(Convenience translation into english from the original previously issued in portuguese)

# **Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements**

lochpe-Maxion S.A. and Subsidiaries

December 31, 2024

with Independent Auditor's Report



## 1) MESSAGE FROM THE CEO

In 2024, we achieved important results, reflecting our commitment to normalizing profitability, sustainable growth and discipline in capital allocation and structure. With a significant increase in gross profit and EBITDA, the Company demonstrated its ability to adapt, improve operational efficiency with productivity gains, adjust prices to costs and effectively launch our products in new vehicle programs around the world.

Regarding vehicle production volumes, in 2024 we saw an increase in production in Brazil, especially in commercial vehicles, and a significant drop in production volumes in Europe and to a lesser extent in North America. It is worth highlighting the strong progress made in the productivity of our operations in this region, even in this scenario of falling production volumes.

As far as our balance sheet is concerned, we have taken a significant step towards reducing leverage, driven by better cash generation and strict control of financial costs. In this regard, we have reduced spreads through debt restructuring, while optimizing debt maturities and conditions (liability management).

According to S&P Global, global light vehicle production grew by 0.6% in 4Q24 (or a fall of 3.6% excluding China) and fell by 1.1% in 2024 (or 3.3% excluding China), compared to 4Q23 and 2023. Global Data, meanwhile, reported that global commercial vehicle production fell by 13.5% in 4Q24 (or 11.4% excluding China) and registered a decrease of 5.2% (or 6.4% excluding China) compared to 4Q23 and 2023.

The company's net operating revenue grew by 12.2% in 4Q24, reaching R\$ 3.9 billion, and by 2.5% in 2024, totaling R\$ 15.3 billion. This increase reflects the readjustment of prices in line with product costs and the conversion of the results of our sales abroad into Brazilian Real.

Once again, we saw an increase in gross profit compared to the same period last year, with growth of 27.0% in 4Q24 and a gross margin of 12.4%, representing an increase of 1.5 p.p. In 2024, gross profit grew by 20.8%, with a gross margin of 11.9%, or an increase of 1.8 p.p. This improvement was driven by the

stabilization of raw material prices, improvement in the company's operational efficiency and better pricing of products due to inflation in recent periods.

EBITDA showed significant progress compared to the previous year, with growth of 30.7% and a margin of 9.7% in 4Q24. In 2024, growth was 21.6%, with a margin of 9.9%. Excluding non-recurring events in both periods, we had EBITDA growth of 26.3% in 2024, with a recurring margin of 10.2% compared to 8.3% in 2023.

Financial leverage, measured by the ratio between net debt and EBITDA for the last 12 months, was 2.39x in 4Q24, compared to 2.93x in 4Q23 and 2.59x in 3Q24. Net debt reached R\$ 3,637.2 million in 4Q24, a reduction of 1.0% compared to 4Q23 and 2.0% compared to 3Q24, having been negatively impacted by the devaluation of the Real in 4Q24 (27.9% versus 4Q23 and 13.6% versus 3Q24).

The cash position at the end of 4Q24 was R\$ 2,463.5 million compared to R\$ 2,962.4 million at the end of 4Q23. In addition, we have undrawn committed credit lines in the amount of R\$ 760.0 million.

During the fourth quarter of 2024, we were again recognized by automakers and industry associations, reaffirming our commitment to quality, technology, competitiveness, delivery, sustainability and overall customer satisfaction. Our steel wheel plant for commercial vehicles in India received the 'Daimler India Supplier Quality Excellence' award from Daimler India. And the steel wheel factory for light vehicles in Brazil received the 'Excellence Quality Award' from Hyundai Motor Brasil and the 'GM Brazil Customer Care and Aftersales On-Time Shipping Award' from GM Brasil.

In 2024, we reinforced our commitment to sustainability by winning important accolades. The company's debut on B3's Carbon Efficient Index (ICO2) and Diversity Index (IDIVERSA) reflects the solid practices we have adopted to reduce emissions and promote inclusion in all spheres. We advanced towards our carbon neutrality targets, reducing approximately 38% of the intensity of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions in scopes 1 and 2, compared to the 2019 base year. In addition, we achieved 75% use of electricity from renewable sources.

Faced with market changes, geopolitical issues, inflationary pressures and variations in our customers' production volumes, we quickly adapted our operations in different countries to meet current vehicle demand, mitigating impacts on the profitability of our business units.

We continue to focus on gains in productivity and operational efficiency, the launch of new products, advances in engineering, digitalization and innovation, and strengthening our balance sheet. Our commitment is to continue generating value sustainably over time.

# 2) 4Q24 AND 2024 HIGHLIGHTS

- Net operating revenue of R\$ 3,909.1 million in 4Q24 and R\$ 15,331.8 million in 2024, representing a growth of 12.2% and 2.5%<sup>3</sup>
- Gross profit of R\$ 483.0 million with a gross margin of 12.4% in 4Q24 and R\$ 1,821.4 million with a gross margin of 11.9% in 2024, an increase of 27.0% and 1.5 p.p.\, and 20.8% and 1.8 p.p.\, 1
- Recurring EBITDA<sup>2</sup> grew 32.9% in 4Q24 with an EBITDA margin of 9.9% and 26.3% in 2024 with a margin of 10.2%, representing an increase of 1.6 p.p. and 1.9 p.p. <sup>1</sup>, respectively
- Net income of R\$ 68.4 million in 4Q24 and R\$ 264.7 million in 2024 (earnings per share of R\$ 0.45728 in 4Q24 and R\$ 1.76635 in 2024)
- Financial leverage<sup>3</sup> of 2.39x in 4Q24, compared to 2.93x in 4Q23 and 2.59x in 3Q24, showing a downward trend
- Declared distribution of R\$ 99.3 million in earnings for 2024, of which R\$ 70.2 million in interest on equity net of taxes and R\$ 29.1 million in dividends

# 3) MARKET

Vehicle production in the regions where the largest percentage of the company's consolidated turnover is concentrated, performed as follows in the periods indicated (in thousands):

	Lig	ht Vehicles <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Vehicles <sup>2</sup>			
Region	4Q23	4Q24	Var.	4Q23	4Q24	Var.	
Brazil	121	169	39.5%	30	45	48.6%	
India	1,292	1,336	3.4%	118	100	-15.8%	
North America	624	612	-1.9%	154	130	-15.6%	
Europe <sup>3</sup>	596	462	-22.6%	155	110	-29.3%	
Global	24,195.50	24,348.44	0.6%	855	740	-13.5%	
Global Ex-China	15,459.97	14,897.38	-3.6%	562	546	-2.7%	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Compared to the same period last year

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excluding the non-recurring effects in both periods (item 4.5)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Net debt/EBITDA for the last 12 months

#### Light Vehicles<sup>1</sup>

#### Commercial Vehicles<sup>2</sup>

Region	2023	2024	Var.	2023	2024	Var.
Brazil	2,204	2,381	8.0%	57	79	39.4%
India	5,441	5,651	3.9%	475	445	-6.2%
North America	15,683	15,441	-1.5%	624	612	-1.9%
Europe <sup>3</sup>	16,716	15,688	-6.2%	596	462	-22.6%
Global	90,469	89,489	-1.1%	3,402	3,226	-5.2%
Global Ex-China	61,705	59,670	-3.3%	2,286	2,139	-6.4%

- (1) Source: ANFAVEA (Brazil) and S&P Global (other regions) February, 2025
- (2) Source: Global Data (Commercial Vehicles) 4Q24
- (3) Consider EU27 + UK + Turkey

The latest consultancy forecasts for 2025 indicate a stabilization in global light vehicle production (down 0.9% excluding China) and growth of 1.1% in global commercial vehicle production (down 0.8% excluding China).

# 4) OPERATING AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Consolidated I.S - R\$ thousand	4Q23	4Q24	Var.	2023	2024	Var.
Net Operating Revenue	3,483,501	3,909,106	12.2%	14,955,220	15,331,813	2.5%
Cost of Goods Sold	(3,103,262)	(3,426,095)	10.4%	(13,446,975)	(13,510,380)	0.5%
Gross Profit	380,239	483,011	27.0%	1,508,245	1,821,433	20.8%
	10.9%	12.4%		10.1%	11.9%	
Operating Expenses	(196,552)	(236,243)	20.2%	(757,579)	(798,535)	5.4%
Other Operating Expenses/Revenues	(9,199)	(7,745)	-15.8%	17,537	(24,131)	-237.6%
Equity Income	(1,203)	8,126	n.m.	14,373	22,269	54.9%
Operating Income (EBIT)	173,285	247,149	42.6%	782,576	1,021,036	30.5%
	5.0%	6.3%		<b>5.2</b> %	<b>6.7</b> %	
Financial Results	(144,649)	(124,753)	-13.8%	(517,876)	(435,573)	-15.9%
Income Taxes	(11,686)	(25,212)	115.7%	(158,809)	(205,379)	29.3%
Minority Shareholders	(24,452)	(28,818)	17.9%	(75,158)	(115,365)	53.5%
Net Income (Loss)	(7,502)	68,366	n.m.	30,733	264,719	n.m.
	-0.2%	1.7%		0.2%	1.7%	
EBITDA	289,375	378,263	30.7%	1,252,863	1,524,071	21.6%
	8 3%	9 7%		8 1%	9.9%	

# 4.1) Net operating revenue

Consolidated net operating revenue reached R\$ 3,909.1 million in 4Q24 and R\$ 15,331.8 million in 2024, representing growth of 12.2% compared to 4Q23 and 2.5% compared to 2023.

The increase in revenue was mainly driven by the growth in volumes in Brazil, reflecting the recovery of the commercial vehicle market due to the change in the emissions rule in the previous year. On the other hand, Europe, Thailand and South Africa faced economic challenges, which negatively impacted demand and, consequently, net revenue in these regions.

In addition, the exchange rate variation generated a positive impact of R\$ 404.4 million in 4Q24 and R\$ 744.8 million in 2024.



The following table shows the performance of consolidated net operating revenue by region and by product in the periods indicated.

Net Operating Revenue- R\$ thousand	4Q23	4Q24	Var.	2023	2024	Var.
Aluminum Wheels - light vehicles	160,190	214,168	33.7%	667,710	783,129	17.3%
Steel Wheels - light vehicles	131,773	146,000	10.8%	580,930	579,691	-0.2%
Steel Wheels - commercial vehicles	217,164	236,546	8.9%	1,025,086	1,026,870	0.2%
Structural Components - light vehicles	113,081	125,569	11.0%	467,092	467,973	0.2%
Structural Components - commercial vehicles	279,039	392,928	40.8%	1,206,450	1,503,383	24.6%
South America	901,248	1,115,210	<b>23.7</b> %	3,947,266	4,361,046	10.5%
	25.9%	28.5%		26.4%	28.4%	
Aluminum Wheels - light vehicles	155,777	166,326	6.8%	634,389	664,512	4.7%
Steel Wheels - light vehicles	332,993	377,115	13.2%	1,459,734	1,591,189	9.0%
Steel Wheels - commercial vehicles	78,467	72,333	-7.8%	356,333	354,304	-0.6%
Structural Components - commercial vehicles	436,594	464,604	6.4%	1,867,906	1,973,709	5.7%
North America	1,003,831	1,080,377	7.6%	4,318,362	4,583,714	6.1%
Norm America	28.8%	<b>27.6</b> %		<b>28.9</b> %	29.9%	
Aluminum Wheels - light vehicles	539,783	688,796	27.6%	2,459,877	2,456,889	-0.1%
Steel Wheels - light vehicles	356,817	361,149	1.2%	1,314,815	1,375,668	4.6%
Steel Wheels - commercial vehicles	328,430	309,170	-5.9%	1,488,783	1,203,160	-19.2%
Europe	1,225,030	1,359,116	10.9%	5,263,475	5,035,717	-4.3%
	35.2%	34.8%		35.2%	32.8%	
Aluminum Wheels - light vehicles	195,849	180,885	-7.6%	828,823	712,754	-14.0%
Steel Wheels - light vehicles	44,009	49,531	12.5%	193,826	218,184	12.6%
Steel Wheels - commercial vehicles	113,534	123,987	9.2%	403,466	420,398	4.2%
Asia + Others	353,392	354,404	0.3%	1,426,115	1,351,336	-5.2%
Asia · Officis	10.1%	9.1%		9.5%	8.8%	
lochpe-Maxion Consolidated	3,483,501	3,909,107	12.2%	14,955,220	15,331,812	2.5%
Tochpe-Maxion Consolidated	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	
Maxion Wheels	2,654,787	2,926,007	10.2%	11,413,772	11,386,748	-0.2%
	76.2%	74.9%		76.3%	74.3%	
Maxion Structural Components	828,714	983,100	18.6%	3,541,447	3,945,065	11.4%
	23.8%	25.1%		23.7%	25.7%	

# 4.2) Cost of Goods Sold

The cost of goods sold reached R\$ 3,426.1 million in 4Q24 and R\$ 13,510.4 million in 2024, representing an increase of 10.4% in relation to 4Q23 and 0.5% in relation to 2023.

The growth in costs over the period was mainly driven by higher labor costs.

# 4.3) Gross Profit

Gross profit reached R\$ 483.0 million in 4Q24 and R\$ 1,821.4 million in 2024, representing growth of 27.0% compared to 4Q23 and 20.8% compared to 2023.

Gross margin increased from 10.9% in 4Q23 to 12.4% in 4Q24, and from 10.1% in 2023 to 11.9% in 2024. This growth was driven by the stabilization of the cost of goods sold, improved pricing in response to inflation in recent periods, and a more favorable product mix, impacted by the increased production of commercial vehicles in Brazil.



# 4.4) Operating Expenses

Operating expenses (selling, general and administrative expenses and management fees) totaled R\$ 236.2 million in 4Q24 and R\$ 798.5 million in 2024, representing an increase of 20.2% compared to 4Q23 and 5.4% compared to 2023.

The increase in expenses in 4Q24 is related to the growth in general and administrative expenses, reflecting the higher value of sales and the devaluation of the Brazilian real in the period.

# 4.5) Other Operating Expenses/Revenues

A negative result of R\$ 7.7 million in 4Q24 and R\$ 24.1 million in 2024, representing a reduction in relation to the negative value of R\$ 9.2 million in 4Q23, but a drop in relation to the positive value of R\$ 17.5 million in 2023.

The main non-recurring items that impacted this line of the result in 4Q24 were restructuring expenses in the amount of R\$ 6.9 million. In 4Q23, restructuring expenses amounted to R\$ 0.4 million.

The main non-recurring items in this line of the result for the whole of 2024 were: (i) a gain on insurance reimbursements in the amount of R\$ 3.6 million, (ii) an expense of R\$ 18.8 million relating to the valuation of the option to purchase a shareholding in a subsidiary and (iii) restructuring expenses in the amount of R\$ 20.2 million. In 2023, the non-recurring items were: (i) a gain on insurance reimbursements of R\$ 17.5 million, (ii) a gain on the exclusion of ICMS from the PIS/Cofins base of R\$ 15.0 million and (iii) restructuring expenses of R\$ 14.4 million.

# 4.6) Equity Income

The equity equivalence result was positive at R\$ 8.1 million in 4Q24 and R\$ 22.3 million in 2024, representing a significant improvement on the negative figure of R\$ 1.2 million in 4Q23 and growth compared to the positive result of R\$ 14.4 million in 2023

The following table shows the amounts corresponding to lochpe-Maxion's shareholdings, reflecting the impact of equity equivalence on the company's results.

		40	ຊ23		4Q24				
R\$ thousand	Amsted Maxion <sup>1</sup>	Maxion Montich <sup>2</sup>	Dongfeng Maxion <sup>3</sup>	Total	Amsted Maxion <sup>1</sup>		Dongfeng Maxion <sup>3</sup>	Total	Var.
Net Income (Loss)	3,585	(440)	(4,348)	(1,203)	4,335	5,301	(1,510)	8,126	n.m.
		2	023			2	024		
RS thousand	Amsted		Dongfeng	Total	Amsted		Dongfeng	Total	Var.
kş moosund	Maxion <sup>1</sup>	Montich <sup>2</sup>	Maxion³	.o.a.	Maxion <sup>1</sup>	Montich <sup>2</sup>	Maxion <sup>3</sup>	10101	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Maxion Montich S.A.: Joint business with factories of structural components in Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil (50% stake)

# 4.7) Earnings Before Interest and Tax (EBIT)

Operating profit reached R\$ 247.1 million in 4Q24 and R\$ 1,021.0 million in 2024, representing growth of 42.6% in relation to 4Q23 and 30.5% in relation to 2023.

# 4.8) Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA)

EBITDA totaled R\$ 378.3 million with an EBITDA margin of 9.7% in 4Q24 and R\$ 1,524.1 million with a margin of 9.9% in 2024, an increase of 30.7% and 21.6% compared to 4Q23 and 2023, respectively.

Excluding the non-recurring effects in both periods (negative impact of R\$ 6.9 million in 4Q24 and R\$ 0.4 million in 4Q23), as stated in item 4.5, EBITDA in 4Q24 would have grown by 32.9%, with an adjusted EBITDA margin of 9.9%, compared to a margin of 8.2% in 4Q23. For 2024, excluding non-recurring effects (negative impact of R\$ 35.4 million in 2024 and positive effect of R\$ 18.2 million at 2023), adjusted EBITDA would have grown by 26.3%, with an EBITDA margin of 10.2%, compared to the EBITDA margin of 8.3% in 2023.

The following table shows the evolution of EBITDA

EBITDA Reconciliation - R\$ Thousand	4Q23	4Q24	Var.	2023	2024	Var.
Net Income (Loss)	(7,502)	68,366	n.m.	30,733	264,719	n.m.
Minority Shareholders	24,452	28,818	17.9%	75,158	115,365	53.5%
Income Taxes and Social Contribution	11,686	25,212	115.7%	158,809	205,379	29.3%
Financial Results	144,649	124,753	-13.8%	517,876	435,573	-15.9%
Depreciation / Amortization	116,090	131,114	12.9%	470,288	503,035	7.0%
EBITDA	289,375	378,263	30.7%	1,252,863	1,524,071	21.6%

## 4.9) Financial result

The financial result was negative by R\$ 124.8 million in 4Q24 and R\$ 435.6 million in 2024, a reduction of 13.8% compared to 4Q23 and 15.9% compared to 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Dongfeng Maxion Wheels Ltd.: Related company that produces aluminum wheels in China (50% stake)

The improvement in 4Q24 was driven by the reduction in financial expenses in the period, mainly due to the drop in interest expenses. In 2024, the reduction was also favored by a positive impact of R\$ 18.7 million, resulting from the monetary restatement and interest on precatory payments, recognized in 2Q24, in accordance with final and unappealable court decisions.

# 4.10) Net Profit

Net profit of R\$ 68.4 million in 4Q24 (earnings per share of R\$ 0.45728) and R\$ 264.7 million in 2024 (earnings per share of R\$ 1.76635), an improvement on the net loss of R\$ 7.5 million in 4Q23 (loss per share of R\$ 0.04931) and an increase on the net profit of R\$ 30.7 million in 2023 (earnings per share of R\$ 0.20415)

The net result was negatively impacted by the constitution of a deferred income tax provision (non-cash) related to the exchange rate variation of the local currencies of the Company's subsidiaries in Mexico, the Czech Republic and Turkey compared to their functional currencies in the amount of R\$ 2.2 million in 4Q24 and R\$ 75.2 million in 2024, and by the non-recurring items mentioned in item 4.5 above.

# 5) CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Investments reached R\$ 244.6 million in 4Q24 and R\$678.2 million in 2024, an increase of 10.5% compared to 4Q23 and 22.9% compared to 2023. The main investments made during 2024 were aimed at increasing capacity to meet demand from the commercial vehicle segment in North America and building the aluminum wheel plant for commercial vehicles in Europe. The exchange rate variation impacted investments by R\$ 30.9 million in 4Q24 and R\$52.9 million throughout 2024.

The effective amount of cash outflow related to new investments in 2024 was R\$590.9 million, compared to R\$505.2 million in 2023.

# 6) LIQUIDITY AND INDEBTEDNESS

The cash and cash equivalents position on December 31, 2024 was R\$ 2,463.5 million, of which 48.0% was in Brazilian reais and 52.0% in other currencies.

Consolidated gross indebtedness (loans, financing and debentures, current and non-current) on December 31, 2024 reached R\$ 6,388.8 million, with R\$ 614.7 million (9.6%) recorded in current liabilities and R\$5,774.1 million (90.4%) in non-current liabilities.

The liquidity ratio, the ratio of total liquidity (considering undrawn credit lines in the amount of R\$ 760.0 million) to short-term debt, was 5.24x at the end of 4Q24 compared to 2.12x at the end of 4Q23.

The main indexes of consolidated gross debt at the end of 4Q24 were: (i) lines in Brazilian reais, which accounted for 43.3% (CDI + 1.6% p.a.), (ii) lines in euros (3.5% p.a.) with 34.3%, and (iii) lines in dollars (SOFR + 1.1% p.a.) with 19.9%.

Consolidated net debt<sup>4</sup> on December 31, 2024 reached R\$ 3,637.2 million, a reduction of 1.0% compared to December 31, 2023, and a reduction of 2.0% compared to September 30, 2024. The devaluation of the real had a negative impact on net debt on December 31, 2024, increasing it by R\$ 407.7 million compared to December 31, 2023 and R\$ 78.8 million compared to September 30, 2024.

Net debt at the end of 4Q24 represented 2.39x EBITDA for the last 12 months, while at the end of 4Q23 it represented 2.93x.

### 7) SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Consolidated shareholders' equity reached R\$ 5,071.0 million (equity value per share of R\$ 32.99) on December 31, 2024, an increase of 24.1% in relation to the shareholders' equity reached on December 31, 2023 (R\$ 4,085.0 million and equity value per share of R\$ 26.57).

Equity attributable to controlling shareholders reached R\$ 4,557.9 million (equity value per share of R\$ 29.65) on December 31, 2024, an increase of 23.4% in relation to the equity attributable to controlling shareholders reached on December 31, 2023 (R\$ 3,693.6 million and equity value per share of R\$ 24.03).

The change in shareholders' equity is related to the result for the period and the exchange rate variation that impacts the value of net assets abroad (equity valuation adjustment).

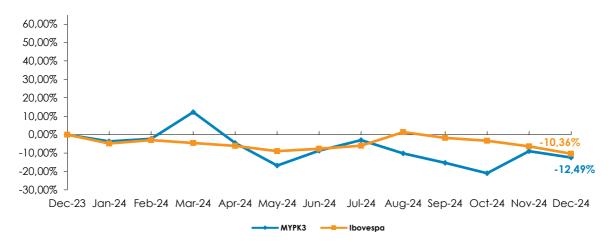
# 8) CAPITAL MARKETS

lochpe-Maxion's common shares (B3: MYPK3) ended 4Q24 quoted at R\$ 11.28, an increase of 3.4% in the quarter and a decrease of 12.5% in the last 12 months. At the end of 4Q24, lochpe-Maxion reached a *market cap of* R\$ 1,734.0 million (R\$ 1,981.4 million at the end of 4Q23).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Gross debt plus derivative financial instruments current and non-current liabilities, less cash and cash equivalents plus derivative financial instruments current and non-current assets.



#### Share Variation - Last 12 months



In 4Q24, lochpe-Maxion shares had an average daily trading volume on B3 of R\$13.8 million (R\$18.5 million in 4Q23) and an average daily number of 5,348 trades (6,282 trades in 4Q23)

#### **Average Daily Volume**



## 9) EARNINGS

lochpe-Maxion's Bylaws and Earnings Allocation Policy provide for the distribution of 37% of net income (discounting any accumulated losses from previous years) as a mandatory dividend. Considering (i) the net profit in 2024 of R\$264.7 million, and (ii) the adoption of the cost attributed to fixed assets and their depreciation, which generated an addition of R\$3.8 million to net profit; the amount of the mandatory dividend for the 2024 fiscal year is R\$99.3 million, of which R\$70.2 million, or R\$0.468685 per common share, will be distributed to shareholders in the form of interest on equity ("JCP") net of taxes, approved by the Board of Directors at meetings held on June 26, 2024 and September 25, 2024, as provided for in article 42 of the Bylaws, with the cutoff date for identifying the shareholders entitled to JCP being July 1, 2024 and October 1, 2024, respectively; and R\$29.1 million in dividends, equivalent to R\$0.1946212 per share, already deducted from the JCP mentioned above, with the cut-off date for identifying the shareholders who will be entitled to receive the dividends being March 6, 2025.

# 10) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In January 2025, the Company signed an agreement with the Financier of Studies and Projects ("FINEP") to finance expenses incurred in the preparation and execution of the strategic innovation plan approved by FINEP, in the amount of R\$357.3 million, which covers the search for new materials, special processes applied to electrification, recycling and digital transformation. The funds will be made available in up to 48 months, which is the period of execution of the projects and the grace period for the first repayment installment of the financing, with a total of 145 installments and interest of TR + 2.3% p.a..

In February 2025, the company carried out (i) the 15th issue of 500,000 simple debentures, totaling R\$500 million, with a term of 5 years, entitled to the payment of half-yearly remunerative interest equivalent to 100% CDI + 1.55% per year; and (ii) the early redemption of all the debentures of its 12th issue. The redemption took place through the payment of the nominal unit value of the debentures, plus their remuneration, calculated pro rata temporis, from the date of payment of the immediately preceding remuneration until the date of actual payment, plus the premium provided for and calculated under the terms of the respective deed of issue.



# 11) ARBITRATION CLAUSE

The Company is bound to arbitration at the Novo Mercado Arbitration Chamber, in accordance with the Commitment Clause in its By-laws.

# 12) MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

In compliance with the provisions of article 27 of CVM Resolution 80/22, the Board of Executive Officers declares that it has reviewed, discussed and agreed with the individual and consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024 and with the respective independent auditor's report.

The Company's financial statements presented herein are in accordance with the criteria of Brazilian corporate law, and have been prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil and with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to net income, as an indicator of the Company's operating performance, or as an alternative to cash flow as an indicator of liquidity.

The company's management believes that EBITDA is a practical measure of its operating performance and allows comparison with other companies.

The company calculates EBITDA in accordance with CVM Resolution 156, regulated on August 1, 22. EBITDA represents net income (loss) before interest, income tax, social contribution and depreciation/amortization.

Cruzeiro, February 26, 2025.



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(Convenience translation into english from the original previously issued in portuguese)

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

To the Management and Shareholders of lochpe-Maxion S.A.

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying individual and consolidated financial statements of lochpe-Maxion S.A. ("Company"), identified as Parent and Consolidated, respectively, which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2024, and the related statements of income, of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including the material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the individual and consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the individual and consolidated financial position of lochpe-Maxion S.A. as at December 31, 2024, and its individual and consolidated financial performance and its individual and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil and IFRS Accounting Standards, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board - IASB.

#### **Basis for opinion**

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

#### **Key audit matters**

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

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#### Assessment of impairment of goodwill

#### Why it is Key Audit Matter (KAM)

The Company has significant goodwill balances recorded that may pose a risk of realization and, consequently, of impairment. As at December 31, 2024, goodwill amounted to R\$2,105,730 thousand. The Company's disclosures on accounting policies and balances are presented, respectively, in notes 4 and 13 to the individual and consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2024.

When assessing the impairment of goodwill, the Board uses a high degree of judgment to determine the projections of revenues, costs and expenses, as well as assumptions to determine the discount rates, which are affected by market conditions or micro and macroeconomic conditions in the local and global markets.

This was considered a key audit matter due to: (i) the materiality of the amounts; (ii) the complexity and high degree of judgment involved in evaluating and challenging Management's assumptions and judgments about future projections of revenues, costs and expenses, as well as on the discount rate applied.

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

Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to: (i) analysis of the Company's business plans, globally and per cash-generating unit, including analyses of revenue, cost and expense growth assumptions; (ii) involvement of technical support from corporate finance experts for a qualitative assessment of the methodology applied to determine the recoverable amount of goodwill and the discount rate used by the Executive Board; (iii) analysis of the assumptions used by the Executive Board in preparing the earnings projections, based on mathematical tests on the earnings projections; (iv) analysis of the consistency between the data used in preparing the projections and the accounting data, when applicable; (v) confirmation that the information used in preparing the earnings projections is derived from the Company's business plan approved by those in charge of governance; and (vi) assessment of the adequacy of the Company's disclosures regarding the matter described in notes 4 and 13.

Based on the result of the audit procedures performed in the annual assessment of the recoverable amount of goodwill, which is consistent with the assessment of the Executive Board, we consider that the criteria and assumptions adopted by the Executive Board, as well as the related disclosures, are acceptable in the context of the individual and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Other matter

#### Statements of value added

The individual and consolidated statements of value added (DVA) for the year ended December 31, 2024, prepared under the responsibility of the Company's Executive Board and presented as supplementary information for IFRS purposes, were submitted to audit procedures performed in conjunction with the audit of the Company's financial statements. In forming our opinion, we evaluated whether these statements are reconciled with the individual and consolidated financial statements and accounting records, as applicable, and whether their form and content are in accordance with the criteria defined in technical pronouncement CPC 09 - Statement of Value Added. In our opinion, these statements of value added were properly prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria set out in such technical pronouncement and are consistent in relation to the individual and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

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

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

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

In connection with our audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management Report and, in doing so, consider whether this report is materially inconsistent with the individual and consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement in the Management Report, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

# Responsibilities of the Executive Board and those charged with governance for the individual and consolidated financial statements

The Executive Board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the individual and consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil and with the IFRS Accounting Standards, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board - IASB, and for such internal control as the Executive Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company and its subsidiaries.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the individual and consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Company and its subsidiaries.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Executive Board.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Executive Board's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company and its subsidiaries to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the individual and consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and its subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the individual and consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the individual and consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the Group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

#### **Convenience translation**

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

São Paulo, February 26, 2025

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU Auditores Independentes Ltda.

Fernando Augusto Lopes Silva Engagement Partner (Convenience translation into english from the original previously issued in portuguese)



IOCHPE-MAXION S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

BALANCE SHEETS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024 (In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$)

		Pare	nt	Consoli	dated			Pare	nt	Consoli	dated
<u>ASSETS</u>	Note	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Note	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
CURRENT ASSETS						CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1.032.734	1.733.350	2.463.475	2.962.366	Borrowings, financing and debentures	15	357.646	980.290	614.709	1.631.599
Trade receivables	6	183.178	121.395	1.449.118	1.261.050	Trade payables	16	391.142	357.412	2,263,044	1.906.468
Inventories	7	566.801	644,469	2.458.784	2.320.305	Taxes payable	17	29.032	16.641	210.899	126,797
Recoverable taxes	8	294.197	346.904	687.164	717.498	Payroll and related taxes	18	147.697	121.092	526.158	451.023
Prepaid expenses		19.373	15.357	122,362	80.481	Advances from customers		19.049	37,449	50.633	47.539
Derivatives financial instruments	28	-	351	43,488	28.277	Derivatives financial instruments	28	-	14.842	235	18.662
Other receivables		100.743	20,444	166.556	144.175	Dividends and interest on equity payable		99.673	13.465	99.673	13.465
Total current assets		2.197.026	2.882.270	7.390.947	7.514.152	Other payables		56.409	42.201	540.808	421.833
						Total current liabilities		1.100.648	1.583.392	4.306.159	4.617.386
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Recoverable taxes	8	34.817	91.871	133.072	234.431	Borrowings, financing and debentures	15	3.074.893	2.466.995	5.774.050	5.133.934
Deferred income tax and social contribution	9.a	64.687	45.639	334.035	255.413	Provision for labor, tax and civil risks	19	52.659	67.412	62.577	78.965
Judicial deposits		70.416	65.357	76.742	69.889	Deferred income tax and social contribution	9.a	-	-	75.899	47.568
Derivatives financial instruments	28	-	-	244.805	119.229	Derivatives financial instruments	28	-	-	-	489
Other receivables		25.808	3.115	130.095	93.672	Actuarial pension plan liabilities	20	-	-	477.376	424.222
Investments	11	5.126.573	3.477.298	230.043	159.767	Other payables		14.973	17.627	194.328	146.523
Property, plant and equipment	12	1.195.787	1.169.418	4.968.505	4.043.995	Total non-current liabilities		3.142.525	2.552.034	6.584.230	5.831.701
Intangible assets	13	81.969	87.376	2.360.020	1.969.307						
Right of use	14	3.995	6.708	93.107	74.261	EQUITY					
Total non-current assets		6.604.052	4.946.782	8.570.424	7.019.964	Share Capital	21.a	1.576.954	1.576.954	1.576.954	1.576.954
						Earnings reserves		807.705	645.808	807.705	645.808
						Capital reserve		3.061	3.061	3.061	3.061
						Treasury shares	21.d	(62.353)	(55.539)	(62.353)	(55.539)
						Valuation adjustments to equity		2.232.538	1.523.342	2.232.538	1.523.342
						Equity attributable to controlling interests		4.557.905	3.693.626	4.557.905	3.693.626
						Non-controlling interests				513.077	391.403
						Total equity		4.557.905	3.693.626	5.070.982	4.085.029
TOTAL ASSETS		8.801.078	7.829.052	15.961.371	14.534.116	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		8.801.078	7.829.052	15.961.371	14.534.116

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



#### IOCHPE-MAXION S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, except earnings per share)

		Pare	nt	Consoli	dated
	Note	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
NET SALES AND SERVICES REVENUE	25	4.113.699	3.775.608	15.331.813	14.955.220
COST OF SALES AND SERVICES	26	(3.445.612)	(3.334.900)	(13.510.380)	(13.446.975)
GROSS PROFIT		668.087	440.708	1.821.433	1.508.245
OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)					
Selling expenses	26	(9.297)	(19.621)	(76.150)	(81.674)
General and administrative expenses	26	(159.237)	(164.309)	(698.533)	(658.158)
Management fees	10.a	(23.852)	(17.747)	(23.852)	(17.747)
Equity pickup	11.b	101.443	84.342	22.269	14.373
Other operating income (expenses), net	27	(30.263)	(43.698)	(24.131)	17.537
- 1p-1-2g (p-12-//		(00.200)	(101010)	(= ::===)	
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE FINANCE INCOME (COSTS)		546.881	279.675	1.021.036	782.576
Finance income	23	169.092	183.143	220.456	216.151
Finance costs	23	(412.941)	(456.173)	(641.289)	(702.359)
Foreign exchange gains (losses), net	24	7.020	2.944	(14.740)	(31.668)
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION		310.052	9.589	585.463	264.700
INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION					
Current	9.b	(24.254)	(1.287)	(202.379)	(138.123)
Deferred	9.b	(21.079)	22.431	(3.000)	(20.686)
50.0.1.00	5.5	(21.075)	22.131	(3.000)	(20.000)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		264.719	30.733	380.084	105.891
ATTRIBUTABLE TO					
Controlling interests		264.719	30.733	264.719	30.733
Non-controlling interests		2011713	50.755	115.365	75.158
Horr conditing merests		_	_	113.303	75.156
EARNINGS PER SHARE FOR THE YEAR					
BASIC - R\$	30	1,76635	0,20415	1,76635	0,20415
DILUTED - R\$	30	1,76635	0,20415	1,76635	0,20415
	55	1,70033	0,20113	1,,0000	0,20113
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the individual and consolidated fi	nancial staten	nents.			

 $({\tt Convenience\ translation\ into\ english\ from\ the\ original\ previously\ issued\ in\ portuguese}]$ 



#### IOCHPE-MAXION S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$)

		Pare	ent	Consoli	dated
	Note	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		264.719	30.733	380.084	105.891
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)					
Items that will be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:					
Gains (losses) on measurement of financial instruments, net Gains (losses) on translating the financial statements		2.598	(739)	2.598	(739)
of foreign subsidiaries		812.698	(222.540)	908.457	(187.725)
Hedge accounting transactions					
Fair value of cash flow hedge, net of taxes		367	56	(16.751)	(57.872)
Fair value of net foreign investment hedge, net of taxes	28	(83.854)	9.725	(83.854)	9.725
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:					
Effect of change in actuarial assumptions, net of taxes		22.064	(30.664)	22.064	(29.326)
Total other comprehensive income		753.873	(244.162)	832.514	(265.937)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)		1.018.592	(213.429)	1.212.598	(160.046)
Attributable to:					
Controlling interests		1.018.592	(213.429)	1.018.592	(213.429)
Non-controlling interests				194.006	53.383
		1.018.592	(213.429)	1.212.598	(160.046)
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the individual and consolidated finan	cial etatemente				

(Convenience translation into english from the original previously issued in portuguese)



IOCHPE-MAXION S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$)

				Earning	s reserves	_		Valuation adju	stments to equity				
	Note	Capital	Recognized stock options granted	Legal reserve	Bylaws reserve for investments and working capital	Capital reserve	Treasury shares	Deemed cost of property, plant and equipment	Other comprehensive income	Profit for the year	Equity	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
BALANCES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022		1.576.954	3.061	138.020	485.426	-	(41.448)	51.040	1.706.754		3.919.807	373.000	4.292.807
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income				-					(244.162)	30.733	30.733 (244.162)	75.158 (21.775)	105.891 (265.937)
Total comprehensive income Treasury shares acquired		-	-	-	-	-	(14.091)	-	(244.162)	30.733	(213.429) (14.091)	53.383	(160.046) (14.091)
Hyperinflationary effect on investments in jointly-controlled subsidiary					-		(14.091)		10.730	-	10.730		10.730
Write-off of options granted		-	(3.061)	-	-	3.061	-		-		-	-	-
Realization of deemed cost, net of tax effects Reversal of deemed cost, net of tax effects		-	-	-	-	-	-	(4.762) 3.742		4.762	3.742		3,742
Dividends allocated to non-controlling interests					-			3.742		-	3.742	(34.980)	(34.980)
Allocation of profit for the year:												(,	, ,
Legal reserve Bylaws reserve for investments and working capital		-	-	1.775	20.587	-	-	-	-	(1.775) (20.587)	0 (0)		0 (0)
Minimum mandatory dividends		-	-	-	20.567	-	-	-	-	(13.133)	(13.133)	-	(13.133)
BALANCES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2023		1.576.954		139.795	506.013	3.061	(55.539)	50.020	1.473.322		3.693.626	391.403	4.085.029
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	264.719	264.719	115.365	380.084
Other comprehensive income									753.873		753.873	78.641	832.514
Total comprehensive income Treasury shares acquired	21.d	-	-	-	-		(6.814)	-	753.873	264.719	1.018.592 (6.814)	194.006	1.212.598 (6.814)
Hyperinflationary effect on investments in jointly-controlled subsidiary	11.b	-	-	-	-		(6.614)		(40.901)	-	(40.901)		(40.901)
Realization of deemed cost, net of tax effects	11.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3.776)	(10.501)	3.776	(10.501)	-	-
Dividends allocated to non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	` -′	-	-	-	(72.332)	(72.332)
Allocation of profit for the year:	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (40, 405)	-	-	-
Legal reserve Bylaws reserve for investments and working capital	21.c 21.c		-	13.425	155.727			-		(13.425) (155.727)			
Interest on capital	21.0				(7.255)					(133.727)	(7.255)		(7.255)
Minimum mandatory dividends	21.c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(99.343)	(99.343)	-	(99.343)
BALANCES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024		1.576.954	-	153.220	654.485	3.061	(62.353)	46.244	2.186.294	-	4.557.905	513.077	5.070.982

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

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



#### IOCHPE-MAXION S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$)

	<u>-</u>	Pare		Consolidated	
	Note	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Profit for the year		264.719	30.733	380.084	105.891
Adjustments to reconcile profit for the year to net cash					
generated by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	26	79.885	71.916	503.035	470.287
Income tax and social contribution	9.b 12, 13 and 14	45.333 4.586	(21.144) 5.892	205.379 28.387	158.809 18.742
Residual value of property, plant and equipment items, intangible assets and rights of use written off Equity pickup	12, 13 and 14 11.b	(101.443)	(84.342)	(22.269)	(14.374
Provision for tax, civil and labor risks, net of reversals and adjustments	19	(7.890)	7.491	(5.094)	10.131
Inflation adjustment of judicial deposits		(4.421)	(4.677)	(4.563)	(4.249
Interest, monetary adjustments and amortization of borrowing costs		362.530	194.680	551.550	412.700
Interest on lease liability		422	407	8.550	6.530
Allowance for (reversal of) expected credit losses		(1.779)	(433)	(4.129)	(2.616
Allowance for (reversal of) inventory losses		(442)	(1.553)	(3.913)	(36.108
Finance costs (net) on pension plans and post-employment benefits Loss (gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment		1.919	(587)	22.791 2.996	29.731 (613
Exclusion of ICMS from the PIS and Cofins tax base	23 and 27	(6.026)	(25.829)	(10.888)	(33.926
Loss on valuation of stock options	25 4114 27	-	-	18.750	(55.52
Fair value of financial instruments		(2.717)	4.236	(2.717)	4.236
Decrease (increase) in assets:					
Trade receivables	6	(60.004)	457.140	113.649	709.781
Inventories	7	78.110	55.214	244.409	307.806
Other receivables and other assets		29.743	63.382	105.583	82.915
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			== -		
Trade payables	16 and 33	896.665	791.576	876.885	682.242
Pension plan and post-employment benefits Payment of tax, civil and labor risks	19	(6.864)	(2.644)	(9.495) (11.856)	(68.63 <sup>4</sup> (9.765
Payment of agreement arising from tax audit	19	(0.804)	(2.044)	(11.650)	(146.999
Tax, labor and social security obligations		38.996	102.629	47.150	(68.359
Other payables and other liabilities		(67.405)	(77.184)	(233.418)	50.113
	_	1.543.917	1.566.903	2.800.856	2.664.271
Payment of interest on borrowings and financing		(156.557)	(209.901)	(354.534)	(409.923
Payment of interest on debentures		(190.499)	(184.031)	(190.499)	(184.031
Payment of interest on lease liability		(422)	(54)	(8.214)	(3.16
Payment of income tax and social contribution	=	(347.478)	(393.986)	(50.612) (603.859)	(73.85)
	_				
Net cash generated by operating activities		1.196.439	1.172.917	2.196.997	1.993.295
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Capital increase in subsidiaries	11.b	(743.616)	(251.153)	(24.546)	(24.00
Capital increase in associates Dividends received from associates and joint ventures	11.b	(21.546) (10.489)	(24.984)	(21.546) (10.489)	(24.984
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	12 and 33	(67.145)	(62.217)	(588.662)	(503.175
Purchase of intangible assets	13	(07.143)	(25)	(2.242)	(2.01)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>-</u>	(842.796)	(338.379)	(622.939)	(530.17
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Debenture issue	15	1.500.000	700.000	1.500.000	700.000
Borrowings and financing raised		153.121	1.045.768	695.308	2.291.506
Repayment of borrowings and financing - principal		(878.440)	(537.511)	(2.444.384)	(1.912.618
Repayment of debentures - principal		(750.000)	(800.000)	(750.000)	(800.000
Repayment of lease liability - principal Repayment (Forfait)		(2.563) (1.047.543)	(3.208) (622.572)	(33.388) (1.131.876)	(34.298) (746.490
Transaction cost		(8.885)	(1.179)	(8.885)	(1.179
Payment of proposed and additional dividends		(13.135)	(105.241)	(13.135)	(105.24)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	11.c	-	-	(83.154)	(52.939
Acquisition of treasury shares	21.d	(6.814)	(14.091)	(6.814)	(14.09)
Net cash used in financing activities INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	=	(1.054.259)	(338.034) 496.504	(2.276.328)	(675.350 787.773
· · ·	-	(700.010)	450.504	(702.270)	,0,.,,
Exchange differences on translating cash and cash equivalents of foreign subsidiaries	_		<u> </u>	203.379	(112.461
	_	4 722 252	4 226 246	2.062.255	2 227 27
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		1.733.350 1.032.734	1.236.846 1.733.350	2.962.366	2.287.054
cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		1.032./34	1./33.330	2.463.475	2.962.366



#### IOCHPE-MAXION S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF VALUE ADDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED December 31, 2024 (In thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$)

		Pare	ent	Consolio	dated
	Note	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
	-11010				
Sales of goods and products	25	4.996.402	4.605.602	16.536.173	15.840.688
Expected credit losses - Reversal	6	1.779	433	4.129	2.616
Revenue related to the construction of own assets		83.786	132.453	521.771	453.110
Other income		34.503	38.768	107.432	270.102
		5.116.470	4.777.256	17.169.505	16.566.516
INPUTS ACQUIRED FROM THIRD PARTIES (INCLUDING ICMS, IPI ,PIS AND COFINS)					
Cost of goods sold		(1.978.456)	(2.147.194)	(7.954.076)	(8.946.077)
Materials, electric power, outside services and other items		(697.751)	(559.432)	(3.412.987)	(2.674.400)
		(2.676.207)	(2.706.626)	(11.367.063)	(11.620.477)
GROSS VALUE ADDED		2.440.263	2.070.630	5.802.442	4.946.039
RETENTIONS Depreciation and amortization	26	(79.885)	(71.916)	(503.035)	(470.287)
Depreciation and amortization	20	(73.003)	(71.910)	(303.033)	(470.207)
NET VALUE ADDED PRODUCED					4 475 750
BY THE COMPANY AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES		2.360.378	1.998.714	5.299.407	4.475.752
VALUE ADDED RECEIVED IN TRANSFER					
Equity pickup	11.b	101.443	84.342	22.269	14.373
Finance income	23	169.092	183.143	220.456	216.151
Foreign exchange rate changes, net	24	7.020	2.944	(14.740)	(31.668)
		277.555	270.429	227.985	198.856
TOTAL VALUE ADDED TO BE DISTRIBUTED		2.637.933	2.269.143	5.527.392	4.674.608
DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE ADDED					
Personnel:					
Direct compensation		791.370	751.246	2.834.484	2.564.488
Benefits		125.460	107.829	147.370	123.028
Severance Indemnity fund (FGTS)		48.347	43.528	52,262	47.029
Taxes: Federal		390.549	283.225	786.840	483.462
State		562.079	525.472	614.504	560.663
Municipal		95	152	95	152
·					
Lenders: Finance costs	23	427.501	506.048	666.862	755.310
Rentals	23	24.037	20.910	41.115	34.585
Rentals		24.037	20.910	41.113	34.363
Shareholders:	21 -	29.148	13.133	29.148	13.133
Proposed and additional dividends	21.c		13.133		13.133
Interest on capital	21.c	77.450	-	77.450	-
Retained earnings		161.897	17.600	161.897	17.600
Non-controlling interests in retained earnings			-	115.365	75.158
-		2.637.933	2.269.143	5.527.392	4.674.608
				1	

(Convenience translation into english from the original previously issued in portuguese)





## **lochpe-Maxion S.A. and Subsidiaries**

Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 1. General information

lochpe-Maxion S.A. ("Company") is a publicly-held company, headquartered at Rua Dr. Othon Barcellos, 83, city of Cruzeiro, State of São Paulo, registered with B3 S.A. - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão under ticker symbol MYPK3.

The activities of the Company, its subsidiaries' and joint ventures and associates are carried out in 9 units located in Brazil and 24 units located abroad. The Company's main operations are described in note 2.

The Company is part of the portfolios of the three main ESG indexes of B3, reaffirming its commitment to best sustainability practices. Since 2021, it has been part of the Corporate Sustainability Index (ISE) portfolio, which highlights companies committed to responsible and sustainable management. In 2024, it became part of the Diversity Index (IDIVERSA) portfolio, which recognizes organizations with outstanding performance in diversity criteria. In 2025, it became part of the Carbon Efficient Index (ICO2), reinforcing its commitment to the efficient management of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

The presence in these indexes reflects the Company's strategic alignment with best environmental, social and governance (ESG) practices. Additionally, the Company achieved a "B" score from the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), in the "Climate Change" category, evidencing its consistent performance in climate management.

In 2024, the Company also obtained a TISAX (Trusted Information Security Assessment Exchange) Certification in some of its subsidiaries. This certificate assesses information security among automotive industry companies, ensuring a secure handling of information, including commercial transactions between manufacturers and their service providers and suppliers. The Company continues to progress in the implementation in its other subsidiaries.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

# 2. Group companies

The activities of the Company and its subsidiaries' are focused on the automotive segment and divided into the wheels and structural component segments. The consolidation comprises the financial statements of the Company and the following direct and indirect subsidiaries:

			12/31/2024		12/31/2023	
			Direct interest	Indirect	Direct interest	Indirect
	Country	Business	- %	interest - %	- %	interest - %
lochpe-Maxion S.A. (Parent - Cruzeiro)	Brazil	(a) (d) (e)				
São Paulo branch	Brazil		-	•	_	-
Limeira Aço branch	Brazil	(h) (b)	-		-	-
Limeira Aço branch	Brazil	(c)	-	•	_	-
Contagem branch	Brazil		-	•	_	-
Resende branch	Brazil	(e) (d)	-		-	-
Maxion Wheels do Brasil Ltda.	Brazil		100.00	•	100.00	-
	China	(c)	100.00		- 100.00	-
Maxion (Nantong) Wheels Co., Ltd.		(a)	100.00		- 100.00	-
lochpe-Maxion Austria GmbH Maxion Wheels Aluminum India Pvt. Ltd.	Austria India	(g)	100.00	400.00		100.00
		(c)	-	100.00		
Maxion Wheels (Thailand) Co. Ltd.	Thailand	(c)	-	100.00		100.00
Maxion Inci Jant Sanayi, A.S.	Turkey	(a) (b) (c)	-	60.00		60.00
lochpe Sistemas Automotivos de México, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	(g)	-	100.00		100.00
Ingenieria y Maquinaria de Guadalupe, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	(d) (e)	-	100.00		100.00
Maxion Wheels de Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V.	Mexico	(a) (b) (c)	-	100.00		100.00
Maxion Wheels U.S.A. LLC	USA	(f)	-	100.00		100.00
Maxion Wheels Sedalia LLC	USA	(b)	-	100.00		100.00
Maxion Wheels South Africa (Pty) Ltd.	South Africa	(c)	-	100.00		100.00
Maxion Wheels Japan K.K.	Japan	-	-	100.00		100.00
Maxion Wheels Czech s.r.o.	Czech Republic	(b) (c)	-	100.00		100.00
Maxion Wheels Holding GmbH	Germany	(g)	-	100.00		100.00
Maxion Wheels Werke GmbH	Germany	(a) (b)	-	100.00	-	100.00
Maxion Wheels Konigswinter GmbH	Germany	(g)	-	100.00	-	100.00
Maxion Wheels Immobilien GmbH	Germany	-	-	100.00	-	100.00
Kalyani Maxion Wheels Private Limited	India	(a) (b)	-	85.00	-	85.00
Maxion Wheels España S.L.	Spain	(b)	-	100.00	-	100.00
Hayes Lemmerz Barcelona, S.L.	Spain	-	-	100.00	-	100.00
Maxion Wheels Italia S.r.I.	ltaly	(c)	-	100.00	-	100.00
Maxion Jantas Jant Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.	Turkey	(a)	-	60.00	-	60.00

- (a) Manufacture and sale of steel wheels for commercial vehicles.
- (b) Manufacture and sale of steel wheels for light vehicles.
- (c) Manufacture and sale of aluminum wheels for light vehicles.
- (d) Manufacture and sale of structural components (complete frames, sidebars, and crossbars) and metal stampings for commercial vehicles.
- (e) Manufacture and sale of structural components (metal stampings, hand brake levers, pedal assemblies, welded assemblies, structural pieces and other automotive components) for light vehicles.
- (f) Sale of wheels for light and commercial vehicles.
- (g) Company that holds controlling interest in one or more companies.
- (h) Corporate office of the Company.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

#### Interests in joint ventures

#### Maxion Montich S.A.

The Company, through its joint venture Maxion Montich S.A. ("Maxion Montich"), located in Cordoba, Argentina, is engaged in the manufacturing and sale of heavy structural components (complete frames, sidebars and crossbars), metal stampings and welded assemblies for commercial and light vehicles.

At December 31, 2023 and 2024, investments in the Maxion Montich joint venture representing 50% interests are accounted for by the equity pick-up method.

#### Interests in associates

#### Amsted-Maxion Fundição e Equipamentos Ferroviários S.A.

The Company, through its associate Amsted-Maxion Fundição e Equipamentos Ferroviários S.A. ("AmstedMaxion"), located in Cruzeiro, São Paulo state, is engaged in the manufacturing of industrial castings and railway wheels.

AmstedMaxion, through its associate Greenbrier Maxion Serviços e Equipamentos Ferroviários S.A. ("GreenbrierMaxionFerroviário"), located in Hortolândia, São Paulo state, is engaged in the manufacturing and sale of railway wagons.

At December 31, 2023 and 2024, the investment in AmstedMaxion representing 19.50% interest is accounted for by the equity pick-upmethod.

#### DongFeng Maxion Wheels Ltd.

The Company, through its associate DongFeng Maxion Wheels Ltd. ("DongFengMaxion"), located in Suizhou, Hubei Province, China, manufactures and sells aluminum wheels for light vehicles focused on the Chinese market.

The Company has significant influence on this associate, evidenced by the appointment of members of the Board of Directors and other rights arising from an investment agreement entered into with DongFeng Motor Chassis Systems.

At December 31, 2023 and 2024, the investment in associate DongFengMaxion representing 50% interest is accounted for by the equity pick-up method.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

#### The main financial statement groups of joint venture and associates are as follows:

	Maxion Montich		AmstedMaxion		DongFengMaxion	
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Balance sheets						
Current assets	210,713	207,896	212,380	177,296	82,636	73,207
Non-current assets	134,693	72,347	411,800	407,135	190,246	158,999
Current liabilities	(114,675)	(129,990)	(158,946)	(162,035)	(36,918)	(47,275)
Non-current liabilities	(650)	(228)	(105,098)	(126,652)	(146,634)	(130,968)
Equity attributable to controlling interests	229,965	149,894	183,669	150,831	44,666	26,982
Equity attributable to non-controlling						
interests	116	131	176,467	144,913	44,664	26,981
Total equity	230,081	150,025	360,136	295,744	89,330	53,963
Statements of income						
Net sales revenue	632,208	971,084	669,310	548,208	58,663	25,606
Cost of goods sold	(559,902)	(848,421)	(550,037)	(448,024)	(74,068)	(49,121)
Operating expenses	(30,075)	(26,001)	(39,850)	(29,203)	(612)	(9,711)
Finance income (costs), net	6,971	(19,714)	(11,025)	(13,557)	(4,893)	(4,745)
Income tax and social contribution	(14,242)	(29,730)	9,967	(7,261)	-	-
Loss for the year of non-controlling interests	(74)	(63)				
Profit (loss) for the year	34,886	47,155	78,365	50,163	(20,910)	(37,971)

#### Interests in venture capital funds

In a partnership with Autotech Ventures Management III, LLC, the Company is a member of a private venture capital fund based in the United States, with investments in promising startups in the automotive and transportation sectors. In this connection, the Company will have access to research and development programs, in addition to priority in the acquisition of units of interest and shares in future IPOs of these companies. Participation in the fund is strategic for the Company's business, with a minimum duration of ten years, starting in calendar year 2022. The total capital committed to the fund is US\$5,500 thousand, with an amount of contributions made up to December 31, 2024 of US\$1,947 thousand. The transaction is a financial investment recorded as "Other receivables" in non-current assets. At December 31, 2024, the fair value of this participation is R\$11,435.

#### Interests in special purpose companies

On January 20, 2023, the Company's Indian subsidiaries entered into share subscription and solar energy purchase agreements, among others, seeking a strategic partnership with Vibrant Energy Holdings Private Limited, through a Specific Purpose Company (SPE) named Akamu Solar Energy Private Limited, which will operate exclusively in the generation and supply of clean and renewable energy to the Company's subsidiaries in India, which will hold approximately 37.9% of the SPE's share capital, but without exercising significant influence. As such, that investment will be measured at fair value. At December 31, 2024, the updated amount, recorded as "Other receivables", is R\$ 6,662.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

#### Financial investments in shares

On May 4, 2023, the Company, through its direct subsidiary lochpe-Maxion Austria GmbH, acquired 1,792,114 shares of Forsee Power S.A., a French company engaged in batteries and electromobility business listed on Euronext Paris, French stock exchange, for the total amount of €5,000 thousand, equivalent to R\$27,581. At December 31, 2024, the fair value of this investment recorded as "Other receivables" is R\$ 4,845.

### 3. Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The individual and consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, which comprise the rules set forth in Brazilian corporate legislation and the technical pronouncements, guidelines and interpretations issued by the Brazilian Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC) and approved by the Federal Accounting Council (CFC) and the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM).

Since there is no difference between consolidated equity and consolidated profit or loss attributable to the Parent's shareholders, disclosed in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS and the accounting practices adopted in Brazil and the Parent's equity and profit or loss disclosed in the individual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS and the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, the Company opted for presenting these individual and consolidated financial statements in a single set, using a side-by-side format.

Management represents that all relevant information for the financial statements, and only this information, is being disclosed and corresponds to the information used in managing the Company.

The individual and consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments that have been measured at their revalued amounts or their fair values at the end of each reporting period. The historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration paid in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received for the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an transaction between market participants at measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into consideration the characteristics of the asset or liability in case the market participants take these characteristics into account pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. For purposes of measurement and/or disclosure in these financial statements, fair value is calculated on this base, except for share-based payment operations included within the scope of IFRS 2 (CPC 10 (R1)) - lease transactions within the scope of IFRS16 (CPC 06 (R2)) - Leases and measurements that have certain similarity with fair value but are not fair value, such as unrealized net amounts mentioned in IAS 2 (CPC 16 (R1)) - Inventories or value in use in IAS 36 (CPC 01 (R1)) - Impairment of Assets.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

#### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and of the entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries) prepared until December 31 each year. Control is obtained when the Company:

- Has power over the investee;
- Is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- Has the ability to use this power to affect its returns.

The Company re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control mentioned above.

When the Company does not hold most voting rights in an investee, will have power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to enable the Company, in practice, to conduct this investee's significant activities in a unilateral manner. In assessing whether the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to confer power on the Company, Management considers all significant facts and circumstances, including:

- The dimension of Company's interests in the voting rights in relation to the dimension and dispersion of the interests of other voting right holders;
- Potential voting rights held by the Company, by other holders of voting rights or by other parties.
- · Rights deriving from other agreements; and
- Any additional facts or circumstances that indicate that the Company has or does not have the ability to conduct significant activities when decisions must be made, including voting patterns in prior general meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. All transactions, balances, revenues and expenses, and cash flows between the Company and its investees are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

#### Functional and presentation currency

In the preparation of the financial statements of each Company's entity, transactions in foreign currency, i.e. any currency other than each company's functional currency are recorded at current exchange rates, in effect at each transaction date. At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translate at those rates in effect at the end of each period. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost in foreign currency are not translated.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

Exchange fluctuations are recorded in P&L for the period in which they occur, except:

- Exchange fluctuations deriving from borrowings and financing in foreign currency relating to assets in construction for future use in production, which form part of the cost of these assets when considered as adjustments to interest expenses of referred to borrowings and financing in foreign currency.
- Exchange fluctuations deriving from transactions to hedge against exchange risk.
- In the consolidated financial statements, exchange fluctuations on monetary items receivable or payable relating to foreign operations whose settlement is not estimated or likely to occur (and which, therefore, are part of the net investment in the foreign operation), initially recognized in "other comprehensive income (loss)" and reclassified from equity P&L by means of full or partial disposal of the net investment.

For the purposes of presentation of these consolidated financial statements, assets and liabilities relating to the Company's foreign transactions are translated using the exchange rates in effect at year end. Gains or losses are translated at the average exchange rates for the period unless these exchange rates fluctuate significantly in the period, in which case the exchange rates at transaction date are used. Exchange fluctuations deriving from these translations, if any, are recorded in other comprehensive income (loss) and accumulated in a separate component of the reserve for foreign currency translation (attributed to non-controlling interests, as appropriate).

Upon disposal of a foreign operation (i.e. disposal of 100% of the Company's interest in a foreign operation, or disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation or partial disposal of interests in a joint venture or associate that includes a foreign operation in which the interests held become a financial asset), the exchange fluctuation amount accumulated in the reserve for foreign currency translation referring to this operation attributable to Company owners is fully reclassified to P&L.

Additionally, in case of partial disposal of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation that does not represent loss of control by the Company over the subsidiary, the corresponding accumulated exchange differences are proportionally reallocated to non-controlling interests and not recorded in P&L.

For all remaining partial disposals (i.e. partial disposals of associates or joint ventures that do not represent significant loss of the Company's influence or joint control), the corresponding accumulated exchange differences is proportionally reclassified to P&L.

Goodwill and adjustments to fair value resulting from acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as foreign operation assets and liabilities and translated at the closing exchange rate. Exchange differences are recorded other comprehensive income (loss).





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

#### Exchange rates

The exchange rates in Brazilian reais (R\$) prevailing at the financial statement reporting date are as follows:

	Closing rate	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
US dollar - US\$		6.1923	4.8413
Euro - €		6.4363	5.3516
	Average rate	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
US dollar - US\$ Euro - €		5.3920 5.8340	4.9950 5.4021

#### Use of estimates and judgments

In applying the accounting practices described in note 4, Management must make judgments and prepare estimates regarding the book value of assets and liabilities not easily obtained from other sources. The estimates and respective assumptions are based on historical experience and on other factors deemed relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The effects of reviews of accounting estimates are recorded in P&L as from the current year.

Significant areas involving accounting estimates and judgments are as follows:

- Expected credit losses;
- Inventory losses;
- PP&E useful life and depreciation method;
- Impairment of goodwill and other non-financial assets;
- Income tax and social contribution;
- Provision for labor, tax and civil risks;
- Pension plan obligations;
- Risk and financial instrument management;
- Analysis on whether right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

#### Investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence and which does not configure as a subsidiary or joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in decisions about the operating and financial policies of the investee, without exerting individual or joint control over these policies.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement through which the parties that hold joint control over the arrangement have rights over the net assets underlying such arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control over a venture, applicable only when the decisions on significant activities require unanimous consent by the parties that share such control.

Profit or (loss), assets and liabilities of associates or joint ventures are included in these financial statements using the equity pick-up method, in which the investment in an associate or joint venture is initially recognized in the consolidated statement of financial at cost and subsequently adjusted to recognize the Company's interests in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income (loss) of the associate or joint venture.

#### Consolidation of financial statements

Consolidated financial statements - include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, at the same base date and consistent with the accounting pratices adopted by the Company.

The main consolidation procedures include:

• Elimination of intercompany asset and liability balances;

Elimination of the parent company's interests in equity of direct and indirect subsidiaries;

Elimination of intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains and losses on intercompany transactions. Unrealized losses are also eliminated, unless the transaction has evidence of impairment on the transferred asset.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

# 4. Significant accounting policies

#### 4.1 ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED IFRS STANDARDS IN EFFECT IN THE CURRENT YEAR

In the current year, the Company assessed the amendments to IFRS issued by the IASB, which are mandatory for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. These standards had no significant impact on the disclosures or amounts presented in these financial statements.

## 4.1.1 Amendments to IAS 7 and to IFRS 7 - Supplier Finance Arrangements

The amendments to IAS 7 (equivalent to CPC 03 (R2) - Statement of Cash Flows) and IFRS 7 (equivalent to CPC 40 (R1) - Financial Instruments: Disclosures) clarify the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements and require additional disclosure of such arrangements. The disclosure requirements in the amendments are intended to assist users of financial statements in understanding the effects of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk.

Management assessed the supplier finance transactions, presented in note 15, and concluded that they are not significant for additional disclosures as requested in the amendments to such standards.

#### 4.1.2 Amendments to IAS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

The amendments to IAS 1 affect only the presentation of liabilities as current or non-current in the statement of financial position and not the amount or timing of recognition of any asset, liability, income or expenses, or the information disclosed about those items. The amendments clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current is based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period, specify that classification is unaffected by expectations about whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability. Management monitors its current and non-current liabilities to make the classification in accordance with IAS 1, therefore, these amendments had not impact on the financial statements.

# <u>4.1.3 Amendments to IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants</u>

The amendments specify that only covenants that an entity is required to comply with on or before the end of the reporting period affect the entity's right to defer settlement of a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date (and therefore must be considered in assessing the classification of the liability as current or non-current). These covenants affect whether the right exists at the end of the reporting period, even if compliance with the covenant is assessed only after the reporting date.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

The IASB also specifies that the right to defer settlement of a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date is not affected if an entity only has to comply with a covenant after the reporting period. However, if the entity's right to defer settlement of a liability is subject to the entity complying with covenants within twelve months after the reporting date, an entity discloses information that enables users of financial statements to understand the risk of the liabilities becoming repayable within twelve months after the reporting date. This would include information about the covenants (including the nature of the covenants and when the entity must comply with them), the carrying amount of related liabilities and facts and circumstances, if any, that indicate that the entity may have difficulties complying with the covenants. Management monitors its covenants for presentation in the financial statements in accordance with IAS 1 and these amendments had no impacts on the financial statements.

#### 4.1.4 Amendments to IAS 12 - Income Taxes: International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules

The amendments introduce a temporary exception to the accounting requirements for deferred taxes in IAS 12, so that the Company does not recognize or disclose information about tax-related deferred assets and liabilities under the Pillar Two model rules published by the Organization Economic for Co-operation and Development (OECD).

The IASB's objective with the amendments is to clarify that IAS 12 will apply to income taxes arising from tax legislation substantially enacted to implement the new Pillar Two model rules, including tax legislation that will implement qualified national minimum taxes described in those rules. Therefore, as from the aforementioned changes effective as of January 1, 2023, the Company is required to disclose that it has applied the exception and to separately present its tax expense (or income) related to income taxes of the Pillar Two model.

The Company is subject to the Global Minimum Tax rules, Pillar Two, promulgated in different jurisdictions in which it operates for years beginning on or after January 1, 2024. Management performed the necessary analyses to comply with the model rules. Based on the analysis derived from information relating to the year ended 2024, the Company has impact of Pillar Two complementary taxes, as disclosed in note 9.

#### 4.2 NEW AND REVISED IFRS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

At the date when these financial statements were authorized for issuance, Management adopted no new and revised IFRS already issued and applicable yet, as follows:

# 4.2.1 Amendments to IFRS 10 and to IAS 28 - Sale or Contribution in the form of assets between an investor and its associate or jointly controlled company.

Still without an effective date defined by the IASB, the amendments to IFRS 10 - Consolidated Statements and IAS 28 - Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures address possible gains and losses arising from the loss of control of a subsidiary that involves the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. As there is no effective date, the Company is still evaluating the potential impacts of these amendments.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

# <u>4.2.2 Amendments to IAS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates - Lack of Exchangeability</u>

The amendments specify how to assess whether a currency is exchangeable, and how to determine the exchange rate when it is not, stating that a currency is exchangeable into another currency when an entity is able to obtain the other currency within a time frame allowing for a normal administrative delay and through a market or exchange mechanism in which an exchange transaction would create enforceable rights and obligations. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. Management does not expect impact from these amendments to IAS 21 on its financial statements.

#### 4.2.3 Amendments to IFRS 18 - Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements

IFRS 18 replaces IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements, intended to improve the presentation of the entities' performance in the statement of profit or loss, carrying forward many of the requirements in IAS 1 unchanged and complementing them with new requirements. In addition, some IAS 1 paragraphs have been moved to IAS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors and IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures. Furthermore, the IASB has made minor amendments to IAS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows and IAS 33 - Earnings per Share.

IFRS 18 introduces new requirements to:

- present specified categories and defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss.
- provide disclosures on management-defined performance measures (MPMs) in the notes to the financial statements.
- improve the requirements for aggregation and disaggregation of information.

An entity is required to apply IFRS 18 for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with early application permitted. The amendments to IAS 7 and IAS 33, as well as the revised IAS 8 and IFRS 7, become effective when an entity applies IFRS 18. IFRS 18 requires retrospective application with specific transition provisions. Management is assessing the potential impacts from this new standard, including systemic impacts to capture the new requirements of IFRS 18.

#### 4.2.4 IFRS 19 - Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

IFRS 19 is optional for eligible subsidiaries and sets out the disclosure requirements for subsidiaries that elect to apply it. This standard allows an eligible subsidiary to provide reduced disclosures when applying IFRS in its financial statements. A subsidiary is eligible for the reduced disclosures if it does not have public accountability and its ultimate parent or any intermediate parent prepares consolidated financial statements that are publicly available and comply with IFRS Accounting Standards. The Company expects that its subsidiaries will benefit from this new standard, however, it is still assessing whether the local regulators will approve the application of IFRS 19.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

### **4.3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### a) General principles and revenue recognition criteria

### Revenue from sales of products

Revenue is recognized to the extent that economic benefits are likely to the Company and when it can be reliably measured, irrespective of when payment is received. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, less discounts, rebates, and taxes or charges on sales. The Company measures revenue transactions in accordance with specific criteria to determine whether it is operating as an agent or a principal and has eventually concluded that it has been operating as a principal in all its revenue contracts.

The Company provides no guarantee other than the guarantee set forth by law, in line with the industry practice.

Revenue from sales of products is recognized when the Company transfer control over the asset to the customer, which usually occurs upon delivery. Usual days sales outstanding is from 30 to 90 days after delivery.

#### Rebates per volume

The Company offers rebates retrospectively to certain customers depending on volume when the quantity of products acquired in the period exceeds a limit specified by contract. Rebates are offset against amounts payable by the customer. To estimate the variable consideration of expected future discounts, the Company applies the most likely amount method for contracts with a single volume limit and the expected amount method for contracts with more than one volume limit. The method selected that best forecasts the variable consideration amount is promoted mainly by the number of volume limits established in the contract. Subsequently, the Company applies the requirements on restrictive estimates of variable consideration and recognizes a replacement liability for expected future rebates.

#### Services provided

Revenue from tooling manufacture is recognized based on percentage of completion. Construction progress is measured based on raw material and working hours incurred until a cut date, as a percentage of the total working hours estimated for each contract. When P&L of a contract may not be reliably measured, revenue is recognized only to the extent that the costs incurred may be recovered. This is generally observed in the initial manufacture phases, when tooling is subject to quality tests by the customer.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

#### b) Cash and cash equivalents

These include cash, bank deposits and temporary investments redeemable within 90 days as from investment date, considered of immediate liquidity and convertible into a known cash amount, subject to a low risk of change in value, which are recorded at cost plus yield earned until the period closing date, and do not exceed market or realizable value.

#### c) Trade receivables

These are recorded and maintained in the balance sheet for the transaction price of the invoices representing these receivables, less expected credit losses, applying the simplified approach, recording expected losses over the lifetime of the receivables under trade receivables.

The Company measures provision for expected credit losses at an amount equivalent to the expected credit loss on the outstanding trade receivables. Expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated considering the debtor's default history and analyzing the debtor's current financial position, adjusted based on specific debtor-related factors, economic conditions of the sector in which the debtor operates and an assessment of the current course of business and of projected conditions at the reporting date. The Company records provision for losses for 100% of accounts receivables overdue for more than 180 days, once the historical experience indicates that these receivables are usually not recovered.

#### d) Treasury shares

Company equity instruments that are reacquired are recorded at cost less equity. No gain or loss is recorded in the statement of profit or loss upon purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of Company own equity instruments. Any difference between book value and the consideration is recorded as other capital reserves.

#### e) Inventories

These are recorded at average acquisition or build-up cost, adjusted to net realizable value and any losses, when applicable. Average cost includes expenses incurred upon acquisition, costs of production and transformation and other costs incurred to bring the inventories to the locations and selling conditions. In the case of manufacture inventories and products in process, cost includes a portion of manufacturing overhead based on normal operating capacity.

Net realizable value corresponds to the estimated selling price in the normal course of business, less estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

The Company and its subsidiaries estimate the provision for inventory losses in an amount deemed sufficient to cover probable losses on inventories, using the criteria presented below:





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Provision for losses on slow-moving items is set up based on the policy defined by Management, which takes into consideration the history of consumption on an item-by-item basis in the past 12 months as compared with the balance of inventories existing at the financial statements's closing date. For the quantities that exceeded the historical consumption for the past 12 months and are not expected to be sold or used in the future, the provision for inventory losses is recorded as the difference between book value and the recoverable value.

#### f) Property, plant and equipment,

#### Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment items are recorded at acquisition or build-up cost and, when applicable, plus interest capitalized over the construction period for qualifying assets, net of accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment of assets for paralyzed assets or those without expectation to be reused or realized.

When applicable, property, plant and equipment include all expenses that may be allocated to the items during their construction phase and/or pre-operating test phase.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are computed by comparing the disposal amount with the book value of the asset and are recognized net underother operating income (expenses) in the P&L.

Machinery replacement parts, necessary for the normal operation of property, plant and equipment items and which increase to the useful life of these items in a period over 12 months, are classified as property, plant and equipment.

#### Subsequent costs

Replacement of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized at the book value of the item in case that the economic benefits embodied in the item are likely to flow to the Company and its subsidiaries and their cost can be reliably measured. Maintenance costs of property, plant and equipment are recognized in P&L as incurred.

#### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated on amountsubject to such depreciation, which is the cost of an asset or an amount that replaces the cost, less the residual value.

Depreciation is recognized in P&L on a straight-line basis with respect to the estimated useful life of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment, as this is the method that more closely reflects the pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. Land and construction in progress are not subject to depreciation.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and net book values are reviewed at each financial year closing date, and any adjustments thereto are recognized as changes in accounting estimates.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

Depreciation is recognized in order to write off the assets' cost or valuation, except land and construction in progress, less residual value based on the annual useful life, using the straight-line basis, as follows:

<u> </u>	Parent	Consolidated
Buildings and improvements	3%	3%
Machinery and equipment	3%	4%
Spare parts	7%	10%
Tooling	4%	7%
Other	1% to 8%	2% to 11%

#### g) Intangible assets

Finite-lived intangible assets acquired separately are recorded at cost, less amortization and, when applicable, accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

<u> </u>	Consolidated
Relationship with customers	5%
Software	7%
Right of use of land	1%
Trademark	8%
Other	1%

The estimated useful life and the amortization method are reviewed at each year end, and the effect of any changes in estimates is accounted for prospectively.

Customer portfolio acquired from third parties was identified in the process of acquisition of subsidiary Maxion Wheels and has a remaining useful life to be fully amortized until January 31, 2033.

Software use licenses, including corresponding expenses with the implementation and corporate management systems acquired are capitalized and amortized also over the estimated life of the assets, and expenses associated with maintenance of these licenses are recorded as expense, when incurred.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

Rights-of-use of the land where subsidiary Maxion (Nantong) Wheels Co. Ltd. is located are amortized on a straight-line basis over 50 years, as provided for in the concession agreement entered into with the city government. Rights-of-use of the land where subsidiary Maxion Wheels Aluminum India Pvt. Ltd. is located is amortized on a straight-line basis over 86 years, as provided for in the concession agreement.

Trademark Hayes Lemmerz was an asset identified in process of acquiring subsidiary Maxion Wheels, and it is amortized on a straight-line basis until January 31, 2035.

Expenses with research and development of products are recorded in the P&L as incurred.

Indefinite-lived intangible assets acquired separately are recorded at cost, less impairment losses, when applicable. Indefinite-lived intangible assets with substantially comprised of goodwill amounts acquired upon acquisition of subsidiaries, are annually reviewed for impairment as to their capacity of recovery or when indications of non-recovery are identified.

#### h) Impairment of assets

#### Assets

The Company and its subsidiaries annually assess whether there is evidence that the carrying amount of an asset with indefinite useful life may not be recovered whereas for the other assets, this assessment is conducted when there are indications of impairment. In case such evidence is identified, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of:

- (i) Its fair value less costs incurred to sell this asset;
- (ii) Its value in use. Value in use equals to the discounted cash flows (before taxes) derived from the asset's continuing use.

When book value exceeds the recoverable amount, a decrease in (provision for) book balance of the asset is recorded.

For impairment valuantion purposes, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (i.e., cash generating units - CGUs).





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

#### Goodwill

Goodwill is not amortized, but is subject to the impairment testing at least annually. For impairment purposes, goodwill is allocated to each one of the Company's cash-generating unit that will benefit from the combination synergies. The cash-generating units to which goodwill was allocated are annually subject to impairment testing or more frequently when there is indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is lower than book value, impairment losses are firstly allocated to reduce the book value of goodwill allocated to the unit and subsequently to the other assets of the unit, in proportion to the book value of each asset. Upon disposal of the cash-generating unit, the amount attributable to goodwill is included in the calculation of profit or loss.

#### Financial assets (including receivables)

A financial asset not measured at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at year end to identify whether there is objective evidence of impairment.

#### i) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which take a substantial period of time to be ready for their intended use or sale, are included in the cost of these assets, until the date when they are ready for their intended use or sale.

Gains on temporary investment of the funds obtained from specific borrowings not yet spent with the qualifying asset are deducted from borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. All other borrowing costs are recorded in P&L for the period when incurred.

#### j) Provisions

#### General considerations

Provisions are recorded when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, economic benefits are likely to be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation amount can be made. When the Company expects that a provision will be reimbursed, in whole or in part, under an insurance agreement for instance, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is stated in the statement of profit or loss, net of any reimbursement.

#### Provision for labor, tax and civil risks

The Company is a party to various legal and administrative proceedings. Provisions are set up for all contingent liabilities referring to legal proceedings the settlement of which it is likely to result in an outflow of economic benefits, and a reliable estimate can be made.





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Assessment of the likelihood of loss includes an evaluation of available evidence, the hierarchy of laws, available case law, recent court decisions and their relevance in the legal system, as well as the opinion of external legal advisors. The provisions are reviewed and adjusted to take into account changes in circumstances, such as the applicable statute of limitations, outcomes of tax inspections, or additional exposures that may be identified based on new issues or court decisions.

#### Restructuring

A provision is recorded when the Company designs a formal detailed restructuring plan in line with its business guidelines and there is a valid expectation that the restructuring will begin upon implementation of the plan or announcement of its main aspects. Measurement of the provision for restructuring includes only direct restructuring costs and not costs associated with the entity's ongoing activities.

### k) Retirement benefits and other post-employment benefits

#### Defined-benefit plan and post-employment health benefits

The Company subsidizes a defined benefit pension plan, which requires that contributions be made to funds managed separately from the Company funds. In addition, the Company grants certain post-employment healthcare benefits to executive-level employees. These benefits are funded on a cash basis. The cost of the benefit granted under the defined benefit plan is established separately for each plan, using the projected unit credit method.

Measurements comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset limit, excluding interest, and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest) are recognized immediately in the balance sheet, with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through other comprehensive income (loss) in the period in which they occur. Measurements are not reclassified to P&L in subsequent periods.

Net interest is calculated applying the discount rate to the asset or liability relating to the net defined benefit. The Company recognizes the following variations in the net defined benefit obligation in the consolidated statement of profit or loss:

- Service costs, comprising current costs of services, costs of past services, gains and losses deriving from a significant decrease in the expected working period and unusual settlements.
- Interest income/expenses, net.

#### Defined contribution plan

Obligations relating to contributions to defined contribution retirement plans are recognized as expenses in P&L when the services that grant the right to these payments are provided. In the Company's case, the defined contribution plan is represented by an open plan characterized by fixed contributions subject to no actuarial risk or legal or constructive obligation of the Company to pay additional amounts.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

#### I) Employee benefits

#### **Profit sharing**

The Company and its subsidiaries recognize a liability and an expense relating to employee profit sharing, which is linked to the achievement of operating targets and specific objectives, established and approved at the beginning of each year. The Company and its subsidiaries recognize a provision when they are contractually obligated or there is a past practice that gave rise to a constructive obligation.

The liability is recognized at the value expected to be paid under the short-term cash bonus or profit sharing plans if the Company and its subsidiaries have a legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount because of past services provided by the employee, and the obligation may be reliably estimated.

#### Share-based payment

The Company and its subsidiaries have long-term incentive plans where the beneficiaries are entitled to receive cash awards based on: (i) Company equities appreciation on stock exchange; and (ii) return on capital invested in the Company.

#### m) Taxes

#### Current income tax and social contribution

Current tax assets and liabilities for the last and prior years are measured at the estimated amount recoverable from or payable to tax authorities. Tax rates and tax laws used to compute these amounts are those in force at statement of financial position date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable profit.

Current income and social contribution taxes related to items posted directly to equity are recognized in equity. From time to time Management assesses the positions assumed in tax returns concerning situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to different interpretations and records provisions, when applicable, based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

#### Deferred taxes

Deferred taxes arise from temporary differences at the statement of financial position date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their book value. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized on all temporary differences, when applicable.

Deferred tax assets are recognized on all temporarily deductible differences, unused tax losses or credits to the extent that taxable profit is likely to be available so that temporarily deductible differences may be realized, and unused tax credits and losses may be used.





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Book value of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each statement of financial position date and written off to the extent that taxable profit is no longer likely to be available to allow deferred tax assets to be fully or partially used. Deferred tax assets written off are reviewed at each statement of financial position date, and recognized to the extent future taxable profits is likely to allow such deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate expected to be applied in the year when the asset or the liability will be realized or settled, based on the tax rates (and tax legislation) in force at the statement of financial position date.

Deferred taxes relating to items recognized directly in equity are also recorded in equity rather than in the statement of profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognized in accordance with the transaction that originated these taxes, in comprehensive income (loss) or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are presented net when there is a legal or constructive right to offset tax assets against tax liabilities, and deferred taxes relate to the same taxpaying entity and subject to the same tax authority.

### n) Earnings per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share are calculated by means of profit (loss) attributable to controlling and non-controlling interests of the Company and the weighted average of common shares outstanding in the respective year.

Diluted earnings (loss) per share are calculated by means of referred to weighted average of outstanding common shares, adjusted for the stock option plan, with a dilutive effect on the years presented.

#### o) Financial instruments

#### Financial assets

#### Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets as follows: (i) amortized cost; (ii) fair value through profit or loss; and (iii) fair value through other comprehensive income (loss). Classification of financial assets is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics.

#### i) Amortized cost

Financial assets held within a business model whose purpose is to hold financial assets in order to receive contractual cash flows are recorded at amortized cost. These flows are received on specific dates and constitute solely payment of principal and interest. The following are examples of assets classified into this category: Trade receivables and Other receivables.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

#### ii) Fair value through profit or loss

The following assets are recorded at fair value through profit or loss: (i) assets that do not fall into the business models through which they could be classified at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income (loss); (ii) equity instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss; and (iii) financial assets that are managed in order to obtain cash flow from the sale of assets. The following is an example of assets classified into this category: "Derivative financial instruments that have not been classified as cash flow hedge accounting."

#### iii) Fair value through other comprehensive income

Derivative financial instruments designated as cash flow and foreign currency hedge accounting are recognized at fair value through other comprehensive income. The following is an example of assets classified into this category: "Swap of Notes Units issued by subsidiary lochpe-Maxion Austria GmbH".

#### Initial measurement

Upon initial recognition, the Company measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value, considering transaction costs attributable to the acquisition or issuance of the financial asset or financial liability. Trade receivables are initially measured at transaction price.

### Subsequent measurement

Assets are subsequently measured as follows:

#### (i) Amortized cost

These assets are accounted for using the effective interest rate method less expected credit losses. In addition, the principal amount paid is considered for amortized cost calculation purposes.

### (ii) Fair value through profit or loss

Assets classified within this model are measured at fair value at the end of each period, and any fair value gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss to the extent that they are not part of a cash flow hedging relationship.

#### (iii) Fair value through other comprehensive income

Assets classified within this model are measured at fair value at the end of each period, and any fair value gains or losses are recognized in Equity under other comprehensive income.





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#### (iv) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes a provision for expected credit losses on accounts receivable. The Company measures the provision for losses for a financial instrument in an amount equivalent to the expected credit loss over the useful life if the credit risk relating to this financial instrument increased significantly as from initial recognition, or if the financial instrument corresponds to a financial asset subject to impairment acquired or originated. The Company uses the simplified approach for measuring the provision for losses in an amount corresponding to lifetime expected losses for accounts receivables, contract assets and lease amounts receivable in certain circumstances.

#### **Derecognition**

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual asset cash flows expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its portion retained in the asset and a corresponding liability in relation to the amounts the Company may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred asset, it continues to recognize the financial asset and recognizes a guaranteed loan in relation to the funds received.

#### Financial liabilities

#### Classification

The Company classifies its financial liabilities into: (a) amortized cost; (b) fair value through profit or loss; and (c) fair value through other comprehensive income.

### Initial recognition

Financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs (in the case of borrowings, financing and debentures, and accounts payable). Company financial liabilities are accounts payable, borrowings, financing and debentures, and financial guarantee agreements.

#### Subsequent measurement

Liabilities are subsequently measured as follows:

#### (i) Amortized cost

Liabilities classified as amortized cost are accounted for using the effective interest rate method, whereby gains and losses are recorded in P&L upon write-off of the liabilities and recognition of amortization.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

#### (ii) Fair value through profit or loss

Liabilities classified within this model are measured at fair value at the end of each period, and any fair value gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss to the extent that they are not part of a designated hedging relationship.

#### (iii) Fair value through other comprehensive income

Liabilities classified within this model are measured at fair value at the end of each period, and any fair value gains or losses are recognized in Equity under other comprehensive income.

#### **Derecognition**

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation is definitively extinguished through settlement, offsetting, cancellation or expiration of the liability.

### Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. The method for recognizing the resulting gain or loss depends on whether or not the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument in cases of adoption of hedge accounting. In that case, the method depends on the nature of the item being hedged. The Company adopts hedge accounting and designates certain derivatives as:

#### (i) Derivative instruments designated for cash flow hedge

The Company, through its subsidiary lochpe-Maxion Austria GmbH, has derivative financial instruments taken out to manage its exposure to exchange rate risks and designated as hedging instruments in relation to the cash flow hedge.

At the beginning of the hedging transactions, the Company documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, with its objectives and risk management strategy to undertake derivative instruments. In addition, at the hedge inception, and on an ongoing basis, the Company documents whether:

- There is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument that compensates the variations in cash flows attributable to the hedged risk, of the object and of the hedging instrument; and
- The credit risk does not prevail over changes in value resulting from that economic relationship.

The effective portion of changes in fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualified as cash flow hedge is recognized in "Other comprehensive income" and accumulated under "Cash flow hedge reserve", limited to the accumulated variation of the fair value of the hedged item from the beginning of the relationship. Any gains or losses related to the ineffective portion are immediately recognized in the statement of profit or loss.





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The amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are reclassified to P&L in the periods in which the hedged item affects P&L, in the same account of the statement of profit or loss in which such item is recognized.

Hedge Accounting discontinues only when the hedging relationship (or part of it) no longer meets the qualifying criteria. This includes circumstances in which the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised. Discontinuation is accounted for prospectively. Any gain or loss recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) and accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve at that date remains in equity and is reclassified to profit or loss only when the projected transaction occurs. When the projected transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve is immediately reclassified to profit or loss.

#### (ii) Derivative instruments designated as fair value hedge

Changes in the fair value of qualifying derivative instruments are recognized in Profit or loss, except when the derivative hedges an equity instrument designated at fair value through Other comprehensive income, and the change in fair value of the derivative instrument is also recognized in Other comprehensive income. When the fair value hedge gain or loss is recognized in Profit or loss, this is recognized under the same line item of the hedged item.

Fair value hedge accounting discontinues only when the hedging relationship (or part of it) no longer meets the qualifying criteria. This includes circumstances in which the derivative instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised. A discontinued hedging relationship is recorded prospectively, and any adjustment to fair value of the hedged item is amortized in Profit or loss as of that date.

#### (iii) Net investments in foreign operations

By means of its parent, the Company designated foreign-currency-denominated loans for hedge of net investments in operations abroad. Any gain or loss deriving from exchange rate changes in foreign-currency-denominated forward contracts related to the effective hedge portion is recognized in Other comprehensive income and accumulated in Equity, under Valuation adjustments to equity. The gain or loss related to the ineffective hedging portion should be immediately recognized in Profit or loss.

The hedging instrument gains and losses retained in Equity are reclassified to Profit or loss through full or partial disposal of the hedged transaction abroad.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

### The financial instruments classification is summarized as follows:

Financial asset/liability	Classification - IFRS 9				
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortized cost				
Trade receivables	Amortized cost				
Other receivables	Amortized cost				
Derivative financial instruments	Fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative financial instruments (hedge accounting)	Fair value through other comprehensive income				
Judicial deposits	Amortized cost				
Trade payables	Amortized cost				
Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost				





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

# 5. Cash and cash equivalents

	Pare	Parent		idated
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Cash and banks:				
In Brazil	1,310	12,021	1,495	12,253
Abroad		<u> </u>	1,179,461	1,099,293
	1,310	12,021	1,180,956	1,111,546
Highly liquid short-term investments:				
In Brazil	1,031,424	1,721,329	1,181,469	1,810,929
Abroad		<u> </u>	101,050	39,891
	1,031,424	1,721,329	1,282,519	1,850,820
Total	1,032,734	1,733,350	2,463,475	2,962,366

	Average yield at 12/31/2024			Pare	ent	Consol	idated
Transactions	at 12/31/2024	Liquidity	Country	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Bank certificates of deposit (CDBs)	101.1% of CDI	Immediate	Brazil	1,031,424	1,721,329	1,181,469	1,810,929
Investment in Turkish lira	46.9% p.a.	Immediate	Turkey	-	-	44,507	39,891
Investment in U.S. dollars	3.2% p.a.	Immediate	Mexico	-	-	18,577	-
Investment in Mexican pesos	9.0% p.a.	Immediate	Mexico	-	-	37,966	-
Total				1,031,424	1,721,329	1,282,519	1,850,820

### 6. Trade receivables

### a) Breakdown

	Parent		Consol	idated
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
In Brazil	122,939	46,080	144,534	55,894
Abroad	16,204	25,024	1,304,418	1,198,784
Related parties (note 10.b)	45,307	53,996	17,204	25,228
Allowance for expected credit losses	(1,272)	(3,705)	(17,038)	(18,856)
Total	183,178	121,395	1,449,118	1,261,050

### Changes in allowance for expected credit losses

	Parent		Consoli	idated
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Balance at beginning of year Recovered amounts	(3,705) 35,529	(15,925) 18.102	(18,856) 48.018	(37,105) 35,517
Amounts written off as uncollectible	654	11,787	1,272	14,555
Allowance for increases Exchange rate changes	(33,750)	(17,669) -	(43,889) (3,583 <u>)</u>	(32,901) 1,078
Total	(1,272)	(3,705)	(17,038)	(18,856)





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

At December 31, 2024, the balance of receivables assigned without right of recourse, pending payment by customers according to the original maturities, represented an increase of R\$62,877 compared to the balance reported at December 31, 2023. The variation stems from operations carried out during the period, reflecting an increase in the balance of receivables assigned without right of recourse not yet settled by customers.

### b) Aging list

	Pare	Parent		idated
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Due	152,495	46,602	1,303,569	1,088,275
Over due:				
1 to 30 days	26,805	44,488	126,050	119,555
31 to 60 days	1,913	11,749	12,254	28,558
61 to 90 days	772	7,079	4,008	10,537
91 to 180 days	543	11,646	6,849	20,123
Over 180 days	1,922	3,536	13,426	12,858
Total	184,450	125,100	1,466,156	1,279,906
			<u> </u>	

### 7. Inventories

Parent		Parent Conso	
12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
77,775	97,437	712,767	657,972
157,716	194,117	548,256	528,371
34,647	54,397	87,362	112,866
160,379	175,270	579,893	587,677
146,849	142,881	641,471	534,009
8,847	4,908	16,784	14,602
9,203	4,516	14,394	9,443
(28,615)	(29,057)	(142,143)	(124,635)
566,801	644,469	2,458,784	2,320,305
	77,775 157,716 34,647 160,379 146,849 8,847 9,203 (28,615)	12/31/2024       12/31/2023         77,775       97,437         157,716       194,117         34,647       54,397         160,379       175,270         146,849       142,881         8,847       4,908         9,203       4,516         (28,615)       (29,057)	12/31/2024         12/31/2023         12/31/2024           77,775         97,437         712,767           157,716         194,117         548,256           34,647         54,397         87,362           160,379         175,270         579,893           146,849         142,881         641,471           8,847         4,908         16,784           9,203         4,516         14,394           (28,615)         (29,057)         (142,143)





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

### Changes in the allowance for inventory losses

	Pare	Parent		idated
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Balance at beginning of year	(29,057)	(30,610)	(124,635)	(166,316)
Allowance for increases	(95,243)	(97,340)	(158,343)	(147,255)
Reversal	95,685	98,893	162,256	183,363
Exchange rate changes	-	-	(21,421)	5,573
Total	(28,615)	(29,057)	(142,143)	(124,635)

### 8. Recoverable taxes

	Parent		Consolidated	
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Income tax (IRPJ) and social contribution (CSLL)	138,905	122,038	230,375	250,714
State Value Added Tax (VAT) (ICMS)	42,022	51,249	48,832	57,705
Federal VAT (IPI)	9,626	5,455	9,835	5,483
Export tax credits - Special Regime for Reintegration of				
Tax Amounts for Exporting Companies (REINTEGRA)	4,144	3,853	5,431	5,120
Tax on revenue (COFINS)	93,289	203,710	191,538	327,463
Tax on revenue (PIS)	19,303	44,038	40,156	70,771
Other	21,725	8,432	28,417	11,612
Value added tax (VAT) - foreign subsidiaries:				
Mexico	-	-	212,274	176,882
Turkey	-	-	21,707	19,199
Germany	-	-	9,461	8,251
Thailand	-	-	4,091	6,539
Other countries			18,119	12,190
Total	329,014	438,775	820,236	951,929
Current	294,197	346,904	687,164	717,498
Non-current	34,817	91,871	133,072	234,431





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

### 9. Income tax and social contribution

### a) Deferred

The origin of deferred income tax and social contribution recognized in non-current assets and non-current liabilities is as follows:

	Parent		Consol	idated
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Tax loss carryforwards	101,831	101,299	248,257	202,767
Social contribution losses carryforwards	42,269	41,896	59,541	57,978
Provision for labor, tax and civil risks	17,904	22,920	29,179	46,608
Provision for profit sharing	18,027	12,976	41,166	17,583
Allowance for inventory losses	9,729	9,879	22,889	24,508
Allowance for expected credit losses	432	1,260	25,518	15,942
Actuarial pension plan liability	-	· -	72,504	57,268
Intellectual property	-	-	59,215	53,122
Deferred on surplus value	22,025	20,994	22,025	20,994
Depreciation and amortization difference	(110,239)	(104,059)	(288,955)	(230,072)
Deemed cost - property, plant and equipment - CPC 27	(17,819)	(19,769)	(19,759)	(21,762)
Goodwill tax amortization	(40,466)	(40,465)	(40,466)	(40,465)
Other	20,994	(1,292)	27,022	3,374
Total	64,687	45,639	258,136	207,845
Deferred tax assets, net	64,687	45,639	334,035	255,413
Deferred tax assets, net  Deferred tax liabilities, net	-		(75,899)	(47,568)

# <u>Breakdown of credit on tax loss carryforwards and social contribution loss carryforwards - consolidated</u>

	12/31/2024	12/31/2023		
lochpe Maxion S.A. (parent)	144,100	143,195		
Maxion Wheels do Brasil Ltda.	64,396	59,902		
lochpe-Maxion Austria and subsidiaries	99,302	57,648		
Total	307,798	260,745		





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

The Company also has unrecognized tax credits on tax loss carryforwards in the financial statements, arising for some of its subsidiaries due to insufficient taxable profit projections, as follows:

		12/31/2024				
Country	Amount	Statute of limitation	Limit per year	Amount		
United States of America - Federal	708,394	2026 to 2034	(ii)	671,959		
United States of America - State	77,780	2024 to 2033	(i)	157,457		
China	7,330	2024 to 2026	-	4,852		
Spain	182,001	No limitation	25% to 50%	204,389		
South Africa	113,482	No limitation	(iii)	94,016		
Thailand	155,135	2025 to 2029	No limitation	108,558		
Austria	257,207	No limitation	75%	181,969		
India	-	-	-	126,150		
Total	1,501,329			1,549,350		

- (i) This depends on the State where the deferred tax credits were computed.
- (ii) Federal tax losses are subject to various use rules in accordance with local tax law relating to the year in which each loss was generated and to taxable profit.
- (iii) From 2023 onwards, the use of tax losses will be limited to the highest amount between South African Rand 1 million and 80% of the entity's taxable profit.

Based on taxable profit projections annually approved by Management, the Company expects to recover tax credit arising from income and social contribution tax losses, recorded in the consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2024, as follows:

	12/31/2024
2025	27,207
2026	46,560
2027	63,060
2028	61,884
2029	49,840
2030 to 2034	59,247
Total	307,798

The estimated recovery of tax credits was based on taxable profit forecasts, taking into consideration financial and business assumptions.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

#### b) Reconciliation of income tax and social contribution credit (expense)

	Par	ent	Consolidated		
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	
Profit before income tax and social contribution Combined tax rate - %	310,051 34	9,591 34	585,463 34	264,703 34	
Income tax and social contribution credit (expense) at combined rate	(105,417)	(3,261)	(199,057)	(89,999)	
Share of profits (losses) of subsidiaries Non-deductible expenses (i) Unrecognized tax credit on temporary differences and tax loss carryforwards Withholdings at source and other taxes not related to income Difference in tax rates of foreign subsidiaries (ii) Tax credit from subsidiaries Translation effect (local currency vs. functional currency) (iii) Benefit for technological innovation projects Tax benefit relating to interest on capital	34,491 (3,393) - - - - - 2,481 26,332	28,676 (4,588) - - - - 2,084	7,571 (39,913) (1,266) (15,158) (13,033) 30,665 (75,174) 3,159 26,333	4,887 (52,184) (8,584) (16,372) 28,975 41,605 (79,095) 2,914	
Other (iv)	173	(1,767)	70,494	9,044	
Income tax and social contribution credit (expense) in profit or loss	(45,333)	21,144	(205,379)	(158,809)	
Current Deferred	(24,254) (21,079)	(1,287) 22,431	(202,379) (3,000)	(138,123) (20,686)	

- (i) Of the impacts from non-deductible expenses for the year 2023, R\$11,401 refer to the agreement entered into with Mexican tax authorities. Pursuant to local rules, the part of the agreement relating to inflation adjustment, in the amount of R\$38,004, is non-deductible for income tax purposes.
- (ii) The Company is subject to the Global Minimum Tax, Pillar Two, rules enacted in different jurisdictions in which it operates for the year ended 2024. Management carried out the required analyses to comply with such rules. Based on this analysis, the Company recorded R\$35,045 in complementary tax in Turkey.
- (iii) The amount recorded in the year is mainly influenced by the appreciation and devaluation of local currencies in relation to the functional currencies of the Company's subsidiaries in Mexico, Czech Republic and Turkey. Pursuant to CPC 32 and international accounting standards, the Company's subsidiaries with functional currencies different from their local currencies must recognized deferred income tax on exchange rate changes associated with non-monetary items. Deferred income tax is recognized on temporary difference between the tax base of non-monetary assets in local currency and their carrying amount in functional currency.
- (iv) In the year ended December 31, 2024, the balance refers mainly to tax effects from Turkey in the amount of R\$62,335.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

### c) Statutory income tax rate of the parent and its subsidiaries

Country	Tax rate - %
Brazil	34.00
Mexico	30.00
United States of America	21.00
China	25.00
Germany	32.28
Spain	25.00
Italy	27.90
Czech Republic	21.00
Thailand	20.00
Turkey	25.00
India	25.17
South Africa	27.00
Japan	33.60
Austria	23.00

# 10. Related parties

#### a) Management compensation

	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Board of Directors and Statutory Officers	23.852	17.747
Key management personnel (salaries and benefits)	104,432	87,657
Agreed profit sharing in Brazil (bonuses)	11,649	6,941
Agreed profit sharing abroad (bonuses)	39,525	34,112

In the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company made contributions to the private pension plan in the amount of R\$1,495 (R\$1,428 in 2023), on behalf of the statutory officers and key management personnel.

The balances of the provision for long-term incentive plan granted to statutory officers and key management personnel are described in note 22.





123,192

298,047

21,411

19

# lochpe-Maxion S.A. and Subsidiaries

Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

### b) Transactions with related parties

Sales of wheel and structural components were carried out in the normal course of business of the Company, its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures. These transactions have prices, payment terms and conditions based on conditions agreed upon among the parties as if they were carried out with other different entities. The settlement terms of these operations range between 30 and 45 days, based on conditions agreed upon among the parties, and these operations are settled in conformity with the other Company's transactions. These operations include, but are not limited to, loan agreements and provision of guarantees under the conditions detailed below:

	12/31/2024				
	Assets	Liabilities	Profit	or loss	
	Trade receivables	Trade payables	Sales	Purchases	
Amsted-Maxion Fundição e Equipamentos Ferroviários S.A. lochpe-Maxion Austria and subsidiaries	3,173 27,998	-	25,833 145.739	-	
Maxion Wheels do Brasil Ltda.	104	690	2,630	15,377	
Maxion Montich S.A.	14,032	91	90,037	-	
Total	45,307	781	264,239	15,377	
		12/31/202	23		
	Assets	Liabilities	Profit	or loss	
	Trade receivables	Trade payables	Sales	Purchases	
Amsted-Maxion Fundição e Equipamentos Ferroviários S.A.	2,271	-	30,170	-	
lochpe-Maxion Austria and subsidiaries	28,769	19	144,017	-	
Maxion Wheels do Brasil Ltda.	-	_	668	21.411	

#### c) Sureties granted

Maxion Montich S.A.

Total

The Company, through its Parent, keeps the following amounts as guarantees on transactions conducted by its subsidiaries and joint ventures, mainly related to the borrowings and financing disclosed in note 15:

22,956

53,996

Subsidiaries	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Ingenieria y Maguinaria de Guadalupe, S.A. de C.V.	126.454	99.048
lochpe-Maxion Austria GmbH	2,177,413	2,447,038
Maxion Wheels Aluminum India Pvt. Ltd.	88,656	87,317
Maxion Wheels de Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V.	474,824	435,549
Maxion Wheels (Thailand) Co. Ltd.	-	55,726





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

### d) Intercompany loans

The Company conducts its intercompany loans in accordance with prevailing market conditions. These transactions are carefully monitored and documented, according to applicable accounting and tax standards and regulations. They are carried out in U.S. dollars (5.56% p.a.), Czech koruna (6.12% p.a.) and euros (4.88% p.a.).

#### 11. Investments

### a) Breakdown

Interests in subsidiaries
Interests in associates
Interests in joint ventures
Subtotal - investments
Other investments
Total

Pare	ent	Consol	idated
12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
4,896,530	3,317,531	-	-
114,891	84,651	114,891	84,651
114,984	74,948	114,984	74,948
5,126,405	3,477,130	229,875	159,599
168	168	168	168
5,126,573	3,477,298	230,043	159,767





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

# b) Variations

	Balance at 12/31/2023	Capital increase (decrease)	Exchange rate changes on investments abroad	Effect of changes in actuarial assumptions	Equity pick-up	Dividend distribution	Other	Balance at 12/31/2024
lochpe Maxion Austria GmbH (i)	2,801,960	743,616	706,332	13,178	55,395	_	_	4,320,481
Maxion (Nantong) Wheels, Co., Ltd.	112,940	· -	27,812	,	261	-	-	141,013
Maxion Wheels do Brasil Ltda.	402,631	-		8,887	23,518	-	-	435,036
DongFeng Maxion Wheels Limited (ii)	26,982	21,546	6,592	· -	(10,455)	-	-	44,665
Maxion Montich S.A. (iii)	74,947	-	71,962	-	17,443	(8,468)	(40,901)	114,983
Amsted-Maxion Fundição e Equipamentos Ferroviários S.A.	57,670	-	-	-	15,281	(2,724)	•	70,227
Total	3,477,130	765,162	812,698	22,065	101,443	(11,192)	(40,901)	5,126,405

In the year ended December 31, 2024, capital was increased by R\$743,616 (EUR124,986 thousand).

In September 2024, capital was increased by R\$21,546 (CNY27,500 thousand).

Impacts deriving from the Argentine economy, which was declared hyperinflationary, in the amount of (R\$81,802), 50% of which was reflected in the investment with its counterpart in other comprehensive income.

	Balance at 12/31/2022	Capital increase (decrease)	Exchange rate changes on investments abroad	Effect of changes in actuarial assumptions	Equity pick-up	Dividend distribution	Other	Balance at 12/31/2023
lochpe Maxion Austria GmbH	2.735.907	251.153	(196,454)	(30,664)	) 42.018	_	_	2,801,960
Maxion (Nantong) Wheels, Co., Ltd.	120,707	-	(12,086)	-	4,319	-	-	112,940
Maxion Wheels do Brasil Ltda.	377,662	-	-	1,338	23,631	-	-	402,631
DongFeng Maxion Wheels Limited	23,091	24,984	(2,107)	-	(18,986)	-	-	26,982
Maxion Montich S.A.	55,344	-	(18,330)	=	23,578	-	14,355	74,947
Amsted-Maxion Fundição e Equipamentos Ferroviários S.A.	50,599	-	-	-	9,782	(2,711)	-	57,670
Total	3,363,310	276,137	(228,977)	(29,326)	84,342	(2,711)	14,355	3,477,130





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

### c) Information on subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

	12/31/2024								
	Number of shares or units of interest (in					Equity attributable to			
	lot of	Equity				controlling	Non-controlling		Profit (loss) for
	thousands)	interest (%)	Assets	Liabilities	Capital	interests	interests	Net revenue	the year
			11,473,651	6,640,093					
lochpe Maxion Austria GmbH (i)	-	100			3,419,662	4,320,481	513,077	10,899,236	55,395
Maxion (Nantong) Wheels, Co., Ltd. (i)	-	100	172,676	31,663	508,457	141,013	-	88,046	261
Maxion Wheels do Brasil Ltda.	326,187,994	100	533,771	98,735	326,188	435,036	-	431,583	23,518
DongFeng Maxion Wheels Limited (i)	-	50	272,882	183,552	207,834	89,330	-	58,663	(20,910)
Maxion Montich S.A.	2,813	50	345,406	115,325	12,766	229,965	116	632,208	34,886
Amsted-Maxion Fundição e Equipamentos Ferroviários S.A.	14,566,122	19.5	624,180	264,044	153,683	360,136	-	669,310	78,365

<sup>(</sup>i) According to the respective local laws, capital is not represented by shares.

					12/3	1/2023			
	Number of shares or units of interest (in lot of thousands)	Equity interest (%)	Assets	Liabilities	Capital	Equity attributable to controlling interests	Non-controlling interests	Net revenue	Profit (loss) for the year
				6,234,386					
lochpe Maxion Austria GmbH	-	100	9,427,749		2,157,237	2,801,960	391,403	10,913,429	42,018
Maxion (Nantong) Wheels, Co., Ltd.	-	100	148,458	35,518	408,480	112,940	-	107,289	4,319
Maxion Wheels do Brasil Ltda.	326,187,994	100	489,441	86,810	326,188	402,631	-	370,348	23,631
DongFeng Maxion Wheels Limited	-	50	232,206	178,243	129,485	53,963	-	25,606	(37,971)
Maxion Montich S.A.	2,813	50	280,243	130,218	5,827	149,894	131	971,084	47,155
Amsted-Maxion Fundição e Equipamentos Ferroviários S.A.	14,566,122	19.5	584,431	288,687	153,683	295,744	-	548,208	50,163





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

### d) Detailed information on non-controlling interests in subsidiaries:

		Non-controlling interests		
Subsidiary	Manufacture and sale of wheels T	Country	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Maxion Inci Jant Sanayi, A.S.	Manufacture and sale of wheels	Turkey	40%	40%
Maxion Jantas Jant Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.	Manufacture and sale of wheels	Turkey	40%	40%
Kalvani Maxion Wheels Limited	Manufacture and sale of wheels	India	15%	15%

The summarized financial statements of each subsidiary that records non-controlling interests are presented below, before elimination of transactions between other Company subsidiaries:

	Sanay		Maxion Ja Sanayi ve T	icaret A.S.	Kalyani Wheels	Limited	
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	
Statements of financial position							
Current assets	830,368	641.276	292,750	258.633	367,854	237,958	
Non-current assets	749,395	508,682	116,858	94,476	125,840	102,032	
Total assets	1,579,763	1,149,958	409,608	353,109	493,694	339,990	
						,	
Current liabilities	528,943	348,484	183,073	157,544	249,688	176,871	
Non-current liabilities	66,118	66,445	14,145	9,135	15,740	10,990	
Equity	984,702	735,029	212,390	186,430	228,266	152,129	
Total liabilities and equity	1,579,763	1,149,958	409,608	353,109	493,694	339,990	
	Maxion	Inci Jant	Maxion .	Jantas Jant	Kalv	ani Maxion	
	Sanayi, A.S.			Ticaret A.S.	Wheels Limited		
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/202	24 12/31/2023	
Statements of profit or loss							
Net sales revenue	2,091,780	1,910,314	809,933		,	,	
Cost of good sold	(1,727,606)	(1,584,509)			<del></del>	<del></del>	
Gross profit	364,174	325,805	118,976	130,55	4 87,7	<b>18</b> 60,756	
Operating and financial	(400, 400)	(407.044)	(40.000	(00.44	7) (00.0)	24) (07.00)	
expenses, net Income taxes	(129,480)	(137,641)	• • •	, ,	, ,	, , ,	
	(24,595)	(72,344)			<del></del>		
Profit for the year	210,099	115,820	64,445	65,42	8 36,9	17,725	
		Inci Jant	Maxion Ja			Maxion	
	Sanay	·	Sanayi ve T		Wheels		
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	
Summarized operating cash flow							
Operating	333,505	263,486	105,506	55,217	64,232	39,321	
Investments	(191,349)	(123,846)	(16,514)	(20,780)	(15,152)	(16,177)	
Financing	(115,795)	(73,330)	(81,242)	(58,448)	(4,303)	2,415	
Exchange rate differences on cash and	(,)	(,)	(,- · <b>-</b> )	(, - 10)	(-,,-	_,	
cash equivalents	17,631	(531)	4,003	(2,225)	19,398	(5,264)	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash							
cash equivalents	43,992	65,780	11,752	(26,235)	64,175	20,295	





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

In 2024, the amounts of R\$44,263 ( $\in$ 8,200 thousand) and R\$28,069 ( $\in$ 5,200 thousand) were allocated as mandatory dividends for non-controlling interests in indirect subsidiaries Maxion Inci Jant Sanayi, A.S. and Maxion Jantas Jant Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S., respectively. In the year ended December 31, 2024, the amounts of R\$50,309 ( $\in$ 8,200 thousand) and R\$32,845 ( $\in$ 5,200 thousand) were paid in indirect subsidiaries Maxion Inci Jant Sanayi, A.S. and Maxion Jantas Jant Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S., respectively.

In 2023, the amounts of R\$11,049 (€2,000 thousand) and R\$23,931 (€4,332 thousand) were allocated as mandatory dividends for non-controlling interests in indirect subsidiaries Maxion Inci Jant Sanayi, A.S. and Maxion Jantas Jant Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. respectively. In the year ended December 31, 2023, the amounts of R\$21,403 (€4,000 thousand) and R\$31,536 (€5,932 thousand) were paid in indirect subsidiaries Maxion Inci Jant Sanayi, A.S. and Maxion Jantas Jant Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S., respectively.

# 12. Property, plant and equipment,

#### a) Parent Company

	Buildings and improvements	Machinery and equipment	Land	Construction in progress (i)	Machinery spare parts	Tooling	Other (vi)	Total
Balance at December 31, 2022	232,384	460,754	26,452	291,000	19,040	6,224	66,541	1,102,395
Additions	-	82	-	82,358	-	-	11,456	93,896
Capitalized interest		<del>.</del>	-	49,876				49,876
Write-offs, net	(56)		-	(996)		(17)	(2,250)	(5,730)
Depreciation	(14,846)		-	- (400.000)	(1,973)	(774)	(8,810)	(65,586)
Transfers	75,677	106,090		(190,362)	,	698	527	(5,433)
Balance at December 31, 2023	293,159	525,332	26,452	231,876	19,004	6,131	67,464	1,169,418
Additions	-	-	-	70,596	-	-	17,598	88,194
Capitalized interest (v)	-	-	-	14,592		-	-	14,592
Write-offs, net	<del>.</del>	(1,869)	-	(52)			(2,624)	(4,545)
Depreciation	(16,988)	(41,168)	-	-	(2,509)	(782)	(9,021)	(70,468)
Transfers	36,446	164,556		(203,224)		999	(4,834)	(1,404)
Balance at December 31, 2024	312,617	646,851	26,452	113,788	21,148	6,348	68,583	1,195,787
At December 31, 2023								
Cost	493,727	1,122,577	26,452	231,876		19,771	198,372	2,123,418
Accumulated depreciation	(200,568)	(597,245)	-	-	(11,639)	(13,640)	(130,908)	(954,000 <u>)</u>
Carrying amount, net	293,159	525,332	26,452	231,876	19,004	6,131	67,464	1,169,418
At December 31, 2024								
Cost	530,173	1,279,868	26,452	113,788		20,769	206,139	2,212,484
Accumulated depreciation	(217,556)	(633,017)	-	-	(14,147)	(14,421)	(137,556)	(1,016,697 <u>)</u>
Carrying amount, net	312,617	646,851	26,452	113,788	21,148	6,348	68,583	1,195,787





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

### b) Consolidated

	Buildings and Mimprovements	lachinery and equipment	Land	Construction in progress (ii)	Machinery spare parts	Tooling	Other (vi)	Total
	-						` '	
Balance at December 31, 2022	876,618	2,000,525	295,797	574,807	81,595	54,975	159,498	4,043,815
Additions	1,604	14,187	-	400,160	42,370	10,776	80,772	549,869
Capitalized interest	-	-	-	53,228	-	-	-	53,228
Write-offs, net	(1,224)	(3,218)	-	(1,495)	(7,884)	(418)	(3,118)	(17,357)
Depreciation	(49,588)	(286,620)	-	-	(27,787)	(23,078)	(25,738)	(412,811)
Transfers	85,301	285,884	-	(380,156)	11,346	17,808	(25,744)	(5,561)
Foreign exchange losses	(44,287)	(82,343)	(6,702)	(18,193)	(5,537)	(5,920)	(4,206)	(167,188)
Balance at December 31, 2023	868,424	1,928,415	289,095	628,351	94,103	54,143	181,464	4,043,995
Additions (iii)	567	13,769	495	496,199	36,327	9,953	118,691	676,001
Capitalized interest (v)	-		-	25,514	-	-		25,514
Write-offs, net	(322)	(2,871)	-	(9,495)	(8,512)	(728)	(3,224)	(25,152)
Depreciation	(55,581)	(283,513)	-	-	(36,379)	(24,485)	(30,369)	(430,327)
Transfers (iv)	94,726	427,875	(224)	(524,182)	23,315	18,292	(39,599)	203
Foreign exchange gains	131,727	315,507	56,926	113,271	17,635	11,268	31,937	678,271
Balance at December 31, 2024	1,039,541	2,399,182	346,292	729,658	126,489	68,443	258,900	4,968,505
At December 31, 2023								
Cost	1,590,015	5,716,690	289,095	628,351	258,424	284,499	513,501	9,280,575
Accumulated depreciation	(721,591)	(3,788,275)	-	-	(164,321)	(230,356)	(332,037)	(5,236,580)
Carrying amount, net	868,424	1,928,415	289,095	628,351	94,103	54,143	181,464	4,043,995
At December 31, 2024								
Cost	1,942,741	7,191,188	346,292	729,658	360,772	371,761	661,750	11,604,162
Accumulated depreciation	(903,200)	(4,792,006)	-	-	(234,283)	(303,318)	(402,850)	(6,635,657)
Carrying amount, net	1,039,541	2,399,182	346,292	729,658	126,489	68,443	258,900	4,968,505

- At December 31, 2024, consists of: (1) buildings, amounting to R\$3,757 (R\$4,089 at December 31, 2023); (2) machinery and equipment, amounting to R\$87,169 (R\$186,587 at December 31, 2023); and (3) other assets, amounting to R\$22,862 (R\$41,200 at December 31, 2023), related to the Cruzeiro unit.

  At December 31, 2024, consists of: (1) buildings, amounting to R\$8,581 (R\$14,040 at December 31, 2023); (2) machinery and equipment, amounting to R\$681,122
- (R\$554,267 at December 31, 2023); and (3) other assets, amounting to R\$39,955 (R\$60,044 at December 31, 2023), related to the Cruzeiro, Mexico and Turkey units. Of total additions in the year, most of the investments were made by the Turkey, Mexico, Cruzeiro, and Czech Republic units, in the amounts of R\$207,908, R\$240,643, R\$47,237 and R\$34,760, respectively
- R\$47,237 and R\$34,760, respectively.

  In 2024, this comprises transfers made between the 'Property, plant and equipment' and 'Intangible assets', in the amount of R\$(2,162), and between 'Property, plant and equipment' and 'Inventories' in the amount of R\$(6,510), and between 'Property, plant and equipment' and 'Inventories' in the amount of R\$(6,510), and between 'Property, plant and equipment' and 'Inventories' in the amount of R\$949.

  In the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company capitalized borrowing costs in the amount of R\$25,514, including R\$14,592 related to finance costs related to long-term projects for production capital increase and revitalize the Parent Company's manufacturing areas and R\$10,922 for expansion of the plant and the production lines in a subsidiary in Mexico. The Company and its subsidiaries capitalize borrowing costs for all eligible assets and the average interest rate at December 31, 2024 was 11.62%
- p.a.

  The line item 'other' comprises molds, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, IT equipment and advances to suppliers.

At December 31, 2024, there are no indications of impairment of these assets, as described in Note 4.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

# 13. Intangible assets - consolidated

	Customer		Land use			
Assets with finite useful lives	relationship	Software	rights	Trademark	Other	Total
Balance at December 31, 2022	86,409	71,511	24,089	91,590	1,768	275,367
Additions	-	2,002	-	-	11	2,013
Write-offs, net	-	-	-	-	(24)	(24)
Amortization	(9,313)	(7,574)	(387)	(10,041)	(491)	(27,806)
Transfers (i)	(0.000)	6,775	(0.004)	(0.400)	(265)	6,510
Exchange rate changes	(3,292)	(166)	(2,021)	(3,482)	(49)	(9,010)
Balance at December 31, 2023	73,804	72,548	21,681	78,067	950	247,050
Additions	-	2,242	_	_	_	2,242
Amortization	(10,049)	(10,563)	(411)	(10,630)	(349)	(32,002)
Transfers (i)	`	2,426	` -	•	(264)	2,162
Exchange rate changes	13,913	895	5,228	14,717	85	34,838
Balance at December 31, 2024	77,668	67,548	26,498	82,154	422	254,290
At December 31, 2023						
Cost	183,023	129,144	25,480	116,518	48,465	502,630
Accumulated amortization	(109,219)	(56,596)	(3,799)	(38,451)	(47,515)	(255,580)
Carrying amount, net	73,804	72,548	21,681	78,067	950	247,050
At December 31, 2024						
Cost	220,120	141,239	31,689	139,469	58,196	590,713
Accumulated amortization	(142,452)	(73,691)	(5,191)	(57,315)	(57,774)	(336,423)
Carrying amount, net	77,668	67,548	26,498	82,154	422	254,290

Assets with indefinite useful lives - Goodwill	•	Ingenieria y Maquinaria de Guadalupe, S.A. de C.V.	Meritor Comércio e Indústria de Sistemas Automotivos Ltda.	lochpe Sistemas Automotivos de México S.A. de C.V.	Total
Balance at December 31, 2022 Exchange rate changes	1,246,500 (48,746)	540,318 (38,977)	20,292	3,094 (224)	1,810,204 (87,947)
Balance at December 31, 2023	1.197.754	. , ,	20.292	\ /	1,722,257
Daid.100 at 2000.1120. 01, 2020	1,107,704	001,041	20,202	2,010	1,122,201
Exchange rate changes	242,769	139,903	-	801	383,473
Balance at December 31, 2024	1,440,523	641,244	20,292	3,671	2,105,730

<sup>(</sup>i) Transfers between 'Property, plant and equipment' and 'Intangible assets' (see Note 12.b) item (iv)).





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

On December 31, 2024, the Company reached a market cap of R\$1,677,081 and a total equity of R\$5,070,982. The Company performed impairment tests on the goodwill balances shown in the previous table. The process for calculating value in use involves use of assumptions, judgments and estimates on cash flows, such as revenue increase rates, costs and expenses, estimated investments and future working capital, and discount rates. The assumptions on projected increase of future cash flows are based on the Company's business plan and comparable market data, and represent Management's best estimate of the economic conditions that will exist over the economic life of the various CGUs to which goodwill is related.

Value in use is assessed over a five-year period and, as from this period, perpetuity of the assumptions is considered, in view of the ability to continue as a going concern for an indefinite period. The discount rates used to extrapolate the projections for December 31, 2024 varied between 8.1% and 12.5% p.a., depending on the CGU analyzed, and the growth rate used was 2.0% p.a. to evaluate the value in use.

The impairment test on the balances of goodwill and net assets of the Company and its subsidiaries did not result in the need to recognize losses in the year ended December 31, 2024. The Company conducted a sensitivity analysis of the discount rates and perpetuity increase rates, given their relevant impacts on cash flows and value in use. An increase or decrease of 0.5 percentage point in the cash flow discount rate of each CGU would not result in the need for recognition of loss.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

# 14. Right of use and lease liability - consolidated

# a) Right of use

			Machinery and			
Assets with finite useful lives	IT equipment	Properties	equipment	Forklifts	Vehicles	Total
Balance at December 31, 2022 Additions	3,626 980	13,547 18,056	12,539 11,201	7,427 16,863	10,098 13,776	47,237 60,876
Write-offs, net Amortization Transfers	(354) (1,098) 229		(948) (4,536) (1,481)	(59) (9,788) 475		(1,361) (29,934) -
Exchange rate changes Balance at December 31, 2023	(5) 3,378	(1,473) 22,365	(416) 16,359	(345) 14,573	(318) 17,586	(2,557) 74,261
Additions Write-offs, net Amortization Transfers Exchange rate changes	349 (23) (1,167)	2,332 (665)	8,651 - (6,432) - 2,508	24,106 (600) (10,249) 110 3,769	9,218 (1,947)	44,656 (3,235) (36,839) - 14,264
Balance at December 31, 2024	2,638	18,964	21,086	31,709	18,710	93,107

At December 31, 2024, total accumulated lease expenses classified as short-term leases and leases with low-value assets amount to R\$ 11,592 (R\$ 9,419 at December 31, 2023).

At December 31, 2024, there are no indications of impairment of these assets, as described in Note 4.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

# b) Lease liability

	Consolidated
Balance at December 31, 2022 New agreements Payments Interest accrued linterest payment Write-offs Exchange rate changes Balance at December 31, 2023	50,409 60,876 (32,938) 6,560 (6,560) (605) 1,075
New agreements Payments Interest accrued Interest payment Write-offs Exchange rate changes Balance at December 31, 2024	44,656 (33,384) 8,214 (8,214) (1,711) 14,880 103,258
Current Non-current	39,622 63,636

At December 31, 2024, the installments recorded in non-current liabilities mature as follows:

2026	29,187
2027	21,142
2028	6,787
2029	3,674
2030 onwards	2,846
	63,636





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

# 15. Borrowings, financing and debentures

	Index	Annual average interest rate - %	Last maturity date		Unamortized transaction cost	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
	illuex	Tale - /0	Last maturity date	cost	COSI	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Local currency Bank Credit Note (CCB)	CDI+	2.10	February 2024	-	-	-	100,260
Bank Credit Note (CCB) - long-term	Selic +	3.00	December 2027	376	-	-	59,775
FINAME (ii)	Selic +	3.04	May 2028	286	(266)	291,753	328,935
Export Credit Note (NCE) (iii)	CDI+	1.99	April 2025	-	-	103,274	555,693
Export Credit Note (NCE) (swap)	CDI+	2.25	March 2024	-	-	-	226,774
Forfait transactions (iv)	-	11.43	January 2025		-	118,024	298,156
Total borrowings and financing - local currency (i)				662	(266)	513,051	1,569,593
Foreign currency							
Bank Credit Note - EXIM - US\$ (i) (v)	-	5.46	June 2029	156	(707)	668,288	387,229
Long-term loan - rupee (vi)	1y MCLR +	0.40	January 2026	229		4,053	18,041
Long-term loan - rupee (vi)	3m T Bill +	0.40	February 2025	-	-	181	728
Long-term loan - rupee (vi)	1m MCLR +	0.40	February 2029	-	-	24,444	11,750
Long-term term - rupee (vii)	3m T Bill +	0.60	April 2028	-	-	47,034	46,568
Sustainability-linked Notes Units - US dollar	-	5.00	May 2028	4,632	(5,003)	369,270	287,531
Sustainability-linked Notes Units - euro (viii)	-	3.50	May 2028	25,352	(26,947)	2,093,666	1,629,740
Syndicated loan - euro	Euribor 3m +	3.00	November 2026	6,716	-	-	641,581
Working capital - U.S. dollar	-	6.65	April 2024	-	-	-	63,832
Working capital - U.S. dollar (ix)	SOFR 3m +	2.13	June 2026	-	-	105,554	84,186
Working capital - U.S. dollar (x)	SOFR 6m +	2.89	September 2025	-	-	126,454	99,048
Forfait transactions - U.S. dollar	-	8.36	May 2024	-	-		68,742
Working capital - euro (xi) (xii)		2.28	January 2027	-	-	13,525	29,427
Working capital - euro (xiii)	Euribor 3m +	2.10	June 2026	-	-	83,747	65,014
Working capital - euro	Euribor 1y +	2.20	June 2025	-	-	-	110,703
Working capital - rupee	-	8.81	December 2025	-	-	28,316	23,393
Working capital - rupee (vi)	1m MCLR +	8.60 0.50	September 2025	-	-	35,988 23,988	9,032
Working capital - rupee (vi) Working capital - baht	IIII WICLK +	4.24	February 2025 August 2025	-	-	23,900	47,766 81,166
Total borrowings and financing - foreign currency	-	4.24	August 2025	37,085	(32,657)	3,624,508	3,705,477
rotal portowings and interioring foreign darroney					(02,001)	0,024,000	0,700,177
Total borrowings and financing				37,747	(32,923)	4,137,559	5,275,070
Debenture							
Debentures Simple debentures of 14th issues at 15th series (i)	CDI+	2.00	A mail 2025	4 245			357.788
Simple debentures of 11 <sup>th</sup> issuace - 1 <sup>st</sup> series (i) Simple debentures of 11 <sup>th</sup> issuance - 2 <sup>nd</sup> series (i)	CDI +	2.60	April 2025 April 2027	4,245 2,214	-	-	409,085
Simple debentures of 12 <sup>th</sup> issuance - single series (i) (xiv)	CDI+	2.00	October 2028	138	(423)	718,031	723,590
Simple debentures of 12 issuance - single series (i) (xiv)	CDI+	1.60	April 2030	512	(4,095)	768,276	725,590
Simple debentures of 14 <sup>th</sup> issuance - single series (i) (xiv)	CDI+	1,35	October 2028	168	(3,865)	764,893	-
Total debentures	ODI .	1,00	O010001 2020	7,277	(8,383)	2,251,200	1,490,463
Total dependices				1,211	(0,303)	2,231,200	1,490,403
Total borrowings, financing and debentures				45,024	(41,306)	6,388,759	6,765,533
Current liabilities						626,440	1,641,801
Unamortized costs					_	(11,731)	(10,202)
Total					=	614,709	1,631,599
Non-current liabilities						5,803,625	5 167 507
Unamortized costs						(29,575)	5,167,527 (33,593)
Total					_	5,774,050	5,133,934
Total					=	3,114,050	3,133,334

<sup>(</sup>i) Parent's borrowings, financing and debentures.

<sup>(</sup>ii) On February 10, 2021, the Company issued a bank credit note - CCB, with real guarantee, in the amount of R\$245,000, with Agência Especial de Financiamento Industrial S.A. - FINAME. This credit facility has a 7-year repayment period and a 2-year grace period. This credit facility was fully withdrawn between April and May 2021. At December 31, 2024, the balance of this loan is R\$291,753, such financing is guaranteed by the property, plant and equipment of the Limeira plant.

<sup>(</sup>iii) This represents the nominal value of R\$100,000 resulting from a loan raised by the Company in 2022 and 2023, from the following banks: Banco do Brasil and Intesa Sanpaolo. At December 31, 2024, the balance of these loans in the consolidated is R\$103,274.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

- (iv) The Company is a party to payment agreements with financial institutions and forfait agreements that allow certain suppliers to opt for assigning their receivables from the Company, upon acceptance by the financial institutions to acquire these receivables or not. The balance at December 31, 2024 refers to transactions negotiated in October 2024, which were fully settled on January 3, 2025. Until their settlement, these transactions have no cash effect, as shown in note 33.
- (v) Borrowing directly entered into with the Brazil's National Bank for Economic and Social Development (BNDES), designated as hedging instrument to hedge the net investment in subsidiary lochpe Sistemas Automotivos de México, S.A. de C.V, which functional currency is the US dollar, to mitigate the Company's exposure to the foreign exchange risk on this investment. Further details in Note 28 Risk management. Such financing is guaranteed by the property, plant and equipment of the Cruzeiro plant. In June 2024, the Company entered into a new EXIM borrowing with BNDES in the amount of US\$27,791, maturing in June 2029, subject to 5.29% p.a. The borrowing was raised on June 27, 2024, in the amount of R\$153,120.
- (vi) At December 31, 2024, the balance of borrowings with guarantee provided by the Company to subsidiary Maxion Wheels Aluminum India Pvt. Ltd is R\$88,656
- (vii) In the second quarter of 2022, subsidiary Maxion Wheels Aluminum India Pvt. Ltd. raised INR\$800,000. At December 31, 2024, the balance of this borrowing is R\$47,034.
- (viii) To mitigate the risk of exchange rate changes, subsidiary lochpe-Maxion Austria contracted a derivative instrument. Further details in Note 28 Risk management in section "Sustainability-linked Notes Units".
- (ix) In May 2018, the indirect subsidiary Maxion Wheels de Mexico S. de R.L. De C.V. took out a working capital loan in the nominal amount of US\$17,000 thousand. At December 31, 2024, the balance of this loan in the consolidated is R\$105.554.
- (x) This refers to working capital in the amount of US\$20,000 thousand raised by indirect subsidiary Ingenieria y Maquinaria de Guadalupe, S.A. de C.V. ("Inmagusa"). At December 31, 2024, the balance of this loan in the consolidated basis is R\$126,454.
- (xi) In May 2020, indirect subsidiary Maxion Wheels España S.L. took out a working capital loan in the amount of €6,500 thousand, with monthly maturity starting in June 2022 and ending in May 2025. At December 31, 2024, the balance of this loan is R\$6,084. The remaining amount of R\$2,186 refers to a loan raised in July 2011 with final maturity in January 2027.
- (xii) In August 2020, indirect subsidiary Maxion Wheels Italia S.r.l., took out a working capital loan in the amount of €5,000 thousand, with quarterly maturity starting in February 2021 and ending in August 2025. At December 31, 2024, the balance of this loan is R\$5,255.
- (xiii) This represents the nominal value of €13,012 thousand. In February 2022, subsidiary lochpe-Maxion Austria GmbH contracted a credit facility in the amount of €25,000 thousand with maturity in April 2023. On June 26, 2024, the maturity of this facility was extended to June 2026. At December 31, 2024, the balance of this loan in the consolidated is R\$83,747.
- (xiv) See details in the section "Debentures"





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

### Changes in borrowings, financing and debentures

	Parent	Consolidated
Balance at December 31, 2022 Funds raised	2,809,207 1,745,768	6,476,988 2,991,506
Accrued interest and exchange rate change Repayment of principal Payment of interest Unamortized costs	428,611 (1,337,511) (393,932) (1,179)	649,983 (2,712,618) (593,954) (1,179)
Exchange rate changes0} Fair value adjustment	(41,332) (230)	(270,311) (230)
Forfait transactions, net Balance at December 31, 2023	237,883 3,447,285	225,348 6,765,533
Funds raised Accrued interest and exchange rate change Repayment of principal Payment of interest Unamortized costs Exchange rate changes	1,653,121 500,977 (1,628,440) (347,056) (8,885)	2,195,308 700,919 (3,194,384) (545,035) (8,885) 731,536
Fair value adjustment Forfait transactions, net Balance at December 31, 2024	145 (184,608) 3,432,539	145 (256,378) 6,388,759
Dalance at December 51, 2027	3,432,339	0,300,733

At December 31, 2024, the amounts recorded in non-current liabilities mature as follows:

	Parent	Consolidated
2026	71,484	281,449
2027	794,899	815,527
2028	1,538,809	4,007,320
2029	420,811	420,863
2030	248,890	248,891
Total	3,074,893	5,774,050

The foreign currency-denominated working capital borrowings held by foreign subsidiaries are guaranteed by the Company's sureties, in the net amount of R\$375,733 (R\$535,308 as of December 31, 2023).





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

#### Debentures

Debentures were subscribed at the unit par value, paid in local currency, in cash, upon subscription, with interest repaid on a semiannual basis. Details are as follows:

Debentures	Category	Principal amount upon issuance	Issuance date	Final maturity	Finance charges	Amount at 12/31/2024
12 <sup>th</sup> issue simple debentures - single series 13 <sup>th</sup> issue simple debentures - single series 14 <sup>th</sup> issue simple debentures - single series	Simple Simple Simple	700,000 750,000 750,000	04/02/2024	09/15/2028 04/02/2030 10/10/2028		718,031 768,276 764,893

In April 2024, the Company carried out:

- 13<sup>th</sup> issue of 750,000 simple, non-convertible, unsecured debentures, in a single series, with unit par value of R\$1, totaling R\$750,000, with maturity on April 2, 2030, subject to payment of semiannual compensatory interest corresponding to 100% CDI + 1.60% per year, 252 business days basis.
- Optional acquisition of part of the simple debentures of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> series of its 11<sup>th</sup> issue, at the price corresponding to its unit par value, plus Remuneration (as defined in the issuance deed) of the respective series, calculated on a pro rata basis, from the immediately prior Remuneration payment date up to the effective acquisition date.
- Early redemption of all remaining debentures of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> series of its 11<sup>th</sup> issuance, with subsequent cancellation of these debentures and extinguishment of all Company's obligations in relation to this issue. The redemption was made upon payment of the unit par value of the debentures of each series, plus Remuneration of the respective series, calculated on a pro rata basis, from the immediately prior Remuneration date up to the effective redemption date, plus expected premium and calculated pursuant to the respective issue indenture.

On September 17, 2024, the Company's Board of Directors approved the raising of funds through the 14<sup>th</sup> issue of 750,000 simple, non-convertible, unsecured debentures, in a single series, with unit par value of R\$1, totaling R\$750,000. The debentures were issued on October 10, 2024, with maturity of 4 years and without financial covenants, entitling the holder to the payment of semi-annual compensatory interest corresponding to 100% CDI + 1.35% per year, 252 business days basis.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

#### Covenants

The 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> issues of debentures have early maturity clauses in the event of certain events (with specific exceptions), such as: (a) default of the Company's obligations; (b) loss of licenses or authorizations relevant to the Company's activities, (c) filing for bankruptcy or judicial recovery of the Company; (d) asset sale limit; (e) distribution of dividends in excess of the mandatory dividend pursuant to applicable corporate law, in the event of default by the Company or in case, on the date of deliberation, after consideration of the pro forma effect of such distribution and/or payment in excess of the mandatory dividend, the financial ratio (resulting from the division of net debt by the adjusted EBITDA) is greater than 3.50x; (f) restriction on the acquisition of control of the Company by third parties; (g) spin-off, merger, incorporation (in which the Company is incorporated) or incorporation of shares of the Company and/or of its significant subsidiaries; and (h) new debts incurred (except for certain permitted debts, as defined in the Indenture) in case, on the date of the event at issue, after consideration of the pro forma effect, the financial ratio is greater than 3.50x.

In the year ended December 31, 2024 and up to the date of approval of these financial statements, the Company was in compliance with aforementioned clauses.

#### Sustainability-linked Notes Units

The Company holds Notes Units linked to ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) clauses in the foreign market in the aggregate principal amount of US\$400,000 thousand, of which US\$340,000 thousand in Senior Notes of lochpe-Maxion Austria and US\$60,000 thousand in Senior Notes of Maxion Wheels de Mexico. These units were issued at a discount of 1.45% on their face value and mature on May 7, 2028, at a fixed interest rate of 5% p.a., remunerated on a semiannual basis and denominated in US dollar.

Regarding ESG clauses, from November 7, 2026, the interest rate payable would be increased by 25 basis points to 5.25% p.a., if the Company was not able to reduce by 30% its carbon dioxide (CO²) emission. However, in December 2024, the Company has already achieved this goal, and therefore, the clause will no longer be exercised.

In addition, to hedge itself against foreign exchange risk, subsidiary lochpe-Maxion Austria, whose functional currency is the Euro, took out a derivative instrument named cross currency swap (swap), using the same critical terms as the Senior Notes, through which the proceeds from exposure in US dollar were exchanged for exposure in Euro.

The Notes Units issued by the Company are subject to covenants as to carrying out certain operations until their effective settlement, with emphasis on the occurrence of the ratio between adjusted net debt and adjusted EBITDA for the last twelve months equal to or less than: (i) 4.50 until May 7, 2023; and (ii) 3.50 after this date.

In the year ended December 31, 2024 and up to the date of approval of these financial statements, the Company was in compliance with aforementioned clauses.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

#### **Credit facilities**

The Company took out a Revolving Credit Facilities in the amount of R\$550,000, maturing in three years. At December 31, 2024, the lines were available, but not used.

In August 2024, the Company signed a loan agreement for R\$210,000 with Agência Especial de Financiamento Industrial S.A. - FINAME. This credit facility has 7 years for payment and a 2-year grace period, but as of the date of publication of these financial statements this credit facility has not been withdrawn.

# 16. Trade payables

	Pare	ent	Consolidated		
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	
In Brazil	382,222	354,483	415,370	373,525	
Abroad	8,139	2,910	1,847,583	1,532,943	
Related parties (Note 10.b)	781	19	91	-	
Total	391,142	357,412	2,263,044	1,906,468	

# 17. Taxes payable

	Parent		Conso	lidated
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Income tax of foreign subsidiaries (i)	2,050	-	131,617	52,589
State Value Added Tax (ICMS)	5,177	4,395	6,571	6,782
Federal Value Added Tax (IPI)	137	353	137	354
Contribution on Gross Revenue for Social Security Financing (COFINS)	207	9	284	9
Withholding Income Tax (IRRF)	13,160	8,721	17,096	10,377
Other	8,301	3,163	10,003	4,699
VAT - foreign subsidiaries:	•		•	
Mexico	-	-	41,818	46,022
Italy	-	-	2,958	1,722
Other countries	-	-	415	4,243
Total	29,032	16,641	210,899	126,797
Current	29,032	16,641	210,899	126,797

<sup>(</sup>i) As mentioned in note 9 b) item (ii).





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

### 18. Payroll and related taxes

	Pare	ent	Consolidated		
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	
Salaries	-	_	134,732	106,026	
Social charges	24,032	16,485	84,915	76,235	
Vacation pay	73,219	69,072	136,776	127,653	
Profit sharing	50,446	35,535	169,735	141,109	
Total	147,697	121,092	526,158	451,023	

# 19. Provision for labor, tax and civil risks

The Company and its subsidiaries are parties to lawsuits and administrative proceedings before various courts and governmental bodies, arising in the normal course of business and involving tax. labor. civil and other matters.

Based on information from its legal counsel, Management analyzed ongoing proceedings and recognized a provision in an amount considered sufficient to cover probable losses on ongoing proceedings, which are presented below together with changes in the year:

		Parent			Consolidated			
	Labor	Tax	Civil	Total	Labor	Tax	Civil	Total
Balance at December 31, 2022	8,052	53,969	544	62,565	18,804	59,213	557	78,574
Additions	2,137	3,726	102	5,965	7,717	3,772	123	11,612
Payments	(2,629)	-	(15)	(2,644)	(7,041)	(2,698)	(26)	(9,765)
Reversals	(3,268)	(383)	(144)	(3,795)	(7,103)	(404)	(147)	(7,654)
Monetary adjustments	634	4,651	36	5,321	`1,261 <sup>′</sup>	4,875	37	6,173
Transfers	-	-	-	-	20	-	(20)	-
Exchange rate changes	-	-	-	-	24	2	(1)	25
Balance at December 31, 2023	4,926	61,963	523	67,412	13,682	64,760	523	78,965
Additions Payments	4,120 (2,732)	3,021 (4,132)	3 -	7,144 (6,864)	10,485 (5,665)	3,197 (6,191)	3 -	13,685 (11,856)
Reversals	(2,166)	(11,209)	-	(13,375)	(6,332)	(11,209)	-	(17,541)
Monetary adjustments	337	(2,045)	49	(1,659)	658	(1,945)	49	(1,238)
Exchange rate changes	- 4 40=	1 7 700		1 -	541	21		562
Balance at December 31, 2024	4,485	47,599	575	52,659	13,369	48,633	575	62,577

The proceedings classified as probable or possible loss, in which the Company and its subsidiaries figure as parties, are summarized below, according to their nature.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

#### Proceeding of a labor nature

At December 31, 2024, the Company and its subsidiaries figured as parties in labor claims. The main claims involve, but are not limited to, the payment of risk and health exposure premiums, recognition of employment status guarantees, lawsuits filed against third parties/service providers claiming joint/subsidiary liability of the Company and/or its subsidiaries, as well as indemnity claims deriving from work-related accidents or professional and occupational illnesses; however, no individual lawsuit involves significant loss amounts.

#### Proceedings of tax nature

The tax proceedings rated as probable loss by the legal advisors and in which the Company and its subsidiaries figure as parties are as follows:

	Pare	ent	Consol	idated
	12/31/2024	12/31/2024 12/31/2023		12/31/2023
PIS/COFINS (a)	11,645	11,001	11,645	12,972
INSS (b)	32,457	44,917	32,507	44,917
FGTS (c)	2,056	4,100	2,673	4,713
Other	1,441	1,945	1,808	2,158
Total	47,599	60,018	48,633	62,602

In the individual and consolidated financial statements, accrued amounts refer mostly to:

- (a) Legal discussion related to non-requirement of PIS/COFINS on finance income and on commission paid to agent and commercial representatives abroad.
- (b) Legal discussion related to non-requirement of Accident Prevention Factor (FAP) in the calculation of Occupational Accident Insurance (SAT) and that social contribution on 1/3 vacation bonus be declared unconstitutional.
- (c) Legal discussion related to non-requirement of additional 10% on deposits made by the Company referred to FGTS.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

#### Risks classified as possible loss

The Company and its subsidiaries are parties to labor, tax and civil proceedings involving contingent liabilities that are not provided for because they involve a likelihood of loss classified by Management and its legal advisors either as possible or remote. At December 31, 2024, these lawsuits whose likelihood of loss is classified as possible are presented below, together with the information on the main cases:

	Pare	ent	Consolidated			
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023		
Labor	100,162	78,463	128,618	132,424		
Tax	554,292	525,233	595,824	548,035		
Civil	1,491	807	1,491	807		
Total	655,945	604,503	725,933	681,266		

- (a) Tax Execution No. 1501364-13.2024.8.26.0156, deriving from the administrative tax proceeding No. 3.127.787-1, tax assessment notice, filed against the Company, which addresses: (i) the alleged failure to issue tax papers (invoices) on shipment of goods arising on alleged inventory differences, determined based on a tax inventory-taking, in return from manufacturing shipments; (ii) the alleged receipt of goods without tax documentation (invoices) arising on alleged inventory differences, determined based on a tax inventory-taking, in return from manufacturing shipments; (iii) the utilization of ICMS credits claimed on acquisitions from entities subject to Simples (simplified taxation regime); and (iv) the alleged delivery of a digital file (SINTEGRA file) non-compliant with the required statutory template or format. Item (i) of the abovementioned tax assessment notice was definitely cancelled at administrative level. On October 31, 2023, a decision partially favorable to the Company was handed down, in view of the remaining items of the tax assessment notice, with limitation of the amount required as interest capped to the SELIC rate. In light of the final administrative decision, the Company continues to defend its interest before the courts, in the case records of the tax execution filed by the Public Finance Department of the State of São Paulo on April 23, 2024; the total amount discussed classified as possible loss is R\$158,951.
- (b) Tax assessment notice issued by the State Finance Department of Rio de Janeiro against the Company in November 2021, related to the period from January 2016 to September 2021, under the allegation of non-compliance with the regulatory requirements set forth in SEFAZ Resolution 905/2015 for application of the special ICMS deferral regime established in State Law 6,953/2015 on sales from the Resende branch, upon collection of the ICMS for the period and imposition of 75% fine; filed as administrative defense; a lower court decision is being awaited, and the total amount discussed classified as possible loss is R\$180,921.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

- (c) Administrative proceedings No. 16048.720140/2017-48 and No. 16048.720.402/2017-74, which address: (i) the collection of IRPJ for the alleged undue deduction of income tax paid abroad for calendar year 2012; and (ii) the collection of CSLL as a result of the IRPJ due as alleged in item (i) above, both plus interest and assessment fine of 75%, plus separate fine. Administrative defenses were filed, and decisions partially favorable to the Company were handed down by the administrative lower court, and the case is pending appellate court decision on the appeals filed by the National Treasury and the Company. The total amount discussed classified as possible loss is R\$81,191.
- (d) Administrative proceeding No. 15746-725.694/2023-40, which addresses the collection of amount in addition to GILRAT at 6% for financing of the 25-year special retirement as a result of the exposure of employees to harmful noise, allegedly not neutralized, at the Company's manufacturing facilities, from 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2020. Administrative defense was filed, and lower court decision is pending. The total amount discussed classified as possible loss is R\$34,906.
- (e) Administrative proceedings No. 13881.720061/2015-55, No. 10865-720.674/2020-60, No. 13603-720.924/2020-31, and No. 10860-720.538/2020-10, addressing collections of taxes related to non-approved offsets, due to alleged lack of confirmation of payment of credits related to the CACEX fee, plus interest and assessment fine of 20%. The statement of objection was considered groundless, and an appeal was filed by the Company for analysis by the administrative appellate court. The total amount discussed classified as possible loss is R\$31,401.

In June 2022, the facilities of Maxion Wheels Holding GmbH were inspected by the German antitrust agency (Bundeskartellamt), ikn the context of an investigation about the suspected noncompliance with antitrust laws related to manufacturers of aluminum wheels for light vehicles. The Company is fully cooperating with the authorities. If case a violation of the applicable statutes is identified, such subsidiary may be subject to fine or civil proceedings. This is an ongoing investigation and the Company is unable to predict the duration, scope or outcome of the investigation.

#### Judicial deposits related to the provision - consolidated

These represent restricted assets of the Company and its subsidiaries referring to amounts deposited for filing with courts lawsuits that usually have a probable likelihood of unfavorable outcomes, which will be held by courts until a final decision of the related litigation is reached. At December 31, 2024, the balance is R\$47,733 (R\$63,813 at December 31, 2023).





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

# 20. Actuarial pension plan liabilities

# a) Defined contribution - Pension Plan

#### **Parent**

The Company sponsors since August 1, 2004 a retirement plan managed by BrasilPrev Seguros e Previdência S.A., which offers retirement supplementary pension plans, lump-sum payment and health benefit. At December 31, 2024, 5,056 Company employees participate in this plan (5,172 at December 31, 2023). The contributions made by the Company totaled R\$2,993 at December 31, 2024 (R\$2,969 at December 31, 2023).

#### **Maxion Wheels**

Indirect subsidiary Maxion Wheels sponsors a pension plan, substantially covering all employees of the units located in the United States of America. This subsidiary's contribution totaled R\$3,784 (R\$3,158 at December 31, 2023).

#### b) Defined benefit - Post-employment healthcare and pension plan - Consolidated

The Company, by means of its indirect subsidiary Maxion Wheels, sponsors certain defined benefit pension plans and post-employment healthcare plans ("Other plans"), as well as life insurance. The subsidiary supports pension benefits based on the funding requirements set forth by international laws and the regulations of referred to plans, prior to payment of the benefits. Moreover, the subsidiary supports other benefits to the extent that these benefits become available to the employees.





**lochpe-Maxion S.A. and Subsidaries**Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

# Changes in the present value of the defined benefit

		12/31/2024					12/31/2023			
	Defir	ned benefit pla	n			Defi	ned benefit pla	ın		
Defined benefit obligations	Germany	Spain	Mexico	Other plans	Total	Germany	Spain	Mexico	Other plans	Total
Obligations assumed at beginning of year	(351,149)	(20,252)	(8,214)	(118,005)	(497,620)	(359,343)	(22,140)	(6,731)	(136,176)	(524,390)
Benefits paid by the plan	28,043	2,520	79	15,755	46,397	25,472	2,160	629	32,891	61,152
Current service cost	(8,491)	(155)	(421)	(12,024)	(21,091)	(7,390)	(153)	(360)	(7,303)	(15,206)
Financial cost	(12,530)	(705)	(760)	(14,448)	(28,443)	(13,062)	(791)	(602)	(18,196)	(32,651)
Effect of changes in financial assumptions	· · · · · ·	359	942	17,683	18,984	(16,615)	(319)	(81)	(17,217)	(34,232)
Effect of experience adjustment	13,615	(358)	(809)	(9,367)	3,081	5,679	`137 <sup>′</sup>	(623)	(287)	4,906
Exchange rate changes from translation of financial statements	(68,418)	(3,931)	(559)	(13,783)	(86,691)	14,110	854	(446)	28,283	42,801
Defined benefit obligations at end of year	(398,930)	(22,522)	(9,742)	(134,189)	(565,383)	(351,149)	(20,252)	(8,214)	(118,005)	(497,620)

			12/31/2024					12/31/2023		
	Defi	ned benefit plai	n			Def	ined benefit pla	n		
Fair value of plan assets	Germany	Spain	Mexico	Other plans	Total	Germany	Spain	Mexico	Other plans	Total
Plan assets at beginning of year	44,910	13,704	2,025	6,390	67,029	32,543	14,543	1,740	7,854	56,680
Finance income	1,662	483	185	496	2,826	1,231	524	155	497	2,407
Contributions paid to the plan	7,986	670	-	839	9,495	6,726	863	-	666	8,255
Current service cost	-	(24)	-	-	(24)	-	(23)	-	-	(23)
Benefits paid by the plans	(833)	(1,631)	-	(1,346)	(3,810)	(86)	(1,514)	-	(2,045)	(3,645)
Return expected from plan assets	(1,574)	(28)	(44)	(45)	(1,691)	5,901	(124)	16	-	5,793
Exchange rate changes from translation of financial statements	9,782	2,721	133	1,546	14,182	(1,405)	(565)	114	(582)	(2,438)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	61,933	15,895	2,299	7,880	88,007	44,910	13,704	2,025	6,390	67,029
Total noncurrent liabilities	(336,997)	(6,627)	(7,443)	(126,309)	(477,376)	(306,238)	(6,548)	(6,190)	(105,246)	(424,222)

	12/31/2024				12/31/2023					
	Defi	Defined benefit plan				Defined benefit plan				
Net cost of benefit	Germany	Spain	Mexico	Other plans	Total	Germany	Spain	Mexico	Other plans	Total
Service cost	(8,491)	(179)	(421)	(12,024)	(21,115)	(7,390)	(176)	(360)	(7,303)	(15,229)
Financial cost	(10,868)	(222)	(575)	(13,952)	(25,617)	(11,831)	(267)	(447)	(17,699)	(30,244)
Net cost of benefit	(19,359)	(401)	(996)	(25,976)	(46,732)	(19,221)	(443)	(807)	(25,002)	(45,473)





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

#### Actuarial assumptions used for calculating cost and obligations were as follows:

Weighted average of assumptions used	Pension	Other plans
Discount rate - foreign	6.12%	10.30%
Salary increase rate - foreign	11.65%	5.50%
Inflation growth rate - foreign	4.77%	4.00%

The discount rate was calculated using timely interest rates increasing a half percentage point for each of the following 30 years and based on information of price and profit for first-tier companies, maturing from 12 months to 30 years.

The Company does not have funding agreements and/or funding policies that could affect future contributions. Estimated expectations for the next financial year are as follows:

	Pension	Other plans
Expected contributions	9,946	1,412
Benefits payouts	30,414	12,227

#### Analysis of sensitivity of the obligations

At December 31, 2024, changes in the discount rates used for valuation of the benefit obligations would have the following impacts on the obligations related to the defined benefit plan and on the weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation (in years), as follows:

	Pension	Other plans
Scenario considering rate decrease of 50 base points to:	2.99%	14.53%
Increase in defined benefit obligations	19,211	7,819
Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation (in years)	9	13
Scenario considering rate increase of 50 base points to:	3.99%	15.53%
Decrease in defined benefit obligations	18,305	7,357
Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation (in years)	9	13

By developing the assumption on expected long-term return rate of the assets, the historical return and expected future return for each class of asset were taken into consideration, as well as the allocation purpose of the pension plan asset portfolio.

### Contributions paid to the plan

In 2024, indirect subsidiary Maxion Wheels contributed R\$8,656 to the defined benefit plans (R\$7,589 at December 31, 2023).





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

# 21. Equity

#### a) Share capital

At December 31, 2024, the Company's fully subscribed and paid-in capital is R\$1,576,954,290.05 (one billion five hundred seventy-six million nine hundred fifty-four thousand two hundred ninety reais and five cents), comprising 153,719,601 (one hundred fifty-three million seven hundred nineteen thousand six hundred one) registered common shares with no par value.

Under the bylaws, the Company, as decided by the Board of Directors, can increase its capital, regardless of amendment to the bylaws, limited to 82,000,000 registered common shares, with no par value, through the issuance of new common shares, of this limit, 58,856,229 shares have already been issued, the volume of 23,143,771 shares being subject to issuance.

The Company may, within the authorized capital ceiling and in accordance with the plan approved by the Shareholders' Meeting, grant stock options to its officers, employees or individuals who provide services to the Company, pursuant to article 168, paragraph 3, of Law 6404/76.

#### b) Reserve for investment and working capital

This reserve aims to ensure investments in production assets and increase in working capital, even by amortizing the Company's debts, as well as by capitalizing and financing subsidiaries and joint ventures. This reserve will comprise a minimum 10% and a maximum of 58% of profit for the year, limited to the total amount of share capital plus the legal reserve.

#### c) Allocation of profit

The profit for the year, computed in accordance with the terms of article 191 of Law No. 6404/76, will be allocated as follows: (i) 5% to the legal reserve, which cannot exceed 20% of capital; (ii) 37% for distribution as mandatory dividends; and (iii) the remaining amount, which is not allocated to the investment and working capital reserve or retained as defined in the capital budget approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting, will be allocated as supplementary dividends to the shareholders.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Profit for the year	264,719	30,733
Realization of deemed cost depreciation, net of taxes	3,776	4,762
Total to be distributed	268,495	35,495
Allocation of profit:		
(-) Legal reserve (5%)	(13,425)	(1,775)
(-) / + Bylaws reserve for investments and working capital (58%)	(155,727)	(20,587)
(-) Minimum mandatory dividends (37%)	(99,343)	(13,133)
+ Interest on equity attributed to minimum mandatory dividends, net of IRRF	(33,343)	(10,100)
tax	70,195	_
(-) Minimum mandatory dividends (balance)	(29,148)	(13,133)
Proposed dividends	29,148	13,133
Interest on equity, gross	77,450	
Total distributed	106,598	13,133
Total distribution	40%	37%

#### d) Treasury shares

On March 22, 2024, the Company concluded the share repurchase program, and 500,000 (five hundred thousands) own shares were acquired, at the average price of R\$13.63, totaling R\$6,814, which, together with the shares already held in treasury, would represent to 3.03% of the outstanding shares.

At December 31, 2024, the Company held 3,949,827 common shares in the amount of R\$62,353 (3,449,827 common shares in the amount of R\$55,539 at December 31, 2023).

The market value of those common shares had in treasury corresponded to the total amount of R\$44,544, represented by the price of R\$11.28 per share at December 31, 2024.

#### e) Valuation adjustments to equity

These are recorded as a result of revaluation of property, plant and equipment's items (deemed cost) based on appraisal reports prepared by independent valuation experts upon first-time adoption of CPCs and IFRS. The corresponding income tax and social contribution are classified in noncurrent liabilities and are realized upon depreciation or write-off of the revalued assets matched against accumulated losses, net of taxes. Foreign exchange differences on foreign investments are allocated to Other comprehensive income, whose functional currency is other than the Company's functional currency, and the effects of the monetary corrections of balance of the financial position of the investment in Argentina, due to the hyperinflationary economy.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

#### f) Legal reserve

This is a requirement for all Brazilian companies and represents allocation of 5% of profit for the year based on Brazilian legislation, up to the limit of 20% of the subscribed share capital.

#### g) Capital reserve

At December 31, 2024, this refers to granted options written off.

# 22. Long-term incentive plan

In 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024, the Board of Directors approved the long-term incentive programs referring to the profit or loss for the years 2021 to 2024 ("Program 2021"), the profit or loss for the years 2022 to 2025 ("Program 2022"), the profit or loss for the years 2023 to 2026 ("Program 2023") and the profit or loss for the year 2024 to 2027 ("Program 2024"), respectively, in line with the Long-Term Incentive Plan, which is intended to: (i) promote the Company's good performance and meet the interests of its shareholders through a long-term commitment on the part of the Company's managers and employees; (ii) enable the Company to retain its main professionals, as well as attract new talent; and (iii) align the compensation and benefits granted to certain managers and employees of the Company with the performance of the shares issued by the Company on the stock exchange and with the economic and financial performance of the Company.

Under the terms and conditions of the Company's long-term incentive plan and respective programs, the beneficiaries of said programs will be entitled to cash premiums referenced (i) in the appreciation of the shares issued by the Company on the stock exchange; and (ii) the return on capital invested in the Company ("Return On Invested Capital" or "ROIC"). For the purposes of this plan, the receipt of premiums is called "Restricted Stock Unit" or "RSU", in the first case, and "Performance Share" or "PS", in the second case. Each unit granted, in the amount of R\$15.02, R\$15.19, R\$11.18 and R\$12.37 for the 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024 Programs, respectively, is equivalent to the weighted average price of the shares (MYPK3) traded on B3 S.A. - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão, in the 20 (twenty) trading sessions prior to the period of 8 (eight) days prior to the respective grant dates in January of each of those years.

The RSUs will be settled in 3 annual tranches, starting on the second anniversary of the grant date, and each RSU will be equivalent to the weighted average price of shares (MYPK3) traded on B3 in the 20 (twenty) trading sessions prior to the settlement date. The PSs granted based on the programs for the years 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024 will only be settled if the Company's average ROIC calculated (i) from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2024, (ii) from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2025, (iii) from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2026, and (iv) from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2027, respectively, is met in accordance with the targets set by the Board of Directors for each long-term incentive program.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

#### The settlement dates for each program are as follows:

Program	gram Tranche Maturity		Outstanding RSUs e PSs
DOLL 0004	00.00/	00/00/005	00.545
RSU - 2021	33.3%	03/20/2025	99,545
PS - 2021	100%	03/20/2025	277,414
RSU - 2022	33.3%	03/20/2025	127,743
RSU - 2022	33.3%	03/20/2026	126,024
PS - 2022	100%	03/20/2026	362,959
RSU - 2023	33.4%	03/20/2025	166,945
RSU - 2023	33.3%	03/20/2026	164,328
RSU - 2023	33.3%	03/20/2027	163,268
PS - 2023	100%	03/20/2027	480,758
RSU - 2024	33.3%	03/20/2026	176,913
RSU - 2024	33.3%	03/20/2027	176,384
RSU - 2024	33.3%	03/20/2028	176,384
PS - 2024	100%	03/20/2028	529,682

At December 31, 2024, total accrued amounts are R\$7,740 (R\$5,235 at December 31, 2023) in the Parent and R\$16,879 (R\$13,747 at December 31, 2023) in the consolidated, recorded in "Other payables".





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

# 23. Finance income (costs)

	Par	ent	Consolidated		
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	
Finance income:					
Income from short-term investments	104,939	134,885	137,303	149,176	
Pension plan interest income	104,303	10-1,000	2,826	2,407	
Discounts obtained and interest receivable	58	5,114	356	5,114	
Financial gain on lawsuits	11,962	4,797	12,183	5,141	
Finance income on PIS and COFINS credit	6,026	11,785	10,888	18,884	
Monetary adjustment to IRPJ/CSLL credits	10,439	7,336	11,256	8,486	
Fair value on financial instrument	2,717	8,784	2,717	8,784	
Monetary adjustment - court-ordered debt payments (i)	25,720		25,720	0,701	
Other	7,231	10,442	17,207	18,159	
Total	169,092	183,143	220,456	216,151	
Finance costs:  Interest expense and finance charges Pension plan interest Inflation adjustment of provisions for risks Tax on financial transactions (IOF) Amortized cost of debenture issues Amortized cost (Sustainability-linked Notes Units) Banking expenses Charges and monetary adjustment of tax liabilities Fair value on financial instrument Other	(375,736) - (5,365) (3,303) (5,137) - (9,038) - (14,263)	(399,692) - (5,320) (1,236) (16,166) - (10,632) - (13,020)	(529,730) (25,617) (5,786) (3,348) (5,137) (8,489) (34,142)	(582,623) (30,244) (6,173) (1,255) (16,166) (7,876) (27,181) (1,815) (13,020)	
Total	(14,362) (412,941)	(10,107) (456,173)	(29,040) (641,289)	(16,006) (702,359)	
iolai	(+12,341)	( <del>1</del> 30,173)	(041,209)	(102,339)	

<sup>(</sup>i) Inflation adjustment and interest, pursuant to final and unappealable court decisions.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

# 24. Foreign exchange rate gains (losses), net

	Pare	ent	Consolidated		
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	
Trade receivables	608	(369)	(15,930)	(162,205)	
Borrowing and financing	5,988	2,366	4,550	(160)	
Trade payables	(270)	309	(12,038)	122,271	
Short-term investments	-	_	1,977	(3,660)	
Derivatives	-	_	5,915	11,520	
Other	694	638	786	566	
Total	7,020	2,944	(14,740)	(31,668)	

### 25. Net sales and services revenue

Pare	ent	Consolidated		
12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	
5,013,398	4,637,359	16,656,565	15,929,334	
(882,703)	(829,994)	(1,204,360)	(885,468)	
(16,996)	(31,757)	(120,392)	(88,646)	
4,113,699	3,775,608	15,331,813	14,955,220	
	12/31/2024 5,013,398 (882,703) (16,996)	<b>5,013,398</b> 4,637,359 <b>(882,703)</b> (829,994) <b>(16,996)</b> (31,757)	12/31/2024       12/31/2023       12/31/2024         5,013,398       4,637,359       16,656,565         (882,703)       (829,994)       (1,204,360)         (16,996)       (31,757)       (120,392)	





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

# 26. Expenses and costs by nature

Pare	ent	Consolidated		
12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	
(1,978,456)	(1,982,108)	(7,954,076)	(8,255,824)	
(965,658)	(889,957)	(3,037,009)	(2,723,153)	
(221,052)	(222,427)	(1,018,543)	(975,010)	
(84,075)	(83,545)	(569,776)	(638,331)	
(79,885)	(71,916)	(503,035)	(470,287)	
(116,653)	(108,736)	(346,100)	(330,736)	
(61,980)	(62,143)	(333,193)	(330,161)	
(23,852)	(17,747)	(23,852)	(17,747)	
(28,467)	(28,107)	(67,476)	(66,886)	
(77,920)	(69,891)	(455,855)	(396,419)	
(3,637,998)	(3,536,577)	(14,308,915)	(14,204,554)	
(3,445,612)	(3,334,900)	(13,510,380)	(13,446,975)	
(9,297)	(19,621)	(76,150)	(81,674)	
(159,237)	(164,309)	(698,533)	(658,158)	
(23,852)	(17,747)	(23,852)	(17,747)	
(3,637,998)	(3,536,577)	(14,308,915)	(14,204,554)	
	12/31/2024 (1,978,456) (965,658) (221,052) (84,075) (79,885) (116,653) (61,980) (23,852) (28,467) (77,920) (3,637,998) (3,445,612) (9,297) (159,237) (23,852)	(1,978,456) (1,982,108) (965,658) (889,957) (221,052) (222,427) (84,075) (83,545) (79,885) (71,916) (116,653) (108,736) (61,980) (62,143) (23,852) (17,747) (28,467) (28,107) (77,920) (69,891) (3,637,998) (3,536,577)  (3,445,612) (3,334,900) (9,297) (19,621) (159,237) (164,309) (23,852) (17,747)	12/31/2024         12/31/2023         12/31/2024           (1,978,456)         (1,982,108)         (7,954,076)           (965,658)         (889,957)         (3,037,009)           (221,052)         (222,427)         (1,018,543)           (84,075)         (83,545)         (569,776)           (79,885)         (71,916)         (503,035)           (116,653)         (108,736)         (346,100)           (61,980)         (62,143)         (333,193)           (23,852)         (17,747)         (23,852)           (17,7920)         (69,891)         (455,855)           (3,637,998)         (3,536,577)         (14,308,915)           (3,445,612)         (3,334,900)         (13,510,380)           (9,297)         (19,621)         (76,150)           (159,237)         (164,309)         (698,533)           (23,852)         (17,747)         (23,852)	





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

# 27. Other operating income (expenses)

	Par	ent	Consolidated		
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	
lincome on ICMS deduction from PIS and COFINS tax base	-	14,044	_	15,042	
Restructuring costs (i)	(16,354)	(7,356)	(20,206)	(14,419)	
Impairment of assets	-	82	4,804	1,606	
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	(1,919)	587	(2,996)	613	
Expenses arising from intercompany transactions (ii)	1,409	(24,891)	-	-	
Other operating income (expenses) (iii)	(13,399)	(26,164)	(5,733)	14,695	
Total	(30,263)	(43,698)	(24,131)	17,537	

<sup>(</sup>i) Due to the decrease in the volume produced in some locations and as a result of the further automation of manufacturing processes, certain areas underwent structural reorganization.

# 28. Risk management and financial instruments

#### a) General considerations and policies

The Company and its subsidiaries engage in transactions involving financial instruments recorded in equity accounts that are intended to meet their operating and financial needs. These instruments are represented by short-term investments, borrowings, financing and debentures, and intercompany loans, as well as derivative financial instruments.

These financial instruments are managed through policies, definition of strategies and establishment of control systems, being monitored by the Board of Directors, through the Financial Committee.

The policy related to financial instruments for hedging purposes is also approved by the Board of Directors and subsequently and periodically analyzed in relation to the exposure to the risk that is intended to hedge. The results obtained from these transactions are consistent with the policies and strategies designed by the Company's Management. The Company and its subsidiaries do not make any speculative investments in derivatives or in any other risky asset.

<sup>(</sup>ii) Refers to intragroup transactions, mainly related to collections for corporate services and expense allocation. These transactions are eliminated upon consolidation.

<sup>(</sup>iii) The main amount recorded in the year refers to the loss on the devaluation of the put option occurred in April 2024. The Company, through its subsidiary, recognizes a non-current liability related to this put option amounting to R\$66,037 (€11,090 thousand), when compared to a liability balance of R\$41,106 (€7,681 thousand) at December 31, 2023, resulting in the recognition of a loss of R\$18,750 (€3,409 thousand) in 'Other operating expenses'.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

The Company's Board of Directors follows up on how Management monitors adherence to risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management model in relation to the risks accepted by the Company and its subsidiaries.

#### Classification of financial instruments - by category

		Pare	ent	Consolidated		
		12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	
		Amortized	Amortized	Amortized	Amortized	
	Note	cost	cost	cost	cost	
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,032,734	1,733,350	2,463,475	2,962,366	
Trade receivables	6	183,178	121,395	1,449,118	1,261,050	
Total		1.215.912	1,854,745	3,912,593	4,223,416	
Liabilities:						
Borrowings and financing	15	1,181,339	1,956,822	4,137,559	5,275,070	
Debentures	15	2,251,200	1,490,463	2,251,200	1,490,463	
Trade payables	16	391,142	357,412	2,263,044	1,906,468	
Total		3,823,681	3,804,697	8,651,803	8,672,001	

#### b) Fair values

In the case of the Company and its subsidiaries, the financial instruments included in the balance sheets, such as bank accounts, short-term investments, short-term trade receivables and trade payables are presented at values close to the market. The current financial instruments are nonetheless already measured at their fair values (level 1).

At December 31, 2024, the comparison between the fair value and the amortized cost of borrowings, financing and debentures is as follows:

Book value	Fair value
6,388,759	6,381,468





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

#### c) Financial risk management

The operations of the Company and its subsidiaries are subject to the following risk factors:

#### Credit risk

This arises from the possibility of the Company and its subsidiaries incurring losses resulting from default by their counterparties or financial institutions where funds or financial investments are deposited. To mitigate these risks, the Company and its subsidiaries analyze the financial position of their counterparties and establish credit limits, constantly monitoring the outstanding positions. With respect to financial institutions, the Company and its subsidiaries only carry out transactions with financial institutions with a history of strong credit position, prioritizing security and soundness.

In relation to trade receivables, the Company understands that due to the: (i) strict credit analysis; (ii) ongoing monitoring of the outstanding balances; and (iii) the fact that the customers are represented by large car manufacturer highly rated by credit rating agencies, the credit risk is controlled.

The Company's Management believes that it accrues sufficient provisions to cover default amounts, according to information disclosed in Note 6.

#### Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, marketable securities, availability of funding through committed credit facilities and the ability to settle market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the Company's and its subsidiaries' business, the Treasury area maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining committed credit facilities.

Management monitors the Company's consolidated liquidity level, considering the expected cash flow as a counterpart to unused credit facilities and the amounts available in cash and cash equivalents. This forecast considers debt financing plans, compliance with internal balance sheet ratio targets and, where applicable, external regulatory or legal requirements (e.g., currency restrictions). Through its risk management policy, the Company sets a minimum consolidated cash limit and financial indicators for debt management.

The excess cash held by operating entities, in addition to the balance required for working capital purposes, is maintained within the entities themselves, but managed by the Corporate Finance department. The Company invests its liquidity according to its financial risk management, in financial investments with liquidity shorter than 90 days, through cash deposits in financial institutions.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

The following table represents the non-derivative financial liabilities of the Company and its subsidiaries, by maturity range, corresponding to the period remaining in the balance sheet until the contractual maturity date, considering compliance with restrictive clauses at the end of the year, as mentioned in note 15:

Trade payables
Borrowings, financing and debentures

	12/31/2024								
	Pare	ent			Consol	idated			
Less than 1 year	Total		I Otal			Total			
391,142	-		391,142	2,263,044			2,263,044		
757,915	445,357	3,572,840	4,776,112	1,137,339	765,571	6,209,504	8,112,414		
1,149,057	445,357	3,572,840	5,167,254	3,400,383	765,571	6,209,504	10,375,458		

#### Interest rate risk

This arises from the possibility of the Company and its subsidiaries being subject to gains or losses from fluctuations in interest rates on their financial assets and liabilities. In order to mitigate this type of risk, the Company and its subsidiaries seek to diversify fundraising in terms of fixed or floating rates.

#### Foreign exchange risk

This risk arises from the fluctuation in the exchange rates of foreign currencies used by the Company and its subsidiaries in obtaining financial instruments in foreign currency other than the functional currency of each entity, as well for the acquisition of materials, sale of products, and financial instruments the entities enter into. In addition to payables and receivables in foreign currencies, the Company and its subsidiaries invest in foreign direct and indirect subsidiaries and have operating flows involving purchase and sale in other currencies. The Company and its subsidiaries have a specific policy about hedge transactions to mitigate these risks.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

At December 31, 2023, the Company's balances denominated in foreign currency, which expose the Company and its subsidiaries to foreign currency risks, are as follows:

	Par	ent	Consolidated		
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	
Assets:					
Trade receivables (i)	16,204	25,024	1,304,418	1,198,784	
Derivative financial instruments	· -	-	288,293	147,156	
Foreign related parties	27,998	28,768	-	-	
Total assets	44,202	53,793	1,592,711	1,345,940	
Liabilities:					
Borrowings and financing (ii)	668,288	387,229	3,624,508	3,705,477	
Trade payables (iii)	8,139	2,910	1,847,583	1,532,943	
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	236	4,310	
Foreign related parties		19			
Total liabilities	676,427	390,158	5,472,327	5,242,730	
Net exposure	(632,225)	(336,365)	(3,879,616)	(3,896,790)	
(-) Foreign subsidiaries with local functional currency	y -	-	3,219,332	3,531,702	
<ul><li>(-) Hedge of net investments abroad</li></ul>	667,474	387,304	667,474	387,304	
Total exposure for sensitivity analysis purposes	35,249	50,939	7,190	22,216	

<sup>(</sup>i) In the consolidated, at December 31, 2024, 90.0% (95.1% at December 31, 2022) refer to trade receivables held by subsidiaries located abroad, denominated in US dollars, euros and yuan.

<sup>(</sup>ii) In the consolidated, at December 31, 2024, of the total balance of borrowings, financing and debentures, 56.7% (54.8% at December 31, 2023) refer to borrowings in the local currency of the foreign subsidiaries, which are denominated in US dollars, as shown in note 15.

<sup>(</sup>iii) In the consolidated, at December 31, 2024, 81.6% (80.4% at December 31, 2022) refers to trade payables held by subsidiaries located abroad, denominated in US dollars, euros and yuan.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

At December 31, 2024, part of such exposure is hedged with cross currency swap derivatives, and designated as cash flow hedge, as follows:

#### Cash flow hedge:

Hedging instruments	Hedged item	Hedged risk	Hedge period	Notional value - asset position (US\$)	Notional value - liability position (EUR)	Fair value (EUR) as at 12/31/24	Fair value (R\$) as at 12/31/24	Cash flow hedge balance (R\$) as at 12/31/24	Cash flow hedge balance (R\$) as at 12/31/23
Cross-Currency Swap - US\$/EUR	Sustainability- linked Notes Units	Foreign exchange risk - Principal and	05/07/2021 to 05/07/2028	340,000 thousand	279,835 thousand	44,247	147,156	(18,851)	(1,733)

#### Foreign investment hedge:

In December 2023 and June 2024, borrowings were in the amounts of US\$80,000 thousand and US\$27,791 thousand, respectively, designated as a hedging instrument to protect the net investment in subsidiary lochpe Sistemas Automotivos de México, S.A. de C.V., whose functional currency is the US dollar. Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from these financial liabilities are transferred to Other comprehensive income to offset any gains and losses on the translation of the net investments in the subsidiary. The Company established a coverage ratio of 1:1 for the hedge relationship, as the underlying risk of the hedging instrument is identical to the hedged item component.

Hedging instrument	Hedged item	Hedged risk	Hedge period	hedging instrument (US\$)	Notional amount of the hedge item (US\$)	Hedge balance (R\$) as at 12/31/2024	Hedging balance (R\$) as at 12/31/2023
Foreign currency denominated borrowings (US\$)	lochpe Sistemas Automotivos de México, S.A. de C.V.	Foreign exchange risk	12/22/2023 to 12/15/2028	80,000 thousand	80,000 thousand	(105,344)	2,736
Foreign currency denominated borrowings (US\$)	lochpe Sistemas Automotivos de México, S.A. de C.V.	Foreign exchange risk	06/27/2024 to 06/15/2029	27,791 thousand	27,791 thousand	(18,970)	-





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

The gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognized in 'Other comprehensive income' corresponds to the accumulated exchange rate changes of the principal of those borrowings, being the parameter to measure the hedge strategy effectiveness.

Subsidiaries Maxion Jantas Jant Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. and Maxion Inci Jant Sanayi A.S. have a natural hedge due to their operations in other currencies. In case of outstanding balance that is not naturally hedged, forward contracts to hedge this balance are entered into to avoid significant impacts related to currency fluctuations.

At December 31, 2024, outstanding transactions total four contracts, with maturities between January 31, 2025 and February 28, 2025. In the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company recognized realized and unrealized gains in the amount of R\$787 and R\$3,176, respectively. The amount was recorded under "Derivative financial instruments" (note 24) in profit or loss.

			Notional a (in thous		Gain at market
Hedged item	Risk	Counterparty	€	R\$	value
Outstanding balance	Exchange rate change	Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	9,668	65,736	3.176
		Total	9,668	65,736	3,176

Subsidiary Maxion Wheels (Thailand) Co., Ltd. has a natural hedge for transactions in other currencies. In case of outstanding balance that is not naturally hedged, forward contracts to hedge this balance are entered into to avoid significant impacts related to currency fluctuations.

At December 31, 2024, outstanding transactions total eighteen contracts, with maturities between January 3, 2025 and February 28, 2025. In the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company recognized realized gains and unrealized losses in the amount of R\$2,051 and R\$(99), respectively. The amount was recorded under "Derivative financial instruments" (note 24) in profit or loss.

		(in mousands)		Gain (loss) at market	
Hedged item	Risk	Counterparty	тнв\$	R\$	value
Outstanding balance	Exchange rate change	Bangkok Bank PCL.	55,171	9,958	(58)
Outstanding balance	Exchange rate change	Kasikorn Bank PCL.	47,283	8,535	(150)
•		The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking			
Outstanding balance	Exchange rate change	Corporation Limited	150,147	27,102	109
		Total	252,601	45,595	(99)





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

#### Concentration risk

The Company's and its subsidiaries' products are usually sold under purchase orders in material amounts, periodically issued by a restricted number of customers, which account for a significant volume of their sales. Currently, approximately 77% of their operating revenue is concentrated on ten customers. The loss of a major customer or the decrease of the volume such customer purchases could have an adverse impact on the Company and its subsidiaries.

#### Steel and aluminum price fluctuation risk

A significant portion of the Company's and its subsidiaries' operations depends on their ability to purchase steel and aluminum at competitive prices. If the price of steel and aluminum increases significantly, and the Company and its subsidiaries are unable to pass on the price increase to products or reduce operating costs to offset such increase, the operating margin would be lower.

#### Sensitivity analysis - consolidated

Financial instruments, including, when applicable, derivatives, are exposed to changes due to fluctuations in exchange rates and interest rates. The sensitivity analyses of the financial instruments to these variables were taken into consideration by the Company's management and are shown below:

#### (i) Selection of risks

The Company and its subsidiaries selected three market risks that could have a higher impact on the value of financial instruments held by them, as follows: (1) U.S. dollar/Brazilian real exchange rate; (2) interest rates on borrowings and financing (CDI), (SELIC), (TERM SOFR) and (EURIBOR); and (3) yield rate of short-term investments (CDI).

#### (ii) Selection of scenarios

The tables below take into consideration three risk sensitivity-analysis scenarios for the indices on these financial assets and financial liabilities, adopted by the Company as the probable scenario. The Company also established that two additional scenarios with stresses of 25% and 50% of the risk variables considered were presented, which used December 31, 2024 as the basis.

The probable scenario considered by the Company is the real perspective of the US dollar/Brazilian real quotation, CDI, SELIC, TERM SOFR and EURIBOR of December 31, 2024. For this reason, the Management did not consider the probable scenario in its sensitivity analysis. Therefore, the website of the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN), the B3 website for the CDI rate and the Bloomberg portal for the TERM SOFR and EURIBOR were accessed as source of data for the US dollar/Brazilian real quotation.





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

#### Sensitivity analysis of variations in foreign currency

In the consolidated foreign exchange exposure sensitivity analysis at December 31, 2024, as shown in the foreign exchange rate exposure table under "Foreign exchange risk", the balances of trade receivables, trade payables and borrowings and financing of foreign subsidiaries were disregarded because they are denominated in the local functional currencies of each foreign subsidiary, and, therefore, the Company's Management believes that they are not exposed to foreign exchange risks that affects the cash flows of these subsidiaries.

Considering these foreign exchange exposures at December 31, 2024, the sensitivity analysis of outstanding position in the consolidated would result in an impact on profit or loss as follows:

Company risk	Possible scenario	Remote scenario	
U.S. dollar rate depreciation	1,798	3,596	

The possible scenario considers a 25% appreciation of the Brazilian real against the U.S. dollar over the exchange rate at December 31, 2024 of R\$6.1923=US\$1.00 (R\$4.6442=US\$1.00 at December 31, 2023), and the remote scenario considers a 50% appreciation (R\$3.0962=US\$1.00 at December 31, 2023).

# <u>Sensitivity analysis of variations in interest rates - Company risk of interest rate increase - Consolidated</u>

The sensitivity analysis below takes into consideration the principal of borrowings:

	Scenarios			
Borrowings and financing - CDI	Probable	Possible	Remote	
CDI as at December 31, 2024 Indexed borrowing - CDI - R\$100,000	12.15%	15.19%	18.23%	
Estimated finance costs Effect - loss	12,150	15,190 (3,040)	18,230 (6,080)	
		Scenarios		
Borrowings and financing - SELIC	Probable	Scenarios Possible	Remote	
Borrowings and financing - SELIC  SELIC as at December 31, 2024 Indexed borrowing - CDI - R\$196,000	Probable 12.25%		Remote 18.38%	





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	Scenarios			
Borrowings and financing - 3-month SOFR	Probable	Possible	Remote	
3-month SOFR as at December 31, 2024 Indexed borrowing - 3-month SOFR - R\$105,269	4.69%	5.86%	7.04%	
Estimated finance costs Effect - loss	4,939	6,169 (1,230)	7,411 (2,472)	
		Scenarios		
Borrowings and financing - 6-month SOFR	Probable	Possible	Remote	
6-month SOFR as at December 31, 2024 Indexed borrowing - 6-month SOFR - R\$123,846	5.03%	6.28%	7.54%	
Estimated finance costs Effect - loss	6,227	7,778 (1,551)	9,338 (3,111)	
		Scenarios		
Borrowings and financing - 3-month EURIBOR	Probable	Possible	Remote	
3-month EURIBOR as at December 31, 2024 Indexed borrowing - 3-month EURIBOR - R\$83,747	2.71%	3.39%	4.07%	
Estimated finance costs Effect - loss	2,273	2,839 (566)	3,408 (1,135)	
		Scenarios		
Debentures - CDI	Probable	Possible	Remote	
CDI as at December 31, 2024 Indexed debentures - 100% of CDI - R\$2,200,000	12.15%	15.19%	18.22%	
Estimated finance costs Effect - loss	267,300	334,180 (66,880)	400,840 (133,540)	

# <u>Sensitivity analysis of variations in short-term investments - Company's risk in case of interest rate decrease</u>

	Scenarios			
Short-term investments - CDI	Probable	Possible	Remote	
CDI as at December 31, 2024 Short-term investments - 101.1% of CDI - R\$1,181,469	12.29%	9.22%	6.14%	
Estimated finance income Effect - loss	145,202	108,931 (36,271)	72,542 (72,660)	





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# 29. Capital management

The Company's Management seeks to keep a balance between the possible highest returns with most appropriate financing levels and the benefits and security provided by a healthy capital position. The goal is to reach a return compatible with its cost of capital, annually reviewed based on the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) approach.

The debt-to-capital ratio is as follows:

	Parent		Consolidated	
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Total borrowings, financing and debentures	3,432,539	3,447,285	6,388,759	6,765,533
Derivative financial instruments (i)	-	14,491	(288,058)	(128,355)
(-) Cash and cash equivalents	(1,032,734)	(1,733,350)	(2,463,475)	(2,962,366)
Net debt	2,399,805	1,728,426	3,637,226	3,674,812
Total equity	4,557,905	3,693,626	5,070,982	4,085,029
Net debt-to-equity ratio	53%	47%	72%	90%

<sup>(</sup>i) Refers to the total amount of line items derivatives in current and non-current assets less derivatives in current and non-current liabilities.

# 30. Earnings per share

	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Denominator:		
Weighted average number of shares	153,719,601	153,719,601
Weighted number of treasury shares	(3,851,785)	(3,167,071)
Weighted average number of outstanding shares	149,867,816	150,552,530
Numerator - basic		
Profit for the year attributable to Company owners - R\$	264,718,799	30,735,512
Profit for the year attributable to Company owners per basic share - R\$	1.76635	0.20415
Denominator - diluted:		
Weighted average number of outstanding shares	149,867,816	150,552,530
Weighted average number of shares	149,867,816	150,552,530
Numerator- diluted:		
Profit for the year attributable to Company owners - R\$	264,718,799	30,735,512
Profit for the year attributable to Company owners per diluted share - R\$	1.76635	0.20415





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

# 31. Segment reporting

The Company and its subsidiaries operate in a single sector (automotive), whose management structure determines that solely the sales revenues must be analyzed by the Chief Executive Officer, the chief decision-maker, in detail, as the products produced and sold by the Company and its subsidiaries are divided between the Maxion Wheels and Maxion Structural Components divisions.

Net revenue is represented as follows:

	12/31/2024		12/31/2023		
	Net revenue	%	Net revenue	%	
Aluminum wheels (light vehicles)	783,129	5.11%	667,710	4.46%	
Steel wheels (light vehicles)	579,691	3.78%	580,930	3.88%	
Steel wheels (commercial vehicles)	1,026,870	6.70%	1,025,086	6.85%	
Structural components (light vehicles)	467,973	3.05%	467,092	3.12%	
Structural components (commercial vehicles)	1,503,383	9.81%	1,206,450	8.07%	
Total South America - Brazil	4,361,046	28.44%	3,947,268	26.39%	
Aluminum wheels (light vehicles)	664,512	4.33%	634,389	4.24%	
Steel wheels (light vehicles)	1,591,189	10.38%	1,459,734	9.76%	
Steel wheels (commercial vehicles)	354,304	2.31%	356,333	2.38%	
Structural components (commercial vehicles)	1,973,709	12.87%	1,867,906	12.49%	
Total North America	4,583,714	29.90%	4,318,362	28.88%	
Aluminum wheels (light vehicles)	2,456,889	16.02%	2,459,877	16.45%	
Steel wheels (light vehicles)	1,375,668	8.97%	1,314,815	8.79%	
Steel wheels (commercial vehicles)	1,203,160	7.85%	1,488,783	9.95%	
Total Europe	5,035,717	32.84%	5,263,475	35.19%	
Aluminum wheels (light vehicles)	712,754	4.65%	828,823	5.54%	
Steel wheels (light vehicles)	218,184	1.42%	193,826	1.30%	
Steel wheels (commercial vehicles)	420,398	2.74%	403,466	2.70%	
Total Asia and Other	1,351,336	8.81%	1,426,115	9.54%	
Total	15,331,813	100.00%	14,955,220	100.00%	





Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 32. Insurance

The Company and its subsidiaries contracted insurance for certain inventory items, property, plant and equipment, civil liability, and other assets. At December 31, 2024, the insurance policies and coverage are as follows:

Insured assets	Coverage	Insured amount
Inventory and property, plant and equipment	Fire, lightning, explosion, windstorm, machinery breakdown and other perils	1,508,445
Guarantee	Judicial, traditional and customs guarantees Highway risk and cargo carrier civil liability and transportation risk	257,683
Freight Civil and professional	during imports and exports	165,464
liability	Third-party claims, crimes	1,172,785

#### 33. Additional disclosures to the statements of cash flows

#### No cash transactions

	Parent		Consolidated	
	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Property, plant and equipment purchases payable, recognized in line item "Trade payables"	21,049	31,679	87,339	46,694
Additions relating to forfait transactions	862,935	860,455	875,498	971,838
Additions relating to the right of use	107	4.297	44.656	60.876
Offset of IRPJ and CSLL	2,576	1,946	4,468	4,918
Borrowing costs capitalized	14,592	49,876	25,514	53,228

# 34. Subsequent events

On February 12, 2025, the Company carried out the early redemption of all debentures from its 12th issue, with subsequent cancellation of these debentures and the extinguishment of all Company's obligations in relation to such issue. The redemption was made upon payment of the unit par value of the debentures, plus their remuneration, calculated on a pro rata temporis basis, from the immediately prior remuneration date up to the effective redemption date, plus expected premium and calculated pursuant to the respective issue indenture.

On February 5, 2025, the Company carried out the 15th issue of 500,000 simple, non-convertible, unsecured debentures, in a single series, with unit par value of R\$1, totaling R\$500,000, with maturity on February 5, 2030, subject to payment of semiannual compensatory interest corresponding to 100% CDI + 1.55% per year, 252 business days basis.





# lochpe-Maxion S.A. e Controladas

Notes to the individual and consolidated financial statements Year ended December 31, 2024 (Amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais - R\$, unless otherwise indicated)

In January 2025, the Company signed an agreement with Financiadora de Estudos e Projetos ("FINEP") to finance expenses incurred in the preparation and execution of the strategic innovation plan approved by FINEP, in the amount of R\$357,287, which covers the search for new materials, special processes applied to electrification, recycling and digital transformation. The funds will be made available in up to 48 months, which is the deadline for project execution and the grace period for the first repayment installment of the financing, totaling 145 installments and interest at TR + 2.3% p.a.

# 35. Officers' statement of compliance

In compliance with the provisions of CVM Resolution 80/22, the Executive Board hereby declares that it has reviewed, discussed, and agreed with the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, and with the respective independent auditor's report, as well as for purposes of compliance with CVM Resolution 189/23, it asserts that all the relevant information, disclosed in the financial statements, and only this information, is being disclosed and corresponds to the information used by the Executive Board to manage the Company.

#### 36. Authorization for issuance and disclosure of the financial statements

These financial statements were approved for disclosure and issuance by the Board of Directors at the meeting held on February 26, 2025.

Marcos S. de Oliveira Chief Executive Officer Renato J. Salum Junior Chief Financial and Investor Relations Officer

Paulo Marcio Almada dos Santos Chief Human Resources Officer Bruno Zarella Accountant CRC nº SP-289289/O-7