

Dexco

Listed Company
National Register of Corporate Taxpayers - (CNPJ)
No. 97.837.181/0001-47
NIRE -35300154410

Interim Financial Information for the First Quarter of 2025



MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE BOARD OF OFFICERS HELD ON MAY 7, 2025

1. **DATE, TIME AND PLACE:** on May 7, 2025, at 8:30 a.m., held at the Company's headquarters, at Avenida Paulista, 1938, 5th floor, São Paulo (SP), participation by videoconference was allowed, pursuant to article 5 of the Internal Regulations of the Board of Officers of Dexco S.A. ("Company").
2. **CALL AND ATTENDANCE:** the call formalities were waived pursuant to article 24.4 of the Company's Bylaws and article 5 of the Internal Regulations of the Company's Board of Officers, in view of the presence of all the members of the Board of Officers, namely: Raul Guimarães Guaragna, Carlos Henrique Pinto Haddad, Francisco Augusto Semeraro Neto, Glizia Maria do Prado, Daniel Lopes Franco and Marina Crocomo.
3. **BOARD:** Raul Guimarães Guaragna (Chairman) and Guilherme Setubal Souza e Silva (Secretary).
4. **AGENDA:** To resolve on the financial statements for the quarter ended March 31, 2025.
5. **RESOLUTION TAKEN:** After examining the Company's individual and consolidated interim financial statements for the quarter ended March 31, 2025, the Board of Executive Officers unanimously resolved, in compliance with the provisions of items V and VI of §1 of Article 27 of CVM Resolution 80/22, to declare that:
 - a) reviewed, discussed and agrees with the opinions expressed in the report issued by Ernst & Young Auditores Independentes S/S Ltda; and
 - b) reviewed, discussed and agrees with the Company's individual and consolidated interim accounting information for the quarter ended March 31, 2025.
6. **APPROVAL AND SIGNING OF THE MINUTES:** There being no further business to discuss, the work was suspended for the drafting of these minutes. Once the work was reopened, these minutes were read and approved, and signed by all, namely: Raul Guimarães Guaragna – Chief Executive Officer; Carlos Henrique Pinto Haddad – Vice- President; Daniel Lopes Franco, Glizia Maria do Prado, Francisco Augusto Semeraro Neto and Marina Crocomo - Officers.

São Paulo (SP), May 7, 2025.

Guilherme Setubal Souza e Silva
IR, ESG and RIG Officer

OPINION OF THE FISCAL COUNCIL

The effective members of the Fiscal Council of **Dexco S.A.** ("Company"), pursuant to item VI of article 163 of Law No. 6,404/76, analyzed the intermediate, individual and consolidated financial statements for the quarter ended March 31, 2025, prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards and CVM regulations, and reviewed by Ernst & Young Auditores Independents S/S Ltda, as the Company's independent auditors.

Verification of the accuracy of all the elements assessed and considering (i) the clarifications provided by the Company's management; (ii) the favorable recommendation of the Audit Committee; and (iii) the report, without reservations, issued by Ernst & Young Auditores Independents, the sitting members of the Fiscal Council were not aware of any fact or evidence that indicates that the information included in the interim financial statements and in the corresponding explanatory notes, relating to the quarter ended in the period, are not in a position to be disclosed.

São Paulo (SP), May 7, 2025 (a.a.) **Guilherme Tadeu Pereira Júnior** – President and Effective Member; **João Batista Cardoso Sevilha** – Effective Member; and **Geraldo Affonso Ferreira Filho** – Effective Member.

São Paulo (SP), May 7, 2025.

Guilherme Setubal Souza e Silva
Director of IR, ESG and RIG



Independent auditor's review report on quarterly information

To
Directors and Shareholders of
Dexco S.A.
São Paulo - SP

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying individual and consolidated interim financial information, contained in the Quarterly Information Form (ITR) of Dexco S.A. ("Company") for the quarter ended March 31, 2025, comprising the statement of financial position as of March 31, 2025 and the related statement of profit or loss, comprehensive income (loss), statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the three-month period then ended, as well as the corresponding explanatory notes, including material accounting policies and other instructive information.

Board of director's responsibility for Interim Financial Information

The Board of Directors is responsible for preparation of the individual and consolidated interim financial information in accordance with Accounting Pronouncement NBC TG 21 - *Demonstrações Intermediárias*, and IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting, issued by *Federal Accounting Counsel* ("CFC") and International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), respectively, as well as for the fair presentation of this information in conformity with the rules issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM) applicable to the preparation of the Quarterly Information Form (ITR). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of review

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

Conclusion on the individual and the consolidated interim financial information

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying individual and consolidated interim financial information included in the quarterly information referred to



**Shape the future
with confidence**

above was not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with NBC TG 21 and IAS 34 applicable to the preparation of Quarterly Information Form (ITR) and presented consistently with the rules issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM).

Other matters

Statements of value added

The above-mentioned quarterly information includes the statement individual and consolidated statements of value added (SVA) for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, prepared under Company's board of director responsibility, and presented as supplementary information by IAS 34. These statements have been subject to review procedures performed together with the review of the quarterly information with the objective to conclude whether they are reconciled to the interim financial information and the accounting records, as applicable, and if its format and content are in accordance with the criteria set forth by NBC TG 09 - *Demonstração do Valor Adicionado*. Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that they were not prepared, in all material respects, consistently with the overall individual and consolidated interim financial information.

São Paulo, May 7, 2025.

ERNST & YOUNG
Auditores Independentes S/S Ltda.
CRC SP - 034519/O

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Vanessa P. Lima', written over a horizontal line.

Vanessa Pereira Lima
Accountant CRC SP-282743/O

MANAGEMENT REPORT | 1Q25

Market Scenario

The beginning of 2025 has seen a more complex economic environment, both in Brazil and abroad. In Brazil, while economic activity has continued to tick over steadily, sustained by household consumption, which was supported by income and credit stimulus policies. Internationally, protectionist policies adopted by the United States heightened market volatility and exerted pressure on emerging market currencies. Domestically inflation above the target led the Central Bank to maintain the Selic rate at elevated levels, restricting credit and contributing to a slowdown in the construction sector, which entered the year with more cautious expectations. According to the Brazilian Chamber for the Construction Industry (CBIC), the tighter economic scenario has restricted investment and suppressed activity in the sector, with a greater concentration of residential launches in low-income segments, which mainly impacts Dexco's Finishes Division.

Despite the fluctuations, the Brazilian Association for the Construction Materials Industry (ABRAMAT) has projected growth versus the same period in 2024, for both basic (+4.5%) and finished products (+7.6%). On the other hand, the National Association of Ceramic Tile Manufacturers (ANFACER) reported a 1.4% drop in sales versus the previous year, although the wet process segment, in which Dexco operates, showed signs of recovery for the second consecutive quarter.

Regarding the Company's results, the **Metals & Sanitary Ware Division** showed some recovery versus 1Q24, with an **Adjusted & Recurring EBITDA of R\$8.2 million and a margin of 2.0%**, driven by an uplift in both volumes and Net Revenue — excluding the Electric Showers and Faucets segment — and a richer product mix. Faced with a challenging ongoing scenario, with strong competition and high inventory levels in the sector, the **Tiles Division** officially started up operations at its new plant, which resulted in higher costs for the division. In addition, the maintenance shutdowns announced at the end of 2024 were extended into mid-January, directly impacting costs and thus the **Adjusted & Recurring EBITDA, which came in at R\$ -12.5 million for the period, with a margin of -6.2%**.

For the **Wood Division**, market conditions remain favorable, with the industry operating at high levels of factory utilization amid strong demand, driven mainly by the furniture industry. According to data from the Brazilian Tree Industry (Ibá), when taking the domestic and foreign markets together, production of MDP panels grew 1.7% over 1Q24, while MDF grew 2.5% on the same comparison. At Dexco, the Division closed out the period with an **Adjusted & Recurring EBITDA of R\$350.0 million, at a margin of 27.2%**, boosted by the profitability of the wood panels operation — despite the scheduled maintenance shutdowns during the quarter. It should also be noted that in 1Q24 the Company carried out forestry trading that was not repeated in this most recent cycle, which impacts the numbers on a comparative basis.

There are also elements of distortion in the 1Q25 versus 1Q24 comparison for **LD Celulose**, which carried out scheduled maintenance shutdowns at the beginning of last year, while the shutdowns for 2025 will take place in the quarters to come. With an **Adjusted & Recurring EBITDA of R\$541.8 million and margin of 64.2%** (100% of the operation), the results remained in line with expectations, reflecting efficient cost management and an excellent operating performance.

2025 also marks the end of the investment cycle that began in 2021, with the start-up of projects such as the new Tiles factory and Casa Dexco, which aims to expand the premium portfolio and strengthen the relationship with the final consumer. In addition, standing wood prices have remained stable at high levels, contributing to a more predictable environment and reinforcing the positive outlook for the forestry sector and, consequently, for LD Celulose, which anticipates the continuation of its solid performance. . Thus, even though the macroeconomic scenario remains under pressure due to high interest rates, the Company remains focused on portfolio optimization and on the efficient use of its assets, reaffirming its commitment to sustainable value creation and to the strategic monitoring of developments in the markets in which it operates.

Financial Headlines

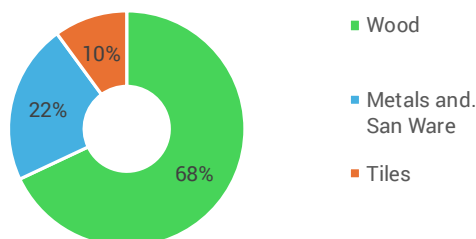
Net Revenue

For the quarter, Net Revenue totaled R\$1,902.5 million, a slight drop of 1.7% versus 1Q24, with the Tiles Division having the biggest impact on the result in battling a more challenging competitive environment and a sector still facing demand pressures.

The Metals & Sanitary Ware Division showed some recovery versus the same period of the previous year, boosted by volume gains and a richer product mix. The Wood Division maintained its importance to the portfolio, accounting for approximately two-thirds of Consolidated Revenue over the period, sustained by demand from the furniture industry and the profitability of wood panels.

Revenue fell by 7.8% versus 4Q24, suffering from the traditional seasonality of the period, especially with respect to the Finishes Division. The external market grew 9.9% versus 1Q24, reflecting the strong performance of exports in the panels segment.

**Net Revenue Breakdown
1Q25 (%)**



BRL '000 - consolidated	1Q25	1Q24	%	4Q24	%
Net Revenue	1,902,545	1,935,987	-1.7%	2,064,171	-7.8%
Domestic market	1,530,448	1,597,550	-4.2%	1,725,720	-11.3%
Foreign Market	372,097	338,437	9.9%	338,451	9.9%

Effect of Change to the Fair Value of Biological Assets and Depletion

Faced with the variations in the price of timber over recent years, Dexco periodically adjusts the value of its biological assets to capture this market dynamic. The calculation of the value of biological assets considers the price of the transactions made by the Company and in the market related to the levels of demand for timber – considering the increased demand and high volumes in existing projects – as well as the productivity of the forests.

In 1Q25, the Change in the Fair Value of Biological Assets was positive, with an increase of 3.9% over 1Q24, which reflects the dynamics of the sector. The depletion of biological assets, which represents the consumption of the asset from its use, showed a decrease of 24.7% versus 1Q24, mainly due to the effects of forestry trading carried out last year that was not repeated this year.

The variation in the value of biological assets and exhaustion is recorded for accounting purposes, having no cash effect on Dexco's results.

Cost of Goods Sold

The Pro Forma Cash Cost – which corresponds to the Cost of Goods Sold net of depreciation, amortization, depletion, and changes in biological assets, totaled R\$1,202.2 million for 1Q25, an increase of 5.5% over 1Q24. This result was driven mainly by the improved product mix in the Metals & Sanitary Ware Division, which includes higher value-added inputs such as copper, as well as by the depreciation of the Brazilian real, which raised the cost of dollar for raw materials like methanol in the Wood Division. On a sequential basis, the Pro Forma Cash Cost decreased by 4.7%, reflecting lower sales volumes in the

Metals and Sanitary Ware Division due to seasonal effects, in addition to price adjustments in the Tiles Division that resulted in a more competitive mix.

As a proportion of Net Revenue, Pro Forma COGS accounted for 63.2% in 1Q25, an increase of 4.3 p.p. compared to 1Q24. This movement was also influenced by lower fixed cost dilution, due to the reduction in production volumes during the period. Additionally, driven by lower sales volumes, the Depletion Charge on Biological Assets declined by 24.7%. However, Depreciation, Amortization, and Depletion costs increased, mainly due to higher depletion expenses recorded during the quarter. .

As a result of these factors, the Company reported Pro Forma Gross Profit of R\$470.4 million for the quarter, a decrease of 15.3% compared to 1Q24. The Pro Forma Gross Margin was 24.7%, down 4.0 p.p. year over year. Compared to 4Q24, Pro Forma Gross Profit declined by 13.9%, with a 1.8 p.p. contraction in margin.

BRL'000 - Consolidated	1Q25	1Q24	%	4Q24	%
Cash COGS	(1,226,443)	(1,144,938)	7.1%	(1,299,241)	-5.6%
Non Recurring Event ⁽¹⁾	24,249	5,257	361.3%	37,452	-35.3%
Cash COGS Pro Forma	(1,202,194)	(1,139,681)	5.5%	(1,261,789)	-4.7%
Variation in fair value of biological assets	44,062	42,424	3.9%	25,209	74.8%
Depletion of biological assets	(85,684)	(113,810)	-24.7%	(80,536)	6.4%
Depreciation, amortization and depletion	(188,525)	(169,330)	11.3%	(200,544)	-6.0%
Gross Profit	445,955	550,333	-19.0%	509,059	-12.4%
Recurring Gross Profit ⁽¹⁾	470,389	555,590	-15.3%	546,511	-13.9%
Gross Margin	23.4%	28.4%	-5.0 p.p.	24.7%	-1.2 p.p.
Recurring Gross Margin ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	24.7%	28.7%	-4.0 p.p.	26.5%	-1.8 p.p.

(1) **1Q25:** Inventory impairment of Sanitary Ware in Queimados (+) R\$4,487k, Operational Restructuring (+) R\$3,780k; **4Q24:** Inventory impairment arising from the exit from Electric Showers and Faucets (+) R\$11,129k, Operational Restructuring (+) R\$26,323k; **1Q24:** Operational Restructuring: (+) R\$5,257k;

(2) Pro-forma Gross Income / Pro-forma consolidated Net Revenue.

Sales Expenses

Sales Expenses totaled R\$294.9 million in 1Q25, up 4.7% on 1Q24. This increase was mainly driven by the sales and marketing initiatives carried out over the period, such as the Company's participation in the Revestir Fair — a strategically significant event in which it participates every year — and the opening of Casa Dexco, a landmark entry into the retail segment that builds the connection with the end consumer, a particularly important factor for the Finishes Division.

1Q24 was also atypical from a comparison perspective, given the ongoing organizational restructuring at that time, which accentuated the difference between the quarters.

These effects, however, were partially offset by a reduction in sales and marketing expenses in the Wood Division, which kept volumes shipped and Net Revenue steady for the period. As a result, the ratio of Sales Expenses to Net Revenue was 15.5% for 1Q25, a increase of 1.0 p.p. versus the same period the prior year, reflecting the lower dilution of fixed expenses as revenues fell.

BRL'000 - Consolidated	1Q25	1Q24	%	4Q24	%
Sales Expenses	(294,973)	(281,747)	4.7%	(314,258)	-6.1%
% of Net Revenue	15.5%	14.6%	1.0 p.p.	15.2%	0.3 p.p.
Non-recurring events ⁽¹⁾	5,130	-	-	-	-
Recurring Sales Expenses	(289,843)	(281,747)	2.9%	(314,258)	-7.8%
% Recurring Net Revenue	15.2%	14.6%	0.7 p.p.	15.2%	0.0 p.p.

(1) 1Q25: Exit from the electric showers and faucets business (+) R\$5,130k.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and Administrative Expenses totaled R\$76.5 million for 1Q25, an increase of 5.3% over 1Q24. This movement mainly relates to an increase in personnel expenses, following the reorganization of the Company's operating and administrative structure. In relative terms, the indicator remained stable, representing 4.0% of Net Revenue for the period, a level similar to that reported for 4Q24.

BRL'000 – consolidated	1Q25	1Q24	%	4Q24	%
General and Administrative Expenses	(76,511)	(72,644)	5.3%	(82,797)	-7.6%
% of Net Revenue	4.0%	3.8%	0.3 p.p.	4.0%	0.0 p.p.
Non-recurring events ⁽¹⁾	125	-	-	-	-
Recurring General and Administrative Expenses	(76,386)	(72,644)	5.2%	(82,797)	-7.7%
% Recurring Net Revenue	4.0%	3.8%	0.3 p.p.	4.0%	0.0 p.p.

(1) 1Q25: Exit from the electric showers and faucets business (+) R\$125.

EBITDA

Dexco's Consolidated Adjusted & Recurring EBITDA was R\$345.6 million for 1Q24, with a margin of 18.2%, a drop of 21.8% versus the same period of the prior year. The drop arose mainly from 1Q24 being an unusually strong point of comparison, given the significant forestry trading carried out by the Wood Division in that period. In addition, although the Metals & Sanitary Ware Division improved year on year, the drop off in results for the Tiles Division, combined with an increase in SG&A expenses, contributed to the overall decline.

Using the equity equivalence accounting method for Dexco's 49.0%, Dexco's Pro-forma Adjusted & Recurring EBITDA was R\$611.2 million for 1Q25, of which R\$265.5 million arose from the LD Celulose. The operations saw significant growth, increasing 134.6% over 1Q24, recording the second highest Adjusted & Recurring EBITDA in its history at R\$541.8 million (considering 100% of the operation).

The table below shows the reconciliation of EBITDA, in accordance with CVM Instruction 156/22. From this result, and in order to better convey the Company's potential operating cash generation, two adjustments have been made: the exclusion from EBITDA of events of an accounting and non-cash nature, and the disregard of events of an extraordinary nature. Thus, in line with the best practices, we present below the calculation of the indicator that best reflects the Company's cash generation potential.

EBITDA reconciliation in BRL'000 – consolidated	1Q25	1Q24	%	4Q24	%
Net income	58,617	(35,102)	-267.0%	22,365	162.1%
Income tax and social contribution	(53,344)	27,588	-293.4%	3,931	-1457.0%
Net financial result	194,355	156,981	23.8%	156,322	24.3%
EBIT	199,628	149,467	33.6%	182,618	9.3%
Depreciation, amortization and depletion	200,452	186,491	7.5%	211,990	-5.4%
Depletion of biological assets	85,684	113,810	-24.7%	80,536	6.4%
EBITDA according to CVM No. 527/12	485,764	449,768	8.0%	475,144	2.2%
EBITDA margin CVM No. 527/12	25.5%	23.2%	2.3 p.p.	23.0%	
Change in fair value of biological assets	(44,062)	(42,424)	3.9%	(25,209)	74.8%
Employee benefits	888	4,014	-77.9%	14,719	-94.0%
Non-Recurring events ⁽¹⁾	28,327	(328)	N/A	(172,473)	-116.4%
Dissolving Wood Pulp	(125,273)	30,709	-507.9%	79,556	-257.5%
Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA	345,644	441,739	-21.8%	371,737	-7.0%
Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA margin	18.2%	22.8%	-4.6 p.p.	18.0%	0.2 p.p.
Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA Pro Forma ⁽²⁾	611,221	554,521	10.2%	648,784	

(1) Extraordinary events detailed in the attachment to this report;

(2) Pro-forma Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA also includes Dexco's portion of the Recurring EBITDA arising from LD Celulose.

Financial Results

The Financial Result was negative R\$194.4 million for 1Q25, R\$37.4 million worse than for 1Q24. This performance reflects a drop of R\$23.5 million in revenues, arising from the lower operating cash generation in the period. In addition, financial expenses increased by R\$13.9 million, on the back of higher interest rates, which continue to put pressure on the average cost of debt, and on the impact of exchange rate movements, arising from the financial instruments used to hedge exposure, in keeping with the Company's risk management policy.

BRL'000 – consolidated	1Q25	1Q24	%	4Q24	%
Financial Revenues	96,578	120,087	-19.6%	104,366	-7.5%
Financial Expenses	(290,933)	(277,068)	5.0%	(260,688)	11.6%
Financial Result	(194,355)	(156,981)	23.8%	(156,322)	24.3%
Non-recurring events ⁽¹⁾	-	(394)	0.0%	(8,701)	0.0%
Recurring Financial Revenues	96,578	119,693	-19.3%	95,665	1.0%
Recurring Expenses Revenues	(290,933)	(277,068)	5.0%	(260,688)	11.6%
Recurring Financial Result	(194,355)	(157,375)	23.5%	(165,023)	17.8%

(1) Extraordinary events relating to revenue: **4Q24**: Interest on extemporaneous credit: (-) R\$8,701k; **1Q24**: Interest on INSS on base PIS COFINS without IR CS (-) R\$3.997k, Interest on INSS on base PIS COFINS (+) R\$3,603k.

Net Income

Recurring Net Income totaled R\$83.8 million in 1Q25, with a recurring ROE of 4.9%, a result higher than that recorded in the same period of the previous year. This result mostly reflects the costs associated with the start-up of the new Tiles factory in Botucatu (SP), which began to ramp up in January, operating at reduced capacity. In the Metals & Sanitary Ware Division, the one-off impacts of operational restructuring, following the discontinuation of the Electric Showers and Faucets operation, also had an impact. The accounting effects relating to the sales of the operation were recognized in 4Q24, but there were SG&A expenses in the Division recorded in 1Q25.

On the other hand, Pro-forma Recurring Net Income benefited from the positive equity equivalence stemming from LD Celulose for the quarter – of R\$125.3 million – an accounting effect, with no cash impact. Dexco's consolidated Pro-forma Recurring Net Income thus totaled R\$83.8 million for 1Q25.

BRL'000 – consolidated	1Q25	1Q24	%	4Q24	%
Net Income	58,617	(35,102)	-267.0%	22,365	162.1%
Non recurring event ⁽¹⁾	25,195	31,623	-20.3%	(106,019)	-123.8%
Recurring Net Income ⁽²⁾	83,812	(3,479)	N/A	(83,654)	-200.2%
ROE	3.4%	-2.2%	5.6 p.p.	1.3%	2.1 p.p.
Recurring ROE	4.9%	1.7%	3.2 p.p.	-5.0%	9.9 p.p.

(1) Extraordinary events detailed in the attachments to this material.

(2) Pro-forma Recurring Net Income also includes Dexco's portion of the Recurring EBITDA arising from LD Celulose.

Cash Flow

Dexco reported consuming R\$142.8 million in Sustaining Free Cash Flow in 1Q25, driven mainly by the 21.8% drop in Adjusted & Recurring EBITDA year on year. Including disbursements made on projects as part of the investment cycle, total cash consumption was R\$303.3 million.

Despite the positive dynamics arising from working capital in the quarter, Sustaining Cash Flow suffered from disbursements on financial charges and extraordinary expenses, mostly associated with the ramp up of the new Tiles factory in Botucatu (SP). Improvement in client payment lead times reduced the need for operational financing, but this was partially offset by an increase in inventory levels – reflecting seasonality typical at the start of the year. Even so, the Net Working Capital to Net Revenue ratio fell to 15.6%, an improvement of 1.3 p.p. versus 1Q24, reflecting the Company's efforts to optimize the financial cycle.

With respect to projects during the period, in 1Q25 the Company invested R\$54.0 million as part of the 2021-2025 Investment Cycle – a lower figure than in recent quarters, as we reach the end of the cycle, with an additional R\$106.5 million invested in other projects.

BRL millions	1Q25	1Q24	%	4Q24	%
Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA	345.6	441.8	-21.8%	371.7	-7.0%
CAPEX Sustaining	(161.4)	(159.7)	1.1%	(271.5)	-40.5%
Financial Flow	(36.0)	(3.2)	1025.0%	(228.3)	-84.2%
Income tax and social contribution paid	(18.1)	(55.7)	-67.4%	(11.0)	64.4%
Working Capital	(244.8)	(339.8)	-28.0%	218.6	-212.0%
Others	(28.1)	0.0	-	165.3	N/A
Free Cash Flow Sustaining	(142.8)	-116.6	22.4%	244.8	N/A
Projects ⁽¹⁾	(160.5)	(220.3)	-27.1%	(102.7)	56.2%
Free Cash Flow Total	(303.3)	-336.9	-10.0%	142.1	N/A
Cash Conversion Ratio ⁽²⁾	-41.3%	-26.4%		65.9%	

(1) Projects: **1Q25:** Forestry Expansion (-) R\$7.6 million, Productivity, Mix improvement and Deca automation projects (-) R\$18.2 million, New Tile Factory (-) R\$24.8 million, DX Ventures (-) R\$3.3 million, Other Projects (-) R\$106.5 million; **1Q24:** Forestry Expansion (-) R\$6.7 million, Productivity, Mix improvement and Deca automation projects (-) R\$10.8 million, New Tile Factory (-) R\$76.3 million, Other Projects (-) R\$32.6 million, DX Ventures (-) R\$9.1 million, LD Celulose (-) R\$84.9 million.

(2) Cash Conversion Ratio: sustaining Free Cash Flow / Adjusted & Recurring EBITDA.

Corporate Debt

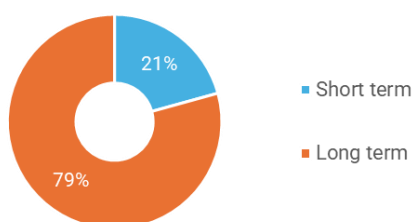
The Company closed out 1Q25 with consolidated gross debt of R\$6,782.7 million, a reduction of 11.5% versus 1Q24, the equivalent of R\$892.5 million. Net debt came in at R\$5,364.4 million, an increase of 9.0% over the same period.

Compared to 4Q24, Net Debt increased by 7.9%, primarily due to negative cash flow in the period, driven by investments under the 2021–2025 CAPEX Investment Cycle and higher working capital requirements. Leverage, measured by the Net Debt to Adjusted & Recurring EBITDA ratio, ended the period at 3.45x – an increase of 0.13x compared to 1Q24 and 0.44x compared to 4Q24, reflecting the lower level of operating cash generation in 1Q25..

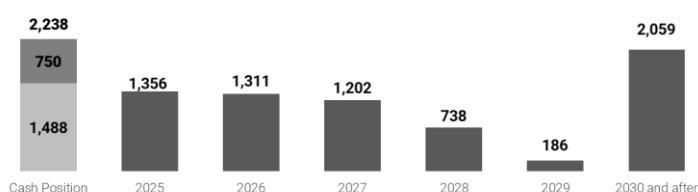
The average cost of financing was 106.8% of the CDI during the quarter, a drop of 0.2 p.p. year on year, but up 3.5 p.p. versus 4Q24, due to the increase in base interest rates over the period. Average maturity is 4.1 years, with 79% of the debt concentrated in the long term.

BRL'000	03/31/2025	03/31/2024	Var R\$	31/12/2024	Var R\$
Short-Term debt	1,302,470	1,204,138	98,332	1,263,794	38,676
Long-Term debt	5,220,092	6,320,438	(1,100,346)	5,215,800	4,292
Financial instruments	330,108	220,546	109,562	247,004	83,104
Total debt	6,852,670	7,745,122	(892,452)	6,726,598	126,072
Cash and equivalent	1,488,312	2,822,753	(1,334,441)	1,753,720	(265,408)
Net debt	5,364,358	4,922,369	441,989	4,972,878	391,480
Net debt/Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA	3.45 x	3.32 x		3.01 x	
Net debt/Equity (in %)	75.5%	75.8%		69.1%	

Gross Corporate Debt | 1Q25 (%)



Amortization timeline



Strategic Management and Investment

The Company's Sustaining CAPEX totaled approximately R\$161.4 million in 1Q25, in line with the same period of the prior year. The bulk of investment continues to be allocated to rebuilding the forestry base, reflecting the high levels of factory utilization in the panels operations in recent quarters.

With regards to projects, the following disbursements were made as part of the 2021-2025 Investment Cycle:

- i. R\$24.8 million for the new ceramic tiles plant in Botucatu (SP), which began to ramp up at the beginning of the year;
- ii. R\$18.2 million for the Metals and Sanitary Ware operations, for automation projects and improvements to the product mix;
- iii. R\$7.6 million for expanding the forestry base in the Northeast region;
- iv. R\$3.3 million for DX Ventures;

There was also around R\$106.5 million invested in other projects related to innovation and operational improvement in the period.

As the end of the Investment Cycle approaches at the end of this year, the Company is reinforcing its commitment to making projects profitable and boosting the value creation potential of its operations.

(BRL '000)	1Q25	1Q24	%	4Q24	%
Forestry OPEX	119.6	115.5	3.5%	137.9	-13.3%
Maintenance	41.9	44.2	-5.2%	133.7	-68.7%
CAPEX Sustaining	161.4	159.7	1.1%	271.5	-40.5%
Projects ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	160.5	135.4	18.5%	102.7	56.2%
Total CAPEX	321.9	295.1	9.1%	374.3	-14.0%

(1) Including Investment Cycle 2021-2025 projects and other strategic projects.

(2) In 1Q24 a R\$84.9 million contribution was made to LD Celulose, which impacted the Company's Cash Flow.

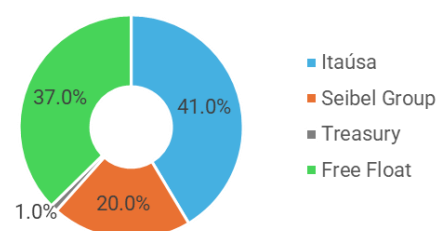
Capital Markets

The Company closed out the end of the first quarter of 2025 with a market value of R\$4,349.0 million, with a closing share price of R\$5.38 on 31/03/2025.

Dexco's shares (B3: DXCO3) closed out the period 9.7% lower than at the end of 4Q24, while the Ibovespa index was up 8.3%. This result reflects the paper's lower liquidity in a domestic economy undergoing volatility and uncertainty.

343,452 trades in DXCO3 shares were carried out on the B3 spot market in 1Q25, which represents turnover of approximately R\$960,648.9 million, that is, a daily average trade value of R\$15.0 million.

Shareholders Structure | 1Q25



OPERATIONS

Wood Panels

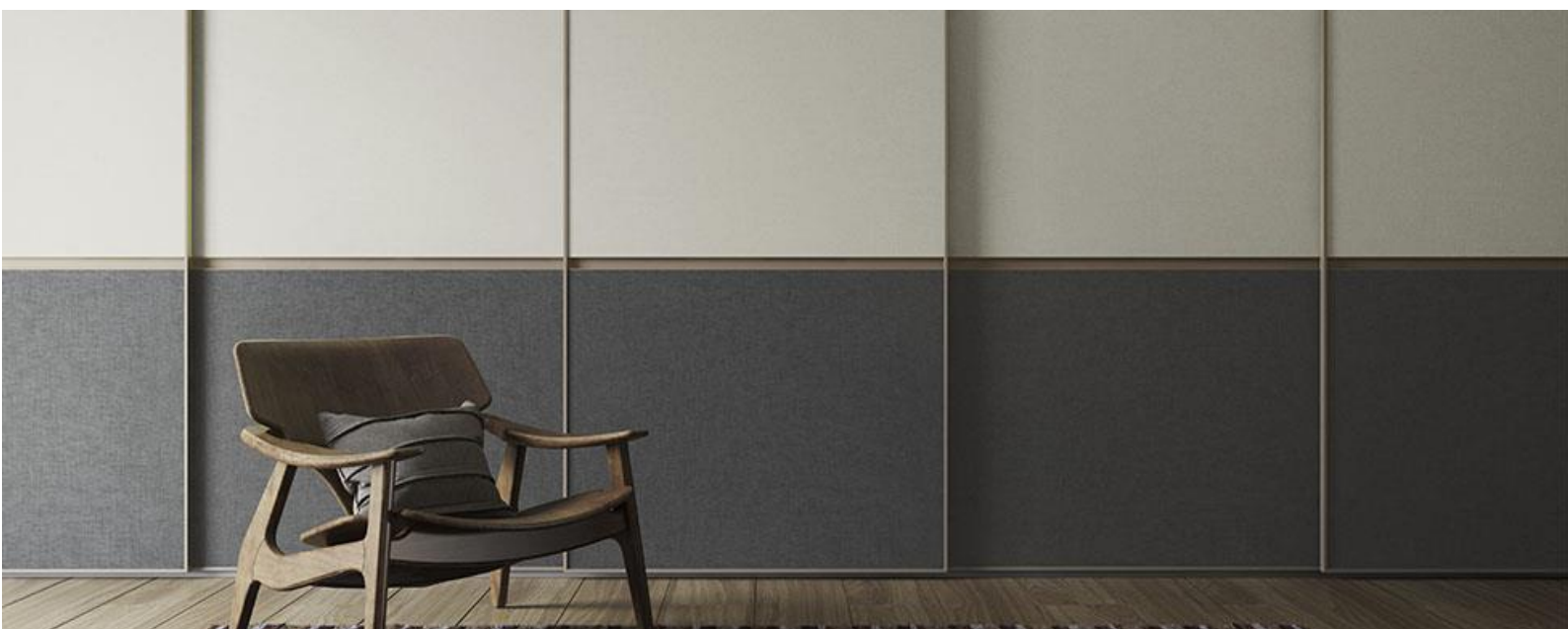
duratex

durafloor

HIGHLIGHTS	1Q25	1Q24	%	4Q24	%
SHIPMENTS (in m³)					
STANDARD	409,985	382,898	7.1%	382,432	7.2%
COATED	309,541	376,171	-17.7%	349,315	-11.4%
TOTAL	719,525	759,069	-5.2%	731,748	-1.7%
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (BRL'000)					
NET REVENUE	1,286,915	1,332,448	-3.4%	1,326,257	-3.0%
NET REVENUE - Pro Forma	1,286,915	1,332,448	-3.4%	1,326,257	-3.0%
DOMESTIC MARKET	948,530	1,024,967	-7.5%	1,027,146	-7.7%
FOREIGN MARKET	338,385	307,481	10.1%	299,111	13.1%
Net revenue per unit (BRL/m³ shipped)	1,789	1,755	1.9%	1,812	-1.3%
Cash cost per unit (BRL/m³ shipped)	(1,048)	(909)	15.3%	(1,032)	1.5%
Gross profit	343,007	440,130	-22.1%	353,056	-2.8%
Gross margin	26.7%	33.0%	-6.3 p.p.	26.6%	0.0 p.p.
Selling expenses	(156,046)	(169,348)	-7.9%	(173,047)	-9.8%
General and administrative expenses	(35,583)	(31,088)	14.5%	(41,725)	-14.7%
Operating profit before financial results	154,162	226,615	-32.0%	266,854	-42.2%
Depreciation, amortization and depletion	153,064	140,591	8.9%	167,023	-8.4%
Depletion tranche of biological assets	85,684	113,810	-24.7%	80,536	6.4%
EBITDA according to CVM No. 527/12 ⁽²⁾	392,910	481,016	-18.3%	514,413	-23.6%
EBITDA margin according to CVM No. 527/12	30.5%	36.1%	-5.6 p.p.	38.8%	-8.3 p.p.
Variation in fair value of biological assets	(44,062)	(42,424)	3.9%	(25,209)	74.8%
Employee benefits	1,103	2,802	-60.6%	7,771	-85.8%
Non-recurring events ⁽²⁾	-	(2,049)	-100.0%	(147,221)	-100.0%
Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA	349,951	439,345	-20.3%	349,754	0.1%
Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA margin	27.2%	33.0%	-5.8 p.p.	26.4%	0.8 p.p.

(1) EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization): measure of operating performance in accordance with CVM instruction 156/22;

(2) Extraordinary events: detailed in the attachments to this material.

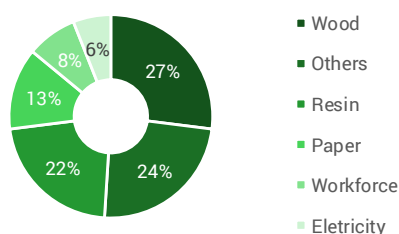


Demand in the wood panels market remained strong throughout the first quarter of 2025, according to data from Ibá – Indústria Brasileira de Árvores. The sector reported growth of 2.2% over 1Q24, driven by higher demand for MDP and MDF in the domestic market. This positive scenario prevailed despite the more challenging international environment, with economic instability affecting global trade, and exports in particular.

At Dexco, the **Wood Division's** results highlighted the solid consistency of the business. Volumes sold for the period totaled 719.5k m³, a drop of 5.2% year on year. This decline was anticipated, being directly related to scheduled maintenance shutdowns, a key component of the operating strategy that preserves the efficiency of the factory throughout the year. Versus 4Q24, the volume drop off was only 1.7%, despite the seasonality typical at the beginning of the year, which includes long holidays and a slower return to economic activity. The result highlights the resilience of demand, especially from the furniture industry.

Net Revenue came in at R\$1,286.9 million for 1Q25, down 3.4% versus the same period of the prior year, albeit this comparison is a little misleading as the result for 1Q24 was significantly boosted by forestry

Cost of Products Sold | 1Q25⁽¹⁾



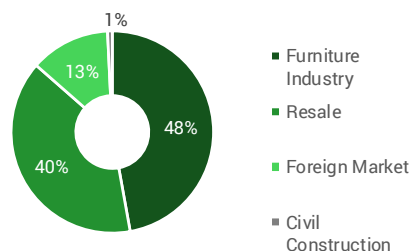
trading in the period. The quarterly results thus highlight the capacity of the panels business to generate value even in a less favorable economic scenario. The performance of the export market was another plus: volumes shipped abroad grew 10.1% year on year and 13.1% versus 4Q24, highlighting the importance of this channel to the Division's trade strategy.

The **Unit Cash Cost** rose 15.3% versus 1Q24, pressured by inflation that has accumulated in recent quarters, the appreciation of the dollar and the lower dilution of fixed costs due to scheduled maintenance shutdowns carried out over the period. Even so, compared to 4Q24, the increase was more contained (+1.5%), reflecting an increase in the prices of key inputs, many of which – such as resins and fuels – are linked to foreign currencies.

With respect to operating expenses, **Sales Expenses** fell by 7.9% versus 1Q24, and by 9.8% versus 4Q24, a result of lower volumes and a fall in logistics costs, especially freight, whose prices fell in comparison to both periods. On the other hand, **General and Administrative Expenses** rose by 14.5% year on year, driven by expenses related to strategic tax advisory services. Compared to 4Q24, they declined by 14.7%, reflecting the normalization of costs following the completion of technology projects that had generated additional expenses in the previous quarter.

¹ – Columbia and Brazil operations

Sales Segmentation | 1Q25⁽¹⁾



due to scheduled maintenance shutdowns carried out over the period. Even so, compared to 4Q24, the increase was more contained (+1.5%), reflecting an increase in the prices of key inputs, many of which – such as resins and fuels – are linked to foreign currencies.

Dissolving Wood Pulp



HIGHLIGHTS	1Q25	1Q24	%	4Q24	%
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (BRL '000)					
NET REVENUE	843,372	595,699	41.6%	975,102	-13.5%
Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA	541,847	230,983	134.6%	565,879	-4.2%
Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA margin	64.2%	38.8%	25.5 p.p.	58.0%	6.2 p.p.
Net Income	251,767	(61,774)	-507.6%	(162,571)	-254.9%
Net Income - Dexco Share	125,273	(30,710)	-507.9%	(80,060)	-256.5%
Financial Result	(169,794)	(95,780)	77.3%	(228,775)	-25.8%
Cash position (USD '000)	71,381	88,160	-19.0%	65,565	8.9%
Gross Debt (USD '000)	952,539	1,094,993	-13.0%	963,419	-1.1%

LD Celulose began the year solidly, reflecting the efficient operational management and high productivity levels at the plant. **Adjusted & Recurring EBITDA** was R\$541.8 million for 1Q25, with a margin of 64.2%, in line with the figure for the end of 2024, already reflecting the gains from the factory debottlenecking process, foreseen since the start up of the operation. It should be noted that there were maintenance shutdowns during the quarter, scheduled to continue in the quarters ahead, which distort the comparison with previous quarters.

Net Income totaled R\$251.8 million for the period, with no extraordinary accounting events. The annual comparison, however, was impacted by higher costs arising from scheduled maintenance and adjustments to the Fair Value Variation of Biological Assets. The dollar remains another significant factor, being the operation's functional currency, with the ongoing appreciation versus the real providing a boost that has continued since 2024.

LD Celulose's performance in the quarter led to an Adjusted & Recurring EBITDA of R\$265.5 million, in terms of Dexco's 49% stake. This result is reflected using equity equivalence, contributing R\$125.3 million to the Company's Net Income, included in the adjustments to the consolidated recurring results.



FINISHES

Metals & San Ware

Deca

Hydra

HIGHLIGHTS	1Q25	1Q24	%	4Q24	%
SHIPMENTS (in '000 items)					
BASIC GOODS	1,755	1,781	-1.5%	1,901	-7.7%
FINISHING GOODS	2,178	2,497	-12.8%	3,100	-29.7%
TOTAL	3,933	4,278	-8.1%	5,001	-21.4%
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (BRL1,000)					
NET REVENUE (sales in items)	415,462	393,462	5.6%	518,383	-19.9%
NET REVENUE (sales in items) Pro Forma	415,647	393,462	5.6%	518,383	-19.8%
DOMESTIC MARKET	397,180	379,495	4.7%	501,399	-20.8%
FOREIGN MARKET	18,467	13,967	32.2%	16,984	8.7%
Net revenue per unit (BRL/ per item shipped)	106	92	14.8%	104	1.9%
Cash cost per unit (BRL/ per item shipped)	(79)	(69)	13.7%	(72)	9.1%
Cash cost per unit Pro Forma (BRL/per item shipped) ⁽¹⁾	(77)	(69)	10.7%	(70)	9.6%
Gross profit	82,459	74,578	10.6%	134,501	-38.7%
Gross profit - Pro Forma ⁽¹⁾	90,911	74,578	21.9%	145,630	-37.6%
Gross margin	19.8%	19.0%	0.8 p.p.	25.9%	-6.1 p.p.
Gross margin - Pro Forma ⁽¹⁾	21.9%	19.0%	2.9 p.p.	28.1%	-6.2 p.p.
Selling expenses	(87,504)	(70,114)	24.8%	(83,916)	4.3%
Selling expenses - Pro Forma ⁽²⁾	(82,374)	(70,114)	17.5%	(83,916)	-1.8%
General and administrative expenses	(28,614)	(29,683)	-3.6%	(29,175)	-1.9%
General and administrative expenses - Pro Forma ⁽¹⁾	(28,489)	(29,683)	-4.0%	(29,175)	-2.4%
Operating profit before financial results	(33,044)	(30,304)	9.0%	11,221	-394.5%
Depreciation and amortization	29,041	27,625	5.1%	27,395	6.0%
EBITDA according to CVM No. 527/12 ⁽²⁾	(4,003)	(2,679)	49.4%	38,616	-110.4%
EBITDA margin according to CVM No. 527/12	-1.0%	-0.7%	-0.3 p.p.	7.4%	-8.4 p.p.
Employee benefits	(186)	982	-118.9%	6,419	-102.9%
Non-recurring events ⁽³⁾	12,345	-	100.0%	(16,650)	-174.1%
Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA	8,156	(1,697)	-580.6%	28,385	-71.3%
Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA margin	2.0%	-0.4%	2.4 p.p.	5.5%	-3.5 p.p.

(1) 1Q25: Cost of Goods Sold: Inventory Impairment – Queimados (+) R\$4,487k; Costs related to the discontinuation of the Electric Showers and Faucets operation (+) R\$3,780k, Selling Expenses: Deca restructuring (+) R\$5,130k; General and Administrative Expenses: Deca restructuring (+) R\$125. Cost of Goods Sold: 4Q24: Inventory impairment arising from the exit from Electric Showers and Faucets: (+) R\$11.129k;

(2) EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization): measure of operating performance in accordance with CVM instruction 156/22;

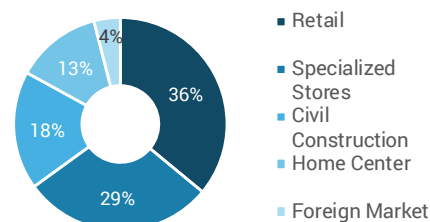
(3) Extraordinary events: detailed in the Attachment to this material.





According to ABRAMAT (Brazilian Association of the Construction Materials Industry), the Civil Construction sector began 2025 with signs of promise, continuing the recovery seen since the end of last year. According to data provided by the trade association, deflated gross revenue for basic materials rose 4.5% versus 1Q24, while finished materials rose by 7.6%. Total market growth was 5.7%. It should be noted that the basket of products considered by ABRAMAT encompasses a wide variety of items, including, but not limited to, those sold by Dexco.

Sales Segmentation | 1Q25



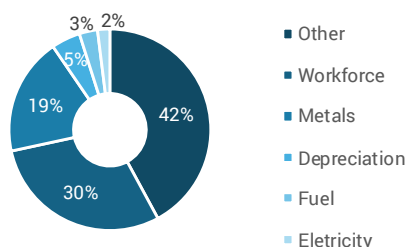
This sector recovery has yet to be significantly reflected in the results for the Company's **Metals & Sanitary Ware Division**, which reported a drop of 8.1% in volumes sold in 1Q25 versus 1Q24, with a total of 3,933k pieces sold. However, it should be noted that in the second half of 2024, Dexco announced its exit from the Electric Showers and Faucets segment — a line that represented a significant share of the division's volumes. Excluding this portfolio from the comparison, the Division's remaining business shows volume growth of 6.0% versus 1Q24, reflecting the progress made in these segments of the business.

The same trend is seen with the Division's **Net Revenue**, which grew 5.6% in 1Q25 over 1Q24, totaling R\$415.5 million. This upturn reflects gains in market share, especially with respect to higher value-added items — especially in the Metals line, whose premium portfolio incorporates technologies, positioning it as a benchmark for the sector.

Operating costs were impacted by a number of factors: reorganization of the manufacturing facility, following the exit from the Electric Showers and Faucets segment, which had contributed to a greater dilution of fixed costs; prioritization of a more premium product mix for the portfolio; and an increase in input prices, especially for non-ferrous metals such as copper and brass. The **Pro-Forma Unit Cash Cost** thus increased by 10.7% over 1Q24. This increase was already foreseen, however, given the factors cited above.

Pro-Forma Sales Expenses rose 17.5% versus 1Q24, driven by the sales and marketing actions carried out over the period. The focus was the March opening of Casa Dexco, a concept store that now acts as a strategic sales channel for the Finishes Division. In addition, in 1Q24 investment in publicity and advertising fell, on the back of commercial restructuring carried out by the Division at the beginning of the year, which contributed to negative pressures when making quarterly comparisons. Meanwhile, **Pro-Forma General and Administrative Expenses** fell 4.0% in the period, reflecting the Division's focus on diligent cost management.

Cost of Products Sold | 1Q25



Finally, the Division's **Adjusted & Recurring EBITDA** totaled R\$8.2 million for 1Q25, reversing the negative R\$1.7 million reported for the same period the previous year. This positive performance reflects the ongoing restructuring, adjustments to the product portfolio and trade policies, all of which are aimed at rebuilding market share in the segments in which the Company operates.

Tiles

portinari

castelatto

ceusa

HIGHLIGHTS	1Q25	1Q24	%	4Q24	%
SHIPMENTS (in 'm²)					
FINISHING GOODS	4,056,565	3,986,490	1.8%	4,238,520	-4.3%
TOTAL	4,056,565	3,986,490	1.8%	4,238,520	-4.3%
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (BRL 1,000)					
NET REVENUE	200,168	210,077	-4.7%	219,531	-8.8%
DOMESTIC MARKET	184,923	193,088	-4.2%	197,175	-6.2%
FOREIGN MARKET	15,245	16,989	-10.3%	22,356	-31.8%
Net revenue per unit (BRL per m² shipped)	49	53	-6.4%	52	-4.7%
Cash cost per unit (BRL per m² shipped)	(40)	(40)	0.8%	(43)	-7.0%
Cash cost per unit Pro Forma (BRL per m² shipped) ⁽¹⁾	(36)	(39)	-6.0%	(37)	-2.0%
Gross profit	20,489	35,625	-42.5%	21,502	-4.7%
Gross profit - Pro Forma ⁽¹⁾	36,471	40,882	-10.8%	47,825	-23.7%
Gross margin	10.2%	17.0%	-6.8 p.p.	9.8%	0.4 p.p.
Gross margin - Pro Forma ⁽¹⁾	18.2%	19.5%	-1.3 p.p.	21.8%	-3.6 p.p.
Selling expenses	(51,423)	(42,285)	21.6%	(57,295)	-10.2%
General and administrative expenses	(12,314)	(11,103)	10.9%	(11,192)	10.0%
Operating profit before financial results	(46,763)	(16,134)	189.8%	(15,902)	194.1%
Depreciation and amortization	18,347	18,275	0.4%	17,572	4.4%
EBITDA according to CVM No. 527/12 ⁽²⁾	(28,416)	2,141	-1427.2%	1,670	-1801.6%
EBITDA margin according to CVM No. 527/12	-14.2%	1.0%	-15.2 p.p.	0.8%	-15.0 p.p.
Employee benefits	(29)	230	-112.6%	529	-105.5%
Non-recurring events ⁽³⁾	15,982	1,721	828.6%	(8,602)	-285.8%
Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA	(12,463)	4,092	-404.6%	(6,403)	94.6%
Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA margin	-6.2%	1.9%	-8.1 p.p.	-2.9%	-3.3 p.p.

(1) Cost of Goods Sold: **1Q25:** Ramp-up of the new factory at Botucatu (+) 15,982k; **4Q24:** Tiles Restructuring (+) R\$26,323k; **1Q24:** Tiles Restructuring (+) R\$5,257k;

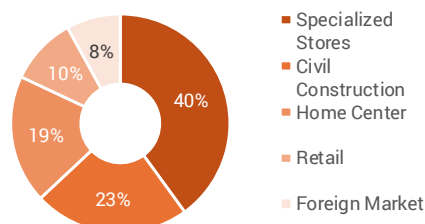
(2) EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization): measure of operating performance in accordance with CVM instruction 156/22;

(3) Extraordinary events: detailed in the Attachment to this material.



According to data from ANFACER (National Association of Ceramic Tile Manufacturers), the total tiles market closed out in line with 1Q24, impacted by an increased share of the wet process segment and drop off in the levels of factory utilization, which fell to 67.0%, reflecting the ongoing high levels of inventory in the chain. The wet process tile segment, in which Dexco operates, showed resilience in 1Q25, growing 4.8% over 1Q24. This growth was mainly driven by a concentrated sell-in trend in January, associated with significant price reductions.

Sales Segmentation | 1Q25⁽¹⁾

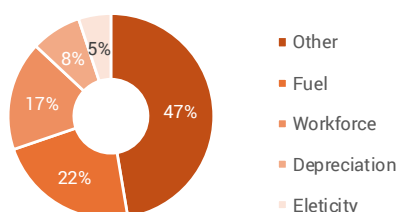


Dexco ended the quarter with 4,056.6k m² in volumes shipped, a rise of 1.8% over 1Q24, albeit 4.3% less than for 4Q24. This result came on the back of initiatives to recover market share through optimizing the product mix and adopting pricing policies more aligned to the market environment, and reflects the intensification of competition among the industry players and profitability challenges faced in the short term.

Despite the uptick in volume, stiff competition and margin pressures restricted Net Revenue, which totaled R\$200.2 million for the quarter, a fall of 4.7% versus 1Q24 and of 8.8% versus 4Q24. **Unit Net Revenue**, in turn, fell 6.4% versus 1Q24, influenced by a more competitive product mix in the period.

Pro-Forma Unit Cash Cost, meanwhile, increased 6.0% versus 1Q24 and 3.2% versus 4Q24, mainly due to the lower dilution of fixed costs resulting from the maintenance shutdowns that began in 4Q24 and extended through mid-January. Additional pressure also came from ramp-up costs at the new Botucatu (SP) plant, which began operations at reduced capacity in January 2025 and incurred higher-than-usual costs during its production stabilization phase.

Cost of Products Sold | 1Q25⁽¹⁾



Sales Expenses rose 21.6% vs. 4Q23, on the back of investment in trade activities, such as participating in Expo Revestir, a strategically important event for the Finishes sector. There were also costs incurred from structuring the Company's new retail front, with the opening of Casa Dexco in March 2025. **General and Administrative Expenses** rose, in turn, increasing by 10.9% year on year and by 10.0% versus 4Q24, impacted by the corporate structure reorganization resulting from entry into the retail market.

It was against this backdrop that the **Tiles Division's Adjusted & Recurring EBITDA** came in at negative R\$12.5 million for 1Q25, with a margin of -6.2%, versus the positive R\$4.1 million reported for 1Q24. This result reflects the sector's ongoing market pressures, with the increase in volumes and trade activities and adjustments insufficient to offset the impact of additional fixed costs and lower unit revenue over the period.

1 – Ceusa and Portinari brands.

Attachments

Extraordinary events (Adjusted & Recurring EBITDA)

RS 000 – Consolidated	1Q25	1Q24	4Q24
EBITDA according to CVM 156/22	485,764	449,768	475,144
Restructuring and Discontinuation of Operations	-	5,257	10,913
Sale of 50% interest in subsidiary SPE I	-	-	(106,129)
Non-recurring Tax Credits and Tax Contingencies	-	(2,049)	(10,410)
Negotiation of Eletrobrás Credit Claims	-	-	(60,440)
Gain on Sale of Property	-	-	(6,407)
Additional Impairment – Decommissioned Unit – Queimados	4,487	-	-
Exit from the Electric Showers and Faucets Business	7,858	-	-
ICMS Exclusion from PIS and COFINS Tax Base	-	(3,536)	-
Ramp-up Costs of the New Botucatu Plant	15,982	-	-
Dissolving Pulp	(125,273)	30,709	79,556
Fair Value Variation of Biological Assets	(44,062)	(42,424)	(25,209)
Employee Benefits	888	4,014	14,719
Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA	345,644	441,739	371,737

RS 000 – Wood Division	1Q25	1Q24	4Q24
EBITDA according to CVM 156/22	392,910	481,016	514,413
Sale of 50% interest in subsidiary SPE I	-	-	(106,129)
Non-recurring Tax Credits and Tax Contingencies	-	(2,049)	(10,872)
Negotiation of Eletrobrás Credit Claims	-	-	(30,220)
Fair Value Variation of Biological Assets	(44,062)	(42,424)	(25,209)
Employee Benefits	1,103	2,802	7,771
Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA	349,951	439,345	349,754

RS 000 – Metals and Sanitary Ware Division	1Q25	1Q24	4Q24
EBITDA according to CVM 156/22	(4,003)	(2,679)	38,616
Non-recurring Tax Credits	-	-	462
Negotiation of Eletrobrás Credit Claims	-	-	(30,220)
Asset Impairment – Decommissioned Unit – Queimados	4,487	-	13,108
Exit from the Electric Showers and Faucets Business	7,858	-	-
Employee Benefits	(186)	982	6,419
Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA	8,156	(1,697)	28,385

RS 000 – Tiles	1Q25	1Q24	4Q24
EBITDA according to CVM 156/22	(28,416)	2,141	1,670
Restructuring of Operations	-	5,257	(2,195)
Ramp-up Costs of the New Botucatu Plant	15,982	-	-
Gain on Sale of Property	-	-	(6,407)
ICMS Exclusion from PIS and COFINS Tax Base	-	(3,536)	-
Employee Benefits	(29)	230	529
Adjusted and Recurring EBITDA	(12,463)	4,092	(6,403)

Extraordinary events (Recurring Net Income)

RS 000 – Consolidated	1Q25	1Q24	4Q24
Net Income	58,617	(35,102)	22,365
Sale of 50% interest in subsidiary SPE I	-	-	(70,045)
Restructuring and Discontinuation of Operations	-	32,975	11,659
Negotiation of Eletrobrás Credit Claims	-	-	(39,890)
Gain on Sale of Property	-	-	(4,229)
Additional Impairment – Decommissioned Unit – Queimados	2,961	-	-
Exit from the Electric Showers and Faucets Business	11,686	-	-
Non-recurring Tax Credits and Tax Contingencies	-	(1,352)	(16,014)
Ramp-up Costs of the New Botucatu Factory	10,548	-	-
Fair Value Variation – Pension Plan	-	-	12,500
Recurring Net Income	83,813	(3,479)	(83,654)

BALANCE SHEET
(In thousands of Reals)

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

</

	Note	PARENT COMPANY		CONSOLIDATED	
		3/31/2025	3/31/2024	3/31/2025	3/31/2024
NET SALES REVENUE	26	1,603,618	1,371,031	1,902,545	1,935,987
Changes in the fair value of biological assets	16	-	-	44,062	42,424
Cost of products sold	27	(1,292,914)	(1,091,112)	(1,500,652)	(1,428,078)
GROSS PROFIT		310,704	279,919	445,955	550,333
Selling expenses	27	(255,726)	(226,069)	(294,973)	(281,747)
General and administrative expenses	27	(60,130)	(50,134)	(76,511)	(72,644)
Management fees		(4,470)	(4,226)	(4,470)	(4,226)
Other operating income (expenses), net	29	648	(22,876)	4,087	(11,606)
Equity in the results of investees	13	161,874	67,064	125,540	(30,643)
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE FINANCIAL RESULT AND TAXES		152,900	43,678	199,628	149,467
Financial income	28	56,431	71,170	96,577	120,087
Financial expenses	28	(226,393)	(207,090)	(290,933)	(277,068)
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION		(17,062)	(92,242)	5,272	(7,514)
Income tax and social contribution - current	30	-	-	(16,564)	(68,586)
Income tax and social contribution - deferred	30	63,004	52,771	69,908	40,998
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR		45,942	(39,471)	58,616	(35,102)
Net income attributable to:					
Owners of the company		45,942	(39,471)	45,942	(39,471)
Noncontrolling interests		-	-	12,674	4,369
Net income per share (R\$):					
Basic:	35	0.0542	(0.0488)	0.0542	(0.0488)
Diluted:	35	0.0541	(0.0487)	0.0541	(0.0487)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

(In thousands of Reais)

	PARENT COMPANY		CONSOLIDATED	
	3/31/2025	3/31/2024	3/31/2025	3/31/2024
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR	45,942	(39,471)	58,617	(35,102)
Other components of comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified for the result:				
Equiv. Equity w/o scope of subsidiaries	16,259	(28,354)	16,259	(28,354)
Items that will be reclassified for the result:				
Financial Instruments	25,330	(65,212)	25,330	(65,212)
Tax effect on financial instruments	(8,612)	22,173	(8,612)	22,173
Accumulated conversion adjustments	(186,128)	77,629	(186,381)	77,685
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX	(107,209)	(33,235)	(94,787)	(28,810)
Attributable to:				
Owners of the company	(107,209)	(33,235)	(107,209)	(33,235)
Noncontrolling interests	-	-	12,422	4,425



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

	PARENT COMPANY		CONSOLIDATED	
	3/31/2025	3/31/2024	3/31/2025	3/31/2024
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION	(17,062)	(92,242)	5,273	(7,514)
ADJUSTMENTS:				
Depreciation, amortization and depletion	87,878	79,820	286,505	300,301
Changes in the fair value of biological assets	-	-	(44,062)	(42,424)
Interest/indexation accruals and foreign exchange gains/losses, net	173,329	198,703	174,961	259,438
Interest accrued on leases	1,522	1,294	2,263	2,393
Equity in the results of investees	(161,874)	(67,064)	(125,540)	30,643
Impairment of accounts receivable	4,980	2,887	8,477	5,047
Provisions, asset write offs	7,836	(17,358)	52,604	(33,759)
Exclusion of ICMS based on PIS and COFINS	-	-	-	(3,536)
(Increase)/Decrease in Assets				
Trade accounts receivable	(20,077)	(67,619)	30,190	(125,264)
Inventories	(89,695)	(79,189)	(117,233)	(81,009)
Taxes and contributions to be recovered	57,917	41,794	51,600	32,762
Judicial deposits	1,373	1,205	807	511
Other assets	(42,925)	1,788	(26,135)	35,166
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities				
Suppliers	(110,737)	(101,055)	(128,654)	(99,790)
Personnel liabilities	(13,903)	(24,632)	(22,961)	(32,951)
Accounts payable	35,373	14,318	4,031	(20,569)
Taxes and contributions	(25,752)	11,862	(26,658)	(16,878)
Statutory holdings	(18,849)	2,450	(18,849)	(22,273)
Provisions for contingencies	(12,373)	(4,308)	(12,495)	(5,604)
Cash provided by operations	(143,039)	(97,346)	94,124	174,690
Income tax and social contribution paid	-	-	(17,614)	(57,509)
Interest paid	(46,492)	(43,601)	(46,513)	(43,722)
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(189,531)	(140,947)	29,997	73,459
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Investments in fixed assets	(70,945)	(45,227)	(76,300)	(143,924)
Investments in intangible assets	(141)	(3,747)	(141)	(3,836)
Investments in biological assets	-	-	(96,102)	(115,875)
Receipt from the sale of fixed assets	-	3,611	-	5,981
Financial applications/withdrawal	120,402	-	154,666	-
Dividends received from subsidiaries	130,000	300,000	-	-
Capital increase in subsidiaries and associated companies	(10)	(93,986)	-	(84,894)
Marketable Securities	-	-	-	(6,852)
Advance for future capital increase in subsidiary	(4,954)	(33,010)	-	-
Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash received	-	-	(86,796)	-
CASH (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	174,352	127,641	(104,673)	(349,400)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
New financings	-	375,000	-	375,000
Amortization of the principal value of financing	-	(18)	(166)	(790)
Debt Derivative Payments	(24,505)	(33,365)	(24,505)	(33,365)
Amortization of lease liabilities	(7,676)	(5,075)	(37,369)	(34,694)
Interest on equity and dividends	-	-	1,990	-
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(32,181)	336,542	(60,050)	306,151
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-	-	23,984	7,089
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FOR THE YEAR	(47,360)	323,236	(110,742)	37,299
OPENING BALANCE	182,687	1,289,996	1,231,419	2,785,454
CLOSING BALANCE	135,327	1,613,232	1,120,677	2,822,753

STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED
(Required by accounting practices adopted in Brazil and supplementary information under IFRS)

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

(In thousands of Reais)

	PARENT COMPANY		CONSOLIDATED	
	3/31/2025	3/31/2024	3/31/2025	3/31/2024
REVENUE	1,989,644	1,684,360	2,397,602	2,414,164
Gross sales revenue	1,983,606	1,687,109	2,346,463	2,365,628
Change in fair value of biological assets	-	-	44,062	42,424
Other revenue	11,018	138	15,554	11,159
Impairment of accounts receivable	(4,980)	(2,887)	(8,477)	(5,047)
Inputs acquired from third parties	(1,543,530)	(1,338,166)	(1,543,526)	(1,498,293)
Cost of sales	(1,321,577)	(1,151,377)	(1,285,501)	(1,254,692)
Materials, energy, outsourced services and others	(221,953)	(186,789)	(258,025)	(243,601)
Gross value added	446,114	346,194	854,076	915,871
Depreciation, amortization and depletion	(87,878)	(79,820)	(286,505)	(300,301)
Net value added	358,236	266,374	567,571	615,570
Value added received through transfer	218,305	138,234	222,118	89,444
Financial income	56,431	71,170	96,578	120,087
Equity in the results of investees	161,874	67,064	125,540	(30,643)
Value added to be distributed	576,541	404,608	789,689	705,014
DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE ADDED				
Personnel costs	247,370	207,280	314,610	298,941
Direct compensation	190,655	166,028	235,048	231,413
Benefits	43,100	30,221	58,545	48,753
Severance indemnity fund (FGTS)	13,117	10,517	15,519	14,392
Other	498	514	5,498	4,383
Government taxes	56,852	29,762	125,545	164,165
Federal	52,423	21,547	113,221	148,473
State	1,299	1,629	6,649	7,273
Municipal	3,130	6,586	5,675	8,419
Financing remuneration (interest)	226,377	207,037	290,917	277,010
Stockholder remuneration	45,942	(39,471)	58,617	(35,102)
Period Loss/ Retained earnings	45,942	(39,471)	45,942	(39,471)
Noncontrolling interests	-	-	12,675	4,369
Total value added distributed	576,541	404,608	789,689	705,014

(In thousands of Reals)

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

	Capital	Shares issuance expenses	Capital reserves	Transactions with owners	Revaluation reserves	Revenue reserves				Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total Stockholders equity
						Legal reserves	Statutory reserves	Tax incentives	Asset valuation adjustments					
BALANCES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	3,370,189	(7,823)	376,695	(18,731)	34,274	372,740	1,333,759	257,151	532,105	(378,017)	-	5,872,342	89,222	5,961,564
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR														
Net Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	789,601	789,601	21,669	811,270
Cummulative translation adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(72,646)	-	-	(72,646)	198	(72,448)
Financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,622	-	-	43,622	-	43,622
Gain (loss) actuarial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	236	-	-	236	-	236
Reflex equity equivalence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,892	-	-	10,892	-	10,892
Reflex equity equivalence - gain (loss) actuarial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,181	-	-	2,181	-	2,181
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR									(15,715)			773,886	21,867	795,753
Realization of revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-	(1,047)	-	-	-	-	-	1,047	-	-	-
Payment of capital in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,466	12,466
Cancellation of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	(235,363)	-	-	235,363	-	-	-	-
Long-Term Incentive Settlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,197)	-	-	2,197	-	-	-	-
Long-term incentive plan	-	-	8,402	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,402	-	8,402
Additional proposed dividend for 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	(45,427)	-	-	-	-	(45,427)	-	(45,427)
Tax incentives art 195-A law 6,404/76 - previous years	-	-	-	-	-	-	(58,678)	58,678	-	-	-	-	-	-
APPROPRIATION OF NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR														
Constitution of legal reserve	-	-	-	-	-	39,480	-	-	-	-	(39,480)	-	-	-
Allocation of tax incentives art 195-A Law 6,404/76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,863	-	-	(65,863)	-	-	-
Interest on equity - RCA 12/13/2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(174,000)	(174,000)	-	(174,000)
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31,592)	(31,592)	(5,088)	(36,680)
Additional proposed dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,100	-	-	-	(26,100)	-	-	-
Allocation of reservations	-	-	-	-	-	-	453,613	-	-	-	(453,613)	-	-	-
BALANCES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	3,370,189	(7,823)	385,097	(18,731)	33,227	412,220	1,471,807	381,692	516,390	(140,457)	-	6,403,611	118,467	6,522,078
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT OF THE PERIOD														
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	172,414	172,414	1,961	174,375
Cumulative Conversion Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	559,544	-	-	559,544	(326)	559,218
Financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22,013)	-	-	(22,013)	-	(22,013)
Actuarial gain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,082	-	-	4,082	-	4,082
Reflex equity equivalence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(87,525)	-	-	(87,525)	-	(87,525)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE RESULT FOR THE PERIOD									454,088		172,414	626,502	1,635	628,137
Realization of revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-	(394)	-	-	-	-	-	394	-	-	-
Payment of capital in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,668	5,668
Sale of interest in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,871	93,871
Long-Term Incentive Settlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,135)	-	-	4,135	-	-	-	-
Long-term incentive plan	-	-	10,701	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,701	-	10,701
Additional proposed dividend for 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	(26,100)	-	-	-	-	(26,100)	-	(26,100)
DESTINATION OF LOSS FOR THE PERIOD														
Constitution of legal reserve	-	-	-	-	-	8,620	-	-	-	-	(8,620)	-	-	-
Allocation of tax incentives art 195-A Law 6,404/76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,144	-	-	(38,144)	-	-	-
Interest on equity - RCA 12/13/2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(37,377)	(37,377)	-	(37,377)
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(437)	(437)	(1,446)	(1,883)
Proposed additional dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,607	-	-	-	(5,607)	-	-	-
Allocation of reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,623	-	-	-	(82,623)	-	-	-
BALANCES AS AT December 31, 2024	3,370,189	(7,823)	395,798	(18,731)	32,833	420,840	1,529,802	419,836	970,478	(136,322)	-	6,976,900	218,195	7,195,095
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT OF THE PERIOD														
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,942	45,942	12,675	58,617
Cumulative Conversion Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(186,128)	-	-	(186,128)	(253)	(186,381)
Financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,718	-	-	16,718	-	16,718
Actuarial gain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reflex equity equivalence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,260	-	-	16,260	-	16,260
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE RESULT FOR THE PERIOD									(153,150)		45,942	(107,208)	12,422	(94,786)
Realization of revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-	(101)	-	-	-	-	-	101	-	-	-
Payment of capital in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,988	1,988
Long-term incentive plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7)	-	-	9	-	2	-	2
Additional proposed dividend for 2024	-	-	3,036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,036	-	3,036
DESTINATION OF LOSS FOR THE PERIOD														
Constitution of legal reserve	-	-	-	-	-	2,298	-	-	-	-	(2,298)	-	-	-
Allocation of reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,745	-	-	-	(43,745)	-	-	-
BALANCES AS AT March 31, 2025	3,370,189	(7,823)	398,834	(18,731)	32,732	423,138	1,573,540	419,836	817,328	(136,313)	-	6,872,730	232,605	7,105,335

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(All amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise indicated)

1. OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

Dexco S.A. ("Company"), is a publicly held corporation, with shares listed on the Novo Mercado, traded under the ticker DXCO3 on B3 S.A. - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão; it began operating in 1951, headquartered in São Paulo - SP, and is controlled by Itaúsa S.A. which operates in the financial and industrial sectors. It has an equity interest in Seibels businesses, which operates in the retail market and distribution of inputs for civil construction and carpentry, also serving the construction and leasing of real estate projects.

The main activities of Dexco S.A and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") are the production of wooden panels (Wood Division), vitreous chinaware and metal bathroom fittings (Division Deca) and ceramic and cement floors (Coatings Division). It currently has fifteen industrial units in Brazil and two industrial units in Colombia, through its subsidiary Dexco Colombia S.A., maintaining branches in the main Brazilian cities.

The Wood Division operates four industrial units in Brazil and two in Colombia producing MDP panels (particulate medium density panels), MDF and HDF panels (medium and high fiber density panels), under the Duratex brand, the Durafloor brand for laminates and semi-finished components for furniture.

The Deca Division operates six industrial units in Brazil, producing vitreous chinaware and metal fittings under the brands Deca, Hydra, Belize and Elizabeth.

The Coatings Division operates five industrial units in Brazil, producing coatings, under the brands Ceusa, Portinari and Castelatto.

1.1 Main events during the 3-month period ended March 31, 2025

1.1.1 Acquisition of Guarani Florestal S.A. by Duratex Florestal LTDA.

On January 15, 2025, the subsidiary Duratex Florestal purchased shares in Guarani Florestal S.A., in accordance with the terms of a previously established purchase agreement. The amount paid for the acquisition was R\$ 86,848. This acquisition is intended to meet the company's need to produce panels.

1.1.2 Approval of the financial statements

The issuance of the financial statements of Dexco S.A. and its subsidiaries was approved by the Board of Directors on May 7, 2025.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

2.1 Statement of Compliance

Interim accounting information, both individual and consolidated, has been prepared in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, which include the technical pronouncement NBC TG 21 (R1) – Interim

Financial Reporting and the international accounting standard IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and presented in accordance with the rules issued by the Brazilian Securities Commission (CVM).

In accordance with Circular Letter CVM/SNC/SEP No. 03/2011, the Company opted to present the explanatory notes in this individual and consolidated interim accounting information in summary form in cases of redundancy in relation to that presented in the annual financial statements. Accordingly, this interim accounting information should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, which were released on March 12, 2025.

The presentation of the individual and consolidated Value Added Statements (DVA) is required by Brazilian corporate law and the accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to publicly traded companies.

The IFRS do not require the presentation of this statement. Consequently, under IFRS, this statement is presented as supplementary information, without detriment to the financial statements as a whole. They were prepared in accordance with CPC 09 - Statement of Added Value. Its purpose is to show the wealth created by the company during the period, as well as to demonstrate its distribution among the various stakeholders.

2.2 Basis of preparation

The individual and consolidated financial statements were prepared based on historical cost, except for derivative financial instruments related to debt or equity instruments and contingent considerations, which were measured at fair value. The carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognized that represent hedged items at fair value, which would otherwise be accounted for at amortized cost, are adjusted to reflect changes in fair values attributable to the risks being hedged.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates, as well as analysis and judgment by the Company's Management in applying the Group's accounting policies. Those areas that require a higher level of judgment and involve greater complexity, as well as areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in explanatory note No. 3.4.

The non-financial data included in these financial statements, such as planted area and number of units, among others, were not subject to audit or review by our independent auditors.

2.3 Functional Currency, Conversion of Balances, and Foreign Currency Transactions

2.3.1 Functional Currency and Presentation Currency

The items included in the financial statements of each of the companies are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ("the functional currency"). The individual and consolidated financial statements are presented in Brazilian Reais, which is the functional currency of the Company and also the presentation currency of the financial statements.

2.3.2 Transactions, Balances, and Group Companies with a Different Functional Currency

Foreign currency transactions are converted into the functional currency using the exchange rates in effect on the dates of the transactions or at the measurement date of the items. Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from

the settlement of these transactions and from the conversion using the exchange rates at the end of the period for monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are recognized in the income statement as financial income or expenses, except when these variations are used as hedge transactions for net investments.

These differences are recognized directly in other comprehensive income until the disposal of the net investment, at which point they are recognized in the income statement. Charges and tax effects attributed to exchange rate variations on these monetary items are also recognized in other comprehensive income.

The results and financial position of foreign subsidiaries, whose functional currencies are different from the presentation currency (Brazilian Reais), are converted into the presentation currency according to the applicable accounting standards. The subsidiaries involved in this process include Dexco Colombia, Duratex Zona Franca, and Forestal Rio Grande, located in Colombia, whose functional currency is the Colombian Peso; Duratex North America, located in the United States of America, whose functional currency is the US Dollar; Duratex Europe, based in Belgium, whose functional currency is the Euro; and the associate LD Celulose, located in Brazil, whose functional currency is the Dollar. It is important to note that none of these companies operate in an economy considered hyperinflationary. The conversion is carried out according to the applicable exchange rates and the accounting procedures established for such transactions.

2.4 Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

2.4.1 New and Revised Standards and Interpretations Adopted by the Company and its Subsidiaries from January 1, 2025

Pronouncement	Change
Amendments to CPC 18 (R3) - Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Subsidiaries	• In September 2024, the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC) issued amendments to Technical Pronouncement CPC 18 (R3) and Technical Interpretation ICPC 09 (R3), with the aim of aligning Brazilian accounting regulations with the international standards issued by the IASB. • The update of Technical Pronouncement CPC 18 includes the application of the equity method (MEP) for the measurement of investments in subsidiaries in the Individual Financial Statements, reflecting the change in international standards that now allow this practice in the Separate Financial Statements. This convergence harmonizes the accounting practices adopted in Brazil with the international ones, without generating material impacts in relation to the standard currently in force, concentrating only on wording adjustments and updating the normative references.
ICPC 09 - Individual Accounting Statements, Separate Statements, Consolidated Statements and Application of the Equity Method.	• ICPC 09, in turn, does not correspond directly to IASB standards and was therefore out of date, requiring changes to align its wording in order to adjust it to updates subsequent to its issuance and currently observed in the documents issued by the CPC.

Amendments to CPC 02 (R2) - Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates and Translation of Financial Statements and CPC 37 (R1) - Initial Adoption of International Accounting Standards.	• In September 2024, the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC) issued Technical Pronouncement Revision No. 27, which includes changes brought about by the Lack of Exchangeability issued by the IASB, with changes to Technical Pronouncement CPC 02 (R2) - Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates and Translation of Financial Statements and CPC 37 (R1) - Initial Adoption of International Accounting Standards. • The amendments seek to define the concept of convertible currency and provide guidance on the procedures for non-convertible currencies, determining that convertibility should be assessed on the measurement date based on the purpose of the transaction. If the currency is not convertible, the entity must estimate the exchange rate that reflects market conditions. In situations with multiple rates, the one that best represents the settlement of the cash flows should be used. • The pronouncement also highlights the importance of disclosures about non-convertible currencies, so that users of the financial statements understand the financial impacts, risks involved and criteria used in estimating the exchange rate. • The changes are effective for financial statement periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. • The changes are not expected to have a material impact on the Group's financial statements.
---	--

2.4.2 Changes to be adopted after the 2025 fiscal year:

Pronouncement	Change
IFRS 18: Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements	• On April 9, 2024, the IASB announced the publication of the new IFRS 18 standard, aimed at improving the disclosure of financial performance and providing investors with a better foundation to analyze and compare companies, including: • Improved comparability in the income statement by introducing three defined categories for revenues and expenses – operational, investments, and financing, improving structure and requiring the provision of new defined subtotals, including operating profit; • Enhanced transparency of performance measures defined by management, requiring the disclosure of explanations about indicators related to the income statement, referred to as management-defined performance measures; and • More useful grouping of information in the financial statements, providing enhanced guidelines for the

	organization of information and whether it should be provided in the primary financial statements or in the notes.
IFRS 19: Subsidiaries without Public Liability	• In May 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 19, which allows eligible entities to choose to apply its reduced disclosure requirements while still applying the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements in other IFRS accounting standards. To be eligible, at the end of the reporting period, an entity must be a subsidiary as defined in IFRS 10 (CPC 36 (R3) - Consolidated Statements), must not have public accountability and must have a parent (ultimate or intermediate) that prepares consolidated financial statements, available for public use, that comply with IFRS accounting standards. • IFRS 19 will come into force for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with early application permitted. • As the Group's equity instruments are publicly traded, it is not eligible for the application of IFRS 19.
CPC 32 (R1) / IAS 12 - Income Taxes	• Pillar Two is an initiative by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) aimed at creating global tax coordination to ensure that large multinational groups, with annual revenues exceeding €750 million, pay a minimum level of tax on their income in each jurisdiction in which they operate. Under these new rules, multinational groups must collect information on their subsidiaries or controlled entities to assess the need for additional tax payments (Top-Up Tax) in countries adhering to the Pillar Two guidelines if these entities have an effective tax rate below 15% on their income. The nominal corporate tax rate on income in all relevant jurisdictions where the Company operates is above 15%, including in Brazil, with no expectation of legislative changes or extraordinary transactions that could alter this situation. Thus, for the year ending March 31, 2025, the Company does not expect any significant impact in the jurisdictions in which it operates.

2.4. Sustainability standards and information not yet adopted:

IFRS S1 and IFRS S2

• In June 2024, the International Sustainability Standards Board ("ISSB") issued its first two sustainability reporting standards, which have been adopted in Brazil by the CVM, and will be mandatory as of fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2026. These standards contain disclosure requirements for sustainability information, and are intended to promote the consistency, comparability and quality of this information, designed to meet the needs of investors and financial markets.

The Company is in the process of understanding the implementation of these new standards in order to align the current Integrated Report with the requirements of the standards and the expectations of investors and financial markets.

2.5 Going concern

Management assessed the Company's and its subsidiaries' ability to continue operating as a going concern and is confident that they have the resources required to sustain the business into the future. Therefore, these interim financial statements were prepared based on the assumption of continuity.

Management is not aware of any material uncertainty that could raise significant doubts about its ability to continue operating as a going concern.

3. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The main accounting policies that the Company has consistently adopted in the periods are presented in summary in the respective explanatory notes, except for the policies below, which relate to more than one explanatory note.

3.1 Consolidation of Financial Statements

Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements and other investments accounted for using the equity method:

Direct subsidiaries	Headquarters Country	Main Activities	3/31/2025	12/31/2024
Duratex Florestal Ltda.	Brazil	Silviculture, agriculture, and the sale of products related to these activities	100%	100%
Hydra Corona Sistemas de Aquecimento de Água Ltda	Brazil	Production and sale of electric showers, showerheads, and faucets	100%	100%
Dexco Colômbia S.A.	Colombia	Production and sale of wood panels	100%	100%
Dexco Comércio de Produtos para Construção S.A.	Brazil	Trade of wood, metals, ceramic materials, and participation in other companies	100%	100%
DX Store S.A (Current name of the Trento Administração e Participações S.A.)	Brazil	Participation in other companies	100%	100%
Dexco Empreendimentos Ltda	Brazil	Participation in other companies	100%	100%
Duratex North America Inc	USA	Import and sale of goods	100%	100%
Duratex Europe N.V	Belgium	Participation in other companies	100%	100%
Estrela do Sul Participações Ltda	Brazil	Participation in other companies	100%	100%
DX Ventures Fundo de Investimento em Participações Multiestratégia Investimento	Brazil	Investment fund	100%	100%
Castelatto Ltda	Brazil	Manufacture of artifacts and products made of concrete, cement, fiber cement, plaster and similar materials.	100%	100%
Griferia Sur	Brazil	On sale	100%	100%
Dexco Lorena Fundo de Investimento Renda Fixa	Brazil	Investment fund	100%	100%
Indirect Subsidiaries	Headquarters Country	Main Activities	3/31/2025	12/31/2024
Caetex Florestal S.A.	Brazil	Silviculture, agriculture, and the sale of products related to these activities	60%	60%
Dexco PDX Soluções Digitais Ltda.	Brazil	Intermediation and agency of services and business in general	100%	100%
Duratex SPE I S.A.	Brazil	Forestry, agriculture and the marketing of products related to these activities	50%	50%
Guarani Florestal S.A.	Brazil	Forestry, agriculture and the marketing of products related to these activities	100%	-
Dexco Zona Franca S.A.S	Colombia	Production and sale of wood panels	100%	100%
Forestal Rio Grande S.A.S	Colombia	Silviculture, agriculture, and the sale of products related to these activities	100%	100%
Investments accounted for using the equity method not consolidated	Headquarters Country	Main Activities	3/31/2025	12/31/2024
LD Celulose S.A - Affiliate	Brazil	Production and sale of Soluble Cellulose	49%	49%
LD Florestal S.A. - Joint control	Brazil	Silviculture, agriculture, and the sale of products related to these activities	50%	50%
Mysa S.A. - Significant Influence	Brazil	Trade of construction materials	10%	10%

The following accounting policies are applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

3.1.1 Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2025, and 2024. Control is obtained when the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns based on its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through power over the investee.

Specifically, the Company controls an investee if, and only if, it has: i) power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee); ii) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and iii) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the returns.

Generally, there is an assumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. To support this assumption, and when the Company has less than a majority of voting or similar rights of an investee, the Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including: i) the contractual arrangement with other voting rights holders of the investee; ii) rights from contractual agreements; and iii) the voting rights and potential voting rights of the Company.

3.1.2 Transactions and non-controlling interests

Transactions with non-controlling shareholders are recorded in the same way as transactions with the Group's shareholders. For purchases of non-controlling interests, the difference between any consideration paid and the acquired share of the subsidiary's net assets is recorded in equity (in transactions with shareholders), as well as gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests.

3.2 Presentation of segmented information

Information by business segments is presented consistently with the decision-making process of the main operational decision-maker. The main operational decision maker, responsible for resource allocation and performance evaluation of the operating segments is the Company's Executive Board, responsible for making decisions Group's strategic goals, supported by the Board of Directors.

3.3 Private Pension and Health Plans

The Company and some of its subsidiaries offer a defined contribution pension plan to all employees, managed by the Itaúsa Industrial Foundation. The regulations provide for the sponsors' contribution to be between 50% and 100% of the amount contributed by the employees. The Company previously offered a Defined Benefit Plan to its employees, but this plan is being phased out, and no new participants are allowed to join.

Regarding the Defined Contribution Pension Plan, the Company and its subsidiaries have no additional payment obligations after the contribution is made. Contributions are recognized as employee benefit expenses when due. Contributions made in advance are recognized as an asset to the extent that these contributions result in a reduction of future payments.

The Company offers health care plans that are contributory, currently with co-participation for its employees and their dependents. The nine health operators covered a total of 25,625 lives as of March 31, 2025 (26,212 lives as of December 31, 2024), including active employees, terminated employees, retirees, and dependents, thereby fulfilling the obligation to extend coverage to terminated employees and retirees in accordance with Law 9.656/98.

The Company offers a private pension plan to all eligible employees, with 4,142 participants as of March 31, 2025 (4,149 participants as of December 31, 2024).

3.4 Use of significant accounting judgments, estimates, and assumptions

In the preparation of the individual and consolidated financial statements, judgments, accounting estimates, and assumptions were used for the recognition of certain assets and liabilities and other transactions. The determination of accounting estimates and judgments adopted by Management was based on the information available at the date, involving past experience and forecasts of future events.

The main estimates, judgments, and assumptions that may involve risk, with the potential to cause adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, are outlined below:

Judgments, estimates, and assumptions	Note
Fair value of biological assets	16
Private pension and healthcare plan benefits	31 e 32
Provisions for tax, labor, social security, and civil risks	22
Fair value of financial instruments	4
Deferred income tax and social security contributions	10

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

4.1 Financial assets

4.1.1 Classification

The Company classifies its financial instruments based on the purpose, intent, and characteristics for which they were acquired, initially measuring them at fair value.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets are classified as either amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments), or fair value through profit or loss.

4.1.2 Recognition, measurement, and derecognition

A financial asset is recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, i.e., on the date of the instrument's acquisition.

Investments are initially recognized at fair value, plus transaction costs directly attributable to the transaction, in the case of a financial asset not measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component.

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently accounted for at fair value. Financial assets measured at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment. For financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income, exchange rate revaluation, and impairment losses or reversals are recognized in the income statement and calculated in the same way as financial assets measured at amortized cost. The remaining changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have been realized or transferred; in the latter case, if the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset.

4.1.2.1 Impairment of financial assets

Provisions for losses on financial assets are based on assumptions about the risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company applies judgment to establish these assumptions and to select the data for calculating impairment, based on its historical experience, current market conditions, and future estimates at the end of each period.

The criteria the Company and its subsidiaries use to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment include:

- Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or debtor;
- A breach of contract, such as default or overdue interest or principal payments;
- The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset due to financial difficulties; or
- Observable data indicating a measurable reduction in estimated future cash flows from a portfolio of financial assets since the initial recognition of those assets, even though the reduction cannot yet be identified with the individual financial assets in the portfolio, including:

- a) Adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers in the portfolio;
- b) National or local economic conditions correlating with adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers in the portfolio;
- c) National or local economic conditions correlating with defaults on assets in the portfolio.

The Company and its subsidiaries first evaluate whether there is objective evidence of impairment.

The amount of impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the assets and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses not yet incurred), discounted at the original interest rate of the financial assets. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced, and the impairment loss is recognized in the income statement. If a loan or investment held to maturity has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring impairment is the current effective interest rate determined according to the contract. As a practical expedient, the Company and its subsidiaries may measure impairment based on the fair value of an instrument using an observable market price.

If, in a subsequent period, the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be objectively related to an event that occurred after the impairment was recognized (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognized loss will be recognized in the income statement.

4.2 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities can be classified into two main categories: fair value through profit or loss and amortized cost. Financial liabilities at fair value are recognized at initial recognition, particularly when they are held for trading or designated for that purpose. Financial liabilities at amortized cost, such as loans and borrowings, are measured using the effective interest method after initial recognition.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost, which are predominant for the Group, are measured based on the effective interest rate, taking into account premiums, discounts, and associated costs. Gains and losses are recognized in the income statement both in the amortization process and at the time of derecognition of the liability. This category primarily applies to loans and borrowings, with amortization being recorded as financial expense in the income statement.

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation is extinguished, either by settlement, cancellation, or expiration of the contract. If a liability is replaced or modified substantially, the process is treated as derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, with the difference between the carrying amounts being recognized in the income statement.

4.3 Fair value of financial instruments

The fair values of assets and liabilities with quoted prices in active markets are based on the quoted prices at the closing date. If a financial asset does not have an active market, the Company establishes the fair value using valuation techniques. These techniques include using recent transactions with third parties, referring to other instruments that are substantially similar, analyzing discounted cash flows, and pricing models that make the maximum possible use of market-generated information and rely minimally on information generated by the Company's management.

When the fair value of assets and liabilities presented in the balance sheet cannot be obtained from active markets, it is determined using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow method. The data for these

methods are based on those practiced in the market, when possible. However, when this is not feasible, a certain level of judgment is required to establish the fair value. Judgment includes considerations of the data used, such as liquidity risk, credit risk, and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the fair value presented for financial instruments.

4.3.1 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and presented at the net amount in the individual and consolidated balance sheets only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle them on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.4 Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities

The Company and its subsidiaries use derivative financial instruments to hedge their exposure to interest rate and exchange rate risks, using hedge accounting. The fair value changes of the hedging instrument are recorded in counterpart to the financial income or expense account in the income statement and/or in specific equity accounts. For hedge accounting purposes, the hedging instruments are classified as:

- Fair value hedges, when intended to hedge exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognized asset or liability or an unrecognized firm commitment.

The change in the fair value of a hedging instrument is recognized in the income statement as a financial result.

The change in the fair value of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk is recorded as part of the carrying amount of the hedged item and is also recognized in the income statement as a financial result. If the hedged item is derecognized, the unamortized fair value is recognized immediately in the income statement.

- Cash flow hedges, when intended to hedge exposure to variability in cash flows attributable to a specific risk associated with a recognized asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction, or foreign currency risk on an unrecognized firm commitment.

When a derivative is designated as a cash flow hedge instrument, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized and accumulated in other comprehensive income, limited to the cumulative change in the fair value of the hedged item, determined based on the present value from the designation of the hedge.

Any ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized immediately in the income statement. If the hedge no longer meets the hedge accounting criteria or if the hedge instrument is sold, terminated, exercised, or expires, hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively.

4.5 Financial risk factors

The Company and its subsidiaries are exposed to market risks related to fluctuations in interest rates, currency exchange rates, liquidity risks, and credit risks.

Thus, risk management follows policies approved by the Board of Directors, including monitoring by the Executive Committee, Finance Committee, Audit and Risk Management Committee, and Risk Committee. The Company and its subsidiaries have procedures in place to manage these situations and may use hedging instruments to reduce or eliminate the impacts of these risks. These procedures include monitoring exposure levels to each market risk,

as well as establishing limits for the respective decision-making. All hedging transactions made by the Group aim to protect its future cash flows related to its debt and investments, and it does not engage in speculative or leveraged derivative financial transactions.

Market risk

(I) Currency risk: The currency risk refers to the reduction in the value of assets or the increase of liabilities due to a change in the exchange rate. The Company and its subsidiaries have a Financial Policy, approved by the Board of Directors, which establishes the maximum amount denominated in foreign currency that can be exposed to exchange rate fluctuations.

Due to their risk management procedures, which aim to minimize currency exposure, hedging mechanisms are maintained to protect most of their currency exposure.

(II) Interest rate risk or cash flow or fair value risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of the Company incurring economic losses due to adverse changes in these rates. This risk is continuously monitored to assess the need for derivative transactions to protect against interest rate volatility.

Credit Risk

The Company's sales policy is directly associated with the level of credit risk it is willing to assume in the course of its business. Diversification of its receivables portfolio, selectivity of its clients, as well as monitoring the sales financing terms and individual limits are procedures adopted to minimize defaults or losses in the realization of accounts receivable.

Regarding financial investments and other investments, the Group's policy is to work with first-tier financial institutions and not have investments concentrated in a single economic group.

a) Customer risk classification

The Company and its subsidiaries have a Credit Policy, which aims to establish procedures for granting credit for the sale of products and services, both in the domestic and foreign markets.

The determination of the limit occurs through a credit risk analysis, considering the history of a company, its ability as a borrower, market information, and credit bureau reports.

The risk classification occurs based on models from external bureaus, both for the domestic and foreign markets, and is reflected in the rating scale from "A" to "D," where "A" indicates the lowest risk clients, and "D" indicates the highest risk clients.

The portion of customers with impairment is classified separately.

Classification	03/31/2025	12/31/2024
A	39%	37%
B	25%	27%
C	27%	28%
D	6%	5%
Impairment in accounts receivable	3%	3%

As of the date of the report, the maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of each class of accounts receivable mentioned above.

b) Cash, cash equivalents, and financial investments

The Company has a policy that establishes the financial institutions for investment operations, following eligibility criteria, and must ensure the efficient allocation of financial resources.

The Company understands that the financial investment operations contracted do not expose Dexco and its subsidiaries to significant credit risks that could lead to material future losses. The credit risk of the financial institutions is evaluated based on the ratings provided by international agencies and is presented as follows:

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2025	12/31/2024	03/31/2025	12/31/2024
AAA (bra)	688,091	868,096	958,617	1,290,279
AAA (1)	-	-	-	1,176
AA (bra)	26,200	55,160	180,545	205,289
Total	714,291	923,256	1,139,162	1,496,744

(1) Financial investments abroad

Liquidity Risk

The Company has an internal financial policy that sets forth the guidelines, limits, and parameters to be followed in the management of its activities in order to ensure stability and mitigate liquidity risk. Therefore, the Company aims to maintain its available cash always above the Minimum Cash Limit, which is determined by the sum of certain obligations due within the next three months.

Additionally, to mitigate liquidity risk and potential market fluctuations, the Company has a revolving credit facility with Banco do Brasil S.A. for up to R\$ 750,000,000.00 (seven hundred and fifty million reais), with the possibility of immediate withdrawal in the event of liquidity constraints, available until September 2025.

The table below shows the maturity of certain financial liabilities and the obligations with suppliers contracted by the Company and its subsidiaries.

Dexco S.A. and its subsidiaries - Interim Financial Information for the first Quarter of 2025 and 2024

	Parent company					Consolidated				
	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
03/31/2025										
Loans and financing	1.594.086	3.059.682	5.269.280	1.373.140	11.296.188	1.601.111	3.131.691	5.797.600	1.635.031	12.165.433
Suppliers	27.290	-	-	-	27.290	27.290	-	-	-	27.290
Related party suppliers	719.046	-	-	-	719.046	851.222	-	-	-	851.222
Drawn risk suppliers	128.416	-	-	-	128.416	3.524	-	-	-	3.524
Lease liabilities	272.025	-	-	-	272.025	280.416	-	-	-	280.416
Lease liabilities related parties	23.896	16.586	1.746	16.474	58.702	52.854	71.718	60.709	590.095	775.376
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	-	1.124	521	2.152	40.391	44.188
Payables to related parties	252.827	270.274	-	28.684	551.785	472.134	292.296	-	31.919	796.349
Payables to related parties	11.785	-	-	-	11.785	3.851	-	-	-	3.851
Total	3.029.371	3.346.542	5.271.026	1.418.298	13.065.237	3.293.526	3.496.226	5.860.461	2.297.436	14.947.649

	Parent company					Consolidated				
	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
12/31/2024										
Loans and financing	1.456.015	2.923.129	2.837.550	788.629	8.005.322	1.601.111	3.131.691	5.797.600	1.635.031	12.165.433
Suppliers	7.686	-	-	-	7.686	7.686	-	-	-	7.686
Related party suppliers	842.672	-	-	-	842.672	985.031	-	-	-	985.031
Drawn risk suppliers	95.590	-	-	-	95.590	3.757	-	-	-	3.757
Lease liabilities	259.136	-	-	-	259.136	273.347	-	-	-	273.347
Lease liabilities related parties	23.724	20.842	99	514	45.179	52.001	80.407	54.392	534.584	721.384
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	-	2.191	5.127	9.990	34.708	52.016
Payables to related parties	269.531	265.997	-	28.684	564.212	485.185	287.917	-	31.919	805.021
Payables to related parties	11.787	-	-	-	11.787	4.200	-	-	-	4.200
Total	2.966.141	3.209.968	2.837.649	817.827	9.831.584	3.414.509	3.505.142	5.861.982	2.236.242	15.017.875

The budget projection for the fiscal year, approved by the Board of Directors, demonstrates the Company's capacity and cash generation ability to meet its obligations.

(III) Derivative Transactions:

In derivative transactions, there are no margin calls, and the contract is settled upon maturity, being recorded at fair value.

The open contracts as of March 31, 2025, are as follows:

a) Cash flow hedge

The Company has debt contracts with derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, with maturities up to May 2027.

As of March 31, 2025, the Company had 1 debt contract with a derivative of a notional value of US\$ 75,000, where the derivatives are designated as cash flow hedges with an active position in US dollars + fixed rate and a passive position in Brazilian reais at CDI + 1.7% per year. In addition, the Company had 4 debt contracts with derivatives of a notional value of US\$ 175,000, designated as cash flow hedges with an active position in US dollars + fixed rate and a passive position in Brazilian reais at an average of 112.2% of CDI.

b) Fair value hedge

As of March 31, 2025, the Company had 6 debt contracts with derivatives, as follows:

1 debt contract with derivatives of an aggregated notional value of R\$ 697,000, where the derivatives are designated as fair value hedges, swapping IPCA + fixed rate (active leg) for a passive position of an average of 96.3% of CDI.

2 debt contracts with derivatives of an aggregated notional value of R\$ 941,964, where the derivatives are designated as fair value hedges, swapping a fixed rate + IPCA monetary update (active leg) for a passive position of an average of 104.1% of CDI.

1 debt contract with derivatives of a notional value of R\$ 375,000, where the derivative is designated as a fair value hedge, swapping a fixed rate for a passive position of 108.5% of CDI.

At the end of the fiscal year, the subsidiary Duratex Florestal had 2 debt contracts with derivatives, designated as fair value hedges, with an aggregated notional value of R\$ 1,217,753, swapping the fixed rate + IPCA monetary update (active leg) for a passive position of 106.7% of CDI.

c) Calculation of fair value of hedge positions

The fair value of financial instruments was calculated using present value pricing, both for the passive and active legs, where the difference between the two positions generates the market value.

The derivatives aim to mitigate exposure to interest rate indices and/or foreign exchange exposure. The use of derivatives is strictly for hedging purposes, and speculative transactions are prohibited. The management of financial and derivative risks is carried out according to the strategy and guidelines established in the Company's and its subsidiaries' financial policy.

							Parent company							
							03/31/2025				12/31/2024			
							Fair value		Profit (Loss)		Fair value		Profit (Loss)	
							Assets	Liability	Result	Equity	Assets	Liability	Result	Equity
Derivative instrument	Object of protection	Risk	Active tip	Passive tip	Maturity	Benchmark (Notional)								
Fair value hedge														
Swap	Loan	Interest	IPCA+ 3.8% a 6.4%	95.0% a 108.6% CDI	out/35	1.638.964	3.935	140.362	1.214	-	1.458	142.762	(7.148)	-
Swap	Loan	Interest	Pré 11.0%	108.5% CDI	dez/33	375.000	-	74.809	(2.751)	-	-	80.303	(179)	-
							3.935	215.171	(1.537)	-	1.458	223.065	(7.327)	-
Cash flow hedge														
Swap	Loan	Interest	IPCA+ 3.8% a 6.4%	95.0% a 108.6% CDI	out/35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swap ME	Loan	Interest	USD+ 2.3% a 6.0%	CDI+ 1.7% e 110.9% a 115.0% CDI	mai/27	1.336.349	116.333	97.785	72.947	54.399	204.284	89.254	189.236	(74.205)
Total							120.268	312.956	71.410	54.399	205.742	312.319	181.909	(74.205)
						Current	12.684	129.811	-	-	52.560	120.562	-	-
						Non-current	107.584	183.145	-	-	153.182	191.757	-	-
Consolidated														
							03/31/2025				12/31/2024			
							Fair value		Profit (Loss)		Fair value		Profit (Loss)	
							Assets	Liability	Result	Equity	Assets	Liability	Result	Equity
							Derivative instrument	Object of protection	Risk	Active tip	Passive tip	Maturity	Benchmark (Notional)	
Fair value hedge														
Swap	Loan	Interest	IPCA+ 3.8% a 6.4%	95.0% a 108.6% CDI	out/35	2.856.717	5.937	279.784	2.442	-	1.458	283.189	(7.148)	-
Swap	Loan	Interest	Pré 11.0%	108.5% CDI	dez/33	375.000	-	74.809	(2.751)	-	-	80.303	(179)	-
							5.937	354.593	(309)	-	1.458	363.492	(7.327)	-
Cash flow hedge														
Swap	Loan	Interest	IPCA+ 3.8% a 6.4%	95.0% a 108.6% CDI	out/35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swap ME	Loan	Interest	USD+ 2.3% a 6.0%	CDI+ 1.7% e 110.9% a 115.0% CDI	mai/27	1.336.349	116.333	97.785	72.947	54.399	204.284	89.254	189.236	(74.205)
Total							122.270	452.378	72.638	54.399	205.742	452.746	181.909	(74.205)
						Current	12.800	130.658	-	-	52.560	121.487	-	-
						Non-current	109.470	321.720	-	-	153.182	331.259	-	-

	Consolidated	
	03/31/2025	12/31/2024
Debt derivative instruments		
Current assets	12,800	52,560
Non-current assets	109,470	153,182
Current liabilities	(130,658)	(121,487)
Non-current liabilities	(321,720)	(331,259)
Total	(330,108)	(247,004)

d) Hedge accounting effectiveness test

For the year ended March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, effectiveness tests were conducted, demonstrating that the implemented hedge accounting program is effective, considering the economic relationship based on the hedge ratio analysis, the effect of the credit risk involved in the instrument and hedged item, and the evaluation of the critical terms.

e) Sensitivity analysis

Considering the existing investments, loans, financings, and derivative instruments of the Company, the following is the sensitivity analysis of exchange rate and interest rate fluctuations.

The Company is exposed to exchange rate risk related to the dollar, as well as CDI-based rates. For the sensitivity scenario, we adopted projections for the next 12 months of results and used the future curves from B3 as a reference.

Parent company				Profit (Loss)	
	Index	Projected Rate	Balance at 03/31/2025	Base scenario	Possible scenario
Financial investments	CDI	15.41%	26,237	3,816	4,041
Loans and financing	CDI	15.16%	658,191	94,223	99,779
Total			684,428	98,039	103,820
Loans and financing					
National currency	CDI	15.7%	1,353,592	(143,446)	(157,202)
National currency with swap	IPCA	15.1%	1,661,357	(236,438)	(259,199)
National currency with swap	PRÉ	16.3%	377,598	(61,328)	(67,160)
Foreign currency with swap	USD	16.7%	1,441,945	(196,500)	(215,162)
Debentures	CDI	16.1%	627,198	(93,597)	(102,520)
Total			5,461,690	(731,309)	(801,243)
Effect on Results			3,826,570	(491,056)	(538,003)
Effect on Equity			1,661,357	(236,438)	(259,199)

Consolidated					
	Index	Projected Rate	Balance at 03/31/2025	Profit (Loss)	
				Base scenario	Possible scenario
Financial investments	CDI	15.19%	749,884	95,332	100,779
Loans and financing	CDI	15.16%	367,635	52,629	55,732
Total			1,117,519	147,961	156,511
Loans and financing					
National currency	CDI	15.6%	1,438,748	(144,064)	(157,878)
National currency with swap	IPCA	15.4%	2,966,524	(424,440)	(465,189)
National currency with swap	PRÉ	16.3%	377,598	(61,328)	(67,160)
Foreign currency with swap	USD	16.7%	1,442,602	(196,500)	(215,162)
Debentures	CDI	16.1%	627,198	(93,597)	(102,520)
Total			6,852,670	(919,929)	(1,007,910)
Effect on Results			4,636,030	(400,157)	(441,941)
Effect on Equity			2,966,524	(424,440)	(465,189)

4.6 Capital management

The Company and its subsidiaries manage capital in a way that ensures the continuity of their operations, as well as providing returns to their shareholders, including through the optimization of capital costs and control of debt levels by monitoring the financial leverage ratio. This ratio corresponds to the value of net debt divided by shareholders' equity.

	Note	Parent company		Consolidated	
		03/31/2025	12/31/2024	03/31/2025	12/31/2024
A - Short - term		1,284,943	1,201,140	1,420,328	1,332,721
Loans, financing and debentures	19	1,167,816	1,133,138	1,302,470	1,263,794
Debt derivative financial instruments	19.9	117,127	68,002	117,858	68,927
A.1 - Long - term		4,176,747	4,178,538	5,432,342	5,393,877
Loans, financing and debentures	19	4,101,186	4,139,963	5,220,092	5,215,800
Debt derivative financial instruments	19.9	75,561	38,575	212,250	178,077
B-(-) Cash and cash equivalents		793,518	961,280	1,488,312	1,753,720
C=(A-B) Net debt		4,668,172	4,418,398	5,364,358	4,972,878
D- Stockholders' equity		6,872,730	6,976,900	7,105,335	7,195,095
C/D=Financial leverage index		68%	63%	75%	69%

4.7 Fair value estimate

Financial assets and liabilities, measured at amortized cost, have a carrying amount equivalent to their fair value due to the fact that these financial instruments have characteristics substantially similar to those that would be obtained if they were traded in the market.

To determine fair value, valuation techniques provided in CPC 46 / IFRS 13 – Fair Value Measurement are used, which may result in a carrying amount different from the fair value, mainly due to the instruments having long settlement periods and differentiated costs compared to the interest rates currently applied to similar contracts, as well as the daily change in future interest rates.

Below, we present the consolidated financial instruments by category:

		Parent Company							
		Amortized cost		FV		FVOCI		Total	
	Note	03/31/2025	12/31/2024	03/31/2025	12/31/2024	03/31/2025	12/31/2024	03/31/2025	12/31/2024
ASSETS									
Cash and banks	5.1	109,090	72,440	-	-	-	-	109,090	72,440
Cash equivalents	5.1	26,237	110,247	-	-	-	-	26,237	110,247
Financial assets	5.2	658,191	778,593	-	-	-	-	658,191	778,593
Trade accounts receivable	6	1,025,485	1,010,388	-	-	-	-	1,025,485	1,010,388
Related party accounts receivable	11	86,306	39,152	-	-	-	-	86,306	39,152
Debt derivative financial instruments	19.9	-	-	120,268	205,742	-	-	120,268	205,742
Judicial deposits	23.2	142,217	143,590	-	-	-	-	142,217	143,590
Marketable securities	12	-	-	7,540	7,358	-	-	7,540	7,358
Total		2,047,526	2,154,410	127,808	213,100	-	-	2,175,334	2,367,510
LIABILITIES									
Loans/ debentures	19	3,441,283	3,498,796	1,827,719	1,774,305	-	-	5,269,002	5,273,101
Suppliers	20	719,046	842,672	-	-	-	-	719,046	842,672
Related party suppliers	11	128,416	95,590	-	-	-	-	128,416	95,590
Drawn risk suppliers	20	272,025	259,136	-	-	-	-	272,025	259,136
Lease liabilities	15	58,702	45,179	-	-	-	-	58,702	45,179
Personnel obligations	0	159,622	173,525	-	-	-	-	159,622	173,525
Accounts payable	21	551,787	564,212	-	-	-	-	551,787	564,212
Related party accounts payable	11	14,954	15,821	-	-	-	-	14,954	15,821
Dividends/ interests on capital	24.6	38,600	38,631	-	-	-	-	38,600	38,631
Debt derivative financial instruments	19.9	-	-	258,557	238,114	54,399	74,205	312,956	312,319
Other financial instruments	19.9	-	-	450	4,244	-	-	450	4,244
Total		5,384,435	5,533,562	2,086,726	2,016,663	54,399	74,205	7,525,560	7,624,430
Consolidated									
		Amortized cost		FV		FVOCI		Total	
	Note	03/31/2025	12/31/2024	03/31/2025	12/31/2024	03/31/2025	12/31/2024	03/31/2025	12/31/2024
ASSETS									
Cash and banks	5.1	370,793	291,425	-	-	-	-	370,793	291,425
Cash equivalents	5.1	749,884	939,994	-	-	-	-	749,884	939,994
Financial assets	5.2	367,635	522,301	-	-	-	-	367,635	522,301
Trade accounts receivable	6	1,146,039	1,183,448	-	-	-	-	1,146,039	1,183,448
Related party accounts receivable	11	56,118	36,710	-	-	-	-	56,118	36,710
Debt derivative financial instruments	19.9	-	-	122,270	205,742	-	-	122,270	205,742
Judicial deposits	23.2	165,047	165,854	-	-	-	-	165,047	165,854
Marketable securities	12	-	-	161,847	161,462	-	-	161,847	161,462
Total		2,855,516	3,139,732	284,117	367,204	-	-	3,139,633	3,506,936
LIABILITIES									
Loans/ debentures	19	3,527,094	3,582,595	2,995,468	2,896,999	-	-	6,522,562	6,479,594
Suppliers	20	851,222	985,031	-	-	-	-	851,222	985,031
Related party suppliers	11	3,524	3,757	-	-	-	-	3,524	3,757
Drawn risk suppliers	20	280,416	273,347	-	-	-	-	280,416	273,347
Lease liabilities	15	775,376	721,384	-	-	-	-	775,376	721,384
Related party lease liabilities	11	44,188	52,016	-	-	-	-	44,188	52,016
Personnel obligations		187,248	210,052	-	-	-	-	187,248	210,052
Accounts payable	21	796,349	805,021	-	-	-	-	796,349	805,021
Related party accounts payable	11	7,380	9,100	-	-	-	-	7,380	9,100
Dividends/ interests on capital	24.6	41,626	41,684	-	-	-	-	41,626	41,684
Debt derivative financial instruments	19.9	-	-	397,979	378,541	54,399	74,205	452,378	452,746
Other financial instruments	19.9	-	-	4,244	4,244	-	-	4,244	4,244
Total		6,514,423	6,683,987	3,397,691	3,279,784	54,399	74,205	9,966,513	10,037,976

(a) Fair value hierarchy

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy described below, based on the lowest level of information that is significant to the overall fair value measurement:

- Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 – valuation techniques for which the lowest level of information significant for the fair value measurement is observable, either directly or indirectly;
- Level 3 – valuation techniques for which the lowest level of information significant for the fair value measurement is unobservable.

The following tables demonstrate the fair value measurement hierarchy of the parent company and consolidated assets and liabilities:

		Parent company	
		03/31/2025	12/31/2024
	Note	Level 2	Level 2
ASSETS			
Cash and banks	5.1	109.090	72.440
Cash equivalents	5.1	26.237	110.247
Financial assets	5.2	658.191	778.593
Trade accounts receivable	6	1.005.404	1.010.388
Related party accounts receivable	11	106.387	39.152
Debt derivative financial instruments	19.9	120.268	205.742
Judicial deposits	23.2	142.217	143.590
Marketable securities	12	7.540	7.358
Total		2.175.334	2.367.510
LIABILITIES			
Loans/ debentures	19	5.269.002	5.273.101
Suppliers	20	719.046	842.672
Related party suppliers	11	128.416	95.590
Drawn risk suppliers	20	272.025	259.136
Lease liabilities	15	58.703	45.179
Personnel obligations	0	159.622	173.525
Accounts payable	21	551.785	564.212
Related party accounts payable	11	14.954	15.821
Dividends/ interests on capital	24.6	38.600	38.631
Debt derivative financial instruments	19.9	312.956	312.319
Other financial instruments	19.9	450	4.244
Total		7.525.559	7.624.430

		Consolidated			
		03/31/2025		12/31/2024	
	Note	Level 2	Level 3	Level 2	Level 3
ASSETS					
Cash and banks	5.1	370.793	-	291.425	-
Cash equivalents	5.1	749.884	-	939.994	-
Financial assets	5.2	367.635	-	522.301	-
Trade accounts receivable	6	1.146.039	-	1.183.448	-
Related party accounts receivable	11	56.118	-	36.710	-
Debt derivative financial instruments	19.9	122.270	-	205.742	-
Judicial deposits	23.2	165.047	-	165.854	-
Marketable securities	12	1.650	1.650	7.358	154.104
Total		2.979.436	1.650	3.352.832	154.104
LIABILITIES					
Loans/ debentures	19	6.522.562	-	6.479.594	-
Suppliers	20	851.222	-	985.031	-
Related party suppliers	11	3.524	-	3.757	-
Drawn risk suppliers	20	280.416	-	273.347	-
Lease liabilities	15	775.376	-	721.384	-
Related party lease liabilities	11	44.188	-	52.016	-
Personnel obligations	0	187.248	-	210.052	-
Accounts payable	21	796.348	-	805.021	-
Related party accounts payable	11	7.380	-	9.100	-
Dividends/ interests on capital	24.6	41.626	-	41.684	-
Debt derivative financial instruments	19.9	452.378	-	452.746	-
Other financial instruments	19.9	4.244	-	4.244	-
Total		9.966.512	-	10.037.976	-

Securities and financial instruments (Level 3): The investment in the "DX Ventures Multi-Strategy Investment Fund in Foreign Investments" consists of ideal fractions of its net equity, which is assessed based on the economic-financial analysis carried out by the fund's managers, according to its regulations. The valuation of investments in companies, acquired through shares or convertible loans into shares, follows the established rules. Shares of private companies (not listed on the stock exchange or over-the-counter market) are initially recorded at acquisition cost and adjusted to fair value in the financial statements. The gains or losses from the revaluation, even if unrealized financially, are recognized in the income statement. Convertible loans are recorded at acquisition cost, typically reflecting their fair value at the time, with the addition of contractual income and subsequent adjustments as needed.

4.8 Climate risk management

Climate risks are global, affecting all businesses, and are at the center of discussions regarding the socio-environmental impacts of economic activities. The Company has a robust forestry operation, which provides raw materials for the production of wood panels and flooring, and operates industrial units in various geographic locations in Brazil and Colombia. These operations are exposed to climate risks at different scales, which could affect their productivity. The Company's management of climate change has evolved continuously through studies and partnerships that help identify risks and opportunities within the business. The Company also seeks to align itself with the recommendations of the TCFD - Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures, regarding climate-related financial disclosures.

Additionally, the Company has been assessing and managing climate-related risks and exploring opportunities in product and service strategy, in the supply chain, and in investments made in Research and Development (R&D). This is to understand the impacts of natural resource usage, the influence of climate seasonality, and the sustainability of planted forests.

Furthermore, the Company has used these scenario analyses to make investment and divestment decisions, and considers environmental factors in all of its studies for mergers and acquisitions, as well as strengthening its Socio-Environmental Program. This initiative focuses on the standardization and dissemination of socio-environmental policies, practices, and systems for businesses acquired over a two-year period, mapping environmental risks and impacts, including issues related to greenhouse gas emissions.

The Company manages risks continuously and ensures compliance with its Risk Management Policy through a structure that includes a dedicated Internal Audit, Risk Management, and Internal Controls area, as well as an Audit and Risk Management Committee. The Company monitors all of its risks on an ongoing basis, frequently updating its risk map. This includes climate change risk, which is monitored by the risk management area based on action plans defined and reviewed by the business areas.

The Company's complete view of climate risks and opportunities is updated in its Integrated Report and its Climate Risks and Opportunities Report, which are published annually. For the periods ended March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, the Company did not experience significant financial impacts from events arising from climate change.

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND FINANCIAL ASSETS

Accounting Policy

Cash and cash equivalents include cash, bank deposits, and other short-term investments with high liquidity, with original maturities of three months or less, and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

5.1 Cash and cash equivalents

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2025	12/31/2024	03/31/2025	12/31/2024
Cash and banks	109,090	72,440	370,793	291,425
Cash and banks	109,090	72,440	114,048	77,756
Remunerated bank accounts of foreign subsidiaries	-	-	256,745	213,669
Cash Equivalents (1)	26,237	110,247	749,884	939,994
Bank Certificates of Deposit - CDBs	26,237	110,247	730,995	929,155
Committed	-	-	10,373	9,663
Foreign investments	-	-	8,516	1,176
Total	135,327	182,687	1,120,677	1,231,419

(1) As of March 31, 2025, the average annual return on financial investments is equivalent to 101.11% of the Interbank Deposit Certificate (CDI) for the Parent Company (101.79% as of December 31, 2024) and 101.17% in the Consolidated (101.78% as of December 31, 2024).

5.2 Financial assets

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2025	12/31/2024	03/31/2025	12/31/2024
Exclusive investment fund	658,191	778,593	-	-
Investment in financial notes	-	-	134,030	129,939
Investment in treasury financial notes	-	-	233,605	392,362
Total	658,191	778,593	367,635	522,301

The Company concentrates part of its investments in an exclusive investment fund, which holds shares in the Dexco Lorena investment fund. The value of the shares held by the Company is presented under the "investment fund" item in the parent company. The financial statements of the exclusive investment fund, in which the Company holds a 100% interest, have been consolidated. For consolidation purposes, the balance of the investment fund is presented according to the financial component.

As of March 31, 2025, the financial investments in Financial Letters and Treasury Financial Letters were remunerated at an average rate of 103.65% and 102.05%, respectively (December 31, 2024, 107.96% and 100.41%, respectively).

6. Accounts receivable from clients

Accounting Policy

These correspond to amounts to be received in the normal course of the Group's activities. They are initially recorded at the fair value of the consideration to be received, plus, when applicable, foreign exchange variations. Subsequently, they are measured at amortized cost and reduced by any impairment of accounts receivable from customers.

6.1 Composition

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	3/31/2025	12/31/2024	3/31/2025	12/31/2024
Domestic customers	929,884	885,925	996,868	1,016,899
Foreign customers	132,252	160,062	191,434	204,262
Impairment in accounts receivable	(36,651)	(35,599)	(42,263)	(37,713)
Total customers - third parties	1,025,485	1,010,388	1,146,039	1,183,448
Total customers - related parties	86,306	39,152	56,118	36,710
Total accounts receivable	1,111,791	1,049,540	1,202,157	1,220,158

The following shows the accounts receivable balances by aging of due dates:

Dexco S.A. and its subsidiaries - Interim Financial Information for the first Quarter of 2025 and 2024

Parent company								
03/31/2025								
Past due								
	Not yet due	Up to 30 days	From 31 up to 60 days	From 61 up to 90 days	From 91 up to 180 days	More than 180 days	Impairment in accounts receivable	Total
Domestic customers	878,500	14,537	8,858	4,143	5,945	17,901	(31,636)	898,248
Foreign customers	112,946	10,074	3,730	1,313	2,104	2,085	(5,015)	127,237
Related parties	85,972	93	226	15	-	-	-	86,306
Total	1,077,418	24,704	12,814	5,471	8,049	19,986	(36,651)	1,111,791
12/31/2024								
Past due								
	Not yet due	Up to 30 days	From 31 up to 60 days	From 61 up to 90 days	From 91 up to 180 days	More than 180 days	Impairment in accounts receivable	Total
Domestic customers	833,059	16,111	5,953	2,602	8,205	19,995	(30,901)	855,024
Foreign customers	136,599	14,097	4,624	153	598	3,991	(4,698)	155,364
Related parties	37,319	1,493	149	157	26	8	-	39,152
Total	1,006,977	31,701	10,726	2,912	8,829	23,994	(35,599)	1,049,540
Consolidated								
03/31/2025								
Past due								
	Not yet due	Up to 30 days	From 31 up to 60 days	From 61 up to 90 days	From 91 up to 180 days	More than 180 days	Impairment in accounts receivable	Total
Domestic customers	940,817	15,406	8,987	4,625	6,460	20,573	(36,774)	960,094
Foreign customers	167,753	13,187	4,155	1,578	2,426	2,335	(5,489)	185,945
Related parties	55,799	93	226	-	-	-	-	56,118
Total	1,164,369	28,686	13,368	6,203	8,886	22,908	(42,263)	1,202,157
12/31/2024								
Past due								
	Not yet due	Up to 30 days	From 31 up to 60 days	From 61 up to 90 days	From 91 up to 180 days	More than 180 days	Impairment in accounts receivable	Total
Domestic customers	960,008	17,205	6,061	2,701	9,022	21,902	(32,652)	984,247
Foreign customers	180,398	14,569	4,623	153	583	3,936	(5,061)	199,201
Related parties	34,878	1,493	149	157	25	8	-	36,710
Total	1,175,284	33,267	10,833	3,011	9,630	25,846	(37,713)	1,220,158

The balance of accounts receivable refers entirely to short-term transactions and, therefore, is not adjusted to present value as it does not represent significant adjustments in the Financial Statements. It is estimated that the fair value of these accounts receivable is substantially similar to their carrying amount.

The exposure of Dexco S.A. and its subsidiaries to credit risks related to accounts receivable from customers is disclosed in explanatory note No. 4.5.

6.2 Impairment of accounts receivable from customers

Accounting Policy

The impairment of accounts receivable from customers is determined based on an individual analysis of the amounts to be received, primarily considering: (i) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or debtor; and (ii) a breach of contract, such as default or overdue payments of interest or principal.

Since the receivables do not have a significant financing component, based on a simplified approach, impairment is recognized over the life of the receivable by applying a percentage calculated from a historical default study, segregated by the following parameters: (i) segment; (ii) billing date; and (iii) maturity date.

The risk matrix is reviewed annually but may be re-evaluated if the receivables exhibit behavior different from the expected outcome. Factors that could lead to this re-evaluation include significant increases or decreases in defaults, changes in customer credit profiles, changes in economic conditions, as well as alterations in the Company's credit, collection, or risk policies.

The impairment of accounts receivable from customers is established based on an analysis of the risks of collecting the amounts considered sufficient by the Management to cover any potential losses in the realization of these assets. Subsequent recoveries of previously written-off amounts are credited to the "Other Revenues and Expenses" line in the Income Statement.

6.2.1 Movement

Below is the movement of the impairment on accounts receivable from customers, in accordance with IFRS 9 guidelines, for the year ended March 31, 2025:

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2025	12/31/2024	03/31/2025	12/31/2024
Opening balance	(35.599)	(32.238)	(37.713)	(45.089)
(Constitution) reversion	(4.980)	(10.278)	(8.477)	(13.605)
Write-offs	3.928	17.481	3.927	20.981
Incorporation (*)	-	(10.564)	-	-
Closing Balance	(36.651)	(35.599)	(42.263)	(37.713)

(1) Incorporation of the wholly owned subsidiary Dexco Revestimentos Cerâmicos S.A.

7. Inventories

Accounting Policy

Inventories are presented at the average cost of purchases or production, whichever is lower than the replacement cost or the net realizable value. In-progress imports are shown at the cost of each import.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes the costs of raw materials, direct labor, other direct costs, and the related direct production expenses (based on normal capacity). The net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the normal course of business, less the estimated costs to complete production and the estimated costs necessary to effect the sale.

7.1. Composition

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2025	12/31/2024	03/31/2025	12/31/2024
Finished goods	605,274	523,795	850,097	748,558
Raw materials	423,627	433,097	330,158	371,670
Wood cut in the field (1)	-	-	178,417	193,329
Work in progress	194,542	196,256	234,733	247,468
General warehouse	121,973	116,632	137,226	131,801
Advances to suppliers	18,053	8,513	18,774	8,929
Estimated loss on inventory realization (-)	(41,698)	(41,730)	(51,229)	(59,739)
Total	1,321,771	1,236,563	1,698,176	1,642,016

The movements of the estimated losses on inventory realization are presented below:

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2025	12/31/2024	03/31/2025	12/31/2024
Opening balance	(41,730)	(38,047)	(59,739)	(57,817)
Constitutions	(12,837)	(39,215)	(13,106)	(111,545)
Reversals	3,328	8,772	3,369	61,325
Write-offs	9,541	36,999	18,104	48,816
Exchange variation	-	-	143	(518)
Incorporation (1)	-	(10,239)	-	-
Closing Balance	(41,698)	(41,730)	(51,229)	(59,739)

(1) Incorporation of the wholly-owned subsidiary Dexco Revestimentos Cerâmicos S.A.

8. Other receivables

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2025	12/31/2024	03/31/2025	12/31/2024
Sale of farms/real estate and other assets (1)	4,245	11,793	20,012	33,476
Sales of the electric shower and faucet business (4)	-	-	9,700	16,121
Retention of amounts in the acquisition of companies	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
Claims receivable	251	664	264	673
Sale of electricity	139	135	139	135
Other amounts receivable	8,112	7,572	8,846	9,874
Total Current	14,347	21,764	40,561	61,879
Sale of farms/real estate (1)	10,537	11,209	15,116	14,321
Promotion of forestry operations (2)	-	-	7,530	8,000
Compensable assets (3)	18,052	18,052	18,052	18,052
Retention of values in the acquisition of companies (3)	53,878	53,842	53,878	53,842
Sales of the electric shower and faucet business (4)	-	-	7,500	-
Other amounts receivable	21,892	21,405	27,606	27,765
Total Non-Current	104,359	104,508	129,682	121,980

(1) Balances related to the sale of fixed assets, primarily farms;

(2) Forest planting modality in which the company provides inputs and technical assistance to the grower, as well as maintenance, as established in the contract;

(3) Amounts accounted for in the acquisition of subsidiaries Ceusa, related to receivables from former owners in case Dexco incurs future disbursements arising from the mentioned acquisition;

(4) Balance related to the sale of the business of electric showers and faucets.

9. Recoverable taxes and contributions

The Company and its subsidiaries have recoverable federal and state tax credits as follows:

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2025	12/31/2024	31/03/2025	12/31/2024
Income tax and social contribution to be offset	56,732	51,482	90,869	81,835
ICMS, PIS and COFINS on the acquisition of property, plant and equipment (1)	65,677	59,362	70,609	64,425
PIS and COFINS to be offset	31	211	1,633	1,864
ICMS and IPI recoverable	70,542	81,142	105,787	112,002
Others	4,176	4,212	5,248	5,114
Total current	197,158	196,409	274,146	265,240
Income tax and social contribution to be offset	140,737	140,737	140,737	140,737
ICMS, PIS and COFINS on the acquisition of property, plant and equipment (1)	29,702	37,919	34,866	44,385
PIS and COFINS to be offset (2)	316,744	367,193	316,744	367,193
Total non current	487,183	545,849	492,347	552,315

(1) The ICMS and PIS/COFINS to be offset were mainly generated in the acquisition of assets intended for fixed assets for the industrial plants.

According to current legislation, the offsets will occur within periods of 12 and 24 months for PIS and COFINS, and 48 months for ICMS.

(2) Balance predominantly represented by the late credits made in 2021 and 2023, related to the exclusion of ICMS from the PIS and Cofins base.

10. Deferred income taxes and social contributions

Accounting Policy

Deferred income tax and social contribution are recognized on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

These taxes are recognized in the income statement, except to the extent they are related to items recognized directly in equity. In such cases, the tax is also recognized in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are presented net if there is a legal or contractual right to offset the tax asset against the tax liability, and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and are subject to the same tax authority.

Deferred income tax and social contribution are calculated on tax losses for income tax purposes and negative bases for social contribution, temporary differences between the calculation bases of taxes on assets and liabilities, and the application of CPCs/IFRS. The current tax rates for determining deferred taxes are 25% for income tax and 9% for social contribution.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available to offset the temporary differences, based on projections of future results that are prepared and supported by internal assumptions and future economic scenarios, which may therefore change.

The Group recognizes deferred income tax and social contribution assets on tax losses and negative social contribution bases, and temporary differences. The recognition of these assets takes into account the expectation of generating future taxable profits. The estimates of future results that will allow for the offset of these assets are based on management's projections, which are reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors, considering economic scenarios, discount rates, and other variables that may not materialize.

As of March 31, 2025, the Group had unrecognized tax credits on tax losses and negative social contribution bases amounting to R\$ 81,898 (R\$ 74,993 as of December 31, 2024) related to credits held by the subsidiary Dexco Hydra Corona Sistemas de Aquecimento de Água Ltda.

10.1 Composition

	Parent company							
	Balance as at 12/31/2023	Result for the year	Merger (1) / Demerger	Comprehensi ve Income	Others	Balance as at 12/31/2024	Result for the year	Balance as at 03/31/2025
Deferred tax assets								
Tax losses and negative CSLL basis	340,538	1,604	-	-	-	342,142	85,059	427,201
Provisions for miscellaneous labor charges	44,988	(4,650)	14,578	-	-	54,916	(14,189)	40,727
Provisions for inventory losses	12,936	(2,229)	3,481	-	-	14,188	(10)	14,178
Provision for commissions payable	710	(103)	726	-	-	1,333	426	1,759
Provision for promotional bonuses	17,657	(574)	7,046	-	-	24,129	3,385	27,514
Tax provisions	25,236	(4,141)	1,751	-	-	22,846	(665)	22,181
Civil provisions	492	4,443	15,108	-	-	20,043	(2,873)	17,170
Impairment of fixed assets	38,920	(18,993)	20,300	-	-	40,227	(16,101)	24,126
Provision for impairment of trade receivables	4,543	(1,198)	1,387	-	-	4,732	1,236	5,968
Provision for losses on investments	2,686	(2,194)	-	-	-	492	-	492
Provision for post-employment benefits	10,949	108	798	(2,103)	-	9,752	307	10,059
Income tax on foreign profits	9,956	51,674	-	-	-	61,630	-	61,630
Amortization of capital gains on assets	28,058	1,131	6,497	-	-	35,686	293	35,979
Miscellaneous provisions	33,467	(9,507)	6,309	-	-	30,269	(1,229)	29,040
Cash flow hedge	15,132	-	-	11,340	-	26,472	-	18,496
Total assets	586,268	15,371	77,981	9,237	-	688,857	55,639	736,520
Total net assets	517,144					564,138		618,427
Deferred tax liabilities								
Revaluation reserve	(16,650)	5,730	(19,435)	-	-	(30,355)	905	(29,450)
SWAP result (cash vs. accrual)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income tax - accelerated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets (2)	-	20,911	(41,822)	-	-	(20,911)	325	(20,586)
Customer portfolio - Satipel	(4,972)	4,972	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customer portfolio Dexco Colombia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value of supplementary pension plans	(33,857)	7,121	(978)	-	-	(27,714)	20	(27,694)
Capital gains on assets	(3,431)	266	-	-	-	(3,165)	38	(3,127)
Updates to judicial deposits	-	-	(9,789)	-	-	(9,789)	-	(9,789)
ICMS in the PIS and COFINS base	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	(636)	(636)
Fair value hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,316)	(1,316)
Goodwill Profitability - merged companies	(5,621)	(4,711)	(17,860)	-	-	(28,192)	3,237	(24,955)
Other	(4,593)	394	-	-	(395)	(4,594)	4,156	(540)
Total liabilities	(69,124)	34,683	(89,884)	-	(395)	(124,720)	7,365	(118,093)
Total net liabilities	-					-		-
Net total	517,144	50,054	(11,903)	9,237	(395)	564,137	63,004	618,427

Dexco S.A. and its subsidiaries - Interim Financial Information for the first Quarter of 2025 and 2024

	Consolidated								
	Balance as at 12/31/2023	Result for the year	Comprehensive Income	Others	Balance as at 12/31/2024	Result for the year	Comprehensive Income	Others (*)	Balance as at 03/31/2025
Deferred tax assets									
Tax losses and negative CSLL basis	400,179	(49,582)	-	-	350,597	82,020	-	-	432,617
Provisions for miscellaneous labor charges	69,301	(6,956)	-	-	62,345	(17,908)	-	-	44,437
Provisions for inventory losses	18,442	3,436	-	-	21,878	(6,096)	-	-	15,782
Provision for commissions payable	1,341	8	-	-	1,349	411	-	-	1,760
Provision for promotional bonuses	25,851	(515)	-	-	25,336	2,804	-	-	28,140
Tax provisions	35,864	(4,461)	-	-	31,403	(797)	-	-	30,606
Civil provisions	17,033	4,994	-	-	22,027	(2,870)	-	-	19,157
Impairment of fixed assets	59,560	(19,142)	-	-	40,418	(16,101)	-	-	24,317
Provision for impairment of trade receivables	5,939	(895)	-	-	5,044	1,327	-	-	6,371
Provision for losses on investments	2,686	(2,194)	-	-	492	-	-	-	492
Provision for post-employment benefits	12,453	(93)	(1,508)	-	10,852	307	-	-	11,159
Income tax on foreign profits	9,956	51,675	-	-	61,631	-	-	-	61,631
Amortization of capital gains on assets	34,261	1,425	-	-	35,686	293	-	-	35,979
Miscellaneous provisions	52,994	(15,777)	-	-	37,217	(1,418)	-	6,714	42,513
Cash flow hedge	15,131	-	11,340	-	26,471	-	(7,976)	-	18,495
Total assets	760,991	(38,077)	9,832	-	732,746	41,972	(7,976)	6,714	773,456
Total net assets	594,133				496,513				609,511
Deferred tax liabilities									
Revaluation reserve	(49,259)	6,102	-	-	(43,157)	905	-	-	(42,252)
SWAP result (cash vs. accrual)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income tax - accelerated depreciation	(26,294)	249	-	-	(26,045)	1,783	-	-	(24,262)
Sale of property	(8,470)	2,939	-	-	(5,531)	2,100	-	-	(3,431)
Biological assets	(389,779)	(24,508)	-	-	(414,287)	18,149	-	-	(396,138)
Customer portfolio - Satipel	(4,972)	4,972	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customer portfolio Dexco Colombia	(2,172)	200	-	-	(1,972)	171	-	-	(1,801)
Fair value of supplementary pension plans	(38,115)	7,521	-	-	(30,594)	(4)	-	-	(30,598)
Capital gains on assets	(22,882)	(270)	-	-	(23,152)	212	-	-	(22,940)
Updates to judicial deposits	(9,787)	(2)	-	-	(9,789)	-	-	-	(9,789)
ICMS in the PIS and COFINS base	-	(5,774)	-	-	(5,774)	-	-	-	(5,774)
Cash flow hedge	(9,790)	-	9,790	-	-	-	(636)	-	(636)
Fair value hedge	-	-	-	-	-	(2,932)	-	-	(2,932)
Goodwill Profitability - merged companies	(21,933)	(6,259)	-	-	(28,192)	3,237	-	-	(24,955)
Other	(7,609)	1,640	1,601	(44)	(4,412)	4,315	-	296	199
Total liabilities	(591,062)	(13,190)	11,391	(44)	(592,905)	27,936	(636)	296	(565,309)
Total net liabilities	(424,204)				(356,671)				(401,364)
Total net	169,929	(51,267)	21,223	(44)	139,841	69,908	(8,612)	7,010	208,147

10.2 Estimated realization schedule of deferred tax assets:

Year	Parent company	Consolidated
Abr25-Mar26	84,708	99,634
Abr26-Dez26	46,958	52,738
2027	94,592	96,856
2028	122,724	127,169
2029	148,882	153,549
2030	238,656	243,510
Total	736,520	773,456

The estimated realization of deferred tax assets is based on studies conducted by the Group's management, which demonstrate the ability of each entity holding the respective tax credits to generate future taxable profits.

11. RELATED PARTIES

11.1 Balances and transactions with subsidiaries

	Direct subsidiaries																
	Duratex Florestal		Dexco Hydra Corona		Dexco Revestimento Cerâmicos (*)		Dexco Colômbia		Duratex North America		Duratex Europe		Griferia		Duratex SPE I		
	3/31/2025	12/31/2024	3/31/2025	12/31/2024	3/31/2025	12/31/2024	3/31/2025	12/31/2024	3/31/2025	12/31/2024	3/31/2025	12/31/2024	3/31/2025	12/31/2024	3/31/2025	12/31/2024	
Assets																	
Clients (1)	-	157	-	-	-	-	30,598	3,334	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables (2)	15,150	14,401	469	189	-	-	1,915	20,396	-	-	6,186	6,186	-	1,868	723	723	
Subsidiaries (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Liabilities																	
Suppliers (4)	125,659	85,892	-	9,698	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,757	-	-
Accounts payable	8,327	8,329	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Results																	
	3/31/2025	3/31/2024	3/31/2025	3/31/2024	3/31/2025	3/31/2024	3/31/2025	3/31/2024	3/31/2025	3/31/2024	3/31/2025	3/31/2024	3/31/2025	3/31/2024	3/31/2025	3/31/2024	
Sales (5)	-	826	-	108	-	-	40,926	45,663	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchases (6)	(189,320)	(190,755)	(186)	(21,786)	-	(122)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,542)	-
Financial	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,236)	(1,629)	-	1,284	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) Amounts receivable from customers for sales mentioned in item (5);

(2) In the subsidiary Duratex Europe, R\$ 6,186 refers to the sale of shares of the subsidiary Duratex Belgium;

(3) Loan transactions carried out under terms agreed between the parties, aimed at cash centralization;

(4) Amounts payable, mainly for the purchase of raw materials or products mentioned in item (6);

(5) Supply of products in the domestic market, in the United States, Canada, and Colombia;

(6) Regular purchase of cut Eucalyptus wood for the production of wood panels (Duratex Florestal), purchase of Hydra line products for resale, and purchase of products from the Revestimentos line for consumption.

Associates (1)

Description	LD Celulose		Mysa S.A (3)	
	3/31/2025	12/31/2024	3/31/2025	12/31/2024
Assets				
Trade accounts receivable	410	1,038	32,044	26,284
Biological assets	-	16,963	-	-
Liabilities				
Suppliers (2)	3,524	3,757	-	-
Results				
	3/31/2025	3/31/2024	3/31/2025	3/31/2024
Sales	2,869	1,654	30,959	19,164
Purchases (4)	(12,650)	(25,161)	-	-

(1) Non-consolidated company;

(2) Contract related to the sale of wood from LD Celulose to Duratex Florestal Ltda;

(3) Current name of ABC da Construção;

(4) Contract related to the sale of surplus electricity from LD Celulose to Dexco S.A., in the total amount of R\$ 97,620.

11.2 Balances and transactions with the parent company

Itaúsa S.A.

Results	3/31/2025	3/31/2024
Rent expenses (1)	(911)	(967)

(*) Room rentals in the Company's headquarters building.

11.3 Transactions with other related parties

Description	Leo S.A		Ligna Florestal Ltda.	
	3/31/25	12/31/24	3/31/25	12/31/24
Assets				
Clients (1)	23,664	9,388	-	-
Liabilities				
Related party liabilities of leases	-	-	44,188	52,016
Results	3/31/25	3/31/24	3/31/25	3/31/24
Sales (2)	73,025	57,678	-	-
Lease costs (3)	-	-	(2,191)	(2,032)

(1) Accounts receivable from customers for sales in the domestic market;

(2) Sales in the domestic market;

(3) Refers to costs associated with rural lease agreements signed by the subsidiary Duratex Florestal Ltda. with Ligna Florestal Ltda. (controlled by the Company Ligna de Investimentos) regarding the land used for reforestation. The monthly charges related to these leases total R\$ 804, of which R\$ 730 is net of PIS/COFINS as of March 31, 2025 (R\$ 761, of which R\$ 691 is net of PIS/COFINS as of December 31, 2024), values that are adjusted annually as per the contract. These contracts have a maturity date in July 2053 and may be automatically renewed for another 15 years, with annual adjustments based on the INPC/IBGE variation.

	Itaú Unibanco		Copa Energia Distribuidora de Gás S.A.	
	3/31/2025	12/31/2024	3/31/2025	12/31/2024
Assets				
Financial investments (1)		9,669	1,886	-
Liabilities				
Others liabilities (2)		7,380	9,100	-
Results	3/31/2025	3/31/2024	3/31/2025	3/31/2024
Purchase (3)	-	-	-	(806)
Remuneration on financial investments (4)	69	48	-	-

(1) Financial investments in Itaú Unibanco made under the terms agreed upon between the parties and within the limits established by the Company's management;

(2) Provision of services and payments;

(3) Purchase of gas for use in the production process;

(4) Income from financial investments on the investments mentioned in item (1);

The transactions with related parties are realized in the course of the Company's business, under agreement between the parties.

The transactions between related parties are assessed by the Audit Committee which is composed of independent members.

On March 31, 2025, no allowance for losses from expected credits was required for transactions with related parties.

11.5 Remuneration and benefits of key management personnel

The remuneration paid or payable to the Company's and its subsidiaries' management for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	<u>3/31/2025</u>	<u>3/31/2024</u>
Fees	4,470	4,226
Provision for participations	1,899	2,733
Social charges on participations	380	547
Total Provision for participations	2,279	3,280
Long Term Incentive	3,036	2,291
Social charges on Long Term Incentive	876	664
Total Long Term Incentive	3,912	2,955

12. Marketable securities

The Company holds a Corporate Venture Capital ("CVC") fund, called DX Ventures Multistrategy Private Equity Fund ("DX Ventures"), for investments in start-ups and scale-ups at various investment stages.

The Company is the sole shareholder of this fund and is assisted by Valetec, a venture capital manager specializing in this area. Through this fund, the Company monitors macro trends and transformation and innovation in the construction, renovation, and decoration sector by developing relevant long-term businesses. Moreover, this new front aims to identify potential disruptions in business and products and serves as an appropriate vehicle for addressing opportunities identified in its core business.

Until the issuance of this intermediate information, disbursements for this fund amounted to R\$ 159,896 (R\$ 156,611 as of December 31, 2024). As of March 31, 2025, the balance of this investment, measured at fair value, is R\$ 154,307 and R\$ 7,540 in other investments (R\$ 154,104 and R\$ 7,358 as of December 31, 2024).

13. Investments in subsidiaries and associates**13.1 Movements in investment balances**

Description	Direct subsidiaries														Associate	Shared Control	Total
	Duratex Florestal	Estrela do Sul	Dexco Empreend.	Dexco Com. Prod.	DX Store	Duratex Europe	Griferia Sur	North America	Dexco Colombia	Dexco Hydra Corona	Duratex SPE I	Dexco Revest. Ceram.	DX Ventures	Castelatto	LD Celulose	LD Florestal	
Number of shares/quotas held (Thousand)	529	12	374	1,023	1	47	3,112	500	29,599,138	259,650	-	-	139,000	-	1,018,295	68,193	
Interest %	100	100	100	100	100	100	89	100	88	100	50	100	100	100	49	50	
Capital	1,457,005	12	374	102,260	1	181	1,111	47,310	54,332	159,650	187,742	-	156,000	27,800	2,182,217	177,452	
Stockholders' Equity	1,657,776	695	968	101,296	5	92,652	1,824	667	689,658	98,719	188,232	-	157,311	29,364	4,187,041	168,824	
Net income (loss) in the year	(6,457)	14	(2)	499	(5)	5,571	(286)	(587)	46,689	(10,151)	20,660	-	(4,069)	(1,108)	258,541	(2,825)	
Changes in investments:																	
As at December 31, 2023	2,142,737	483	947	102,643	1	83,742	81	-	643,607	277,773	-	1,857,321	132,361	-	1,658,600	97,239	6,997,535
Equivalence result	337,224	198	22	(2,557)	(1)	20,575	12	(9,955)	151,191	(71,501)	1,690	(34,069)	15,342	(1,754)	(67,093)	(3,661)	335,663
Change in unrealized result	(17)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,115	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,098
Advance for future capital increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	123	-	-	-	-	33,010	-	-	-	-	33,133
Disproportionate dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(723)	-	-	-	-	-	(723)
Capital Increase / Contribution	-	-	-	701	10	-	-	46,478	-	-	187,742	-	10,392	-	189,189	-	434,512
Capital Reduction / Demerger	(145,910)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(100,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(245,910)
Exchange variation on equity (reflex)	-	-	-	-	-	9,782	-	(7,648)	70,754	-	-	-	-	-	486,656	-	559,544
Reflex equity equivalence	(20,408)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(67,117)	-	(87,525)
Dividends and interest on capital	(522,000)	-	-	-	-	(24,138)	-	-	(236,461)	-	(722)	-	-	-	-	-	(783,321)
Sale of shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(93,871)	-	-	-	-	-	(93,871)
Goodwill Amortization on assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,657)	-	(89)	-	(502)	-	-	(2,248)
Provision for uncovered liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27,511)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27,511)
Merger of wholly-owned subsidiary Dexco Revestimentos Cerâmicos S.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,689,644)	-	-	-	-	(1,689,644)
Capital gains on fixed assets allocated to original items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,874)	-	-	-	-	(19,874)
Capital gains on brands transferred to intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(47,601)	-	-	-	-	(47,601)
Goodwill - expectation of future profitability transferred to intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(99,054)	-	-	-	-	(99,054)
Investment received on incorporation of wholly-owned subsidiary Dexco Revestimentos Cerâmicos S.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revestimentos Cerâmicos S.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121,405	-	-	121,405
As at December 31, 2024	1,791,626	681	969	100,787	10	89,961	216	1,364	629,091	108,730	94,116	-	158,095	119,149	2,200,235	93,578	5,388,608
Equivalence result	(6,457)	14	(2)	499	(5)	5,571	1,413	(587)	41,014	(10,151)	10,330	-	(4,069)	(1,108)	126,685	(1,412)	161,735
Change in unrealized result	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	139
Advance for future capital increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,669	-	-	-	-	-	3,285	-	-	-	4,954
Capital Increase / Contribution	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Exchange variation on equity (reflex)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,880)	(1,669)	(111)	(18,217)	-	-	-	-	-	(163,250)	-	(186,127)
Reflex equity equivalence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,260	-	16,260
Dividends and interest on capital	(130,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(130,000)
Goodwill Amortization on assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(441)	-	-	(441)
As at March 31, 2025	1,655,169	695	967	101,296	5	92,652	1,629	666	651,888	98,718	104,446	-	157,311	117,600	2,179,930	92,166	5,255,138

Description	Indirect subsidiaries						Associate
	Dexco Colômbia	PDX Soluções Digitais	Guarani	Castelatto	Caetex Florestal	Duratex SPE II	Mysa S.A
Number of shares/quotas held (Thousand)	4,023,226	10	90,001	-	146,911	-	10
Interest %	12	100	100	100	60	50	10
Capital	54,332	110	86,231	27,800	232,112	187,742	-
Stockholders' equity	689,658	535	72,861	29,364	317,204	208,892	194,377
Net income in the period	46,689	232	(6)	(1,108)	5,610	20,660	2,666
Changes in investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at December 31, 2023	81,126	-	-	33,380	175,406	-	102,634
Equivalence result	20,550	(408)	-	(1,119)	(164)	-	(2,149)
Transferred on incorporation of Dexco Revestimentos Cerâmicos S.A.	-	-	-	(32,261)	-	-	-
Amortization of capital gains	-	710	-	-	8,733	-	-
Dividends	(31,844)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange variation on shareholders' equity	9,376	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incorporation of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Capital contribution with assets	-	-	-	-	-	76,539	-
Sale of 100% stake	-	-	-	-	-	(76,549)	-
As at December 31, 2024	79,208	302	-	-	183,975	-	100,485
Equivalence result	5,575	232	(6)	-	3,366	10,330	267
Transferred upon incorporation of Dexco Revestimentos Cerâmicos S.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advance for future capital increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange variations on shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	2,983	-	-
Incorporation of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital contribution with assets	(2,437)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of 100% stake	-	-	72,861	-	-	-	-
Premium on expected future profitability	-	-	24,460	-	-	-	-
Transferred to intangible assets	-	-	(24,460)	-	-	-	-
As at December 31, 2024	82,346	534	72,855	-	190,324	10,330	100,752

(*) Mysa S.A., current name of the ABC da Construção.

13.1 Incorporation of the wholly owned subsidiary.

On January 15, 2025, the wholly-owned subsidiary Duratex Florestal Ltda, acquired all the shares of Guarani Florestal S.A., for the amount of R\$ 86,848, which was added to the amount of R\$ 10,470, released previously, so that the Company had priority of purchase in this acquisition. This operation falls under the rules of CPC 15 R1 - "Business Combinations" approved by CVM Resolution 665 of August 4, 2011.

The assets and liabilities recorded were preliminarily valued at their respective fair values, with the biological asset (Forest Reserve) being the most significant asset in the operation, adding approximately 594.7 thousand m³ of forest to the forestry base of the consolidated balance sheet. The purpose of this acquisition is to supply the company with raw materials to produce panels. The goodwill paid of R\$ 24,460 comprises the value of the future economic benefits arising from the synergies resulting from the acquisition.

Balance of the acquisition of Guarani Florestal	Fair value of the acquiree
Assets	72,891
Cash and cash equivalents	52
Taxes to be offset	14
Deferred income tax and social contribution	6,713
Biological Assets - Forest Reserves	66,112
Liabilities	33
Suppliers and taxes payable	33
a- Total net assets	72,858
Amount disbursed in 2024	10,470
Amount paid on acquisition on 15.01.2025	86,848
b- Total purchase price	97,318
c- Goodwill for expected future profitability (b - a)	24,460

14. Property, plant and equipment**14. PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT****Accounting Policy**

Items of property, plant, and equipment are presented at their acquisition cost, including costs related to the financing of assets that require significant time to become operational, less accumulated depreciation, which is calculated using the straight-line method, taking into account the estimated useful life of the respective items, which is reviewed at the end of each fiscal year.

Subsequent costs are included in the carrying amount of the asset or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow and that the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of items or components that are replaced is written off. All other repairs and maintenance are charged directly to the income statement in the period in which they occur.

The carrying amount of property, plant, and equipment is reduced to its recoverable amount if the carrying value exceeds its estimated recoverable value.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds from the sale with the carrying amount of the asset, and are recognized under "Other operating income, net."

14.1 Movement of Property, Plant, and Equipment

Parent company	Land	Structures and improvements	Machinery, equipment and facilities	Furniture and fixtures	Assets in progress	Vehicles	Other assets	Total
Opening balance at 01/01/2024	147,055	370,201	1,111,517	9,194	572,149	418	38,378	2,248,912
Acquisitions	-	5,453	78,234	1,906	443,076	84	37,200	565,953
Write-offs	-	-	(16,117)	(65)	-	-	(956)	(17,138)
Reclassified from intangible	-	-	-	-	6,258	-	-	6,258
Impairment Reversal (1)	-	-	4,682	93	-	-	304	5,079
Impairment	-	-	(14)	(43)	-	-	(422)	(479)
Depreciation	-	(36,633)	(234,406)	(2,571)	-	(196)	(20,080)	(293,886)
Transfers	-	188,163	617,466	3,633	(844,433)	-	35,171	-
Transfer to current assets (2)	(625)	(3,763)	(1,192)	(12)	-	-	-	(5,592)
Incorporation (3)	15,075	185,100	336,565	4,155	581,083	50	29,207	1,151,235
GoodWill incorporation Dexco Revestimento	6,572	11,693	1,576	-	-	-	33	19,874
Net book value as at 12/31/2024	168,077	720,214	1,898,311	16,290	758,133	356	118,835	3,680,216
Cost	168,077	1,279,207	5,414,423	60,074	758,133	8,136	318,301	8,006,351
Accumulated depreciation	-	(558,993)	(3,516,112)	(43,784)	-	(7,780)	(199,466)	(4,326,135)
Depreciation rate (% p.a.)	-	2.83%	4.15%	4.12%	-	2.42%	De 10,00% a 20,00%	-
Opening balance at 01/01/2025	168,077	720,214	1,898,311	16,290	758,133	356	118,835	3,680,216
Acquisitions	-	752	41,803	190	27,629	33	538	70,945
Write-offs	-	(32)	-	-	-	-	(84)	(116)
Impairment Reversal (1)	-	-	1,056	55	-	-	329	1,440
Depreciation	-	(10,346)	(56,558)	(696)	-	(44)	(5,868)	(73,512)
Transfers	-	4,162	6,749	219	(32,334)	143	21,061	-
Net book value as at 03/31/2025	168,077	714,750	1,891,361	16,058	753,428	488	134,811	3,678,973
Cost	168,077	1,290,194	5,429,918	57,444	753,428	8,286	337,400	8,044,747
Accumulated depreciation	-	(575,444)	(3,538,557)	(41,386)	-	(7,798)	(202,589)	(4,365,774)
Depreciation rate (% p.a.)	-	3.17%	4.16%	4.51%	-	2.39%	De 10,00% a 20,00%	-

(1) Reversal of R\$ 1,440 of impairment recorded in relation to the electric showers and taps business.

(2) Transfers related to the exit from the electric shower and faucet business to assets held for resale.

(3) Merger of the wholly-owned subsidiary Dexco Revestimentos Cerâmicos S.A.

Consolidated	Land	Structures and improvements	Machinery, equipment and facilities	Furniture and fixtures	Assets in progress	Vehicles	Other assets	Total
Opening balance at 01/01/2024	685,321	618,295	1,747,527	19,440	1,122,367	19,650	94,568	4,307,168
Acquisitions	1,076	21,673	87,558	2,047	583,452	881	41,221	737,908
Write-offs	(1,076)	-	(24,832)	(75)	(466)	(233)	(13,786)	(40,468)
Reclassified from Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-	6,258	-	-	6,258
Impairment Reversal	-	-	28,522	93	-	-	304	28,919
Impairment	-	-	(23,854)	(43)	-	-	(422)	(24,319)
Depreciation	-	(41,294)	(304,568)	(3,630)	-	(4,651)	(26,929)	(381,072)
Transfers	-	176,737	689,783	3,920	(923,097)	3,445	49,212	-
Goodwill Amortization	-	-	(1,753)	-	-	-	-	(1,753)
Exchange Variation	4,211	5,473	18,943	94	2,932	44	138	31,835
Transfer to current assets (3)	(625)	(4,259)	(31,213)	(2,921)	-	-	(3,716)	(42,734)
Net book value as at 12/31/2024	688,907	776,625	2,186,113	18,925	791,446	19,136	140,590	4,621,742
Cost	688,907	1,365,084	6,065,454	66,942	791,446	55,278	376,554	9,409,665
Accumulated depreciation	-	(588,459)	(3,879,341)	(48,017)	-	(36,142)	(235,964)	(4,787,923)
Depreciation rate (% p.a.)	-	2.84%	4.16%	4.39%	-	8.93%	20.00%	-
Opening balance at 01/01/2025	688,907	776,625	2,186,113	18,925	791,446	19,136	140,590	4,621,742
Acquisitions	-	752	42,582	195	32,035	153	583	76,300
Write-offs	-	(35)	(1,049)	(9)	-	-	(86)	(1,179)
Reclassified from intangible	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment Reversal (1)	-	-	1,056	55	-	-	329	1,440
Depreciation	-	(11,259)	(72,475)	(819)	-	(1,194)	(6,946)	(92,693)
Transfers	-	5,740	18,861	267	(46,770)	255	21,647	-
Goodwill Amortization	-	-	(349)	-	-	-	-	(349)
Exchange Variation	(1,297)	(1,474)	(4,972)	(21)	(610)	(16)	(195)	(8,585)
Net book value as at 03/31/2025	687,610	770,349	2,169,767	18,593	776,101	18,334	155,922	4,596,676
Cost	687,610	1,375,358	6,074,743	63,488	776,101	55,585	394,373	9,427,258
Accumulated depreciation	-	(605,009)	(3,904,977)	(44,895)	-	(37,251)	(238,451)	(4,830,583)
Depreciation rate (% p.a.)	-	3.20%	4.54%	4.61%	-	8.40%	20.00%	-

(1) Reversal of R\$ 1,440 of impairment recorded in relation to the electric showers and taps business.

(2) Impairment related to the exit from the electric shower and faucet business.

(3) Transfers related to the exit from the electric shower and faucet business.

14.2 Assets in progress

Work in progress refers to investments in the following units: (i) in the Wood Division, plants in Agudos-SP, Itapetininga-SP, Uberaba-MG, and Taquari-RS for the production of wood panels; (ii) in the Deca Division, plants in Jundiá-SP, Recife-PE, and Paraíba-PB for the production of sanitary ware, and plants in São Paulo-SP, Jundiá-SP, and Jacaré-SP for the production of metals; (iii) in the Revestimentos Division, plants in Urussanga-SC, Criciúma-SC, and Botucatu-SP for the production of ceramic tiles; and (iv) in the Forestry Division, at the plants in Agudos-SP, Itapetininga-SP, Lençóis Paulista-SP, and Uberaba-MG. As of March 31, 2025, the signed contracts for expansion totaled approximately R\$ 315,694 (compared to R\$ 315,056 as of December 31, 2024).

From January to March 2025, there was no capitalization of interest on property, plant, and equipment, mainly due to the absence of qualifying assets.

14.3 Assets offered as guarantees

As of March 31, 2025, the Group had, in its property, plant, and equipment, land given as collateral for legal proceedings totaling R\$ 1,275 (R\$ 1,747 as of December 31, 2024).

The information on property, plant, and equipment given as collateral for financing transactions entered into by the Company is provided in explanatory note No. 18.

15. RIGHT-OF-USE AND LEASES

Accounting Policy

In accordance with CPC 06 (R2) – IFRS 16, a lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset that represents its right to use the leased asset and a lease liability that represents its obligation to make lease payments.

Right-of-use Assets

Right-of-use assets are recognized at the commencement date of the lease, when the underlying asset is available for use. They are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for remeasurement of lease liabilities. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis, using the shorter of the lease term and the useful life of the asset.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, lease liabilities are recognized at the present value of future payments to be made over the lease term.

Lease payments include fixed payments (including, substantially, fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

Variable lease payments not dependent on an index are recognized as expenses in the period in which they occur, unless they are related to the production of inventories.

15.1 Right-of-use assets

	Parent company				Consolidated				
	Buildings	Vehicles	Others	Total	Lands	Buildings	Vehicles	Others	Total
Balance as at 12/31/2023	11,184	3,135	29,692	44,011	606,115	33,051	6,200	43,536	688,902
New contracts	4,936	346	1,713	6,995	51,737	4,936	5,637	1,757	64,067
Updates	767	59	2,454	3,280	14,456	3,303	91	2,959	20,809
Depreciation in the period (result)	(6,345)	(2,157)	(13,710)	(22,212)	-	(9,479)	(5,625)	(15,883)	(30,987)
Depreciation in the period (1)	-	-	-	-	(45,313)	-	-	-	(45,313)
Exchange variation	-	-	-	-	645	-	-	328	973
Write-off contracts	(2,188)	-	-	(2,188)	(534)	(4,079)	-	-	(4,613)
poration Dexco Revestimentos Cerâmicos S.A.	1,139	55	9,362	10,556	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 12/31/2024	9,493	1,438	29,511	40,442	627,106	27,732	6,303	32,697	693,838
New contracts	19,541	-	-	19,541	39,771	19,541	1,205	-	60,517
Updates	189	74	-	263	3,253	1,160	79	2	4,494
Depreciation in the period (result)	(2,224)	(276)	(3,821)	(6,321)	-	(2,390)	(1,127)	(4,029)	(7,546)
Depreciation in the period (1)	-	-	-	-	(11,263)	-	-	-	(11,263)
Exchange variation	-	-	-	-	(148)	-	-	(82)	(230)
Write-off contracts	(102)	-	(25)	(127)	(2,612)	(102)	-	(25)	(2,739)
Balance as at 03/31/2025	26,897	1,236	25,665	53,798	656,107	45,941	6,460	28,563	737,071

(1) Formation cost from forest reserves in the biological asset account.

15.2 Lease liabilities

	Parent company				Consolidated				
	Buildings	Vehicles	Others	Total	Lands	Buildings	Vehicles	Others	Total
Balance as at 12/31/2023	10,964	3,275	32,499	46,738	660,770	34,212	6,611	47,846	749,439
New contracts	4,936	346	1,713	6,995	51,737	4,936	5,637	1,757	64,067
Updates	767	59	2,454	3,280	14,456	3,303	91	2,959	20,809
Interest appropriated in the period (result)	1,025	297	4,378	5,700	-	2,799	678	5,009	8,486
Interest appropriated in the period (1)	-	-	-	-	75,455	-	-	-	75,455
Decrease by payment	(6,983)	(2,453)	(17,507)	(26,943)	(102,280)	(12,108)	(6,418)	(20,269)	(141,075)
Write-off contracts	(2,266)	-	-	(2,266)	(787)	(4,157)	-	-	(4,944)
Exchange variation	-	-	-	-	769	-	-	394	1,163
poration Dexco Revestimentos Cerâmicos S.A.	1,319	12	10,344	11,675	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 12/31/2024	9,762	1,536	33,881	45,179	700,120	28,985	6,599	37,696	773,400
New contracts	19,541	-	-	19,541	39,771	19,541	1,205	-	60,517
Updates	189	74	-	263	3,253	1,160	79	2	4,494
Interest appropriated in the period (result)	578	42	902	1,522	-	1,086	199	978	2,263
Interest appropriated in the period (1)	-	-	-	-	19,266	-	-	-	19,266
Decrease by payment	(2,484)	(338)	(4,854)	(7,676)	(27,875)	(3,022)	(1,335)	(5,137)	(37,369)
Write-off contracts	(102)	-	(25)	(127)	(2,612)	(102)	-	(25)	(2,739)
Exchange variation	-	-	-	-	(169)	-	-	(99)	(268)
Balance as at 03/31/2025	27,484	1,314	29,904	58,702	731,754	47,648	6,747	33,415	819,564

(1) Formation cost of forest reserves in the biological asset account.

The Company incurred expenses of R\$ 5,190 as of March 31, 2025 (R\$ 13,413 as of December 31, 2024) related to leases with contract terms of less than 12 months.

The discount rates used are presented below:

Parent company & Consolidated

	03/31/2025	12/31/2024
Agreement terms	Rate % p.a.	Rate % p.a.
Up to 5 years	16.06%	11.50%
6 to 10 years	15.55%	11.67%
Over 10 years	15.16%	11.88%

The maturities of the non-current lease liabilities consider the following future payment schedule:

	Parent company	Consolidated		Parent company	Consolidated
	03/31/2025	03/31/2025		12/31/2024	12/31/2024
2026	11,214	35,183	2026	16,152	48,050
2027	5,372	37,056	2027	4,690	37,484
2028	815	32,057	2028	47	32,772
2029	931	30,804	2029	52	31,610
2030 a 2050 +	16,473	630,486	2030 a 2050 +	514	569,292
Total non-current	34,805	765,586	Total non-current	21,455	719,208

15.3 Effects of inflation

In accordance with the guidance provided by the technical areas of the CVM, as outlined in Circular Letter CVM SNC/SEP 02/2019, the Group presents below the impacts on the measurement and remeasurement of the right-

of-use asset and lease liability, considering the projected future inflation in the discounted cash flows. The average inflation rate considered for this estimate is 1.3035% per annum.

Below are the effects of inflation on the balances, when compared to the balances presented in the Financial Statements:

	Parent company			
	03/31/2025		12/31/2024	
	Accounting scenario	Inflation scenario	Accounting scenario	Inflation scenario
Right-of-use assets	125,179	135,596	108,853	111,292
Depreciation	(71,381)	(80,885)	(68,411)	(68,726)
Total	53,798	54,711	40,442	42,566
Lease liabilities	85,830	107,212	50,686	53,429
terest to be appropriated	(27,128)	(34,700)	(5,507)	(5,715)
Total	58,702	72,512	45,179	47,714

	Consolidated			
	03/31/2025		12/31/2024	
	Accounting scenario	Inflation scenario	Accounting scenario	Inflation scenario
Right-of-use assets	992,268	1,647,534	933,825	1,552,331
Depreciation	(255,197)	(272,414)	(239,987)	(256,213)
Total	737,071	1,375,120	693,838	1,296,118
Lease liabilities	2,002,998	4,083,015	1,826,351	3,611,626
terest to be appropriated	(1,183,434)	(2,156,295)	(1,052,951)	(1,881,452)
Total	819,564	1,926,720	773,400	1,730,174

15.4 Potential right to recover PIS/COFINS:

The table below demonstrates the potential right to recover PIS/COFINS embedded in the lease consideration, according to the periods scheduled for payments:

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2025		03/31/2025	
	Nominal	Adjusted to present value	Nominal	Adjusted to present value
Cash flows				
Lease consideration	83,952	56,978	1,585,028	563,188
PIS/COFINS (9.25%) (1)	7,766	5,270	146,615	52,095

(1) Incident on contracts established with legal entities

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	12/31/2024		12/31/2024	
	Nominal	Adjusted to present value	Nominal	Adjusted to present value
Cash flows				
Lease consideration	48,312	42,994	1,372,511	517,204
PIS/COFINS (9.25%) (1)	4,469	3,977	126,957	47,841

16. Biological assets

Accounting Policy

Forest reserves are recognized at their fair value, less estimated costs of sale at the time of harvest. For immature plantations (up to one year old), it is considered that their cost approximates their fair value. Gains or losses arising from the recognition of a biological asset at fair value, less the costs of sale, are recognized in the income statement. The depletion recognized in the income statement consists of the portion of the formation cost and the portion related to the fair value difference.

The effects of changes in the fair value of the biological asset are presented in a separate line item in the income statement.

The Company holds eucalyptus forest reserves through its subsidiaries Duratex Florestal Ltda., Dexco Colombia S.A., Caetex Florestal S.A., Duratex SPE I S.A., and Guarani Florestal S.A. which are primarily used as raw material in the production of wood panels, flooring, and secondarily for sale to third parties.

The forest reserves serve as a guarantee for the supply of the factories and as protection against risks associated with future increases in the price of wood. This is a sustainable operation integrated into its industrial complexes, which, along with its supply network, ensures a high degree of self-sufficiency in wood supply.

As of March 31, 2025, the Group owned approximately 114.0 thousand hectares of active planting areas (112.9 thousand hectares as of December 31, 2024), cultivated in the states of São Paulo, Minas Gerais, Rio Grande do Sul, Alagoas, and Colombia.

The forests are free of any encumbrances or guarantees to third parties, including financial institutions. Furthermore, there are no forests where legal ownership is restricted.

16.1 Composition of balances

The balance of biological assets is composed of the formation cost of the forests and the fair value difference over the formation cost, as demonstrated below:

	Consolidated	
	03/31/2025	12/31/2024
Formation cost of biological assets	1,615,100	1,504,098
Difference between cost and fair value	1,242,160	1,285,951
Fair value of the biological assets	2,857,260	2,790,049

16.2 Movement

The movement of the accounting balances at the beginning and end of the fiscal year is as follows:

	Consolidated	
	31/3/25	12/31/2024
Opening balance	2,790,049	2,365,047
Variation in fair value		
Volume/price	44,062	520,383
Depletion	(85,684)	(377,240)
Variation in book value		
Formation	130,281	724,293
Depletion	(92,002)	(387,496)
Acquisition of Guarani Florestal S.A.	66,112	-
Transfer to stocks	4,442	(54,938)
Total balance	2,857,260	2,790,049

16.3 Effect on profit or loss of the fair value of biological assets

	Consolidated	
	03/31/2025	12/31/2024
Variation in fair value	44,062	42,424
Depletion at fair value	(85,684)	(113,810)
Total effect on the result	(41,622)	(71,386)

The amount of depletion for the period is presented under the "Cost of Goods Sold" line item in the income statement.

16.4 Risk of Fair Value Fluctuations of Biological Assets

The Group has adopted various estimates to assess its forest reserves in accordance with the methodology established by CPC 29 / IAS 41 – "Biological Asset and Agricultural Product." These estimates are based on market references, which are subject to changes in circumstances that could impact the financial statements.

16.4.1 Fair Value Estimation

Fair value is determined based on the estimated volume of timber at the point of harvest, using current standing timber prices, except for forests that are up to one year old, which are held at cost, based on the judgment that these values approximate their fair value.

Biological assets are measured at fair value, less estimated costs of sale at the time of harvest.

The fair value was determined by valuing the expected volumes at the point of harvest based on current market prices. The assumptions used were:

- i. Discounted Cash Flow – Expected timber volume at the point of harvest, considering current market prices, less planting costs and land capital costs (discounted to present value) using a discount rate of 8.5% per year as of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024. The discount rate applied to the cash flows corresponds to the Company's weighted average cost of capital, which is reviewed annually by management.
- ii. Prices – Prices in BRL per cubic meter are obtained through market price surveys published by specialized companies for regions and products similar to those of the Group, as well as prices practiced in transactions with third parties in active markets.
- iii. Differentiation – Harvest volumes were segregated and valued by species (a) pine and eucalyptus, (b) region, and (c) intended use: sawmill and processing.
- iv. Volumes – Estimated volumes to be harvested (6th year for eucalyptus and 12th year for pine), based on projected average productivity for each region and species. Average productivity may vary depending on age, rotation, climatic conditions, quality of seedlings, fires, and other natural risks. For established forests, current timber volumes are used. Volume estimates are supported by rotating inventories conducted by technical specialists from the second year of forest life, with the effects incorporated into the financial statements.
- v. Frequency – Expectations regarding future timber prices and volumes are reviewed at least quarterly, or as rotating inventories are completed.

16.4.2 Sensitivity Analysis

Among the variables affecting the calculation of the fair value of biological assets, the following are noteworthy: (i) the variation in timber prices, where increases in price result in an increase in the fair value of the forests; and (ii) the variation in the discount rate used in the cash flow, where increases in the rate lead to a decrease in the fair value of the forests. Below is the impact on biological assets when considering these potential variables:

	<u>3/31/25</u>	<u>12/31/24</u>
Average price (R\$/m3)	127.22	127.01
Discount rate (% p.a.)	8.5%	8.5%
Impact on fair value		
Price drop (5%)	133.8	130.2
Increase discount rate (0.5%)	32.7	32.7

17. Intangible Assets

Accounting Policy

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the positive difference between the amount paid and/or payable for the acquisition of a business and the net amount of the fair value of the assets and liabilities of the acquired subsidiary in a business combination. This goodwill is not amortized for accounting purposes and is only written off upon disposal or impairment, through an annual test to identify the need for impairment loss recognition. Additionally, this goodwill is amortized for tax purposes, in accordance with applicable legislation, with the corresponding deferred income tax and social contribution being recognized.

Goodwill is allocated to Cash Generating Units (CGUs) for impairment testing. The allocation is made to the Cash Generating Units or groups of Cash Generating Units that are expected to benefit from the business combination that gave rise to the goodwill.

Trademarks and Patents

Trademarks and licenses acquired separately are initially recognized at historical cost. Trademarks and licenses acquired in a business combination are recognized at fair value on the acquisition date.

Customer Relationships – Customer Portfolio

Customer relationships are recognized only in a business combination, at fair value on the acquisition date. Customer relationships have a finite useful life and, therefore, are amortized. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method over the expected life of the customer relationship.

Software

Purchased software licenses are capitalized based on the costs incurred to acquire the software and prepare it for use. These licenses are amortized over their estimated useful life.

17.1 Movement

Parent Company	Software	Ongoing Software	Goodwill	Customer portfolio	Trademarks and patents	Contract Law	Total
Opening balance at 01/01/2023	165,624	36,103	47,905	21,845	-	-	271,477
Additions	1,375	17,073	-	-	-	-	18,448
Reclassified to Fixed Assets	(6,258)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,258)
Amortization	(21,650)	-	-	(17,396)	-	(2,363)	(41,409)
Account Transfer	41,379	(41,379)	-	-	-	-	-
Incorporation (1)	1,160	-	168,430	-	161,400	6,833	337,823
Transferred from Investments (2)	-	-	99,053	-	47,601	-	146,654
Net book value as at 12/31/2023	181,630	11,797	315,388	4,449	209,001	4,470	726,735
Cost	316,004	11,797	315,388	384,537	209,001	10,000	1,246,727
Accumulated amortization	(134,374)	-	-	(380,088)	-	(5,530)	(519,992)
Average amortization rate (% p.a.)	6.87%	-	-	5.57%	-	10.00%	
Opening balance at 01/01/2024	181,630	11,797	315,388	4,449	209,001	4,470	726,735
Additions	141	-	-	-	-	-	141
Amortization	(6,408)	-	-	(693)	-	(503)	(7,604)
Transfers	5,799	(5,799)	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value Balance as at 12/31/2024	181,162	5,998	315,388	3,756	209,001	3,967	719,272
Cost	321,943	5,998	315,388	384,537	209,001	10,000	1,246,867
Accumulated amortization	(140,781)	-	-	(380,781)	-	(6,033)	(527,595)
Average amortization rate (% p.a.)	8.04%	-	-	5.57%	-	10.00%	

(1) Incorporation of the wholly-owned subsidiary Dexco Revestimentos Cerâmicos S.A.

Consolidated	Software	Ongoing Software	Goodwill	Trademarks and patents	Goodwill	Contract Law	Total
Net book value as at 12/31/2023	167,774	37,549	382,255	28,570	240,854	6,536	863,538
Additions	1,647	17,142	-	-	-	-	18,789
Reclassified to Fixed Assets	(6,258)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,258)
Amortization	(21,980)	-	-	(18,729)	-	(2,012)	(42,721)
Account Transfer	42,894	(42,894)	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange Variation	237	-	-	378	-	-	615
Net book value Balance as at 12/31/2024	184,314	11,797	382,255	10,219	240,854	4,524	833,963
Cost	323,739	11,797	382,255	405,598	240,854	10,054	1,374,297
Accumulated amortization	(139,425)	-	-	(395,379)	-	(5,530)	(540,334)
Average amortization rate (% p.a.)	6.84%	-	5.57%	0.00%	0.00%	10.00%	-
Net book value Balance as at 12/31/2024	184,314	11,797	382,255	10,219	240,854	4,524	833,963
Additions	141	-	-	-	-	-	141
Amortization	(6,591)	-	-	(1,137)	-	(503)	(8,231)
Account Transfer	5,788	(5,788)	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange Variation	(159)	-	-	(164)	-	-	(323)
Goodwill Guarani - Expected Future Profitability	-	-	24,460	-	-	-	24,460
Net book value Balance as at 03/31/2025	183,493	6,009	406,715	8,918	240,854	4,021	850,010
Cost	328,304	6,009	406,712	405,336	240,854	10,054	1,397,269
Accumulated amortization	(144,808)	-	-	(396,418)	-	(6,033)	(547,259)
Average amortization rate (% p.a.)	8.03%	-	5.57%	0.00%	0.00%	10.00%	-

18. LOANS, FINANCING, AND DEBENTURES

Accounting Policy

Loans are initially recognized at fair value upon receipt of funds, net of transaction costs. Subsequently, loans are presented at amortized cost, meaning they are adjusted for charges and interest proportional to the incurred period ("pro rata temporis"), using the effective interest rate method, except for those with derivative hedging instruments, which are measured at fair value.

Loan costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset—defined as an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to be ready for its intended use or sale—are capitalized as part of the asset's cost when it is probable that these costs will result in future economic benefits for the entity and can be reliably measured. Other loan costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

18.1 Composition of loans and financing

							03/31/2025		12/31/2024	
TYPE	HIRING DATE	AMORTIZATION	RESTRICTIVE CLAUSES (1)	GUARANTEES	CHARGES	AMORTIZATION	CURRENT	NON-CURRENT	CURRENT	NON-CURRENT
Parent Company - Local currency										
FINAME DIRECT with Swap	03/30/2021	February 2038		Mortgage and Aval - 67% Itaúsa S.A. and 33% Individuals	IPCA + 3.8256% until 4.4176% p.a.	annual maturity after grace period according to each tranche	140,948	489,726	126,938	500,995
Export Credit Note	10/24/2022	Until April 2025			CDI + 0.91% p.a.	at maturity	422,234	-	409,099	-
Commercial Note	03/31/2022	March 2028			CDI + 1.7055% a.a	at maturity	-	299,166	9,047	299,397
CRA Ballast Commercial Note with Swap	06/29/2022 e 10/31/2023	June 2032 and October 2033	Net debt / EBITDA (2) less than or equal to 4.0		IPCA + 6.2% until 6.44% p.a.	8th, 9th and 10th grade	55,749	838,506	52,874	807,393
CRA Ballast Commercial Note with Swap	12/14/2023	December 2033			Pré 11.0064% p.a.	8th, 9th and 10th grade	36,114	266,676	36,034	250,071
CRA Ballast Commercial Note	06/29/2022	June 2028			CDI + 0.6% p.a.	at maturity	7,229	200,000	960	200,000
FINEX 4131		August 2027			CDI + 0.42% until 1.14% p.a.	at maturity	26,251	398,712	13,421	398,471
Total Parent Company - Local currency							688,525	2,492,786	648,373	2,456,327
Parent Company - Foreign currency										
RESOLUTION 4131 with Swap	01/13/2022	January 2027	Net debt / EBITDA (2) less than or equal to 4.0		US\$ + 2.2610% until 4.6580% p.a.	at maturity	450,426	836,070	475,318	897,883
Export Credit Note with Swap	05/02/2023	May 2027			US\$ + 5.98% p.a.	at maturity	1,575	172,422	1,761	185,973
Total in Foreign Currency - Parent Company							452,001	1,008,492	477,079	1,083,856
TOTAL PARENT COMPANY							1,140,526	3,501,278	1,125,452	3,540,183
Subsidiaries - Local currency										
Commercial Note Backed by Agribusiness Receivables Certificates with a Swap	06/29/2022 e 10/31/2023	June 2032 and October 2033		Dexco endorsement	IPCA + 6.2% until 6.44% p.a.	8th, 9th and 10th grade	75,311	1,092,438	72,935	1,049,759
FNE - Constitutional Fund for Financing the Northeast	12/13/2022	December 2032		Guarantee - Duratex Florestal Ltda, land mortgage and chattel mortgage of machines	Pre 4.71% up to 7.53% a.a	Annual	3,511	26,095	3,457	25,694
CPR - Rural Product Promissory Note	04/30/2024	April 2025			CDI + 0.80% p.a.	at maturity	55,550	-	53,808	-
Total Subsidiaries - Local currency							134,372	1,118,533	130,200	1,075,453
Subsidiaries - Foreign currency										
LEASING	09/16/2022	November 2027		Promissory Note	IBR + 2%		282	373	456	384
Total Subsidiaries - Foreign currency							282	373	456	384
TOTAL SUBSIDIARIES							134,654	1,118,906	130,656	1,075,837
TOTAL CONSOLIDATED							1,275,180	4,620,184	1,256,108	4,616,020

(1) The Company declares that as of December 31, 2024, it is in compliance with all contractual obligations.

(2) EBITDA ("Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization") refers to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization.

18.2 New loans

In the first quarter of 2025, there was no new funding by the Company and its subsidiaries.

18.3 Guarantees and sureties for loans, financing, and derivatives

The guarantees and sureties provided for the Company's loans and financing were granted by its parent company, Itaúsa S.A., amounting to R\$ 422,551 (R\$ 420,715 as of December 31, 2024). The loans and financing obtained by the subsidiaries, with guarantees provided by Dexco S.A., amounted to R\$ 1,167,749 (R\$ 1,122,694 as of December 2024). The subsidiary Duratex Florestal Ltda provided guarantees and sureties to its subsidiary Caetex Florestal S.A. in the amount of R\$ 29,603 (R\$ 29,151 as of December 2024). As of March 31, 2025, the guarantee provided for the swap operation by the subsidiary Duratex Florestal was R\$ 208,123 (R\$ 171,270 as of December 31, 2024).

18.4 Loans and financing by maturity date

Loans and financing - Maturities						
03/31/2025						
Year	Parent company			Consolidated		
	Local currency	Foreign currency	Total	Local currency	Foreign currency	Total
2025	688,525	452,001	1,140,526	822,897	452,283	1,275,180
Total current	688,525	452,001	1,140,526	822,897	452,283	1,275,180
2026	168,474	403,620	572,094	242,444	403,822	646,266
2027	578,491	604,872	1,183,363	646,495	605,043	1,251,538
2028	652,320	-	652,320	715,725	-	715,725
2029	109,496	-	109,496	167,054	-	167,054
2030	192,376	-	192,376	294,761	-	294,761
2031	319,013	-	319,013	618,935	-	618,935
2032	276,482	-	276,482	538,491	-	538,491
2033	153,789	-	153,789	345,069	-	345,069
2034	16,059	-	16,059	16,059	-	16,059
2035 on	26,286	-	26,286	26,286	-	26,286
Total non current	2,492,786	1,008,492	3,501,278	3,611,319	1,008,865	4,620,184

12/31/2024						
Year	Parent company			Consolidated		
	Local currency	Foreign currency	Total	Local currency	Foreign currency	Total
2025	648,373	477,079	1,125,452	778,573	477,535	1,256,108
Total current	648,373	477,079	1,125,452	778,573	477,535	1,256,108
2025	75,774	433,460	509,234	80,348	433,669	514,017
2026	474,245	650,396	1,124,641	478,996	650,571	1,129,567
2027	575,172	-	575,172	580,106	-	580,106
2028	35,815	-	35,815	40,168	-	40,168
2029	145,152	-	145,152	172,800	-	172,800
2030	399,396	-	399,396	767,053	-	767,053
2031	399,396	-	399,396	766,423	-	766,423
2032	256,780	-	256,780	551,289	-	551,289
2033	35,815	-	35,815	35,815	-	35,815
Others	58,782	-	58,782	58,782	-	58,782
Total non current	2,456,327	1,083,856	3,540,183	3,531,780	1,084,240	4,616,020

18.5 Movements of loan and financing balances

	Parent Company	Consolidated
Balance as at December 31,2023	4,524,667	5,748,493
New loans	363,171	413,295
Interest and indexation accruals	796,668	942,336
Fair value update	(218,507)	(354,708)
Principal amortization	(390,005)	(393,363)
Interest payments	(415,932)	(493,072)
Transaction cost	5,573	9,147
Balance as at December 31,2024	4,665,635	5,872,128
New loans	-	-
Interest and indexation accruals	16,241	69,800
Fair value update	4,937	(2,265)
Principal amortization	-	(166)
Interest payments	(46,492)	(46,513)
Transaction cost	1,483	2,380
Balance as at March 31,2025	4,641,804	5,895,364

18.6 Simple non-convertible debentures

On May 17, 2019, the Company completed its Second Issuance of Simple Debentures, non-convertible into shares, of the unsecured type, in a single series, totaling R\$ 1,200,000,000.00. A total of 120,000 debentures were issued, with a nominal unit value of R\$ 10,000.00, offering remunerative interest of 108% of the CDI, with semiannual remuneration. The debentures are set to mature in two equal installments of 50% of the nominal unit value on May 17, 2024, and May 17, 2026.

Composition	Issuer	Issue date	Type of debenture	Maturity date	Qty debentures	Nominal value	Price as of issue date	Restrictive clauses (1)	Semester finance charge	Amortization Form	03/31/2025			12/31/2024		
											Rolling	Non-rolling	Total	Rolling	Non-rolling	Total
2 ^o issue	Dexco	05/17/2019	simple non-convertible in shares	05/17/2026	120,000	10,000	1,200,000,000	Net debt / EBITDA (2) less than or equal to 4.0;	CDI + 1.08	Semi-annual interest paid for the months of May and November	27,843	600,000	627,843	8,214	600,000	608,214
Subtotal Debentures											27,843	600,000	627,843	8,214	600,000	608,214
Transaction cost											(553)	(92)	(645)	(528)	(220)	(748)
Total Debentures											27,290	599,908	627,198	7,686	599,780	607,466

(1) The Company declares that as of March 31, 2024, it is in compliance with all contractual obligations.

(2) EBITDA ("Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization") refers to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization.

18.7 Debentures by maturity

03/31/2025		12/31/2024	
Parent company and Consolidated		Parent company and Consolidated	
Year		Year	
2025	27,290	01/2025 até 12/2025	7,686
Total current	27,290	Total current	7,686
2026	599,908	2026	599,780
Others	-	Others	-
Total non-current	599,908	Total non-current	599,780

18.8 Movements in debenture balances

	Parent Company and Consolidated
Balance as at December 31,2022	1,216,038
Indexation adjustment	95,326
Transaction cost	204
Interest payments	(104,102)
Principal amortization	(600,000)
Balance as at December 31,2023	607,466
Indexation adjustment	19,629
Transaction cost	103
Balance as at December 31,2024	627,198

18.9 Changes in debt derivative instrument balances

	Parent Company	Consolidated
Balance as at December 31,2022	191,866	157,274
Updates	(207,193)	(196,638)
Fair value updates	249,287	413,916
Payments/receipts	(127,383)	(127,548)
Balance as at December 31,2023	106,577	247,004
Updates	(19,806)	(19,806)
Fair value updates	130,422	127,415
Payments/receipts	(24,505)	(24,505)
Balance as at March 31,2025	192,688	330,108

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2025	12/31/2024	03/31/2025	12/31/2024
Current assets	(12,684)	(52,560)	(12,800)	(52,560)
Non-current assets	(107,584)	(153,182)	(109,470)	(153,182)
Current liabilities	129,811	120,562	130,658	121,487
Non-current liabilities	183,145	191,757	321,720	331,259

19. SUPPLIERS**Accounting Policy****Suppliers**

Accounts payable to suppliers are obligations to pay for goods or services acquired in the normal course of business. These are classified as current liabilities if the payment is due within one year. Otherwise, the accounts payable are presented as non-current liabilities. Initially, they are recognized at nominal value, which is equivalent to fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

19.1 Composition of Balances

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	3/31/2025	12/31/2024	3/31/2025	12/31/2024
Domestic suppliers	626,484	748,074	721,331	859,126
Foreigners suppliers	92,562	94,598	129,891	125,905
Related party suppliers	128,416	95,590	3,524	3,757
Domestic suppliers drawn risk	272,025	259,136	280,416	273,347
Total	1,119,487	1,197,398	1,135,162	1,262,135

19.2 Supplier finance arrangements

The Company and its subsidiaries entered into agreements with banks Santander and Itaú, with the aim of allowing suppliers in the domestic market to receive advances against the Company receivables. In these operations, suppliers transfer the right to receive securities from the sale of goods to financial institutions and, in exchange, receive these funds in advance from the financial institution, at a discount agreed with the bank at the time of assignment, which, in turn, become creditors of the operation. These financial arrangements with the banks, including the terms and conditions, require the mutual agreement of the Company and its subsidiaries and the supplier.

Based on the requirements of IFRS 9 / CPC 48 - Financial Instruments, the Company assessed these transactions and concluded that they do not substantially modify the original liabilities with suppliers and, therefore, the payments of these securities are presented as operating activities in the statement of cash flows, in accordance with IAS 7 / CPC 03 (R2), equivalent to accounts payable with suppliers. The Company also assessed that the economic substance of these transactions is of an operational nature and that the potential effects of adjusting the present value of these transactions are irrelevant for measurement and disclosure.

20. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

20.1 Composition of balances

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	3/31/2025	12/31/2024	3/31/2025	12/31/2024
Advances from customers	30,000	30,389	72,908	76,716
Statutory participation	2,279	18,118	2,279	18,118
Freight and insurance payable	24,728	35,384	32,507	38,796
Acquisitions of companies	26,286	33,083	26,286	33,283
Commissions payable	28,454	24,592	28,581	24,649
Bonus, product warranty, technical assistance and maintenance	87,462	78,855	99,075	87,545
Acquisitions of areas for reforestation	-	-	133,601	123,946
Payroll loans	2,349	2,331	2,847	2,887
Sales for future delivery	26,991	31,133	26,991	31,133
Provision for restructuring	2,158	918	2,158	918
Consulting services	266	266	386	266
Settlement Agreement	6,167	-	6,167	-
Provision for indemnification of representatives	10,013	10,210	10,013	10,930
Other bills payable	5,674	4,252	28,335	35,998
Total Current	252,827	269,531	472,134	485,185
Acquisitions of companies	246,460	242,135	246,460	242,135
Farm purchase	-	-	20,109	20,007
Advances from customers	-	-	1,621	1,621
Product warranty and technical assistance	4,057	5,938	4,057	5,938
Post-employment benefits (1)	29,586	28,684	32,821	31,919
Other bills payable	18,857	17,924	19,147	18,216
Total Non-Current	298,960	294,681	324,215	319,836

(1) Refers to post-employment benefits related to medical assistance.

21. TAXES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

The Company and its subsidiaries have provisions and tax liabilities payable to federal and state authorities, as demonstrated in the table below:

21.1 Composition of balances

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	3/31/2025	12/31/2024	3/31/2025	12/31/2024
Income tax and social contribution payable	-	-	30,923	24,796
PIS and COFINS payable/provision	17,967	26,446	25,971	28,289
ICMS and IPI payable	91,301	104,186	106,616	132,407
Tax installment	8,957	13,345	8,957	13,345
Total current	118,225	143,977	172,467	198,837
Tax Installment	32,836	32,836	32,836	32,836
Total non-current	32,836	32,836	32,836	32,836

22. PROVISIONS FOR TAX, LABOR, SOCIAL SECURITY, AND CIVIL RISKS**Accounting Policy**

The Group sets aside provisions for tax, labor, civil and social security contingencies based on the assessment of the probability of loss made by its legal advisors. The amounts recorded are updated and the Group's management believes that the provisions set up up to the closing date are sufficient to cover any possible losses from ongoing legal and administrative proceedings.

22.1 Provisions for Probable Losses

The Company and its subsidiaries are parties to judicial and administrative proceedings of a labor, civil, tax, and social security nature, arising from the normal course of their business activities.

The respective provisions for contingencies were created considering the probability of loss evaluated by the Company's legal advisors.

The Company's Management, based on the opinion of its legal advisors, believes that the provisions for contingencies are sufficient to cover potential losses from the ongoing judicial and administrative proceedings, as presented below:

	Parent company			
	Tax	Labor	Civil	Total
Balance as at December 31, 2023	74,225	69,518	2,531	146,274
Indexation charges and interest	9,435	8,930	988	19,353
Constitution	16,826	22,220	13,210	52,256
Reversal	(37,658)	(13,375)	(682)	(51,715)
Payments	(786)	(22,725)	(445)	(23,956)
Business combinations - acquisition	(60,740)	346	4,417	(55,977)
Incorporation (1)	85,129	43,784	72,626	201,539
Closing balance as at December 31, 2024	86,431	108,698	92,645	287,774

	Parent company			
	Tax	Labor	Civil	Total
Balance as at December 31, 2024	86,431	108,698	92,645	287,774
Constitution	-	10,150	3,719	13,869
Reversal	1,422	1,980	412	3,814
Payments	(3,379)	(8,817)	(11,981)	(24,177)
Business combinations - acquisition	-	(11,773)	(600)	(12,373)
Exchange variation	1,214	(20)	(1,033)	161
Closing balance as at March 31, 2025	85,688	100,218	83,162	269,068

(1) Merger of the wholly-owned subsidiary Dexco Revestimentos Cerâmicos S.A.

	Consolidated				
	Tax	Labor	Civil	Environmental	Total
Balance as at December 31, 2023	178,900	126,925	78,718	1,945	386,488
Indexation charges and interest	11,068	10,546	1,371	-	22,985
Constitution	16,826	25,209	16,659	-	58,694
Reversal	(38,284)	(19,909)	(2,752)	-	(60,945)
Payments	(786)	(25,876)	(586)	(1,945)	(29,193)
Business combinations - acquisition	(56,124)	(39)	5,073	-	(51,090)
Closing balance as at December 31, 2024	111,600	116,856	98,483	-	326,939

	Consolidated				
	Tax	Labor	Civil	Environmental	Total
Balance as at December 31, 2024	111,600	116,856	98,483	-	326,939
Indexation charges and interest	-	10,396	3,719	-	14,115
Constitution	2,043	2,158	434	-	4,635
Reversal	(4,387)	(9,414)	(11,982)	-	(25,783)
Payments	-	(11,895)	(600)	-	(12,495)
Business combinations - acquisition	1,214	(20)	(1,033)	-	161
Closing balance as at March 31, 2025	110,470	108,081	89,021	-	307,572

The contingencies primarily involve discussions regarding:

<u>Tributário</u>	Parent company	
	3/31/2025	12/31/2024
Tax (PIS/COFINS) - D Discussions via legal proceedings (fiscal year 2011) and administrative proceedings (fiscal year 2017) to annul assessments requiring the payment of PIS/COFINS on forest sales.	24,364	23,698
Tax (IR/CS) – Notice of infraction issued by the RFB that disregarded the deductibility from IR/CS of fines and charges made in 2017, of Ceusa's debts (from periods prior to 2016), which were recognized and provisioned in the accounts in 2016, and the said accounting provision reversed in 2017 against the debts settled in special installments, with their deduction in the calculation of real profit, minimizing the 30% restriction on the use of tax losses.	22,608	22,321
Tax (PIS/COFINS) – Assessment notice issued for the disallowance of PIS/COFINS credits taken by the Company in 2015, mainly on goods and services acquired for the maintenance of non-current assets.	12,729	12,507
Tax (IR/CS) – Discussions via judicial and administrative proceedings aimed at annulling the tax credit relating to the incidence of IR/CS on profits earned by subsidiaries abroad (IR paid abroad), by such subsidiaries.	5,851	5,803
Tax (Fine) – Lawsuit to annul the collection of an ex-officio fine resulting from an administrative proceeding instituted by the RFB with the incidence of a fine, referring to a CS debt paid after the injunction was lifted, but within the legal deadline for payment.	4,154	4,034

22.2 Judicial deposits

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	3/31/2025	12/31/2024	3/31/2025	12/31/2024
Tax	125,550	126,004	146,019	145,884
Labor	14,984	16,110	16,751	17,939
Civil	1,683	1,476	2,277	2,031
Total	142,217	143,590	165,047	165,854

22.3 Possible Losses

Dexco and its subsidiaries have tax, civil and labor lawsuits under discussion which, based on the assessment of their legal advisors, have been assessed as possible, i.e. they do not require the constitution of a provision, as shown below:

	Consolidated	
	03/31/2025	12/31/2024
Tax-related contingent liabilities	712,050	675,752
Labor-related contingent liabilities	14,957	12,851
Civil-related contingent liabilities	141,371	120,029
Total	868,378	808,632

The contingent liabilities mainly involve discussions regarding:

	Consolidated	
	3/31/2025	12/31/2024
Tax (IR/CS) – Legal disputes over assessments for failure to pay tax on alleged capital gains (revaluation reserve), in corporate operations involving a partial spin-off, with the incorporation of assets (land and forests), valued at book value, booked in 2006 (land) and 2009 (forests) by the subsidiary Estrela do Sul Participações Ltda. Both processes are under discussion in the courts.	356,119	359,074
Tax (ICMS) – Credit disallowance on parts and pieces, intermediate materials and packaging material (Ceramic Tiles),	65,244	59,201
Tax (IR/CS) – Statement of non-conformity filed against the decision partially recognizing the negative income tax credit for 2020, due to the non-recognition of the supporting documentation for the amounts paid by the subsidiary abroad (Colombia).	59,613	59,201
Tax (IR/CS) – Statement of non-conformity filed against a decision partially recognizing a negative income tax credit for 2016 due to the divergence of financial income between the DIRF and the ECF and non-recognition of an income tax credit paid abroad (Colombia).	29,239	29,080

22.4 Contingent assets

The Company and its subsidiaries are discussing in court and administratively the reimbursement of the taxes indicated in the table below, with a probable possibility of success, according to the assessment of the legal advisors. As these are contingent assets, the following amounts are not recorded in the interim accounting information:

	Consolidated	
	03/31/2025	12/31/2024
IPI credit premium from 1980 to 1983 and 1985	116,502	115,419
Interest and indexation on Federal Power Company (Eletrobás) credits	11,749	9,319
Profits Abroad (deposit withdrawal)	14,752	14,328
INSS (Social Security)	34,927	33,361
Other	20,636	12,468
Total	198,566	184,894

23. Stockholders' equity

23.1 Share capital

Accounting Policy

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction from the amount raised, net of tax.

The amount paid for the acquisition of treasury shares, including any directly attributable additional costs, is deducted from equity attributable to shareholders until the shares are canceled, sold or used to meet the stock option and long-term incentive plans.

The Company's authorized share capital is 920,000,000 (nine hundred and twenty million) shares and the subscribed and paid-up share capital is R\$ 3,370,189, represented by 820,566,246 registered common shares with no par value.

The company and its subsidiaries remunerate their employees through a share in net profit, according to their performance during the year. This remuneration is recognized as a liability and an operating expense in the results when the employee meets the established performance conditions.

23.2 Treasury shares

	Nº of shares	Amount in thousand BRL
Balance as at December 31, 2024	12,201,649	136,322
Long Term Incentive Settlement	(796)	(9)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	12,200,853	136,313
Share price		
Weighted Average	Last quotation	
11.17	5.38	

Based on the last market price on March 31, 2025, the value of treasury shares is R\$65,641 (R\$72,722 on December 31, 2024).

23.3 Equity reserves

	Parent company and Consolidated	
	03/31/2025	12/31/2024
Capital reserves	398,834	395,798
Premium on the subscription of shares	218,731	218,731
Tax incentives	13,705	13,705
Prior to Law no. 6.404/76	18,426	18,426
Options granted	14,805	14,805
Granted options overdue	97,039	97,039
Long - term incentives (Note 32)	36,128	33,092
Capital transactions with partners	(18,731)	(18,731)
Other comprehensive income	850,060	1,003,311
Revaluation reserves	32,732	32,833
Carrying value adjustments (24.4)	817,328	970,478
Revenue reserves	2,416,514	2,370,478
Legal	423,138	420,840
Statutory	1,567,933	1,524,195
Proposed additional dividend	5,607	5,607
Tax incentives (Article 195 - Law no. 6.404/76)	419,836	419,836
Treasury shares	(136,313)	(136,322)

23.4 Carrying value adjustments

	Parent company and Consolidated	
	03/31/2025	12/31/2024
Post-employment benefit	(3,001)	(3,001)
Equity of investees post-employment benefit	(903)	(903)
Equity of investees (1)	44,692	28,432
Financial instruments	(34,668)	(51,386)
Conversion adjustments	390,017	576,145
Others	421,191	421,191
Total	817,328	970,478

(1) Equity equivalence reflecting hedge operations of the subsidiary LD Celulose S.A. and the subsidiary Duratex Florestal Ltda.

The amount presented in the Capital Reserve under Goodwill on Share Subscription refers to the additional amount paid by shareholders in relation to the nominal value when the shares were subscribed.

The amounts relating to Options Granted, in Capital Reserves, refer to the recognition of the option premium on the grant date .

According to the Bylaws, the balance allocated to the Statutory Reserve will be used for: (i) Reserve for Dividend Equalization; (ii) Reserve for Working Capital Reinforcement; and (iii) Reserve for Capital Increase of Subsidiaries:

Dividend Equalization Reserve: This will be limited to 40% (forty percent) of the value of the share capital and its purpose will be to guarantee resources for the payment of dividends, including in the form of interest on equity

(Article 29.2), or anticipations thereof, in order to maintain the flow of remuneration to shareholders, and will be formed with resources:

- (a) equivalent to up to 50% (fifty percent) of the net profit for the year, adjusted in accordance with Article 202 of the Corporate Law;
- (b) equivalent to up to 100% (one hundred percent) of the realized portion of Revaluation Reserves, posted to retained earnings;
- (c) equivalent to up to 100% (one hundred percent) of the amount of prior year adjustments, posted to retained earnings; and
- (d) arising from the credit corresponding to dividend advances (Article 29.1 of the Bylaws).

Working Capital Reserve: This will be limited to 30% (thirty percent) of the value of the share capital and its purpose will be to guarantee financial means for the Company's operations, being formed with resources equivalent to up to 20% (twenty percent) of the net profit for the year, adjusted in accordance with Article 202 of the Corporate Law.

Reserve for Capital Increases in Subsidiaries: This will be limited to 30% (thirty percent) of the value of the share capital and its purpose will be to guarantee the exercise of preferential subscription rights in capital increases in subsidiaries, being formed with resources equivalent to up to 50% (fifty percent) of the net profit for the year, adjusted in accordance with Article 202 of the Corporate Law.

Tax incentive reserves: The General Meeting may, at the proposal of the management bodies, allocate to the tax incentive reserve the portion of net profit arising from donations or government grants for investments, which may be excluded from the basis for calculating the mandatory dividend (Item I of the main section of Article 202 of the Corporate Law, included by Law No. 11.638 of 2007). State tax incentives in the nature of a presumed ICMS credit were recognized as government grants for investment, for the purposes of setting up the tax incentive reserve, until the revocation of article 30 of Federal Law 12.973/14 by Federal Law 14.789/23. The other tax incentives continue to be recognized as government grants for investment, for the purposes of setting up the tax incentive reserve.

24. Insurance coverage

On March 31, 2025, the Company and its subsidiaries had insurance coverage against fire and miscellaneous risks for property, plant and equipment, forests and inventories.

The company also has civil liability policies in force for executives and directors in amounts considered adequate by management.

25. Net sales revenue

Accounting Policy

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of products in the ordinary course of business of the Company and its subsidiaries. Revenue is presented net of taxes, returns, discounts and rebates granted, as well as sales eliminations between group companies, and is recognized when its value can be reliably measured, when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and when specific criteria, detailed below, have been met for each of the activities.

Sales of products are recognized in the income statement when the products are delivered, as well as when the risks and rewards are transferred to the buyer.

The reconciliation of gross sales revenue to net sales revenue is represented as follows:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2025	03/31/2024	03/31/2025	03/31/2024
Domestic market	1,872,962	1,566,758	1,987,894	2,054,786
Foreign market	170,107	169,680	424,899	382,152
Gross sales revenue	2,043,069	1,736,438	2,412,793	2,436,938
Returns and Rebates	(59,463)	(49,329)	(66,330)	(71,310)
	1,983,606	1,687,109	2,346,463	2,365,628
Taxes and contributions on sales	(379,988)	(316,078)	(443,918)	(429,641)
Net sales revenue	1,603,618	1,371,031	1,902,545	1,935,987

26. Expenses, by nature

	Parent Company							
	Cost of products sold		Selling expenses		General and administrative expenses		Total	
	03/31/2025	03/31/2024	03/31/2025	03/31/2024	03/31/2025	03/31/2024	03/31/2025	03/31/2024
Change in stocks of finished products and products under preparation	915,545	813,388	-	-	-	-	915,545	813,388
Raw materials and consumables	(1,786,339)	(1,585,447)	-	-	-	-	(1,786,339)	(1,585,447)
Salaries, charges and benefits to employees	(214,312)	(155,974)	(45,876)	(41,347)	(29,794)	(29,430)	(289,982)	(226,751)
Depreciation, amortization and exhaustion charges	(77,448)	(65,359)	(797)	(409)	(7,996)	(7,082)	(86,241)	(72,850)
Transportation expenses	(3,482)	(2,986)	(122,424)	(139,458)	-	-	(125,906)	(142,444)
Advertising expenses	-	-	(55,973)	(23,488)	-	-	(55,973)	(23,488)
Commission	-	-	(10,427)	(4,288)	-	-	(10,427)	(4,288)
Third party services	-	-	-	-	(11,630)	(7,585)	(11,630)	(7,585)
Other expenses	(126,878)	(94,734)	(20,229)	(17,079)	(10,710)	(6,037)	(157,817)	(117,850)
Total	(1,292,914)	(1,091,112)	(255,726)	(226,069)	(60,130)	(50,134)	(1,608,770)	(1,367,315)

	Consolidated							
	Cost of products sold		Selling expenses		General and administrative expenses		Total	
	03/31/2025	03/31/2024	03/31/2025	03/31/2024	03/31/2025	03/31/2024	03/31/2025	03/31/2024
Change in the fair value of biological assets	44,062	42,424	-	-	-	-	44,062	42,424
Change in stocks of finished products and products under preparation	941,828	920,789	-	-	-	-	941,828	920,789
Raw materials and consumables	(1,692,024)	(1,628,253)	-	-	-	-	(1,692,024)	(1,628,253)
Salaries, charges and benefits to employees	(270,682)	(241,714)	(49,212)	(45,734)	(38,850)	(41,044)	(358,744)	(328,492)
Depreciation, amortization and exhaustion charges	(274,502)	(283,140)	(949)	(1,009)	(8,899)	(8,602)	(284,350)	(292,751)
Transportation expenses	(5,492)	(6,421)	(144,335)	(159,113)	-	-	(149,827)	(165,534)
Advertising expenses	-	-	(57,390)	(36,969)	-	-	(57,390)	(36,969)
Commission	-	-	(15,404)	(12,061)	-	-	(15,404)	(12,061)
Third party services	-	-	-	-	(14,495)	(10,228)	(14,495)	(10,228)
Other expenses	(199,782)	(189,339)	(27,683)	(26,861)	(14,265)	(12,770)	(241,730)	(228,970)
Total	(1,456,592)	(1,385,654)	(294,973)	(281,747)	(76,509)	(72,644)	(1,828,074)	(1,740,045)

27. Financial income and expenses

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2025	03/31/2024	03/31/2025	03/31/2024
Financial income				
Remuneration on financial investments	21,899	40,614	42,514	76,773
Foreign exchange gains	18,021	10,199	27,354	12,085
Income accruals	9,492	13,297	19,565	18,253
Interest and discounts obtained	2,875	1,771	3,000	2,181
Updates on the exclusion of ICMS from the base of PIS and COFINS	4,144	5,289	4,144	10,795
Total	56,431	71,170	96,577	120,087
Financial expenses				
Charges on financing - local currency	(147,497)	(152,309)	(202,203)	(197,564)
Charges on financing - foreign currency	(16,413)	(13,711)	(16,437)	(13,745)
Foreign exchange losses	(48,014)	(30,191)	(49,483)	(31,767)
Currency updates	(9,275)	(5,428)	(9,681)	(23,683)
Derivatives	-	(596)	-	(596)
Bank charges	(452)	(645)	(1,568)	(1,569)
Tax on financial operations	(15)	(53)	(16)	(58)
Interest on lease liabilities	(1,522)	(1,294)	(2,263)	(2,393)
Pis and Cofins on financial results	(1,090)	(2,683)	(1,637)	(4,178)
Other	(2,115)	(180)	(7,645)	(1,515)
Total	(226,393)	(207,090)	(290,933)	(277,068)
Total financial result	(169,962)	(135,920)	(194,356)	(156,981)

28. Other operating income (expenses), net

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2025	03/31/2024	03/31/2025	03/31/2024
Amortization of customer portfolio	(997)	(6,454)	(1,046)	(6,675)
Amortization of appreciation of assets	(943)	(357)	(943)	(1,190)
Profit sharing and ILP	(6,923)	(15,935)	(6,923)	(15,934)
Updates of pension plan credits	(59)	(2,623)	14	(3,156)
Prodep-Reintegra credits	1,113	1,086	1,113	1,086
Operating credits with suppliers	7,847	1,905	7,847	1,905
Exclusion of ICMS from the base of PIS and COFINS (3)	-	-	-	3,516
Gain (loss) on disposal and other operating income and expenses	610	(498)	4,025	8,842
Total other operating income, (expenses) net	648	(22,876)	4,087	(11,606)

29. Income tax and social contribution**Accounting policy**

Income Tax (IRPJ) and Social Contribution on Net Profit (CSLL) are recognized in the Income Statement under "Income Tax and Social Contribution", except to the extent that they are related to items recognized directly in Equity or Comprehensive Income.

Current taxes are calculated in accordance with current tax legislation and are presented net in the Balance Sheet, by contributing entity, and approximate the amounts to be paid or recovered.

They are calculated based on the result for the year, before income tax and social contribution, adjusted by the inclusions and exclusions provided for in current tax legislation.

29.1 Reconciliation of IRPJ and CSLL in the result

The following shows the reconciliation between income tax and social contribution expense using the nominal and effective rates:

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2025	03/31/2024	03/31/2025	03/31/2024
Profit before income tax and social contribution	(17,062)	(92,242)	5,272	(7,514)
Income tax and Social Contribution at the rates of 25% and 9%, respectively	5,801	31,362	(1,793)	2,555
Income tax and Social Contribution on additions and deductions from the result	57,203	21,409	55,137	(30,143)
Interest on Equity	(6,800)	-	-	-
Equity in results of investees	54,546	22,802	42,683	(10,419)
Tax differences in subsidiaries	-	-	9,848	17,854
Tax incentives	-	-	6	1,418
SELIC/ICMS Update on the PIS/COFINS Base	1,409	1,798	1,409	3,647
Reversal of Tax Loss (Dexco Revestimentos merger) see note 14b	-	-	-	(36,461)
Reversal of Tax Loss - shower business	-	-	(5,734)	-
Non-recognition of Deferred Payments on Other Temporary Differences - shower business	-	-	(1,170)	-
Non-recognition of Deferred Charges on Impairment - shower business	8,701	-	8,701	-
Statutory participations	(627)	-	(627)	-
Other additions and exclusions	(26)	(3,191)	21	(6,182)
Income tax and social contribution on the result of the period	63,004	52,771	53,344	(27,588)
In the results:				
Current income tax and social contribution	-	-	(16,564)	(68,586)
Deferred income tax and social contribution	63,004	52,771	69,908	40,998
Effective rate %	-369%	-57%	1012%	367%

30. STOCK-OPTION PLAN

The Company offered executives a stock-based compensation plan (Stock Options), replaced in 2020 by the ILP (Long-Term Incentives), under which it received the executives' services as consideration for the stock options granted. The fair value of the options granted was recognized as an expense against equity during the year in which the executives' services were rendered and the right vested.

The fair value of the options granted was calculated on the date the options were granted and, at each balance sheet date, the Company reviewed its estimates of the number of shares it expected to be issued, based on the vesting conditions.

In accordance with the articles of association, the company had a plan for granting stock options with the aim of integrating executives into the company's development process in the medium and long term, allowing them to participate in the appreciation that their work and dedication brought to the shares representing the company's capital.

The options gave their holders the right, subject to the conditions established in the Plan, to subscribe to ordinary shares in the Company's authorized capital.

The rules and operating procedures relating to the Plan were proposed by the People, Governance and Nomination Committee, appointed by the Company's Board of Directors. From time to time, this Committee submits proposals on the application of the Plan to the Board of Directors for approval.

Options were only granted for the financial years in which sufficient profits were made to allow the distribution of the minimum mandatory dividend to shareholders. The total number of options granted in each financial year did not exceed the limit of 0.5% (half a percent) of all the Company's shares held by the controlling and non-controlling shareholders on the closing balance sheet date of the same financial year.

The exercise price to be paid to the Company was set by the People, Governance and Nomination Committee when the option was granted. To set the exercise price of the options, the People Committee considered the average of the prices of the Company's ordinary shares on the B3 trading sessions over a period of at least five and at most ninety trading sessions prior to the date of issue of the options, at the Committee's discretion, with the possibility of an adjustment of up to 30%, up or down. The prices established will be readjusted up to the month prior to the exercise of the option by the IGP-M or, failing that, by the index designated by the People Committee.

	2018	2019
Total stock options granted	1,046,595	1,976,673
Exercise price on the grant date	9.02	9.80
Fair value on the grant date	5.19	5.17
Deadline to exercise	8.8 years	8.8 years
Vesting period	3.8 years	3.7 years

To determine this value, the following economic assumptions were used:

	2018	2019
Volatility of share price	38.09%	38.49%
Dividend yield	2.00%	2.00%
Risk-free rate of return (1)	4.67%	4.05%
Actual exercise rate	94.90%	94.90%

(1) IGP-M coupon

The company settles this benefit plan by delivering its own shares, which are held in treasury until the options are exercised by the executives.

Value and appropriation of the options granted:

Date	Qty Granted	Vesting Date	Term for Maturity	Grant price	Balance to be exercised 03/31/2025	Option Price	Total Value	Overdue	Competence 2018/2019	2020 a 2022
Due by 03/31/2025					-	-	-	100,457	-	-
04/26/2018	1,046,595	12/31/2021	12/31/2026	9.02	710,358	5.19	5,381	-	2,619	2,762
05/13/2019	1,976,673	12/31/2022	12/31/2027	9.80	1,901,396	5.17	10,220	-	1,787	8,433
Total	3,023,268				2,611,754		15,601	100,457	4,406	11,195
Effective exercise rate								96.60%	94.90%	94.90%
Value established							-	97,039	4,181	10,624

Dexco S.A. and its subsidiaries - quarterly information for the 1st quarter of 2025

On March 31, 2025, the Company held 12,200,853 treasury shares, which could be used to cover any exercise of the option.

31. Long term incentive plan

Accounting Policy

The company offers its executives a long-term incentive plan (ILP). The purpose of the ILP is to: i) stimulate the long-term commitment of the Company's executives, in order to encourage them to seek success in all their activities and to achieve the Company's objectives; ii) attract and retain the best professionals by offering incentives that are aligned with the Company's continuous growth; and iii) provide the Company, in terms of variable remuneration, with a competitive edge in relation to the market. There are three types of ILPs: Performance shares, matching shares and Restricted shares.

Long term incentive plan criteria

31.1 Performance shares

Within the scope of the Performance Plan, shares issued by the Company will be transferred to the participants if the performance target is achieved, based on the Company's strategic planning for the 5-year period.

The Performance target will be defined by the Company's People, Governance and Nomination Committee on an annual basis and approved by the Board of Directors.

In order to receive the shares, the 5-year vesting period must be observed and the participant must remain with the Company. The number of shares will be based on the average price of the last 30 trading sessions.

In the event of termination of employment without just cause or non-renewal of employment, from the 37th month onwards, the participant will receive shares at the end of the 5-year period in an amount proportional to the period worked. In the event of voluntary termination, the participant will lose the right to the shares regardless of the period elapsed.

The Performance Plan applies only to Directors ("Statutory and Non-Statutory").

31.2 Matching

The Company will invite the beneficiary to invest a percentage of their net ICP (short-term incentive) received, by purchasing shares in the Company.

The shares will be matched as follows:

- (i) on completion four years of investment, the Company will transfer 50% of the shares to the Beneficiary and only the shares transferred may be traded by the Beneficiary; and
- (ii) on completing five years of investment, the Company will complete the full 100% matching contribution by transferring the remaining 50% of the shares to the Beneficiary.

In order to be entitled to the full matching, the beneficiary will not be able to market the shares purchased by him at the time of the investment until the 5-year grace period has elapsed, i.e. if the beneficiary sells the shares before the 5-year deadline, he will lose the right to the matching.

The transfer is conditional on the beneficiary remaining with the company and maintaining the investment made with the purchase of the shares.

In the event of dismissal without just cause or failure to return to the position, from the 13th month of the grant, the participant will be entitled to the matching pro rata temporis to be paid at the end of 5 years. In the event of voluntary dismissal, the Beneficiary will lose the right to matching.

The Matching Plan applies only to Directors ("Statutory and Non-Statutory").

31.3 Restricted shares

Company shares will be transferred to employees free of charge, provided that all the terms and conditions set out herein are met.

The Board of Directors will grant shares on a discretionary basis to participants who, over a period of one year, have outstanding performance and generate a high impact on the Company's business.

These awards will be made in accordance with: (i) the criteria for forming an eligible pool; (ii) the talent pool; (iii) consistent performance on individual targets; and (iv) an assessment of potential. The shares will be transferred after 3 years of the grant.

In the event of termination without just cause, from the 13th month of the grant, the participant will be entitled to pro rata temporis matching to be paid out at the end of the 3rd year. In the event of voluntary termination, the participant will lose the right to the shares regardless of the period elapsed.

This type of Plan is applicable to employee-employees ("employees") hired under the Consolidation of Labor Laws ("CLT").

31.4 Annual conditions and limit for grant of shares

Shares will only be granted in respect of financial years in which sufficient profits have been made to allow the distribution of the mandatory dividend to shareholders.

The total number of shares to be granted in each financial year shall not exceed the maximum limit of 0.5% (half a percent) of all the Company's shares held by the shareholders on the closing balance sheet date of the previous financial year.

As follows:

	Parent company and Consolidated	
	03/31/2025	12/31/2024
Long-term incentive plan - Performance	4,398	4,005
Long-term incentive plan - Matching	3,853	3,489
Long-term incentive plan - Restricted shares	980	860
Total liabilities	9,231	8,354
Long-term incentive plan - Performance	15,657	14,253
Long-term incentive plan - Matching	16,974	15,676
Long-term incentive plan - Restricted shares	3,497	3,163
Total stockholders' equity	36,128	33,092
	03/31/2025	03/30/2024
Long-term incentive plan - Performance	1,797	1,368
Long-term incentive plan - Matching	1,661	1,203
Long-term incentive plan - Restricted shares	454	384
Total appropriated to income for the period	3,912	2,955

32. PRIVATE PENSION PLAN

The plan is offered to all eligible employees. The current value of the assets/liabilities related to private pension plans depends on a series of factors that are determined based on actuarial calculations, which use a series of assumptions. Among these assumptions used in determining values are the discount rate and current market conditions. Any changes in these assumptions will affect the corresponding book values.

The Company and its subsidiaries are part of the sponsoring group of the Itaúsa Industrial Foundation, a non-profit organization whose purpose is to administer private plans for granting supplementary or similar pension benefits to those of the Social Security system. The Foundation manages a Defined Contribution Plan (DC Plan) and a Defined Benefit Plan (DB Plan).

32.1 Defined contribution plan - Plan CD

Este plano é oferecido a todos os colaboradores elegíveis ao plano e contava em 31 de março de 2025, com 4.142 participantes (4.149 participantes em 31 de dezembro 2024).

No Plano CD-PAI (Plano de Aposentadoria Individual) não há risco atuarial e, já que o risco dos investimentos é dos participantes. O regulamento vigente prevê a contribuição das patrocinadoras com percentual entre 50% e 100% do montante aportado pelos colaboradores.

32.2 Pension fund for balance reversal due to regulatory requirement

É composto pela parcela do saldo das patrocinadoras que não é objeto de pagamento de resgate ou de benefícios aos participantes, da efetivação da portabilidade ou de outros pagamentos previstos no regulamento do plano (opção de resgate ou aposentadoria antecipada pelo participante).

Os recursos alocados neste Fundo têm como finalidade o custeio parcial ou integral das contribuições futuras das patrocinadoras que permaneceram no plano.

O valor presente das contribuições normais futuras, calculado pelos atuários, utilizando-se o percentual médio de contribuição normal das patrocinadoras, totalizou no consolidado em 31 de março de 2025 R\$ 89.995 (R\$ 89.981 em 31 de dezembro de 2024) apresentado no balanço patrimonial no ativo não circulante na rubrica de "Créditos com plano de previdência". O aumento de R\$ 14 foi reconhecido na rubrica "Outros resultados operacionais, líquidos".

32.3 Defined contribution plan - DB Plan

The basic purpose of this plan is to grant benefits in the form of a monthly income for life, which is intended to supplement, under the terms of its regulations, the pensions paid by the Social Security system. This plan is currently being wound up and no new participants can join.

The plan covers the following benefits: supplementary retirement, for contribution time, special, age, disability, lifetime monthly income, retirement premium and death benefit.

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, there were no changes to the conditions and benefits of the plan, nor to the assumptions used for its valuation and accounting.

33. POST-EMPLOYMENT MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PLAN

The present value of assets/liabilities related to post-employment healthcare plans depends on a series of factors that are determined based on actuarial calculations, which use a series of assumptions. Among these assumptions used in determining the values are the discount rate and current market conditions. Any changes in these assumptions will affect the corresponding book values.

33.1 Post-Employment Medical Assistance Plan

The company offers contributory plans, currently with co-payment, to its employees and their dependents, through 9 health operators, covering a total of 26,680 lives (active employees, dismissed employees, retirees, and dependents), establishing the obligation to extend coverage to dismissed employees and retirees in accordance with Law 9,656/98.

33.2 Post-Employment Medical Assistance Plan for Employees on Leave

The company offers health insurance benefits to employees on leave. In this context, the Company hired actuarial specialists to review the actuarial valuation of liabilities in accordance with CPC 33 (R1) - CVM 695. On

March 31, 2025, the actuarial liability is R\$ 5,945 (R\$ 5,900 on December 31, 2024) in the parent company and R\$ 6,734 (R\$ 7,090 on December 31, 2024) in the consolidated.

34. EARNINGS PER SHARE

34.1 Basic

The basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net income attributable to the Company's stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the exercise, excluding common shares held in treasury.

	Parent company	
	03/31/2025	03/31/2024
(losses) Earnings attributable to the Company's stockholders	45,942	(39,471)
Weighted average number of common shares issued (in thousands)	820,566	820,566
Weighted average of treasury shares (in thousands)	(12,201)	(12,424)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (in thousands)	808,365	808,142
Basic earnings per share	0.0568	(0.0488)

34.2 Diluted

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net income attributable to the Company's stockholders after adjustments of the weighted average common shares outstanding, assuming the conversion of all potentially diluted common shares adjusted by the stock-option program.

	Parent company	
	03/31/2025	03/31/2024
(losses) Earnings attributable to the Company's stockholders	45,942	(39,471)
Weighted average number of common shares issued (in thousands)	820,566	820,566
Call options for shares	2,612	2,466
Weighted average of treasury shares (in thousands)	(12,201)	(12,424)
Weighted average number of diluted common shares outstanding and call options for shares (in thousands)	810,977	810,608
Diluted earnings per share	0.0567	(0.0487)

35. BUSINESS SEGMENTS

Management defined the operating segments, based on the reports used by the chief operating decision makers for strategic reviews, namely the Executive Board.

The Executive Board analyzes the business based on the following segments: Wood Division, Deca, Ceramic Tiles and Soluble Cellulose. The segments presented in the interim financial statements are strategic business units that offer distinct products and services. There are no sales among segments.

	03/31/2025					03/31/2024				
	Wood	Deca	Tiles	Dissolving wood pulp	Consolidated	Wood	Deca	Tiles	Dissolving wood pulp	Consolidated
Net sales revenue	1,286,915	415,462	200,168	-	1,902,545	1,332,448	393,462	210,077	-	1,935,987
Domestic market	948,530	396,995	184,923	-	1,530,448	1,024,967	379,495	193,088	-	1,597,550
Foreign market	338,385	18,467	15,245	-	372,097	307,481	13,967	16,989	-	338,437
Changes in the fair value of biological assets	44,062	-	-	-	44,062	42,424	-	-	-	42,424
Cost of products sold	(753,721)	(309,577)	(163,145)	-	(1,226,443)	(689,693)	(296,121)	(159,124)	-	(1,144,938)
Depreciation, amortization and depletion	(148,565)	(23,426)	(16,534)	-	(188,525)	(131,239)	(22,763)	(15,328)	-	(169,330)
Depletion of adjustment to the biological assets	(85,684)	-	-	-	(85,684)	(113,810)	-	-	-	(113,810)
Gross profit	343,007	82,459	20,489	-	445,955	440,130	74,578	35,625	-	550,333
Selling expenses	(156,046)	(87,504)	(51,423)	-	(294,973)	(169,348)	(70,114)	(42,285)	-	(281,747)
General and administrative expenses	(35,583)	(28,614)	(12,314)	-	(76,511)	(31,088)	(29,683)	(11,103)	(770)	(72,644)
Management fees	(2,821)	(1,282)	(367)	-	(4,470)	(3,045)	(1,181)	-	-	(4,226)
Other operating income (expenses), net	5,426	1,839	(3,178)	-	4,087	(9,523)	(3,712)	1,629	-	(11,606)
Equity Income Result	179	58	30	125,273	125,540	(511)	(192)	-	(29,940)	(30,643)
Operating profit before financial result and taxes	154,162	(33,044)	(46,763)	125,273	199,628	226,615	(30,304)	(16,134)	(30,710)	149,467

These operating segments were defined based on the reports used for decision-making by the Company's Executive Board. The accounting policies for each segment are the same as those described in the respective explanatory notes.

The Company has a broad client portfolio, with no revenue concentration.

36. NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

In accordance with CPC 03 (R2) / IAS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows, investment and financing transactions that do not involve the use of cash or cash equivalents are excluded from the statement of cash flows.

Investing and financing activities that did not involve cash movements and, therefore, not reflected in the Statement of Cash Flows, are shown below:

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2025	03/31/2024	03/31/2025	03/31/2024
New contracts and lease updates	19,804	-	65,011	22,425
Write-off of lease contracts	(127)	(2,264)	(2,739)	(2,266)
Debt derivative Instruments	190,686	213,683	330,108	220,546
	210,363	211,419	392,380	240,705
