. 11775, the risk lies totally with Banco do Nordeste, if the risk of the original transaction is fully attributed to Banco do Nordeste, or shared, when the rescheduled transaction involves this type of risk; and

- in other transactions, the risk is 50% for FNE and 50% for BNB.

**d) Changes in the allowance for loan losses are as follows:**

Specification	06.30.2025	12.31.2024
<b>Allowance for Loan Losses at the Beginning of the Period</b>	<b>446,850</b>	<b>460,984</b>
. Full FNE Risk	120,165	164,952
. Shared Risk	326,685	296,032
<b>(+) Net Allowance Recognized</b>	<b>532,050</b>	<b>898,278</b>
<b>Allowance for Loan Losses – Expenses</b>	<b>532,050</b>	<b>898,278</b>
. Full FNE Risk	166,976	298,198
. Allowance for Past Due Payment/Renegotiations	166,975	298,206
. Allowance Adjustments due to Discounts	–	–
. Allowance for Loans Indicating Irregularities	1	(8)
. Shared Risk	365,074	600,080
. Allowance for Past Due Payment/Renegotiations	366,053	602,767
. Adjustments to Allowance for Loans Indicating Irregularities	(979)	(2,687)
<b>(-) Loans Written off as Loss</b>	<b>428,975</b>	<b>912,412</b>
. Full FNE Risk	115,080	342,985
. Shared Risk	313,895	569,427
<b>(=) Allowance for Loan Losses at the End of the Period</b>	<b>549,925</b>	<b>446,850</b>
. Full FNE Risk	172,061	120,165
. Shared Risk	377,864	326,685

- e) At 06.30.2025, the amount of R\$ 3,743 (R\$ 4,721 at 12.31.2024) is recorded as Allowance for Loan Losses, related to an extraordinary allowance to cover the Fund's risk on loan transactions granted with indication of irregularities, which are subject to inquiry by the Bank's Internal Audit Area. In such case, transaction balances were considered, according to the risk attributed to FNE, by supplementing those that already recorded a provision for past due payments under Interministerial Administrative Ruling MIDR/MF No. 3.
- f) The bonuses for timely payment were granted under Constitutional Financing Funds legislation, basically as a result of the payment by the borrowers of principal and interest charges on the contractually agreed dates, covering the FNE loan transactions, the operations resulting from onlending to the institutions based on Administrative Ruling No. 147, the Bank's onlending operations based on article 9-A of Law No. 7827, and renegotiations of loans, as follows:

Specification	06.30.2025	06.30.2024
Discounts Granted in Renegotiations	4,249	10,353
Timely Payment Bonus - FNE	829,898	666,025
Timely Payment Bonus - Crediamigo (PNMPO)	4,032	4,744
Timely Payment Bonus - Onlending to other Institutions	412	352
Timely Payment Bonus - BNB's Onlending Operations - article 9-A of Law No. 7827	6,621	5,208
<b>Total</b>	<b>845,212</b>	<b>686,682</b>

**g) Recognition of Losses and Return of the Bank's Share of Risk**

- g.1) Regardless of the provisions set forth in sole paragraph of article 3, Interministerial Administrative Ruling MIDR/MF No. 3, based on which losses can be recorded in FNE's accounting books at the amounts of principal and interest charges past due for more than 360 days, according to the risk percentage assumed by the FNE, Banco do Nordeste recognizes losses on these transactions, considering the amounts of principal and interest charges past due for more than 329 days.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF FUNDO CONSTITUCIONAL DE  
FINANCIAMENTO DO NORDESTE (FNE)**  
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2024**

**Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated**

**g.2)** Funds related to Banco do Nordeste's share of risk are returned to FNE on the second business day after losses are recognized by FNE, according to the criterion set forth in item II, letter "a", article 5 of Interministerial Administrative Ruling MIDR/MF No. 3, in compliance with the provision in letter g.1 above.

**g.3)** Over the six-month period, the Bank returned to FNE the amount of R\$ 312,306 (R\$ 572,795 in 2024), related to its share of risk in transactions that were written off as loss, as follows:

<b>Specification</b>	<b>06.30.2025</b>	<b>12.31.2024</b>
Interministerial Administrative Ruling MIDR/MF No. 3/2023 – Shared Risk	311,402	569,339
Interministerial Administrative Ruling MIDR/MF No. 3/2023 - Bank Full Risk	904	3,456
<b>Total</b>	<b>312,306</b>	<b>572,795</b>

**NOTE 7 – Equity**

**a)** The Equity of FNE is originated as follows:

**a.1)** transfers from the Federal Government at the proportion of 1.8% of the collection of Income Tax (IR) and Federal VAT (IPI) on a 10-day period basis;

**a.2)** returns and yields from its investments; and

**a.3)** yields from FNE's temporarily not invested, paid by Banco do Nordeste.

**b)** In the six-month period, the negative net adjustment of R\$ 557 (R\$ 252 at 12.31.2024) refers to recalculations of charges on loan transactions.

<b>Specification</b>	<b>06.30.2025</b>	<b>12.31.2024</b>
Transfers from Federal Government in the Six-Month Period/Year	9,180,309	15,676,136
Transfers from Federal Government in Prior Years	151,739,860	136,063,724
Income for Prior Years	6,829,328	4,298,065
Income for the Six-Month Period/Year	1,833,475	2,531,820
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>169,582,972</b>	<b>158,569,745</b>

**Note 8 – Registration with the Federal Government Integrated Financial Management System (Siafi)**

In compliance with the provisions of Interministerial Administrative Ruling MIDR/MF No. 3, the accounting information related to FNE is recorded to reflect the respective monthly calculations of the results in the assets class, specifically in the subgroup Investments of the group of non-current assets in Siafi, considering FNE's specific characteristics.

**NOTE 9 – Supervisory Agencies**

Banco do Nordeste keeps at the disposal of the supervisory agencies the Fund's statements of changes in financial position and income as of the end of the month. Pursuant to the legislation, the FNE's audited Balance Sheet is published every six months and submitted to the National Congress for inspection and control.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF FUNDO CONSTITUCIONAL DE  
FINANCIAMENTO DO NORDESTE (FNE)**  
**Six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 and year ended December 31,  
2024**

**Amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated**

**NOTE 10 – Approval of the Financial Statements**

The Financial Statements of FNE were approved by the Bank's Board of Directors at the meeting held on August 11, 2025.

**The Executive Board**

Fortaleza (CE), August 11, 2025

**Note: The Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements of FNE**



# Fundo Constitucional de Financiamento do Nordeste - FNE

**Financial statements at  
June 30, 2025  
and independent auditor's report**





## Independent auditor's report

To the Management and Board of Directors  
Fundo Constitucional de Financiamento  
do Nordeste - FNE

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Fundo Constitucional de Financiamento do Nordeste - FNE ("Fund"), which comprise the balance sheet as at June 30, 2025 and the statements of income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Fundo Constitucional de Financiamento do Nordeste - FNE as at June 30, 2025, and its financial performance and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, in accordance with the accounting practices described in Notes 2 and 4.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the ethical requirements established in the Code of Professional Ethics and Professional Standards issued by the Brazilian Federal Accounting Council, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### Emphasis of matter

#### Basis of preparation of the financial statements

We draw attention to Notes 2 and 4, which describe that the financial statements were prepared by the Fund's Management for compliance with the requirements of the regulation established by the Federal Government specifically for Constitutional Funds, therefore, they may not be suitable to other purposes. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

#### Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting practices presented in Notes 2 and 4 to the financial statements, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



Fundo Constitucional de Financiamento  
do Nordeste - FNE

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.



Fundo Constitucional de Financiamento  
do Nordeste - FNE

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

Brasília, August 13, 2025

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

DocuSigned by  
  
Assinado por: CAIO FERNANDES ARANTES 14850911870  
CPF: 14850911870  
Data/hora da Assinatura: 30 de setembro de 2025 | 09:24 BRT  
O: KCP-Brazil, OU: Secretaria da Receita Federal do Brasil - RFB  
C: BR  
Email: AC.BERASA.RFB@v5  
S050P331C48B3..

Caio Fernandes Arantes  
Contador CRC 1SP222767/O-3

## **OFFICERS' REPRESENTATION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Officers of Banco do Nordeste do Brasil S.A., for the purposes of complying with the provisions of article 27, paragraph 1, item VI, of CVM Resolution No. 80 of March 29, 2022, represent that they have reviewed, discussed and agreed with the entire content of the Financial Statements of Banco do Nordeste do Brasil S.A. as at June 30, 2025.

Fortaleza, July 29, 2025

**EXECUTIVE BOARD:** Paulo Henrique Saraiva Câmara (President) – Ana Teresa Barbosa de Carvalho (Director of Administration) – José Aldemir Freire (Director of Planning) – Leonardo Victor Dantas da Cruz (Director of Control and Risk) – Luiz Abel Amorim de Andrade (Director of Business) – Wanger Antônio de Alencar Rocha (Director of Finance and Credit).

## **OFFICERS' REPRESENTATION ON THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

For the purposes of complying with the provisions of article 27, paragraph 1, item V, of CVM Resolution No. 80 of March 29, 2022, the Officers of Banco do Nordeste do Brasil S.A. represent that they have reviewed, discussed and agreed with the entire content of the Report, issued at this date, by PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores Independentes on the Financial Statements of Banco do Nordeste do Brasil S.A. as at June 30, 2025.

Fortaleza, August 13, 2025

**EXECUTIVE BOARD:** Paulo Henrique Saraiva Câmara (President) – Ana Teresa Barbosa de Carvalho (Director of Administration) – José Aldemir Freire (Director of Planning) – Leonardo Victor Dantas da Cruz (Director of Control and Risk) – Luiz Abel Amorim de Andrade (Director of Business) – Wanger Antônio de Alencar Rocha (Director of Finance and Credit).

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS:** Sávia Gavazza dos Santos (President) – Adauto Modesto Júnior – Lindemberg de Lima Bezerra – Luiz Alberto da Silva Júnior – Olavo Rebelo de Carvalho Filho – Paulo Henrique Saraiva Câmara – Romildo Carneiro Rolim.

**EXECUTIVE BOARD:** Paulo Henrique Saraiva Câmara (President) – Ana Teresa Barbosa de Carvalho (Director of Administration) – José Aldemir Freire (Director of Planning) – Leonardo Victor Dantas da Cruz (Director of Control and Risk) – Luiz Abel Amorim de Andrade (Director of Business) – Wanger Antônio de Alencar Rocha (Director of Finance and Credit).

**SUPERVISORY BOARD:** Fernanda Peixoto Souto (President) – Carlos Higino Ribeiro de Alencar – Jose Lucenildo Parente Pimentel.

**AUDIT COMMITTEE:** João Andrade Vieira da Silva (Coordinator) – Décio José Padilha da Cruz – Marcelo Andrade Bezerra Barros – Olavo Rebelo de Carvalho Filho (Members)

**CONTROLLERSHIP SUPERINTENDENT:** Aíla Maria Ribeiro de Almeida Medeiros (Accountant CRC-CE 016318/O-7)

**ACCOUNTANT:** José Graciano Dias – CRC-CE 007949/O-7

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