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YDUQS Participações S.A.

Parent company and consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2024 and independent auditor's report

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Independent auditor's report

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders
YDUQS Participações S.A.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company financial statements of YDUQS Participações S.A. (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024 and the Statements of profit or loss, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, as well as the accompanying consolidated financial statements of YDUQS Participações S.A. and its subsidiaries ("Consolidated"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024 and the consolidated statements of profit or loss, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

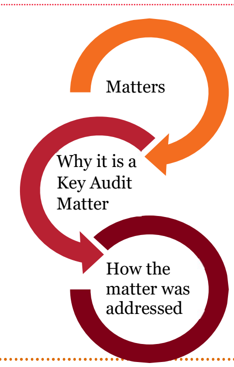
In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of YDUQS Participações S.A. and of YDUQS Participações S.A and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 2024, and the financial performance and the cash flows for the year then ended, as well as the consolidated financial performance and the cash flows for the year then ended, 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) (currently described as "IFRS Accounting Standards" by the IFRS Foundation).

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 Parent Company and Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company and its subsidiaries in accordance with the ethical requirements established in the Code of Professional Ethics and Professional Standards issued by the Brazilian Federal Accounting Council, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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 period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company 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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Why it is a Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in the audit
Recognition of revenue from students' monthly tuition fees (Note 23)	
The Company's revenue mainly comprises the provision of higher education services, onsite and online, in regular courses offered on a semi-annual basis by the Company, in addition to extension courses and services arising from subscription plans to specialized courses. Net revenue totaled R$ 5.351.785 thousand in the year ended December 31, 2024. Revenue is generated by a large volume of transactions with low individual value, which requires a structured internal control environment that is effective throughout the whole year. Considering the significance of revenue to the Company's parent company and consolidated financial statements, in conjunction with the great audit effort on this matter given the nature of the transactions, we consider this a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included, among others, understanding and testing the operational effectiveness of the internal control environment related to the process of recognition of students' monthly tuition fees, as well as the technology environment that supports the Company's internal control structure. We tested the integrity of billing data by reprocessing of analytical bases extracted from the academic system and their proper reconciliation with the accounting records. We tested, on a sampling basis, transactions regarding revenues earned throughout the whole year, inspecting contracts signed with students, billing documents , and subsequent receipts. These tests included transactions involving the Student Financing Fund (FIES) and the University for All Program (PROUNI), verifying the actual eligibility and adhesion through student contracts with the proper agencies. In addition, also on a sampling basis, we applied tests on the Company's amounts receivable overdue and falling due, including those arising from agreements, in order to obtain evidence of the actual curricular activities of students, such as attendance reports and performance evaluations conducted, corroborating their actual existence. The results of these procedures are consistent with the information disclosed in the financial statements.
Impairment of goodwill from business combination (Notes 2.22(i) and 9 (b))	
The Company presents an asset with indefinite useful life (goodwill) in its consolidated financial statements, whose cost totals R$ 2.505.603 thousand at December 31, 2024. Assets with indefinite useful life are tested for impairment.	Our audit procedures included, among others, understanding the internal control environment over the processes used to measure the recoverable amount of goodwill based on expected future profitability.

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Why it is a Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in the audit
These reviews are performed annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The process of testing goodwill impairment is complex and involves a high degree of subjectivity by management, since it is carried out based on projections of expected cash flows of each Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the balances relate. These projections consider assumptions in each CGU, such as estimates of average budgeted gross margin, weighted average growth rate, used to extrapolate cash flows after the budgeted period and discount rate. The use of a different set of assumptions could significantly change the recoverable amounts calculated by the Company. For this reason, as well as the significance of the amounts involved and the subjectivity of the judgments adopted, these matter remains as an area of focus in our audit.	We assessed the reasonableness of management's main operating, financial and economic assumptions, the logical and arithmetical consistency of the projections and involved our specialists in corporate finance in the review of the discounted cash flow models and significant calculation assumptions, including the respective sensitivity analyses. In addition, we read the disclosures made in the accompanying notes. Our audit procedures indicated that the judgments and assumptions used by management in the measurement of the recoverable amount of assets are consistent with the data and information analyzed in our audit.
Estimates adopted for measuring the provision for impairment of trade receivables (Notes 2.22(v) and 4) The Company and its subsidiaries periodically review their portfolio of trade receivables to estimate the need to recognize a provision for impairment, which, at December 31, 2024, totaled R$ 776.327 thousand. The provision for impairment of trade receivables is measured based on expected losses for all trade receivables, using a simplified calculation model, including renegotiated debts, expected loss percentage and maturity groupings. In view of the degree of judgment involved and the critical estimates used in measuring the provision, as well as the impact that its fluctuations may have on the Company's financial statements, we maintained this issue a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included, among others, understanding and testing the effectiveness of the internal control environment significant to the process of measurement of the provision for impairment of trade receivables. We assessed the reasonableness of the critical judgments and estimates adopted in the model used by management to determine the recognized provision. We also tested the integrity of the historical basis of receivables used to determine the actual history of losses, and assessed the reasonableness of the expected loss rates estimated by management, by reprocessing the data used by it, including the comparison with that actually verified in previous periods. We compared the maturities of the receivables

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Why it is a Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in the audit
	informed in the position of the outstanding receivables, by maturity grouping, at December 31, 2024, with the corresponding supporting documentation. In addition, our audit procedures included discussions with management on the evolution of balances and the consistency of criteria for the current year. We consider that the critical judgments and assumptions adopted by management to measure the provision for impairment of trade receivables are reasonable and the disclosures in the notes to the financial statements are consistent with the data and information obtained.
Business combination (Notes 1.5 and 2.9(b))	
The Company acquired, through its subsidiaries, all of the units of ownership representing the share capital of Instituto Cultural Newton Paiva Ferreira Ltda. ("Newton Paiva") and of Sociedade Educacional Fortaleza Ltda. ("Edufor"), a companyacting in the education industry. The application of the acquisition method requires, among other procedures, that the Company determines the fair value of the consideration transferred, the fair value of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed and the calculation of goodwill based on expected future profitability. Due to the high degree of judgment and complexity involved in the topic, in addition to the use of critical assumptions in measuring the fair value of the acquired identifiable net assets, including the brand, software and content, we consider this topic to be a key audit matter.	Our main audit procedures included, among others, understanding of the internal control environment relevant to the process of acquisition of subsidiaries. We read the acquiree's purchase and sale agreement, as well as the due diligence report and the documentation for purchase price allocation used to determine the investee's fair value, prepared by an external appraiser hired by the Company and by the management. With the support of our specialists in corporate finance and capital markets, we evaluated the reasonableness of the methodology and relevant assumptions included in the model prepared by the external appraiser, comparing them with available historical information and with observable market data. We also tested the logical consistency and arithmetic consistency of the prepared model. Our procedures included evaluating the technical competence, ability and objectivity of the external appraiser hired by the Company, to assess the fair value of the acquired identifiable net assets.

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In addition, we read the disclosures made in the accompanying notes.

The results of these procedures are consistent with the information disclosed in the financial statements.

Other matters

Statements of Value Added

The parent company and consolidated Statements of Value Added for the year ended December 31, 2024, prepared under the responsibility of the Company's management 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. For the purposes of forming our opinion, we evaluated whether these statements are reconciled with the financial statements and accounting records, as applicable, and if 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 have been properly prepared in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria established in the Technical Pronouncement, and are consistent with the parent company and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

Other information accompanying the parent company and consolidated financial statements and the auditor's report

The Company's management is responsible for the other information that comprises the Management Report.

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

In connection with the audit of the parent company 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 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 management and those charged with governance for the parent company and consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent company and consolidated financial statements 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) (currently described as "IFRS Accounting Standards" by the IFRS Foundation), and for such

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internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the parent company and consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the ability of the Company's and its subsidiaries, as a whole, to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company and its subsidiaries, as a whole, 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 parent company and consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent company 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 parent company 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 management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company and its subsidiaries, as a whole, 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 parent company 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, as a whole, to cease to continue as a going concern.

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- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company and consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether these financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- 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 parent company and consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes 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, actions taken to eliminate threats to our independence or safeguards applied.

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

Rio de Janeiro, March 17, 2025

Signed by:
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PricewaterhouseCoopers
Auditores Independentes Ltda.
CRC 2SP000160/F-5

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CPF: 99300540734
Signing Time: 17 de março de 2025 | 19:30 BRT
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YDUQS Participações S.A.
Statements of Financial Position as at December 31
(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

		Parent Company		Consolidated	
Assets	**Note**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Current					
Cash and cash equivalents	3	186,502	9,174	677,472	501,971
Bonds and securities	3	117,135	7,715	369,443	196,375
Trade receivables	4			1,238,974	1,206,679
Related Parties	5	23	115		
Prepaid expenses	6	790	862	35,534	22,751
Taxes and contributions recoverable	7	33,520	23,267	162,519	159,171
Dividends receivable		454,796	133,519		
Other		950	732	33,011	22,344
		793,716	175,384	2,516,953	2,109,291
Non-current					
Non-current receivables					
Trade receivables	4			182,896	186,257
Prepaid expenses	6	47	67	5,284	5,596
Derivative financial instruments - SWAP		113,683	3,774	113,683	3,774
Legal deposits	17	413	341	83,689	77,434
Deferred taxes	29	1,693	1,518	523,480	500,100
Taxes and contributions recoverable	7	98,502	98,501	235,308	228,916
Other				33,154	19,258
		214,338	104,201	1,177,494	1,021,335
Investments					
In subsidiaries	8	5,390,300	5,480,837		
Other				444	338
Intangible assets	9	780,070	780,065	3,725,415	3,596,282
Property, plant, and equipment	10			2,518,118	2,560,350
		6,170,370	6,260,902	6,243,977	6,156,970
		6,384,708	6,365,103	7,421,471	7,178,305
Total assets		7,178,424	6,540,487	9,938,424	9,287,596

		Parent Company		Consolidated	
Liabilities and shareholders' equity	**Note**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Current					
Suppliers		3,882	1,698	258,380	198,814
Loans and borrowings	11	439,041	565,950	439,041	565,950
Leases	12			258,728	241,968
Salaries and social charges	13	715	641	168,925	252,297
Tax obligations	14	464	2,651	72,095	74,901
Prepaid monthly tuitions				85,831	65,190
Tax payments in installments	15			3,810	4,200
Related parties	5	515	86		
Dividends payable		81,167	67	81,167	67
Acquisition price payable	16			52,332	13,468
Other		4,258	3,928	16,181	13,330
		530,042	575,021	1,436,490	1,430,185
Non-current					
Long-term liabilities					
Loans and borrowings	11	3,512,048	2,908,396	3,512,048	2,908,396
Leases	12			1,396,155	1,426,765
Contingencies	17			231,577	239,958
Tax payments in installments	15			6,649	4,999
Asset retirement				99,686	94,425
Acquisition price payable	16			85,412	40,775
Financial liabilities - options				9,383	57,925
Other		11,376	14,734	22,064	27,083
		3,523,424	2,923,130	5,362,974	4,800,326
Equity	18				
Share capital		1,139,887	1,139,887	1,139,887	1,139,887
Expenditure on issuing shares		(26,852)	(26,852)	(26,852)	(26,852)
Capital reserves		721,191	725,676	721,191	725,676
Retained earnings		1,406,196	1,520,472	1,406,196	1,520,472
Treasury shares		(160,793)	(338,922)	(160,793)	(338,922)
Equity Valuation Adjustment		(23,594)	(57,925)	(23,594)	(57,925)
Proposed additional dividends		68,923	80,000	68,923	80,000
		3,124,958	3,042,336	3,124,958	3,042,336
Equity interest of non-controlling shareholders				14,002	14,749
		3,124,958	3,042,336	3,138,960	3,057,085
Total liabilities and equity		7,178,424	6,540,487	9,938,424	9,287,596

The Management notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

YDUQS Participações S.A.

Statements of profit or loss
Years ended December 31
(In thousands of Reais, except earnings per share)

		Parent company		Consolidated	
	Note	2024	2023	2024	2023
Continued operations					
Net revenue from activities	23			5,351,785	5,147,562
Costs of services provided	24			(2,086,676)	(2,077,284)
Gross income				**3,265,109**	**3,070,278**
Operating revenues (expenses)					
Selling expenses	25			(1,054,972)	(955,088)
General and administrative expenses	25	(10,668)	(13,453)	(1,342,673)	(1,311,414)
Equity accounting income	8	782,496	699,867		
Other net operating revenues/expenses	26	3,179	3,710	50,036	791
		775,007	**690,124**		
Operating income				**917,500**	**804,567**
		123,663	118,431		
Financial revenues	27	(557,467)	(656,541)	299,061	308,606
Financial expenses	27			(914,306)	(1,002,904)
		(433,804)	**(538,110)**		
Net financial income				**(615,245)**	**(694,298)**
		341,203	**152,014**		
Profit before income tax and social security contribution					
Current income tax and social security contribution	29			(7.812)	(57.616)
Deferred income tax and social security contribution	29	175	330	46.765	101.998
		(10,668)	(13,453)	10,424	10,138
Net income for the fiscal year					
Attributed to shareholders of the parent company		341,378	152,344	341,378	152,344
Attributed to non-controlling shareholders				(170)	2,307
		341,378	**152,344**	**341,208**	**154,651**
Net profit per batch of 1000 shares - basic	22	1.17164	0.52387	1.17164	0.52387
Net profit per batch of 1000 shares - diluted	22	1.16403	0.52387	1.16403	0.52387

The Management notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

YDUQS Participações S.A.
Statements of Comprehensive Income
(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

	Parent Company	
	2024	**2023**
Net income for the fiscal year	341,378	152,344
Other comprehensive income		
Equity valuation adjustment	48,542	(2,008)
Cash flow hedging	(14,211)	
Total comprehensive income for the fiscal year, net of taxes	375,709	150,336
Attributable to:		
Parent company's shareholders	375,709	150,336
	375,709	150,336

	Consolidated	
	2024	**2023**
Net income for the fiscal year	341,208	154,651
Other comprehensive income		
Equity valuation adjustment	48,542	(2,008)
Cash flow hedging	(14,211)	
Total comprehensive income for the fiscal year, net of taxes	375,539	152,643
Attributable to:		
Parent company's shareholders	375,709	150,336
Non-controlling shareholders	(170)	2,307
	375,539	152,643

The Management notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

YDUQS Participações S.A.
Statements of Changes in Equity
(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

				Capital reserves			Retained earnings								
	Note	Share Capital contribution	Expenditure w/ issue of shares	Goodwill in the subscription of shares	Negative Goodwill in the sale of shares	Options granted	Legal	Retention of profits	Shares in treasury	Equity Valuation adjustment	Profit accumulated	Dividends additional amounts proposed	Equity net Parent Company	Equity Interest of noun controlling	Equity Income consolidated
As of December 31, 2023		1,139,887	(26,852)	595,464	(12,141)	142,353	199,414	1,321,058	(338,922)	(57,925)		80,000	3,042,336	14,749	3,057,085
Granted options	21					1,419							1,419		1,419
Restricted Share Grant Plan	21					12,641							12,641		12,641
Payment of Restricted Share Grant Plan						(18,545)			18,545						
Share buyback program									(146,070)				(146,070)		(146,070)
Treasury shares cancelled								(305,654)	305,654						
Other comprehensive income										34,331			34,331		34,331
Additional dividends distributed												(80,000)	(80,000)		(80,000)
Net income for the fiscal year											341,378		341,378	(170)	341,208
Allocation of net income for the fiscal year:															
Constitution of reserves							17,069	174,309			(191,378)				
Minimum mandatory dividends											(81,077)		(81,077)		(81,077)
Proposed additional dividends											(68,923)	68,923			
Non-controlling interests														(577)	(577)
As of December 31, 2024		1,139,887	(26,852)	595,464	(12,141)	137,868	216,483	1,189,713	(160,793)	(23,594)		68,923	3,124,958	14,002	3,138,960

				Capital reserves			Retained earnings								
	Note	**Share Capital contribution**	**Expenditure w/ issue of shares**	**Goodwill in the subscription of shares**	**Negative Goodwill in the sale of shares**	**Options granted**	**Legal**	**Retention of profits**	**Shares in treasury**	**Equity Valuation adjustment**	**Profit accumulated**	**Dividends additional amounts proposed**	**Equity net Parent Company**	**Equity Interest of noun controlling**	**Equity Income consolidated**
As of December 31, 2022		1,139,887	(26,852)	595,464	(12,141)	132,658	191,797	1,336,331	(354,980)	(55,917)			2,946,247	13,812	2,960,059
Granted options						2,023							2,023		2,023
Restricted Share Grant Plan	21					23,471							23,471		23,471
Payment of Restricted Share Grant Plan						(15,799)			15,799						
Payment of Stock options	18 d.3								259				259		259
Equity Valuation Adjustment										(2,008)			(2,008)		(2,008)
Net income for the fiscal year											152,344		152,344	2,307	154,651
Allocation of net profit:															
Constitution of reserves							7,617				(7,617)				
Additional dividends distributed											(80,000)		(80,000)	(762)	(80,762)
Proposed additional dividends								(15,273)			(64,727)	80,000			
Non-controlling interests														(608)	(608)
As of December 31, 2023		1,139,887	(26,852)	595,464	(12,141)	142,353	199,414	1,321,058	(338,922)	(57,925)		80,000	3,042,336	14,749	3,057,085

The Management notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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YDUQS Participações S.A.
Statements of cash flows
Years ended December 31
(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

	Note	Parent Company 2024	Parent Company 2023	Consolidated 2024	Consolidated 2023
Cash flow from operating activities					
Profit before income tax and social security contribution		341,203	152,014	302,255	110,269
Profit adjustments:					
Depreciation and amortization	24 and 25			824,552	785,268
Amortization of loan raising costs		10,872	3,944	10,872	3,944
Allowance for expected loss credit	4			669,832	618,636
Allowance for loss - Other trade receivables				(8,001)	4,430
Granted options – Stock options provision		408	971	14,012	41,267
Provision for contingencies	17			157,285	157,381
Interest on loans and borrowings	11	480,868	536,870	480,868	536,870
Interest on leases	12			163,514	154,084
Adjustment of asset retirement obligation				4,258	2,775
Adjustment of commitments payable				6,386	8,807
(Gain) Loss on disposition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets				(20,733)	36,045
Equity Accounting	8	(782,496)	(699,867)		
Update of trade receivables				(7,658)	(2,695)
Adjustments to present value – trade receivables	4			(1,142)	9,021
Adjustment of tax credits		(7,205)	(9,142)	(15,712)	(17,690)
SWAP Derivatives		(63,223)	(118)	(63,223)	(118)
Other		2,968	(2,970)	(840)	(64,374)
		(16,605)	**(18,298)**	**2,516,525**	**2,383,920**
Variations in assets and liabilities:					
Increase in trade receivables				(678,623)	(808,968)
Increase Decrease in prepaid expenses		92	40	(12,471)	(2,381)
Decrease in Taxes and contributions recoverable		13,107	12,077	12,320	8,797
(Increase) decrease of court deposits	17	(72)	(29)	(5,382)	11,677
(Increase) decrease in other assets		250	(1,129)	(241)	7,097
Increase (decrease) in suppliers		2,722	(112)	42,072	(22,978)
Increase (decrease) in salaries and social charges		74	(2)	(85,941)	99,485
Increase (decrease) in tax obligations		(2,187)	1,159	26,900	5,197
Increase (decrease) in monthly tuition fees received in advance				18,652	(11,468)
Decrease in tax installment payment				(2,979)	(3,456)
Decrease in civil / labor / tax awards	17			(169,374)	(145,313)
Increase (decrease) in the provision for asset retirement obligations				1,003	(1,035)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities		729	(52)	2,312	(1,711)
		(1,890)	**(6,346)**	**1,664,774**	**1,518,863**
Interest paid on loans		(406,075)	(550,871)	(406,075)	(550,871)
Corporate Income Tax (IRPJ) and Social Contribution on Net Income (CSLL) paid				(40,230)	(57,341)
Net cash from operating activities		**(407,965)**	**(557,217)**	**1,218,469**	**910,651**
Cash flow from investment activities:					
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment				(137,353)	(136,821)
Acquisition of Intangible assets	9			(330,393)	(333,571)
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash obtained in the acquisition				(101,534)	
Advance for future capital increase		(57,908)		(64)	
Redemptions of (investments in) bonds and securities abroad		(109,420)	(7,377)	(171,536)	188,407
Dividends received		655,718	700,562		
Acquisition price payable				(10,085)	(25,651)
Net cash used in investment activities		**488,390**	**693,185**	**(750,965)**	**(307,636)**
Cash flow from financing activities:					
Acquisition of treasury shares	18.b	(146,070)	260	(146,070)	260
Dividends paid		(79,980)	(80,941)	(80,557)	(80,754)
Value received from Loans and borrowings	11	1,618,407	1,122,840	1,618,407	1,122,840
Loan raising costs	11	(15,403)	(17,363)	(15,403)	(17,363)
Repayment of loans and borrowings	11	(1,280,051)	(1,153,855)	(1,280,051)	(1,153,855)
Lease amortization	12			(388,329)	(373,222)
Net cash used in financing activities		**96,903**	**(129,059)**	**(292,003)**	**(502,094)**
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		**177,328**	**6,909**	**175,501**	**100,921**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the fiscal year		9,174	2,265	501,971	401,050
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the fiscal year		186,502	9,174	677,472	501,971
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		**177,328**	**6,909**	**175,501**	**100,921**

The transactions from investment and financing activities that did not impact cash are presented in Note 12.

The Management notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

YDUQS Participações S.A.

Statements of Value Added
Years ended December 31
(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues				
Educational services			5,546,347	5,338,876
Other revenues			2,513	2,365
Allowance for expected credit losses			(669,832)	(618,636)
			4,879,028	4,722,605
Inputs acquired from third parties				
Materials, electric power, and others	(2,527	(3,262)	(442,788)	(407,618)
Outsourced services	(2,499	(4,508)	(516,195)	(504,612)
Advertising			(277,064)	(252,155)
Contingencies			(123,769)	(110,876)
	(5,026)	(7,770)	(1,359,816)	(1,275,261)
Gross value added	(5,026)	(7,770)	3,519,212	3,447,344
Depreciation and amortization			(824,641)	(785,268)
Net value added produced	(5,026)	(7,770)	2,694,571	2,662,076
Value added received from transfer				
Equity accounting income	782,496	699,867		
Financial revenue	116,603	134,304	290,525	335,160
Other	3,502	4,090	47,439	6,096
	902,601	838,261	337,964	341,256
Total distributed value added	897,575	830,491	3,032,535	3,003,332
Distribution of value added				
Work compensation				
Direct compensation	4,446	4,806	1,152,437	1,218,346
Benefits	60		94,226	91,455
Government Severance Indemnity Fund for Employees (FGTS)			87,830	75,804
	4,506	4,806	1,334,493	1,385,605
Taxes, fees, and contributions				
Federal	12,284	18,089	245,757	237,156
Municipal			208,714	208,079
	12,284	18,089	454,471	445,235
Interest on third parties' capital				
Interest	539,407	655,252	880,704	997,758
Rent			21,659	20,083
	539,407	655,252	902,363	1,017,841
Interest on equity				
Retained earnings for the fiscal year	341,378	152,344	341,378	152,344
Non-controlling shareholders' equity interest in retained earnings			(170)	2,307
	341,378	152,344	341,208	154,651
Value added distributed	897,575	830,491	3,032,535	3,003,332

The Management notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

1 General information

1.1 Operating context

YDUQS Participações S.A. ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (jointly, the "the Group") are mainly involved in the development and/or management of activities and/or institutions in the fields of higher education, professional education, and/or other fields related to education, in the management of their own assets and businesses, and the holding of interest, as member or shareholder, in other partnerships and companies in Brazil.

The Company is a corporation headquartered at Avenida Venezuela, 43, in the City and State of Rio de Janeiro, incorporated by way of a private share subscription on March 31, 2007, and currently listed on *Novo Mercado* (New Market).

The Group has 32 companies, including YDUQS Participações S.A., 29 of which are sponsors of a higher education institution, organized as limited liability business companies, and comprises a University, 29 University Centers, and 39 Colleges, accredited and distributed in 25 states in the country and in the Federal District.

On January 1, 2024, the Group carried out a corporate restructuring involving the following companies:

Sociedade Universitária de Excelência Educacional Rio Grande do Norte Ltda. ("FATERN"), Nova Academia do Concurso – Cursos Preparatórios Ltda. ("NAC"), Centro Educacional Nossa Cidade Ltda. ("FNC") and Ensine.me Serviços Educacionais Ltda. ("EnsineMe"), which were merged into their direct parent companies, as shown in the table below:

Merged company	Surviving company
Sociedade Universitária de Excelência Educacional Rio Grande do Norte Ltda. ("FATERN")	Sociedade de Ensino Superior, Médio e Fundamental Ltda. ("IREP")
Nova Academia do Concurso – Cursos Preparatórios Ltda. ("NAC")	Sociedade de Ensino Superior Estácio de Sá Ltda. ("SESES")
Centro Educacional Nossa Cidade Ltda. ("FNC")	Sociedade Educacional Atual da Amazônia ("ATUAL")
Ensine.me Serviços Educacionais Ltda. ("EnsineMe")	Sociedade de Ensino Superior Estácio de Sá Ltda. ("SESES")

On October 1, 2024, the Group underwent a corporate restructuring by reverse merging Athenas Serviços Administrativos LTDA. (“ATHENAS”) into its subsidiary GrupoQ Educação S.A. (“Qconcursos”). Additionally, there was a partial spin-off of Damásio Educacional Ltda. (“DAMÁSIO”), with the spun-off portion pertaining to the investment in Wemed Educação Médica S.A. (“Hardwork”) being allocated to its parent company, Sociedade de Ensino Superior Estácio de Sá Ltda. (“SESES”).

The Company manages its financial operations on a consolidated basis, moving financial resources between the companies, to meet short-term commitments or profiting from its financial income. Therefore, the Company is likely to have a temporal effect of negative net working capital on the parent company, which does not occur in the consolidated view.

At a meeting held on March 17, 2025, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the publication of these financial statements (parent company and consolidated).

1.2 Basis for preparation

The financial statements (parent company and consolidated) have been prepared in accordance with accounting policies adopted in Brazil, including the pronouncements and interpretations and guidelines issued by the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC) and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) (currently called "IFRS® accounting standards"), including the interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRIC® Interpretations) or by its predecessor body, Standing Interpretations Committee (SIC® Interpretations), and evidence all relevant information specific to financial statements (parent company and consolidated), and only such information that is consistent with the information used by Management.

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The relevant accounting policies applied in preparing these financial statements (parent company and consolidated) are presented in Note 2.

The financial statements were prepared using historical cost as the basis for value, which, in the case of certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments), is adjusted to reflect fair value measurement.

The preparation of financial statements demands the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgment of the Company's management in the process for application of the Group's accounting policies. The areas which require a higher level of judgment and have higher complexity, as well as the areas where assumptions and estimates are of significance for the financial statements include: allowance for bad debts, goodwill impairment, share-based payouts transactions, provision for tax, civil and labor risks, and useful life of assets (Note 2.22).

The presentation of the individual and consolidated Statement of Value Added (DVA) is required by Brazilian corporate legislation and accounting policies adopted in Brazil applicable to publicly-held companies. IFRS does not require the presentation of this statement. As a consequence, under IFRS, this statement is presented as supplementary information, without prejudice to the set of the financial statements.

1.3 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

New standards in force in 2024

- **Amendment to IAS 1/CPC 26 - Presentation of the Financial Statements:** in accordance with IAS 1 – "Presentation of financial statements", for an entity to classify liabilities as non-current in its financial statements, it must have the right to avoid settling the liabilities for at least 12 months from the balance sheet. In January 2020, the IASB issued an amendment to IAS 1 "Classification of liabilities as current or non-current", whose application date was for fiscal years starting from January 1, 2023, which determined that the entity would not have the right to avoid settlement of a liability for at least 12 months, if, on the balance sheet date, it had not complied with ratios provided for in restrictive clauses (e.g.: covenants), even if the contractual measurement of the covenant was only required after the reporting date within 12 months.

  Subsequently, in October 2022, a new amendment was issued to clarify that liabilities with restrictive contractual clauses that require the achievement of ratios under covenants only after the reporting date, do not affect the classification as current or non-current. Only covenants that the entity is required to comply with by the reporting date affect the classification of the liability, even if the measurement only takes place after that date.

  The 2022 amendment introduces additional disclosure requirements that allow users of financial statements to understand the risk of the liability being settled within twelve months after the reporting date. The 2022 amendment changed the application date of the 2020 amendment. Accordingly, both amendments apply for fiscal years starting as of January 1, 2024.

- **Amendments to IAS 7/CPC 03 - Statement of Cash Flows and IFRS 7/CPC 40 - Financial Instruments-Disclosure:** The amendments add a disclosure objective to IAS 7, stating that an entity must disclose information about its suppliers financing arrangements that allow users of the financial statements to assess the effects of those arrangements on the entity's liabilities and cash flows. Additionally, IFRS 7 was amended to include suppliers' financing agreements as an example within the requirements to disclose information about the entity's exposure to concentration of liquidity risk.

  The term "suppliers' financing agreements" is not defined. Instead, the amendments describe the characteristics of an arrangement for which the entity would provide the information.

- **Amendments to IFRS 16/CPC 06 (R2) – Leases:** The amendment issued in September 2022 provides clarifications regarding the lease liability in a sale and leaseback transaction. When measuring the lease liability subsequent to the sale and leaseback, the seller-lessee determines the "lease payments" and the "revised lease payments" in a manner that does not result in the seller-lessee recognizing any amount of gain

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or loss related to the right-of-use asset that it retains. This could particularly affect sale and leaseback transactions where the lease payments include variable payments that do not depend on an index or rate. As part of the amendments, the IASB amended the Illustrative Example in IFRS16 and added a new example to illustrate the subsequent measurement of the right-of-use asset and lease liability in a sale and leaseback transaction with variable lease payouts that do not depend on an index or rate. The illustrative examples also clarify that the resulting liability of a sale and leaseback transaction that qualifies as a sale in the application of CPC 47 (IFRS 15) is a lease liability.

The amendments are applicable to annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024, with early adoption permitted. If the seller-lessee applies the amendments to a previous period, they must disclose such fact.

The seller-lessee applies the amendments retrospectively in accordance with CPC 23 (IAS 8) to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial adoption, which is defined as the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity applied IFRS16 for the first time.

The new IFRS standards or IFRIC interpretations that came into force don't have a significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

New standards not yet in force in 2024

The following amendments to the standards were issued by IASB, but are not yet in force for the fiscal year of 2024. The early adoption of the standards, although it is encouraged by IASB, is not permitted in Brazil by the Accounting Pronouncement Committee (CPC).

- **Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 - Classification and measurement of financial instruments:** On May 30, 2024, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Evidence to answer recent practical questions, improve understanding, as well as include new requirements applicable to companies in general and not just financial institutions.

  The amendments:
  (a) clarify the date of recognition and derecognition of some financial assets and liabilities, with a new exception for some financial liabilities settled through an electronic cash transfer system;
  (b) clarify and add guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the principal and interest payout only criterion ("SPPI test"), including situations where a contingent event occurs;

  (c) add new disclosures for certain instruments with contractual terms that may change cash flows (such as some financial instruments with features linked to meeting ESG targets); and
  (d) update disclosures for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI").

  These amendments are effective as of January 1, 2026.

- **IFRS 18 - Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements:** This new accounting standard will replace IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements, introducing new requirements that will help achieve comparability of the payouts of similar entities and provide more relevant information and transparency to users. Although IFRS 18 does not impact the recognition or measurement of items in the financial statements, its impacts on presentation and disclosure are expected to be widespread, in particular those related to the payouts statement and provision of management-defined performance measures within the financial statements. Management is currently assessing the detailed implications of applying the new standard to the Company's financial statements. From a preliminary assessment carried out, the following potential impacts were identified:

  Although the adoption of IFRS 18 will not have an impact on the Group's net profit, the grouping of revenue and expense items in the income statement into the new categories is expected to have an impact on how operating profit is calculated and reported.

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

The line items presented in the primary financial statements may change as a result of the application of the improved principles on additions and reductions. Furthermore, as goodwill is to be presented separately in the balance sheet, the Group will reduce goodwill and other intangible assets and present them separately in the balance sheet.

The Group does not expect there to be a significant change in the information that is currently disclosed in the notes, as the requirement to disclose material information remains unchanged; However, the way information is grouped may change as a result of addition/reduction principles. In addition, there will be significant new disclosures required for: (i) performance measures defined by management; (ii) disclosure of the nature of certain expense lines presented by function in the operational category of the income statement; and (iii) for the first year of application of IFRS 18, a reconciliation for each line item of the income statement between the amounts restated by application of IFRS 18 and the amounts previously presented by application of IAS 1.

Regarding the statement of cash flows, there will be changes in how interest received and paid is presented. Interest paid will be presented as financing cash flows and interest received as investment cash flows.

The new standard is effective as from January 1, 2027, with retrospective application, that is, comparative information for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2026, will be restated according to IFRS 18.

There are no other IFRS standards or IFRIC interpretations still to come into force that could have a significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

1.4 Consolidation

The Company consolidates all entities over which it holds control, that is, when it is exposed or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and is able to direct the relevant activities of the investee.

The consolidated financial statements include the operations of the Company and of the following subsidiaries on December 31, 2024:

Direct:	**Equity Interest (%)**
Sociedade de Ensino Superior Estácio de Sá Ltda. ("SESES")	100%
Sociedade de Ensino Superior, Médio e Fundamental Ltda. ("IREP")	100%
União dos Cursos Superiores SEB Ltda. ("Estácio Ribeirão Preto")	100%

Indirect:	**Equity Interest (%)**
Sociedade Educacional Atual da Amazônia ("ATUAL")	100%
Sociedade Educacional do Rio Grande do Sul S/S Ltda. ("FARGS")	100%
Unisãoluis Educacional S.A ("UNISÃOLUIS")	100%
Sociedade Educacional da Amazônia ("SEAMA")	100%
Instituto de Ensino Superior Social e Tecnológico Ltda. ("FACITEC")	100%
Associação de Ensino de Santa Catarina ("ASSESC")	100%
Instituto de Estudos Superiores da Amazônia ("IESAM")	100%
Centro de Assistência ao Desenvolvimento de formação Profissional Unicel Ltda. ("Estácio Amazonas")	100%
Centro de Ensino Unificado de Teresina ("CEUT")	100%
Faculdades Integradas de Castanhal Ltda. ("FCAT")	100%
Sociedade Empresarial de Estudos Superiores e Tecnológicos Sant'Ana Ltda. ("FUFS")	100%
Sociedade de Ensino Superior Toledo Ltda. ("Unitoledo")	100%
Damásio Educacional Ltda. ("DAMÁSIO")	100%
YDUQS Educacional Ltda. ("UNIFANOR")	100%
Centro de Educação de Rolim De Moura Ltda. ("FSP")	100%
Centro de Educação do Pantanal Ltda. ("FAPAN")	100%
Pimenta Bueno Serviços Educacionais Ltda. ("FAP")	100%
União Educacional Meta Ltda. ("META")	100%
UNIJIPA – União Das Escolas Superiores de Ji-Paraná Ltda. ("UNIJIPA")	100%
GrupoQ Educação S.A. ("Qconcursos")	100%

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

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Wemed Educação Médica S.A. ("Hardwork")	51%
Instituto Cultural Newton Paiva Ferreira S.A. ("Newton Paiva")	100%
Sociedade Educacional Fortaleza Ltda. ("EDUFOR")	100%

The fiscal year covered by the financial statements of the subsidiaries included in the consolidation is the same as for the parent company and uniform accounting policies were applied in all consolidated companies, and are consistent with those used in the previous fiscal year.

The consolidation process of the balance sheet and income accounts corresponds to the sum of the balances of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditure, as appropriate, eliminating transactions between the consolidated companies, as well as the economically unrealized balances and income among said companies.

1.5 Business combination

The Group uses the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair value of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred, and equity instruments issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of assets and liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration contract, when applicable. Acquisition-related costs are recorded in the income statement of the fiscal year as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are initially measured at fair values on the acquisition date.

The excess of the consideration transferred and the fair value as of the acquisition date of any previous equity interest in the company acquired, as compared to the fair value of the Group interest in identifiable net assets, is recorded as goodwill. When the consideration transferred is less than the fair value of the net assets of the acquired subsidiary, the difference is recognized directly in the income statement for the fiscal year.

Any contingent consideration payable is measured at fair value as of the date of acquisition. Should the contingent consideration be classified as equity instrument, then it is not measured and the settlement is recorded within shareholders' equity. Other contingent considerations are remeasured at fair value on each reporting date and subsequent changes to fair value are recorded in the income statement.

The acquisitions made in 2024 are summarized below:

Instituto Cultural Newton Paiva Ferreira Ltda ("Newton Paiva")

On May 28, 2024, the Company, throught its direct subsidiary Sociedade de Ensino Superior Estácio de Sá Ltda. (“SESES”), entered into a purchase and sale agreement for the acquisition of 100% of Instituto Cultural Newton Paiva Ferreira Ltda., a company that maintains the higher education institution ("IES") Centro Cultural Newton Paiva, ("Newton Paiva"). The transaction agreed value was BRL49 million, to be paid as follows: (i) BRL34.3 million in cash; and (ii) BRL14.7 million paid over five years, adjusted by the CDI rate.

The acquisition was completed on November 14, 2024, with approval by the Brazilian Antitrust Authority ("CADE").

The table below summarizes the consideration paid, the book balances of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed on the acquisition date and the allocation of the purchase price determined based on the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in November, 2024:

	Newton Paiva
Assets	
Current	
Cash and cash equivalents	61
Bonds and securities	68
Trade receivables	7,221
Taxes and contributions	52
Other	1,655
	9,057
Non-current	

Non-current receivables	
Trade receivables - Long Term	2,272
Legal deposits	873
Deferred taxes	1,609
Property, plant and equipment	8,751
Intangible assets	2.367
	15,872
Total assets	**24,929**
Liabilities and shareholders' equity	
Current	
Suppliers	2.348
Salaries and social charges	9,569
Tax obligations	1,659
Payment of taxes in installments	99
Related parties	60
Other	310
	14,045
Non-current	
Long-term liabilities	
Suppliers	22
Provision for contingencies	3,708
Other	3,031
	6,761
Equity	
Share capital	31,937
Acumulated losses	(27,814)
	4,123
Total liabilities and equity	**24,929**

Net assets acquired	4,123
Property, plant and equipment	5,074
Brand	30,372
Customer portfolio	1,732
(-) Deferred tax liability	(12,641)
Goodwill (i)	20,394
Total consideration	**49,054**
Cash flow at the time of acquisition	
Cash (upfront)	34,300
Payment in Installments	14,754
Total consideration	**49,054**

(i) The fair values and determination of the goodwill are preliminary, as set forth for CPC15 / IFRS 3 - Business Combination, which determines that the Company must finish the valuation process of the acquired assets and liabilities assumed within 12 months of the acquisition date.

Sociedade Educacional Fortaleza Ltda. ("EDUFOR")

On December 6, 2024, the Company, throught its direct subsidiary Sociedade de Ensino Superior, Médio e Fundamental Ltda. (“IREP”), entered into a purchase and sale agreement for the acquisition of 100% of Sociedade Educacional Fortaleza Ltda. ("EDUFOR"). The agreed value for the transaction was BRL145 million, with the following payment structure: (i) BRL72.5 million in cash; and (ii) BRL72.5 million to be paid in five annual installments adjusted by the accumulated IPCA. The acquisition also includes an earn-out clause related to possible additional medical vacancies worth BRL1 million per possible new vacancy authorized by the MEC until 2027.

The table below summarizes the consideration paid, the book balances of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed on the acquisition date and the allocation of the purchase price determined based on the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

	Edufor
Assets	
Current	
Cash and cash equivalents	5,138
Bonds and securities	1,533
Trade receivables	1,849
Taxes and contributions	116
Other	378
	9,014
Non-current	
Non-current receivables	
Property, plant and equipment	11,391
	11,391
Total assets	**20,405**
Liabilities and shareholders' equity	
Current	
Leases	909
Suppliers	682
Salaries and social charges	1,664
Tax obligations	1,054
Prepaid monthly tuition fees	1,988
Other	167
	6,464
Non-current	
Long-term liabilities	
Leases	6,595
Payment of taxes in installments	752
	7,347
Equity	
Share capital	60
Retained earnings	6,534
	6,594
Total liabilities and equity	**20,405**
Net assets acquired	6,594
Customer portfolio	36,329
(-) Deferred tax liability	(12,352)
Goodwill (i)	114,429
Total consideration	**145,000**
Cash flow at the time of acquisition	
Cash (upfront)	72,500
Payment in Installments	72,500
Earn-out (ii)	-
Total consideration	**145,000**

(i) The fair values and the determination of goodwill are preliminary as provided by CPC15 / IFRS 3 – Business Combinations, which mandates that the Company finalize the process of assessing the acquired assets and assumed liabilities within 12 months from the acquisition date.

(ii) The acquisition of Edufor includes an earn-out clause related to potential additional medical slots amounting to R$1 million for each new slot authorized by the Ministry of Education (MEC) until 2027. As of December 31, 2024, the likelihood of new slots being authorized is remote, and therefore, no amounts related to the earn-out will be added to the purchase price.

2 Summary of material accounting policies

The material accounting policies adopted in preparing these financial statements are described below. These policies were consistently applied in the fiscal years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Consolidation

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

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) in which the Group has control. The subsidiaries are fully consolidated as from the date the control is transferred to the Group. The consolidation is interrupted from the date on which the Group ceases to have control.
Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed for the acquisition of subsidiaries in a business combination are initially measured at fair values on the acquisition date. Acquisition-related costs are recorded in the income statement of the fiscal year as incurred.

Transactions, balances and unrealized earnings on transactions between the Group's companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated, unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment of the asset transferred. The subsidiaries' accounting policies are changed as needed to assure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

2.2 Financial instruments

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, in the initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income and at fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of the financial assets in the initial recognition depends on the characteristics of the contractual cash flows of the financial asset and the business model of the Company for the management of such financial assets. All financial assets are recognized at fair value, plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, the transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

For the purposes of subsequent measurement, the financial assets are classified into four categories:
- Financial assets at amortized cost;
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive incomes with reclassification of accumulated earnings and losses;
- Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income, without reclassification of accumulated earnings and losses at the moment of its de-recognition (equity instruments); and
- Financial assets at the fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortized cost

The Company measures financial assets at amortized cost if both conditions below are met:
- The financial asset was maintained in the business model, intended to maintain financial assets for purposes of receiving contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset must originate, on specific dates, cash flows that consist, exclusively, of payouts of principal and interest on the value of the outstanding principal value.

The financial assets at amortized costs are subsequently measured through the actual interest method and are subject to impairment. Earnings and losses are recognized in income when the asset is written off, modified or shows impairment.

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The Company's financial assets at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and legal deposits.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
(Debt instruments)

The Company values debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset was maintained in the business model, intended to maintain financial assets for purposes of receiving contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset must originate, on specific dates, cash flows that consist, exclusively, of payouts of principal and interest on the value of the outstanding principal value.

For debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest revenue, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognized in the income statement and calculated in the same way as for financial assets measured at amortized cost. Remaining changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income. Upon de-recognition, the cumulative change in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to income.

The Company does not have financial assets (debt instruments) at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
(Equity instruments)

Upon initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably choose to classify its equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income when they meet the definition of equity under CPC 39 - Financial Instruments: Filing and are not held for trading. The classification is determined by considering each instrument specifically.

Earnings and losses on these financial assets are never reclassified to income. Equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income are not subject to the impairment test.
The Company does not have financial assets (equity instruments) at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets at the fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss comprise financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated on initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss or financial assets to be mandatorily measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of sale or repurchase in the short term.

Financial assets with cash flows other than payouts of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, regardless of the business model.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are presented in the balance sheet by the fair value, with the net variations of the fair value recognized in the income statement.

The Company's financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss include bonds and securities.

De-recognition (write-off)

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is written off mainly (that is, excluded from the income for the fiscal year) when: the rights to receive cash flows from the asset expire; the Company transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or undertook an obligation to pay cash flows received without delay to a third party under a "transfer" agreement; and (a) the Company transferred substantially all the risks and benefits related to the asset, or (b) the Company did not transfer nor retain substantially all the risks and benefits relating to the asset but transferred control over the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

Credit exposures for which there has been no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition are provisioned as a result of possible default events in the next 12 months (12-month expected credit loss). For credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, an allowance for expected credit losses over the remaining life of the exposure is required, regardless of the time of default (a lifetime expected credit loss).

For trade receivables, given the short-term nature of the Company's receivables and its credit risk policy used, the Company did not identify anything additional with a material impact that could affect its consolidated financial statements.

This methodology is applicable to financial instruments classified as amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income (with the exception of investments in equity instruments).

For other financial assets subject to impairment analysis, no expected loss was recognized for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, as according to the Company's assessment, in addition to the associated risk being low, there is no history of losses.

A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, upon initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables or trade payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and trade payables, are added with the directly related transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade payables, debentures and loans and borrowings.

Subsequent measurement

After the initial recognition, loans and borrowings subject to interest are subsequently measured by the amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method. Earnings and losses are recognized in the income statement at the time when the liabilities are written off, and also during the amortization process by the effective interest rate method.

De-recognition (write-off)

A financial liability is written off when the obligation is revoked, cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced for another at the same lender under terms and conditions substantially different, or the terms of an existing liability are significantly changed, such replacement or change is recognized as write-off from the original liability and recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the related carrying values is recognized in the income statement.

2.2.1 Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting

YDUQS's market risk management policy provides for the use of derivatives to protect the Company against exchange rate, foreign currency interest rate, local inflation index, and fixed interest rate risks. When the Company incurs foreign currency debt, it opts to protect itself against exchange rate and foreign currency floating interest rate risks by contracting swaps, thus being synthetically exposed to CDI (passive leg of the swap). The derivative/debt protection ratio is 1 to 1, meaning the hedge ratio assigned to this type of protection is 100%. Additionally, the Company may prefer to capitalize by issuing debt linked to the IPCA and protect itself by contracting a swap, thus being synthetically exposed to CDI or CDI plus a fixed rate. As with the exchange rate protection relationship, the Company opts to protect 100% of the exposure.

When incurring foreign currency debt, the Company may choose to contract a derivative to protect against exchange rate and interest rate risks. Generally, the derivative that best suits foreign currency debt protection is the swap. In this type of contract, banks usually offer a swap where the active leg mirrors the debt.

To meet the qualification criteria, all the following criteria must be met:

(a) The hedging relationship consists only of eligible hedging instruments and eligible hedged items;

(b) At the inception of the hedging relationship, there is formal designation and documentation of the hedging relationship and the Company's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. This documentation must include the identification of the hedging instrument, the hedged item, the nature of the risk being hedged, and how the Company will assess whether the hedging relationship meets the hedge effectiveness requirements (including its analysis of the sources of hedge ineffectiveness and how to determine the hedge ratio);

(c) The hedging relationship meets all the following hedge effectiveness requirements:

   (i) There is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument;
   (ii) The effect of credit risk does not dominate the value changes that result from that economic relationship;
   (iii) The hedge ratio of the hedging relationship is the same as that resulting from the quantity of the hedged item that the Company actually hedges and the quantity of the hedging instrument that the Company actually uses to hedge that quantity of the hedged item.

Types of Hedge Relationships:

(a) Fair Value Hedge: Hedge of the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognized asset or liability or an unrecognized firm commitment, or a component of any such items, that is attributable to a specific risk and could affect profit or loss. In this case, the measurement of the hedged item changes, but not the measurement of the hedging instrument. Thus, gains and losses on the hedging instrument and the hedged item directly affect profit or loss.

(b) Cash Flow Hedge: Hedge of the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a specific risk associated with a recognized asset or liability, or a highly probable forecast transaction, and could affect profit or loss. The idea is to protect against cash flow fluctuations associated with the hedged item. In this case, the measurement of the hedged item does not change, but the measurement of the hedging instrument does. The accounting treatment is as follows: The effective portion of gains and losses on the hedge (the portion covered by the operation) goes to equity until the transaction is executed, then it is recognized in profit or loss. The ineffective portion (not covered) goes directly to profit or loss.

2.2.2 Hedge Ineffectiveness

Hedge ineffectiveness is determined at the inception of the hedging relationship and through periodic prospective effectiveness assessments to ensure that there is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument.

The Group contracts interest rate swaps with critical terms that are similar to the hedged item, such as reference rate, reset dates, payment dates, maturities, and notional amount. The Group does not apply hedge accounting to 100% of the loans, and therefore, the hedged item is identified as a proportion of the outstanding loans up to the notional amount of the swaps. Since all critical terms matched during the year, the economic relationship was 100% effective.

Hedge ineffectiveness of interest rate swaps may arise from:

- The adjustment of credit/debit value on interest rate swaps that is not matched by the loan; and
- Differences in critical terms between the interest rate swaps and the loans.

2.2.3 Derivatives Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Certain derivative instruments do not qualify for hedge accounting. Changes in the fair value of any such derivative instruments are recognized immediately in profit or loss under "Other gains (losses), net."

2.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash, bank accounts and other highly liquid short-term investments, with original maturities not exceeding three months and with low risk of changes in value, which are held to meet the Company's short-term commitments.

2.4 Bonds and securities

Bonds and securities have the features of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, long-term maturity, immediate liquidity and are recorded added with financial yield (income), corresponding to their fair value.

2.5 Trade receivables and advance monthly tuitions

Trade receivables arise from the service provision of teaching activities and do not include amounts for services provided after the dates of the statements of financial position. Unearned services billed on the dates of the statements of financial position are recorded as unearned monthly tuition fees and recognized in the respective income of the fiscal year, on accrual basis.

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest method, less allowance for expected credit losses ("PCE" or impairment).

2.6 Expected credit losses

This allowance appears as a deduction from trade receivables, and is set up in an amount considered by Management to be sufficient to meet any expected losses in collecting monthly tuitions and checks receivable, taking into account the risks involved.

2.7 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are evaluated by the equity accounting method. In the individual financial statements, the goodwill for expected future profitability - goodwill and the surplus value on assets identifiable at fair value are presented in the investment.

2.8 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at acquisition or construction cost, less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated through the straight-line method at the rates mentioned in Note 10, and considers the estimated economic useful life of the assets

Subsequent expenditures to initial recognition are incorporated into the residual value of the property, plant and equipment or recognized as a specific item, as appropriate, only if the economic benefits associated with such item are likely and the values can be measured reliably. The residual balance of the replaced item is written off. Other repairs and maintenance are recognized directly in income when incurred.

The property, plant and equipment items are written off when sold, or when no future economic benefit is anticipated from their use or sale. Any gains or losses resulting from the write-off of an asset (calculated as being the difference between the net sales value and the residual value of the asset) are recognized in the income statement for the fiscal year in which the asset is written off.

The residual values and useful lives of the assets are reviewed and adjusted, if necessary, at the end of each fiscal year.

2.9 Intangible Assets

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill is represented by the surplus remaining after the allocation of the value paid to all identified tangible and intangible assets and liabilities of the acquired subsidiary. In the case of a negative goodwill calculation, the amount is recorded as a gain in the income for the fiscal year, on the acquisition date. Goodwill is subject to annual impairment test.

Goodwill is recorded at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Recognized impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. Earnings and losses on the disposition of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to Cash Generating Units (CGUs) for impairment test purposes. The allocation is made to the Cash Generating Units, represented by each acquired institution or group, that are expected to benefit from the business combination from which the goodwill originated.

(b) Business Combination

(b.1) Student portfolio

The contractual relations with students, acquired in a business combination, are recognized at the fair value on the acquisition date. Contractual relationships have a finite useful life and are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method over the expected life of the student relationship.

(b.2) Trademark

The trademark represents an intangible asset with a finite life, as it is an identifiable, measurable non-monetary asset with no physical substance. It is calculated using the average rate for education companies obtained from Royalty Source and Royaltystat. Determination of the useful lives of the trademarks considers the (Income approach -Relief from Royalty) methodology, whose calculation is based on the royalty rate on the projected net revenue, or the methodology of representation of the relevance of 80% or 90% of the projected cash flow generation from the intangible assets.

(b.3) Transaction License

The fair value of the existing transaction license is determined based on the cost approach. The value is derived from the current expenses to acquire same, which include: MEC fees, preparation of Institutional Development Plan (PDI) and Pedagogical Course Project (PPC), rent before the start of the activity and various costs with teachers for visits, travel, meals, transport, etc. Amortization is calculated based on the accreditation period of educational institutions, which is held every three years.

(b.4) Surplus value of assets (Goodwill)

Determined by the difference between the sum of the fair value of the identifiable net assets (determined based on CPC 15 – Business combination) and the carrying amount of the acquired asset.

(c) *Software*

Software licenses are capitalized based on costs incurred in acquiring the software plus the costs of making it ready for use. These costs are amortized during the estimated useful life of software.

The costs associated with software maintenance are recognized as expenses as incurred. Development costs directly attributable to the project and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group are recognized as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- It is technically feasible to complete the software, so that it is available for use.
- Management intends to complete the software and use or sell it.
- The software may be sold or used.
- It can be demonstrated that the software is likely to generate future economic benefits.
- Adequate technical, financial, and other resources are available to complete the development and to use or sell the software.
- The expense attributable to software during its development can be measured reliably.

The directly attributable costs, which are capitalized as part of the software product, include costs with employees allocated to software development and an appropriate portion of the applicable indirect expenses.

Other development expenses not meeting these criteria are recognized as expenses, as incurred. Development costs previously recognized as expense are not recognized as asset in a subsequent period.

Software development costs recognized as assets are amortized over their estimated useful life, not exceeding five years.

2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets with an indefinite useful life, as goodwill, are not amortized, but are tested annually for impairment. The goodwill impairment reviews are made annually or more frequently if the events or changes in the circumstances indicate a possible impairment.
Assets which are subject to amortization are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable value, which is the greater of its fair value, less its selling costs and its value in use.

For impairment assessing, assets are grouped at the lowest level for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units or CGU). For the purpose of this test, the goodwill is allocated to the CGU, represented by each acquired institution, that are expected to benefit from the business combination from which the goodwill originated.

Non-financial assets, other than goodwill, that have been adjusted for impairment, are reviewed subsequently to analyze the possibility of reversing impairment on reporting date. Goodwill impairment recognized in income for the fiscal year is not reversed.

In the estimate of the value-in-use of the asset, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value, using a discount rate, before taxes, that reflects the weighted average cost of capital for the industry in which the CGU operates. The net selling value is determined, whenever possible, based on a firm selling contract

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in a transaction at arm's length bases, between knowledgeable and interested parties, adjusted by expenses attributable to the sale of the asset, or when there is no firm selling contract, based on the market price of an active market, or on the price of the most recent transaction with similar assets.

2.11 Lease

The Group owns several commercial properties leased for its administrative area and teaching units. Lease terms are individually negotiated and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. Leasing contracts do not contain restrictive clauses, however, the leased assets cannot be used as collateral for loans.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured at present value, with lease payouts discounted using the interest rate implicit in the leases.

2.12 Loans and borrowings

The loans are initially recognized at fair value, net of costs incurred in the transactions, and subsequently stated at amortized cost. Any difference between the values raised (net of transaction costs) and the total value payable is recognized in the income statement during the period in which the loans are outstanding, using the effective interest method.

Loans are classified as current liability, unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

2.13. Distribution of dividends and interest on equity

The distribution of dividends and interest on equity to the Company's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the Company's financial statements at the end of the fiscal year, based on its bylaws. Any value above the mandatory minimum is only provisioned as at the date it is approved by the shareholders at the General Meeting.

2.14 Provision for asset retirement

Represents the estimated future expenses for the restoration of leased buildings in which the Group's teaching units are located. They are recognized in property, plant and equipment at their present value, measured at fair value, as part of the value of the assets that gave rise to them, provided that there is a legal obligation and their value can be estimated on a reliable basis, with the corresponding entry being the recording of a provision in the Company's liabilities. Interest incurred on updating the allowance is classified as financial expenses. Retirement estimates reviewed annually are depreciated/amortized on the same basis as main assets.

2.15 Provisions

Provisions for lawsuits (labor, civil and tax) are recognized when: (i) the Group has a present or constructive obligation as a result of events already occurred; (ii) it is probable that an outflow of funds will be required to settle the obligation; and (iii) the value can be safely estimated.

When there are a number of similar obligations, the probability of settling them is determined by taking into account the class of obligations as a whole. An allowance is recognized even if the probability of settlement related to any individual item included in the same class of obligations is small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenses that must be required to settle the obligation, using a pre-tax rate, which reflects current market evaluations of the value of money in time and the specific risks of the obligation. The increase in the obligation as a result of the passage of time is recognized as a financial expense.

2.16 Taxation

Subsidiaries that have joined the PROUNI are exempt from the following federal taxes for the term of their membership agreement:

- IRPJ and CSLL, introduced by Law No. 7.689 of December 15, 1988
- COFINS, introduced by Supplementary Law No. 70 of December 31, 1991 and
- PIS, introduced by Supplementary Law No. 7 of September 7, 1970.

The above-mentioned exemptions are originally calculated on the value of revenues received as a result of providing higher education services, including undergraduate courses and specific-training associate degrees.

YDUQS Participações S.A. (Parent company) does not enjoy the exemptions arising from PROUNI and normally calculates federal taxes.

Current income tax and social security contribution

Current income tax and social security contribution were calculated considering the criteria established by the Federal Revenue Service Ruling, specifically PROUNI, which allow that taxes calculated on the profit from traditional and technological graduation activities are not paid to the public treasury.

PIS and COFINS

The PROUNI rules define that revenues from traditional and technological graduation activities are exempt from PIS and COFINS payment. For revenues from other teaching activities, PIS and COFINS are levied at the rates of 0.65% and 3.00%, respectively, and for activities not related to teaching, PIS is levied at the rate of 1.65% and COFINS at 7.60%.

Deferred income tax and social security contribution

Deferred taxes are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, non-used tax credits and losses, as far as it is probable that taxable income be available, to allow deductible temporary differences to be realized and non-used tax credits and losses to be used, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises upon initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, on the transaction date, does not affect accounting income or tax earnings or losses.

- Deferred tax assets are recognized on deductible temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries only to the extent that it is likely that the temporary differences will be reversed in the near future, and that taxable income will be available for them to be used.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date, and is written off when it is no longer probable for the taxable income to be available to allow the utilization of all or part of deferred tax assets. Written off deferred tax assets are reviewed on each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it becomes probable that future taxable income will enable the deferred tax assets to be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate that is expected to be applied in the year when assets will be realized or liabilities will be settled, based on tax rates (and tax law) that were issued on reporting date.

Deferred tax related to items recognized directly in equity is also recognized in equity, and not in the income statement. Deferred tax items are recognized according to the transaction that originated the deferred tax, in the comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities will be shown net if there is a legal or contractual right to offset the tax asset against the tax liability, and if the deferred tax relates to the same taxable entity and is subject to the same tax authority.

2.17 Share-based payments

The Company grants its main executives and managers a share-based compensation plan settled with shares, under which the Company receives the services from these executives and managers and pays the consideration

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with equity instruments. The fair value of services received in exchange for the granting of options is recognized as an expense. The total value to be recognized is determined by reference to the fair value of the option grants, excluding the impact of any vesting conditions based on non-market service and performance (e.g., profitability, revenue growth targets, and remaining in employment for a specific period). Non-market vesting conditions are included in the assumptions on the number of options whose rights must be acquired. The total value of the expense is recognized during the period in which the right is vested which is the period during which the specific vesting conditions must be met.

At the reporting date, the Company reviews its estimates of the number of options whose rights should be vested based on non-market vesting conditions. The Company recognizes the impact of revising the initial estimates, if any, on the income statement, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

Values received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, are credited to share capital (par value) and capital reserve, if applicable, when the options are exercised.

In addition to the Share Call Option Plan, the Company recognized the creation of a Restricted Shares Granting Plan, as contemplated in the annual global compensation of the Company's Managers.

2.18 Profit sharing

The Group recognizes a liability and an expense for equity interest of income based on a methodology that takes into account the profit attributable to the Company's shareholders after certain adjustments. The Group recognizes an allowance when there is a contractual obligation or when there was a previous practice which created a constructive obligation.

2.19 Earnings per share

The Company calculates earnings per lot of 1000 shares, using the weighted average number of total outstanding common shares during the fiscal year corresponding to the income, as per Technical Pronouncement CPC 41 (IAS 33). (Note 22).

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of outstanding common shares, to assume the conversion of all potential ordinary shares with dilutive effects. For stock options, a calculation is made to determine the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average annual market price of the Company's share), based on the monetary value of the subscription rights linked to outstanding share options. The number of shares calculated as described above is compared with the number of outstanding shares, assuming the exercise of share options.

2.20 Share capital

Common shares are classified in shareholders' equity.

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

When a company in the Group purchases shares of the Company's capital (treasury shares), the value paid, including any directly attributable additional costs (net of income tax), is deducted from equity attributable to the Company's shareholders until the shares are canceled or reissued. When these shares are subsequently reissued, any value received, net of any directly attributable additional transaction costs and the respective income tax and social security contribution effects, is included in equity attributable to the Company's shareholders.

2.21 Recognition of revenue, costs and expenses

Revenues, costs and expenses are recognized on an accrual basis.

a) Revenue from services

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of teaching activity services in the normal course of the Group's activities and online education services for students in selection processes through subscription plans. Revenue is presented net of taxes, returns, cancellations, deductions, and discounts. The Company evaluates revenue transactions according to specific criteria to determine whether it is acting as agent or principal and finally concluded that it is acting as principal in all its income contracts.

The Group recognizes revenue when its value can be reliably measured, being probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company, and when specific criteria have been met.

(b) Financial revenues and expenses

Financial revenues and expenses mainly include income from interest on financial investments, expenses with interest on financing, earnings and losses on valuation at fair value, according to the classification of the security, in addition to net foreign exchange and monetary variations.

2.22 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Preparation of the Company's individual and consolidated financial statements requires the management to make judgments and estimates and to adopt assumptions that affect the values of revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities, as well as disclosures of contingent liabilities on the base date of the financial statements. Uncertainty in respect of these assumptions and estimates may, however, lead to income requiring a significant adjustment in the carrying amount of the respective asset or liability in future periods.

Settlement of transactions involving these estimates may result in significantly different figures from those reported on financial statements on account of inherent inaccuracies of the estimation process. The Company reviews its estimates and assumptions once a year.

(i) Impairment of goodwill

Annually, the Group tests possible losses (impairment) on goodwill, in accordance with the accounting policy presented in Note 2.10. The recoverable values of CGUs were determined based on calculations of the value in use, based on the following estimates.

	In percentage	
	2024	**2023**
Average gross margin (i)	50.9	58.7
Average growth rate (ii)	3.8	3.5
Discount rate (iii)	15.5	11.7

(i) Average budgeted gross margin.
(ii) Average revenue growth rate, used to extrapolate cash flows after the budgeted period.
(iii) Discount rate before tax applied to cash flow projections (post-tax).

(ii) Transactions with share-based payouts

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions based on the fair value of equity instruments on the date of grant thereof. Estimating the fair value of share-based payouts requires determining the most appropriate valuation model for the granting of equity instruments, which depends on the terms and conditions of the grant. This also requires determining the most appropriate data for the valuation model, including the expected life of the option, volatility and yield of dividends, and corresponding assumptions. The assumptions and models for estimating the fair value of share-based payouts are disclosed in Note 21(b).

(iii) Provisions for tax, civil and labor risks

The Company recognizes provisions for civil, tax and labor claims. The evaluation of the probability of loss includes evaluation of available evidence, law hierarchy, available case laws, most recent decisions by courts, and their relevance according to the law, as well as their evaluation by external lawyers. Provisions are revised and adjusted to consider changes in circumstances, such as applicable lapse of time, conclusions of tax inspections, or additional exposures identified based on new matters or court decisions.

(iv) Useful life of assets

The Company annually revises the economic useful lives of its assets, based on reports from external appraisers. Depreciation is recognized in income based on the remaining useful life balance.

(v) Expected credit losses

The Group applies the simplified approach of IFRS 9/CPC 48 for the measurement of expected credit losses considering an allowance for expected losses over the useful life of all trade receivables from customers and contracts assets.
To measure expected credit losses, the trade receivables from customers and contract assets were grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and days of delay. The Group concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables from customers represent a reasonable approximation of the loss rates.

Another definition of the Group's policy determines that receivables, for which the expected credit loss is greater than 12 months, are subject to de-recognition, and therefore, the balance of trade receivables is written-off.

(vi) Business combination

In accordance with the provisions of CPC 5 - Business combinations, the Group uses the acquisition method, whose consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair value of the transferred assets, incurred liabilities, and equity instruments issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of assets and liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration contract, when applicable. Acquisition-related costs are recorded in the income statement of the fiscal year as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are initially measured at fair values on the acquisition date.

2.23 Statements of cash flows

The statements of cash flow were prepared using the indirect method and are presented according to Technical Pronouncement CPC 03 R2 (IAS) - Statement of Cash Flows, issued by CPC (IASB).

2.24 Statement of value added ("DVA")

The purpose of this statement is to evidence the wealth created by the Company and its subsidiaries and its distribution during a particular period and is presented, as required by Brazilian corporate law, and by the accounting policies adopted in Brazil applicable to publicly-held companies.

The DVA was prepared based on information obtained from the accounting records supporting the financial statements and under the allowances of Technical Pronouncement CPC 09. Its first part presents the wealth created by the Company, represented by revenues, inputs acquired from third parties, and the value added received from third parties (equity accounting income, financial revenues, and other revenues). The second part of the DVA shows the wealth distributed among personnel, taxes, fees and contributions, compensation on third-party equity, and return on equity.

2.25 Information by segment

Information by operating segments is presented in a form that is consistent with the internal report provided to the main operations decision-maker. The main operations decision maker, responsible for allocating resources and evaluating the performance of operational segments, is the Executive Board, which is also responsible for making the strategic decisions of the Group.

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

Consolidating the strategy plan with the creation of multi-brand models, in 2021, the Company started to present income in 3 large generating units, with the transactions being: in class, premium, and digital education. The Company's income is followed up, monitored, and evaluated in an integrated manner.

3 Cash and cash equivalents and bonds and securities

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Cash and banks	45	259	25,003	14,242
Financial Bills (LFs) (Exclusive funds)	49,648	7,545	161,416	268,912
Bank Deposit Certificate (CDB)	1,869		71,061	84,648
CDB (Exclusive funds)		85		11,089
Repurchase	134,940	1,285	419,992	123,080
Cash and cash equivalents	186,502	9,174	677,472	501,971
Federal Sovereign Debt Securities (Investment Fund)	117,135	7,715	369,443	196,375
Bonds and securities	117,135	7,715	369,443	196,375
Total cash and cash equivalents and bonds and securities	303,637	16,889	1,046,915	698,346

The Company has an investments policy that stipulates that investments must be concentrated in low-risk securities and investments at prime financial institutions. On December 31, 2024, the transactions were remunerated based on percentages of the variation of the Interbank Deposit Certificate (CDI), with the exception of government bonds, which are indexed to the Selic rate and fixed rates.

As at December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, all of the Company's bonds and securities were classified as "fair value through profit or loss."

Investments in exclusive funds are backed by financial allocations in funds quotas, CDBs, and LFs (Financial Bills) from first-tier banks and issuers. The average yield from investment funds in 2024 was 104.2% of the CDI (104.04% of the CDI as of December 31, 2023).

Bank Deposit Certificates - CDBs yield the CDI rate, averaging 103.3% as at December 31, 2024 (95.04% as at December 31, 2023)

4 Trade receivables

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
Monthly student tuitions	1,724,001	1,632,334
FIES (a)	65,696	83,176
Partnership agreements and exchange deals	40,156	28,697
Credit cards receivable (b)	164,256	194,663
Receivable agreements	247,826	230,999
	2,241,935	2,169,869
PCE	(776,327)	(722,406)
Unidentified values	(3,190)	(7,456)
(-) Adjustment to present value (c)	(40,548)	(47,071)
	1,421,870	1,392,936
Current assets	1,238,974	1,206,679
Non-current assets	182,896	186,257

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

	1,421,870	1,392,936

(a) Trade receivables from the FIES (Student Financing Fund) are represented by educational loans raised by students with Caixa Econômica Federal - CEF and National Education Development Fund - FNDE, whereby the financed funds are transferred monthly by CEF and Banco do Brasil to the specific bank checking account. Such an amount has been used to pay social security contributions and federal taxes and converted into cash by means of auctions of National Treasury bonds.

FIES Risk:

Obligations linked to the FIES risk are recognized in other non-current liabilities:

(i) For FIES students with a guarantor, an allowance was set up, of 2.25% of the billing with such characteristic, considering the assumptions of 15% of credit risk exposure over an estimated default rate of 15%.

(ii) For the uncovered FG-FIES risk, contracted as from March 2012, an allowance was made for 20% of the credits under the responsibility of the sponsors (where the Guarantor Fund is responsible for the remaining 80%), assuming 15% to the credit risk exposure for an estimated default rate of 15%, i.e., 0.45%.

(iii) For the uncovered FG-FIES risk, contracted as of April 2012, an allowance was made for 10% of the credits under the responsibility of the sponsors (where the Guarantor Fund is responsible for the remaining 90%), assuming 15% to this credit risk exposure for an estimated default rate of 15%, i.e., 0.225%.

(b) A substantial part of credit card receivables consists of late monthly tuition fees and agreements and subscription programs.

(c) As at December 31, 2024, the adjustment to present value amounts to BRL40,548 (BRL3,575 related to PAR, BRL36,973 to DIS) and, as at December 31, 2023, amounts to BRL47,071 (BRL6,754 related to PAR, BRL32,906 related to DIS, BRL7,411 to Athenas Financing System).

The balance of long-term amounts as of December 31, 2024, is related to PAR (Estácio Installment Payment Program), and DIS (Dilution of monthly tuition fees). The composition by maturity is as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2024	**2023**
2025		159,653
2026	148,792	71,645
2027 to 2028	108,000	36,918
Starting from 2029	5,992	13
(-) Adjustment to present value	(32,114)	(32,315)
(-) Allowance for expected credit losses	(47,774)	(49,657)
Non-current assets	182,896	186,257

The breakdown maturity of the amounts of receivables is presented below:

	Consolidated			
	2024	**%**	**2023**	**%**
FIES	65,696	3	83,176	4
To become due	855,283	38	918,169	43
Overdue up to 30 days	315,686	14	279,900	13
Overdue from 31 to 60 days	135,515	6	134,835	6
Overdue from 61 to 90 days	136,329	6	138,807	6
Overdue for 91 to 180 days	237,097	11	248,305	11
Overdue from 181 to 360 days	496,329	22	366,677	17
	2,241,935	100	2,169,869	100

The breakdown maturity of the agreements receivable is presented below:

	Consolidated			
	2024	**%**	**2023**	**%**
To become due	88,871	36	90,777	39
Overdue up to 30 days	21,298	9	19,551	9
Overdue from 31 to 60 days	20,573	8	20,134	9
Overdue from 61 to 90 days	21,027	8	21,293	9

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

Overdue for 91 to 180 days	38,720	16	35,676	15
Overdue from 181 to 360 days	57,337	23	43,568	19
	247,826	100	230,999	100

The movement in the allowance for expected credit loss (PCE), in the consolidated, is shown below:

Balance as of December 31, 2023	722,406
Establishment of provision	669,832
Constitution by acquisition of a subsidiary	6,695
Write-off of invoices overdue for more than 360 days	(622,606)
Balance as of December 31, 2024	776,327

Balance as of December 31, 2022	684,326
Establishment of provision	618,636
Write-off of bills / checks overdue for more than 360 days	(580,556)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	722,406

5 Related parties

The main balances as at December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, as well as the transactions that influenced the income for the fiscal year, related to related-party transactions derive from transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries. Related-party transactions that do not incur interest and/or adjustment for inflation.

The balance of the subsidiaries' trade receivables relates to the sharing of corporate expenses and are presented below:

	Parent Company	
	2024	**2023**
Current assets		
SESES	19	89
IREP	1	6
RIBEIRÃO PRETO	1	3
FARGS		7
Other	2	10
	23	115
Current liabilities		
SESES	506	79
UNIFANOR	9	7
	515	86

6 Prepaid expenses

	Consolidated	
	2024	**2023**
Digital content creation	13,434	6,415
Commission financial products	1,543	
Insurance	7,190	7,279
Advance of vacation and charges	14,179	7,652
Registration fee - MEC	3,402	3,481
Digital platform	600	3,044
Other	470	476
	40,818	28,347

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

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Current assets	35,534	22,751
Non-current assets	5,284	5,596
	40,818	28,347

7 Taxes and contributions recoverable

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
IRPJ/CSLL negative balance (i)	115,140	94,511	183,180	161,050
Service Tax (ISS)			93,945	89,990
Social Integration Program (PIS) and Social Contribution on Financing of Social Security (COFINS)			55,045	59,782
IRRF	16,882	27,230	38,674	57,523
IRPJ/CSLL Prepayments		27	25,588	18,592
INSS			901	656
Other			494	494
	132,022	121,768	397,827	388,087
Current assets	33,520	23,267	162,519	159,171
Non-current assets	98,502	98,501	235,308	228,916
	132,022	121,768	397,827	388,087

(i) Credits arising from negative balances (IRPJ and CSLL), duly qualified by the Federal Revenue, through the respective ancillary obligations and which are used to offset Federal Government taxes. They are adjusted monthly by the Selic rate.

8 Investments in subsidiaries

(a) Parent Company YDUQS Participações S.A.

	2024		2023	
	Investment	Investment Loss	Investment	Investment Loss
Sociedade de Ensino Superior Estácio de Sá Ltda. ("SESES")	3,837,045		3,854,001	
Sociedade de Ensino Superior, Médio e Fundamental Ltda. ("IREP")	1,470,343		1,531,181	
Sociedade de Ensino Superior Estácio Ribeirão Preto Ltda. ("Estácio Ribeirão Preto")	82,912		95,420	
Other subsidiaries (i)			235	(30)
	5,390,300		5,480,837	(30)

(i) These refer to the companies Nova Academia do Concurso ("NACP") and EnsineMe, merged in January 2024.

The subsidiaries' information is presented below:

	2024								
	Equity Interest	Number of units of ownership	Total assets	Total liabilities	Equity	Goodwill	Income tax on goodwill from downstream merger	Total	Net income for the fiscal year
SESES	100%	3,557,058	5,183,068	1,346,023	3,837,045			3,837,045	490,368
IREP	100%	916,392	2,182,270	774,369	1,407,901	62,442		1,470,343	119,550
Estácio Ribeirão Preto	100%	83,252	311,045	225,903	85,142		(2,230)	82,912	172,578
			7,676,383	**2,346,295**	**5,330,088**	**62,442**	**(2,230)**	**5,390,300**	**782,496**

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

									2023
	Equity Interest	**Number of units of ownership**	**Total assets**	**Total liabilities**	**Equity**	**Goodwill**	**Income tax on goodwill from downstream merger**	**Total**	**Net income (loss) for the fiscal year**
SESES	100%	3,459,107	5,125,003	1,271,002	3,854,001			3,854,001	396,946
IREP	100%	916,392	2,027,346	558,607	1,468,739	62,442		1,531,181	119,681
Estácio Ribeirão Preto	100%	77,897	282,729	185,079	97,650		(2,230)	95,420	186,102
Other subsidiaries (i)	100%	19,945	298	98	200	5		205	(2,862)
			7,435,376	**2,014,786**	**5,420,590**	**62,447**	**(2,230)**	**5,480,807**	**699,867**

(i) They refer to companies Nova Academia do Concurso ("NACP") and EnsineMe.

The table below presents the overall activity of investments in subsidiaries in the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024, and 2023:

As at December 31, 2023	5,480,837
Equity Accounting	782,496
Capital increase	144,746
Dividends (Interest on equity) (i)	(107,700)
Dividends receivable	(972,072)
Merger balance	(235)
Equity valuation adjustment	48,542
Granted options	5,802
Restricted share plan	7,884
As at December 31, 2024	5,390,300

As at December 31, 2022	5,396,371
Equity Accounting	699,867
Capital increase	134,725
Dividends (Interest on equity) (i)	(158,500)
Dividends received	(480,950)
Dividends receivable	(133,519)
Equity valuation adjustment	(2,008)
Granted options	8,859
Restricted share plan	15,992
As at December 31, 2023	5,480,837

(ii) The values related to Interest on equity are distributed through capital increases.

We present below the information on direct subsidiaries' investments:

(b) Parent company Sociedade de Ensino Superior Estacio de Sá Ltda. ("SESES")

	2024	**2023**
Sociedade De Ensino Superior Toledo Ltda. ("UNITOLEDO")	100,837	101,285
YDUQS Educacional Ltda. ("UNIFANOR")	1,815,892	1,909,069
Damásio Educacional Ltda. ("DAMÁSIO")	403,654	396,204
Wemed Educação Médica Ltda. ("HARDWORK")	45,671	
Instituto Cultural Newton Paiva Ferreira S.A. ("NEWTON PAIVA")	31,912	
	2,397,966	2,406,558

We present below the information on SESES' subsidiaries:

								2024
	Equity Interest	**Number of units of ownership**	**Total assets**	**Total liabilities**	**Equity**	**Goodwill**	**Total**	**Net income (loss) for the fiscal year**
UNITOLEDO	100%	11,170	38,038	31,912	6,126	94,711	100,837	(6,936)
UNIFANOR	100%	129,717	1,577,257	239,330	1,337,927	477,965	1,815,892	112,058
DAMÁSIO	100%	346,289	314,683	15,578	299,105	104,549	403,654	(27,793)
HARDWORK	51%	57,120	16,878	2,305	14,573	31,098	45,671	(909)

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

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NEWTON PAIVA	100%	270,762	110,274	98,756	11,518	20,394	31,912	(4,907)
			2,057,130	**387,881**	**1,669,249**	**728,717**	**2,397,966**	**71,513**

								2023
	Equity Interest	**Number of units of ownership**	**Total assets**	**Total liabilities**	**Equity**	**Goodwill**	**Total**	**Net income (loss) for the fiscal year**
UNITOLEDO	100%	4,610	38,322	31,748	6,574	94,711	101,285	(5,748)
UNIFANOR	100%	129,717	1,665,786	234,682	1,431,104	477,965	1,909,069	92,931
DAMÁSIO	100%	352,932	395,499	103,844	291,655	104,549	396,204	(30,321)
			2,099,607	**370,274**	**1,729,333**	**677,225**	**2,406,558**	**56,862**

The table below represents the overall activities of the investments of the direct subsidiary SESES in its subsidiaries in the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024, and 2023.

As at December 31, 2023	2,406,558
Equity accounting method	71,513
Capital increase	54,152
Spin-off balance	(33,236)
Acquisition of subsidiary	55,615
Dividends receivable	(205,635)
Equity valuation adjustment	48,542
Restricted share plan	(178)
Granted options	635
As of December 31, 2024	2,397,966

As at December 31, 2022	2,449,725
Equity accounting method	56,862
Capital increase	44,427
Dividends (Interest on equity) (i)	(120,000)
Dividends receivable	(23,233)
Equity valuation adjustment	(2,008)
Restricted share plan	(122)
Granted options	907
As at December 31, 2023	2,406,558

(c) Subsidiary Sociedade de Ensino Superior, Médio e Fundamental Ltda. ("IREP")

	2024	**2023**
Sociedade Educacional Atual da Amazônia ("ATUAL")	570,914	662,406
União das Escolas Superiores de JI-PARANA Ltda ("UNIJIPA")	71,992	71,992
União Educacional Meta Ltda ("UNIÃO META")	47,070	47,497
Centro de Educacional do Pantanal Ltda ("CENTRO PANTANAL")	65,608	65,604
Sociedade Educacional Fortaleza Ltda ("EDUFOR")	121,022	
Other subsidiaries (i)	769,703	260,758
	1,646,309	1,108,257

(i) They refer to companies FATERN, ATHENAS, PIMENTA BUENO, CENTRO ROLIM and Qconcursos.

We present below the information on IREP's subsidiaries:

								2024
	Equity Interest	**Number of units of ownership**	**Total assets**	**Total liabilities**	**Equity**	**Goodwill**	**Total**	**Net income (loss) for the fiscal year**
ATUAL	100%	46,667	632,774	77,363	555,411	15,503	570,914	32,791
UNIJIPA	100%	21,678	48,331	31,275	17,056	54,936	71,992	4,940
UNIÃO META	100%	27,972	51,003	37,174	13,829	33,242	47,070	(735)
CENTRO PANTANAL	100%	13,443	64,125	50,257	13,868	51,740	65,608	19,075
EDUFOR	100%	10,000	20,404	13,811	6,593	114,429	121,022	
Other subsidiaries (i)	100%	241,870	705,698	103,973	601,725	167,978	769,703	39,915
			1,522,335	**313,853**	**1,208,482**	**437,828**	**1,646,309**	**95,986**

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

								2023
	Equity Interest	**Number of units of ownership**	**Total assets**	**Total liabilities**	**Equity**	**Goodwill**	**Total**	**Net income for the fiscal year**
ATUAL	100%	466,672	678,278	31,375	646,903	15,503	662,406	44,081
UNIJIPA	100%	21,508	45,976	28,920	17,056	54,936	71,992	4,644
UNIÃO META	100%	27,173	56,736	42,481	14,255	33,242	47,497	2,484
CENTRO PANTANAL	100%	12,661	74,015	60,151	13,864	51,740	65,604	16,396
Other subsidiaries (i)	100%	228,357	322,180	78,711	243,467	17,291	260,758	8,935
			1,177,185	**241,638**	**935,545**	**172,712**	**1,108,257**	**76,540**

(i) They refer to companies FATERN, ATHENAS, PIMENTA BUENO, CENTRO ROLIM and Qconcursos.

The table below presents the overall activity of investments of the direct subsidiary IREP in the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024, and 2023:

As at December 31, 2023	1,108,257
Equity accounting method	95,986
Capital increase	12,276
Balance of merged subsidiary	284,911
Goodwill write-off upon merger	(14,979)
Acquisition of subsidiary	286.687
Dividends receivable	(130,202)
Granted options	3,389
Restricted share plan	(16)
As at December 31, 2024	1,646,309

As of December 31, 2022	1,038,701
Equity Accounting	76,540
Capital increase	25,499
Advance for future capital increase	(8,408)
Dividends (Interest on equity) (i)	(2,060)
Dividends receivable	(32,484)
Restricted share plan	(1)
Granted options	10,470
As at December 31, 2023	1,108,257

Information on the investments of indirect subsidiaries:

(d) Subsidiary Sociedade Atual da Amazônia ("ATUAL")

	2024	**2023**
Sociedade Educacional da Amazônia ("SEAMA")	27,454	62,080
Unisãoluis Educacional S.A ("SÃO LUIS")	82,845	85,741
Instituto de Ensino Superior Social e Tecnológico Ltda. ("FACITEC")	54,680	54,680
Centro de Assistência ao Desenvolvimento de formação Profissional Unicel Ltda. ("Estácio Amazonas")	48,634	49,498
Instituto de Estudos Superiores da Amazônia ("IESAM")	76,608	103,768
Centro de Ensino Unificado de Teresina ("CEUT")	52,127	53,742
Faculdade Nossa Cidade ("FNC")		75,256
Faculdades Integradas de Castanhal Ltda. ("FCAT")	32,279	44,961
Other subsidiaries (i)	34,000	29,706
	408,627	559,432

(i) Refer to companies FARGS, ASSESC, and FUFS.

We present below the information on ATUAL'S subsidiaries:

2024

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

	Equity Interest	Number of units of ownership	Total assets	Total liabilities	Equity	Goodwill	Goodwill	Total	Net profit (loss) for the fiscal year
SEAMA	100%	9,350	36,280	26,861	9,419	18,035		27,454	10,440
SÃO LUIS	100%	4,615	89,850	34,373	55,477	27,368		82,845	12,469
FACITEC	100%	9,870	78,246	50,220	28,026	26,654		54,680	17,569
Estácio Amazonas	100%	53,607	65,096	42,676	22,420	26,214		48,634	(2,125)
IESAM	100%	16,374	58,639	19,731	38,908	26,797	10,903	76,608	13,329
CEUT	100%	17,108	52,578	28,019	24,559	27,568		52,127	(1,615)
FCAT	100%	12,446	33,124	20,966	12,158	20,121		32,279	(1,182)
Other subsidiaries (i)	100%	51,639	52,379	37,412	14,967	19,033		34,000	(5,512)
			466,192	**260,258**	**205,934**	**191,790**	**10,903**	**408,627**	**43,373**

(i) Refer to companies FARGS, ASSESC, and FUFS.

									2023
	Equity Interest	**Number of units of ownership**	**Total assets**	**Total liabilities**	**Equity**	**Goodwill**	**Goodwill**	**Total**	**Net profit (loss) for the fiscal year**
SEAMA	100%	6,715	68,119	24,074	44,045	18,035		62,080	12,807
SÃO LUIS	100%	4,605	99,143	40,770	58,373	27,368		85,741	13,958
FACITEC	100%	9,870	72,705	44,679	28,026	26,654		54,680	17,600
Estácio Amazonas	100%	52,357	71,738	48,454	23,284	26,214		49,498	(273)
IESAM	100%	15,524	89,711	23,864	65,847	26,797	11,124	103,768	15,186
CEUT	100%	17,108	35,694	9,520	26,174	27,568		53,742	(2,779)
FNC (ii)	100%	22,578	26,226	23,016	3,210	72,046		75,256	(3,220)
FCAT	100%	12,191	47,703	22,863	24,840	20,121		44,961	366
Other subsidiaries (i)	100%		60,757	50,084	10,673	19,033		29,706	(5,056)
			571,796	**287,324**	**284,472**	**263,836**	**11,124**	**559,432**	**48,589**

(i) These refer to the companies FARGS, ASSESC and FUFS.
(ii) Merged on January 1, 2024

The table below presents the overall activity of investments of the direct subsidiary ATUAL in its direct subsidiaries in the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024, and 2023:

As at December 31, 2023	559,432
Equity Accounting	43,373
Capital increase	14,303
Dividends receivable	(129,445)
Merger balance	(3,210)
Write-off of the goodwill upon merger	(72,046)
Amortization of goodwill	(221)
Dividends (Interest on equity)	(3,580)
Granted options	28
Restricted share plan	(7)
As at December 31, 2024	408,627

As of December 31, 2022	539,171
Equity Accounting	48,589
Capital increase	18,520
Amortization of goodwill	(220)
Dividends (Interest on equity)	(3,100)
Dividends receivable	(43,551)
Granted options	23
As at December 31, 2023	559,432

(e) Subsidiary YDUQS Educacional Ltda ("UNIFANOR")

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

	2024	2023
Instituto de Ensino Superior da Amazonia Ltda ("FMF")	67,048	67,048
Sociedade Educacional Ideal Ltda ("FACI")	66,455	118,167
IBMEC Educacional Ltda ("IBMEC")	523,737	532,814
A. Região Tocantina de Educação e Cultura Ltda ("FACIMP")	23,551	53,656
Sociedade de Educação do Vale do Ipojuca Ltda ("UNIFAVIP")	130,947	147,971
	811,738	919,656

We present below the information on UNIFANOR's subsidiaries:

								2024
	Equity Interest	**Number of units of ownership**	**Total assets**	**Total liabilities**	**Equity**	**Goodwill**	**Total**	**Net income for the fiscal year**
FMF	100%	31,065	65,671	22,988	42,683	24,365	67,048	215
FACI	100%	42,912	68,709	5,026	63,683	2,772	66,455	1,634
IBMEC	100%	106,081	451,878	328,799	123,079	400,658	523,737	51,311
FACIMP	100%	7,425	47,736	38,381	9,355	14,196	23,551	14,886
UNIFAVIP	100%	15,290	157,219	62,246	94,973	35,974	130,947	27,421
			791,213	**457,440**	**333,773**	**477,965**	**811,738**	**95,467**

								2023
	Equity Interest	**Number of units of ownership**	**Total assets**	**Total liabilities**	**Equity**	**Goodwill**	**Total**	**Profit net (loss) for the fiscal year**
FMF	100%	31,065	50,315	7,632	42,683	24,365	67,048	(508)
FACI	100%	42,912	128,787	13,392	115,395	2,772	118,167	5,947
IBMEC	100%	105,891	484,200	352,044	132,156	400,658	532,814	37,656
FACIMP	100%	7,425	75,321	35,861	39,460	14,196	53,656	11,909
UNIFAVIP	100%	15,290	179,960	67,963	111,997	35,974	147,971	30,682
			918,583	**476,892**	**441,691**	**477,965**	**919,656**	**85,686**

The table below presents the overall activity of investments of the direct subsidiary UNIFANOR in its direct subsidiaries in the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024, and 2023:

As at December 31, 2023	919,657
Equity accounting method	95,467
Capital increase	10,390
Interest on equity	(12,000)
Dividends receivable	(201,860)
Granted options	144
Restricted share plan	(60)
As at December 31, 2024	811,738

As at December 31, 2022	1,027,059
Equity accounting method	85,686
Capital increase	8,075
Interest on equity	(9,500)
Dividends received	(115,000)
Dividends receivable	(76,694)
Restricted share plan	(94)
Granted options	125
As at December 31, 2023	919,657

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

Docusign Envelope ID: 8A3E03A9-E692-4748-A9C6-3CA486A5D425

9 Intangible Assets

(a) Intangible Assets – Parent company

	2023					2024
	Cost	Additions	Write-offs	Transf.	Reclass.	Cost
Cost						
Goodwill on investment acquisitions	780,065					780,065
Software right of use	90				212	302
Goodwill	79,704					79,704
Other	212	5			(212)	5
	860,071	5				860,076

	Amortization rates	Amortization	Additions	Write-offs	Transf.	Reclass.	Amortization
Amortization							
Software right of use	20% p.a.	(90)				(212)	(302)
Goodwill	20 to 33% p.a.	(79,704)					(79,704)
Other	20% p.a.	(212)				212	
Total		(80,006)					(80,006)
Net residual balance		780,065	5				780,070

	2022				2023
	Cost	Additions	Write-offs	Transfer	Cost
Cost					
Goodwill on investment acquisitions (i)	780,065				780,065
Software right of use	90				90
Surplus Value	79,704				79,704
Other	212				212
	860,071				860,071

	Amortization rates	Amortization	Additions	Write-offs	Transfer	Amortization
Amortization						
Software right of use	20% p.a.	(90)				(90)
Surplus Value	20 to 33% p.a.	(79,704)				(79,704)
Other	20% p.a.	(212)				(212)
Total		(80,006)				(80,006)
Net residual balance		780,065				780,065

(b) Intangible Assets - Consolidated

	2023						2024
	Cost	Additions by acquisition	Additions	Write-offs	Transf.	Reclass.	Cost
Cost							
Goodwill on investment acquisitions	2,377,704		134,823				2,512,527
Software right of use	1,475,030	8,704	161,163	(603)	26,038	19	1,670,351
Content production	431,150		3,068		58,315	(36)	492,497
Surplus Value	856,354		68,434				924,788
Intangible asset in progress	73,444		166,162		(84,353)		155,253
Other	7,825	3,563					11,388
	5,221,507	12,267	533,650	(603)		(17)	5,766,804

	Amortization rates	Amortization	Additions by	Additions	Write-offs	Transf.	Reclass.	Amortization

YDUQS Participações S.A.

Management notes to the financial statements
as at December 31, 2024
In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

			acquisition					
Amortization								
Goodwill on investment acquisitions	Indefinite	(6,924)						(6,924)
Software right of use	10 to 100% p.a.	(930,522)	(7,025)	(296,802)	603		15	(1,233,731)
Content production	5 to 50% p.a.	(230,853)		(49,509)				(280,362)
Surplus Value	2 to 100% p.a.	(449,929)		(60,259)				(510,188)
Others	5 to 50% p.a.	(6,997)	(2,875)	(312)				(10,184)
		(1,625,225)	(9,900)	(406,882)	603		15	(2,041,389)
Net residual balance		3,596,282	2.367	126,768			(2)	3,725,415

	2022					2023
	Cost	Additions	Write-offs	Transf.	Reclass.	Cost
Cost						
Goodwill on investment acquisitions	2,377,702	2				2,377,704
Software right of use	1,226,110	178,532	(34)	81,627	(11,205)	1,475,030
Content production	355,371	5,430		59,230	11,119	431,150
Surplus Value	872,473	51	(70)		(16,100)	856,354
Intangible asset in Progress	65,460	149,609		(140,857)	(768)	73,444
Other	7,632				193	7,825
	4,904,748	333,624	(104)		(16,761)	5,221,507

	Amortization rates	Amortization	Additions	Write-offs	Transf.	Reclass.	Amortization
Amortization							
Goodwill on investment acquisitions	Indefinite	(6,924)					(6,924)
Software right of use	10 to 100% p.a.	(678,359)	(255,711)			3,548	(930,522)
Content production	10 to 50% p.a.	(189,917)	(37,405)			(3,531)	(230,853)
Surplus Value	2 to 100% p.a.	(390,114)	(65,098)			5,283	(449,929)
Others	6 to 50% p.a.	(6,386)	(611)				(6,997)
		(1,271,700)	(358,825)			5,300	(1,625,225)
Net residual balance		3,633,048	(25,201)	(104)		(11,461)	3,596,282

As at December 31, 2024, and 2023, the goodwill calculated in the acquisition of investments was represented as follows:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Goodwill on investment acquisitions net of accumulated amortization:				
ADTALEM			762,518	793,615
HARDWORK			31,098	
ATHENAS			142,229	307,897
QCONCURSOS			165,666	
UNITOLEDO			94,711	94,711
IREP			130,181	89,090
ATUAL			90,552	15,503
Seama				18,035
Idez				2,047
Uniuol				956
Fargs			8,055	8,055
São Luis			27,369	27,369
Facitec			26,654	26,654
Assesc			4,723	4,723
Iesam			26,797	26,797
Estácio Amazonas			26,214	26,214
Ceut			27,568	27,568
FNC				72,046
FCAT			20,120	20,120
FUFS			6,255	6,255
FAL				8,076
FATERN				14,979

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

EnsineMe			5	5
Estácio Ribeirão Preto	780,065	780,065	780,065	780,065
Newton Paiva			20,394	
EDUFOR			114,429	
	780,065	780,065	2,505,603	2,370,780

Each year, the Company performs impairment tests on goodwill calculated on investment acquisitions, arising from expected future profitability, with the last assessment carried out due to the closing of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. These assessments are made based on projections of future income for a period of 5 years, using a nominal rate of 3.8% per year as the perpetuity growth rate and a single nominal discount rate of 15.5% to discount cash flows estimated future cash flows.
Where the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable value, the Company recognizes a reduction in the carrying value of such asset (impairment). The impairment is recorded in the income of the fiscal year.

Management determined the budgeted gross margin based on past performance and its expectations for the market development. The weighted average growth rate used are consistent with the estimates included in the sector reports. The discount rates used correspond to rates before taxes and reflect specific risks regarding the relevant operational segments.

The key assumptions were based in the historical performance of the Company and the macroeconomic assumptions that are reasonable and grounded based on the projections of financial market, documented and approved by Company's Management. As of December 31, 2024, and 2023, there was no need to record any allowance for loss on goodwill determined on investment acquisitions and mergers.

10 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment - Consolidated

	2023						**2024**
	Cost	**Additions by Acquisition**	**Additions**	**Write-offs**	**Transf.**	**Reclass.**	**Cost**
Cost							
Lands	63,855			(424)			63,431
Buildings	311,588	2,183	942		10,307	45	325,065
Third-party buildings	2,465,180	7,530	383,875	(220,763)			2,635,822
Improvement works in third parties' real estate properties	862,111		16,552	(5,376)	53,167	(74)	926,380
Fixtures and fittings	243,824	10,922	16,650	(1299)	(90)	(33)	269,974
Computers and equipment	274,652	6,600	15,539	(1,460)	(33)	3	295,301
Machinery and equipment	245,440	10,923	7,220	(2,511)	28	2	261,102
Physical activity equipment	148,913	2,024	13,272	(159)	(38)	(2)	164,010
Library	215,029	6,888	430				222,347
Facilities	82,298	14,639	2,701	(296)	32		99,374
Constructions in progress	23,885		71,650	(130)	(63,549)		31,856
Assets retirement	71,629		7,211	(4,896)		5,024	78,968
Other	27,728	100	1,471	(68)	(2)	76	29,305
	5,036,132	61,809	537,513	(237,382)	(178)	5,041	5,402,935

	Depreciation rates	**Depreciation**	**Additions by Acquisition**	**Additions**	**Write-offs**	**Transf.**	**Reclass.**	**Depreciation**
Depreciation								
Buildings	1.67% p.a.	(77,470)	(87)	(5,601)			(123)	(83,281)
Third-party buildings	3 to 100% p.a.	(1,063,193)	(5)	(251,920)	36,724			(1,278,394)
Improvement works in third parties' real estate properties	11.11% p.a.	(481,564)		(72,958)	5,375	12	259	(548,876)
Fixtures and fittings	8.33% p.a.	(159,897)	(9,359)	(20,176)	1,062	55	5	(188,310)
Computers and equipment	25% p.a.	(235,499)	(6,243)	(19,659)	1,427	33	(14)	(259,955)
Machinery and equipment	8.33% p.a.	(140,802)	(9,574)	(16,068)	1,923	17	(10)	(164,514)
Physical activity equipment	6.67% p.a.	(61,451)	(1,574)	(9,568)	131	59	3	(72,400)
Library	5% p.a.	(140,644)	(6,580)	(7,856)				(155,080)
Facilities	8.33% p.a.	(52,717)	(8,296)	(4,852)	291			(65,574)
Assets retirement	3 to 100% p.a.	(43,301)		(7,558)	2,398		856	(47,605)
Other	10 to 16.67% p.a.	(19,244)	(100)	(1,543)	66	2	(9)	(20,828)
		(2,475,782)	(41,818)	(417,759)	49,397	178	967	(2,884,817)

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

Docusign Envelope ID: 8A3E03A9-E692-4748-A9C6-3CA486A5D425

Net residual balance	2,560,350	19,991	119,754	(187,985)		6,008	2,518,118

	2022					2023
	Cost	**Additions**	**Write-offs**	**Transf.**	**Reclass.**	**Cost**
Cost						
Lands	68,235		(4,380)			63,855
Buildings	370,358	608	(70,260)	11,505	(623)	311,588
Third-party buildings	2,125,774	428,230	(88,824)			2,465,180
Improvement works in third parties' real estate properties	780,928	21,188	(9,572)	54,886	14,681	862,111
Fixtures and fittings	227,278	15,832	(1,063)	(142)	1,919	243,824
Computers and equipment	255,869	20,677	(1,359)	(123)	(412)	274,652
Machinery and equipment	230,465	14,046	(396)	92	1,233	245,440
Physical activity equipment	141,295	7,946	(320)	(110)	102	148,913
Library	214,078	1,079	(128)			215,029
Facilities	83,450	1,846	(3,202)		204	82,298
Constructions in progress	21,879	68,806		(66,391)	(409)	23,885
Assets retirement	72,039	1,781	(2,191)			71,629
Other	25,789	1,966	(55)	(17)	45	27,728
	4,617,437	584,005	(181,750)	(300)	16,740	5,036,132

	Depreciation rates	**Depreciation**	**Additions**	**Write-offs**	**Transf.**	**Reclass.**	**Depreciation**
Depreciation							
Buildings	1.67 to 4% p.a.	(96,300)	(6,377)	25,610	43	(446)	(77,470)
Third-party buildings	21.60% p.a.	(829,154)	(254,391)	20,352			(1,063,193)
Improvement works in third parties' real estate properties	4 to 11.11% p.a.	(407,976)	(77,053)	7,134	(43)	(3,626)	(481,564)
Fixtures and fittings	8.33 to 10% p.a.	(139,999)	(19,409)	510	110	(1,109)	(159,897)
Computers and equipment	20 to 25% p.a.	(214,694)	(22,290)	1,351	125	9	(235,499)
Machinery and equipment	8.33 to 10% p.a.	(125,308)	(15,755)	395	(28)	(106)	(140,802)
Physical activity equipment	6.67% p.a.	(52,872)	(8,967)	313	75		(61,451)
Library	5 to 10% p.a.	(132,723)	(8,047)	126			(140,644)
Facilities	8.33 to 20% p.a.	(49,201)	(5,307)	1,791			(52,717)
Assets retirement		(37,210)	(7,308)	1,217			(43,301)
Other	14.44 to 20% p.a.	(17,778)	(1,539)	55	18		(19,244)
		(2,103,215)	(426,443)	58,854	300	(5,278)	(2,475,782)
Net residual balance		2,514,222	157,562	(122,896)		11,462	2,560,350

The Group leases a number of rights of use assets, such as machinery and equipment, peripherals, fixtures, and fittings and properties rental, under non-cancelable lease agreements. The lease terms are according to the contractual term and title to the assets does not belong to the Group. All the Group's leases are recognized at the transaction's net present value.

11 Loans and borrowings

		Parent company/Consolidated	
Type	**Financial charges**	**2024**	**2023**
In local currency			
Debentures			
5th debenture issuance (2nd Series)	CDI + 0.78% p.a.		183,321
6th debenture issuance	CDI + 2.50% p.a.		1,108,823
7th debenture issuance	CDI + 1.65% p.a.	302,980	303,240
8th debenture issuance	CDI + 1.50% p.a.	516,454	517,146
Ninth debenture issuance – CRI (1st Series)	CDI + 0.82% p.a.	287,672	282,990
Ninth debenture issuance – CRI (2nd Series)	CDI + 0.90% p.a.	321,730	317,088
Ninth debenture issuance – CRI (3rd Series)	CDI + 0.98% p.a.	119,842	106,340
Tenth debenture issuance	CDI + 1.25% p.a.	1,128,808	
Eleventh debenture issuance	CDI + 1.05% p.a.	303,047	
(-) Fundraising costs		(23,758)	(25,980)
		2,956,775	2,792,968

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

Docusign Envelope ID: 8A3E03A9-E692-4748-A9C6-3CA486A5D425

Loans and borrowings			
Safra Loan	CDI +2.18% p.a.		225,208
Itaú Loan	CDI + 1.15% p.a.	202,159	
FINEP loan	6% p.a.	32	410
		202,191	225,618
In foreign currency			
Citibank Loan	1.18*(SOFRUSD + 0.90%(L) and +0.68%(L))	792,123	455,760
		3,951,089	3,474,346
Current liabilities		439,041	565,950
Non-current liabilities		3,512,048	2,908,396
		3,951,089	3,474,346

Activity in loans and debentures presented below comprise the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024, and 2023:

	Parent company/Consolidated	
	2024	**2023**
Opening balance	**3,474,346**	**3,529,428**
Fund raising	1,618,407	1,122,840
Interest, adjustment for inflation	507,190	540,814
Foreign exchange variation (Swap)	42,429	3,353
Interest paid	(402,614)	(550,871)
Amortization of principal	(1,280,051)	(1,153,855)
Loan raising costs	(8,618)	(17,363)
Closing Balance	**3,951,089**	**3,474,346**

The amounts recorded in non-current liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, present the following maturities schedule:

	Parent company/Consolidated	
	2024	**2023**
2025		857,001
2026	823,890	1,059,116
2027	751,652	453,231
2028 to 2031	1,936,506	539,048
Non-current liabilities	3,512,048	2,908,396

The Company and its subsidiaries do not offer any of their assets as collateral for their loans.

The values of the Group loans are mainly in Brazilian reais, with two contracts in US dollars (USD).

In 2024:

- January: the Company concluded the contracting of the 8th loan of line 4131 with Citibank in the amount of USD 44.0 million (converted into BRL218.4 million in quotation equivalent to January 30, 2024). The transaction was contracted under SWAP at an Active Curve of USD_SOFR + 0.90% p.a. and a Passive Curve of CDI + 1.5%.

- February: the Company fully settled the Fifth debenture issuance (2nd Series) with a principal amount of BRL175 million and interest in the amount of BRL10.9 million.

- On April 18, 2024, the Company completed the contracting of its 10th simple debenture issuance, not convertible into shares, unsecured, in a single series, for public distribution, in the form of automatic registration of distribution, in the amount of one billion and one hundred million reais, with CDI cost + 1.25% p.a. and maturity in five years.

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

Docusign Envelope ID: 8A3E03A9-E692-4748-A9C6-3CA486A5D425

- On April 24, 2024, YDUQS Participações S.A. carried out the Optional Early Redemption, of Debentures corresponding to the sixth simple debentures issuance of the Company, not convertible into shares, of the unsecured type, for public distribution with restricted efforts, in single series. The entire amount outstanding was acquired at a principal amount of BRL1.1 billion.

- On May 28, 2024, the Company completed the credit portability of a CCB (Bank Credit Note) between Banco Safra and Banco Itaú in the amount of BRL200 million with a maturity of two years from the date of portability and change in cost from CDI + 2.18% p.a. to CDI + 1.15% p.a.

- On November 25, 2024, the Company completed the eleventh issuance of simple debentures not convertible into shares, unsecured, in a single series, for public distribution, with automatic distribution registration, in the amount of BRL300 million, with CDI cost + 1.05% p.a. and maturity in seven years.

In 2023:

- January: the Company concluded the contracting of the loan of line 4131 with Citibank in the amount of USD 80 million (converted to BRL422,840 in the equivalent quotation on that date) with single amortization of the principal on January 12, 2026, at the cost of USD_SOFR + 0.68% p.a.

- July: the Company carried out the Optional Acquisition, in accordance with article 55 of Law No. 6,404, and CVM Resolution No. 77, of Debentures that correspond to the sixth simple debenture issuance of the Company, not convertible into shares, of the unsecured type, for public distribution with restricted efforts, in single series. 71,564 debentures were purchased at unit price (PU) on the payment date corresponding to the amount of BRL73,142.

- December: The Company anticipated the settlement of the 5th loan on line 4131 with Citibank in the amount of BRL233.2 million and paid off in an extraordinary and optional manner the amount of BRL673.7 million from the sixth debenture issuance.

  The Company concluded the ninth debenture issuance in three series, which served as collateral for the issuance of certificates of real estate receivables, in the total amount of BRL700.0 million, with the First Series costing 11.3487% and maturing in 1,823 days, the Second Series with a cost of CDI + 0.90% and a maturity in 1,823 days and the Third Series with a cost of IPCA + 6.3584% and a maturity in 2,553 days.

  Additionally, the Company also contracted derivatives (swap) for the First Series and Third Series Debentures, so the Debentures will have a cost of CDI + 0.82% and CDI + 0.98% respectively.

The agreements held with several creditors include restrictive clauses that require the maintenance of certain financial indexes with previously established parameters. As at December 31, 2024, and 2023, the subsidiaries and the parent company achieved all indices required in the agreements.

12 Lease assets and liabilities

The lease liabilities arise from the recognition of future payouts and the right of use of the leased asset for practically all lease contracts, including the operational ones, and certain short-term or small amounts contracts may be out of scope.

The terms of the leases are according to the contractual term, demonstrated below, on an operational basis, the additional rate, in nominal terms, for the terms of contracts:

Contracts	DI X Pre Curve	Risk premium	YDUQS Rate	Month Rate
1 to 5 years	13.95%	105.00%	14.65%	1.15%
6 to 10 years	13.61%	105.00%	14.29%	1.12%

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

11 to 15 years	13.39%	105.00%	14.06%	1.10%
16 to 30 years	13.38%	105.00%	14.05%	1.10%

Lease contracts are secured by the underlying assets.

	Consolidated	
	2024	**2023**
Lease payable	2,515,747	2,435,133
Lease interest	(860,864)	(766,400)
	1,654,883	1,668,733
Current liabilities	258,728	241,968
Non-current liabilities	1,396,155	1,426,765
	1,654,883	1,668,733

The increase in lease liability results from new contracts and contract renewals. Depreciation and interest are recognized in the income statement as a replacement of operational lease expenses ("rent").

Changes in leasing assets and liabilities in the fiscal year:

Right of use assets			**Consolidated**
	Buildings from third parties	**Other**	**Total**
As of December 31, 2023	1,401,987	18,859	1,420,846
Additions by Acquisition	7,525		7,525
Additions	383,875	11,212	395,087
Write-offs	(184,039)	(54)	(184,093)
Depreciation	(251,919)	(10,807)	(262,726)
As of December 31, 2024	1,357,429	19,210	1,376,639

Right of use assets			**Consolidated**
	Buildings from third parties	**Other**	**Total**
As of December 31, 2022	1,296,620	9,584	1,306,204
Additions	428,230	18,954	447,184
Write-offs	(68,472)	(539)	(69,011)
Depreciation	(254,391)	(9,140)	(263,531)
As of December 31, 2023	1,401,987	18,859	1,420,846

Lease liabilities			**Consolidated**
	Buildings from third parties	**Other**	**Total**
As of December 31, 2023	1,648,717	20,016	1,668,733
Additions by Acquisition	7,525		7,525
Additions	383,875	11,212	395,087
Write-offs	(191,593)	(54)	(191,647)
Interest incurred	161,122	2,392	163,514
Payouts	(375,467)	(12,862)	(388,329)
As of December 31, 2024	1,634,179	20,704	1,654,883
Current	249,043	9,685	258,728
Non-current	1,385,136	11,019	1,396,155
	1,634,179	20,704	1,654,883

Lease liabilities			**Consolidated**
	Buildings from third parties	**Other**	**Total**
As of December 31, 2022	1,501,245	9,824	1,511,069

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

Additions	428,230	18,954	447,184
Write-offs	(69,846)	(536)	(70,382)
Interest incurred	150,969	3,115	154,084
Payouts	(361,881)	(11,341)	(373,222)
As of December 31, 2023	1,648,717	20,016	1,668,733
Current	(234,427)	(7,541)	(241,968)
Non-current	(1,414,290)	(12,475)	(1,426,765)
	(1,648,717)	(20,016)	(1,668,733)

The amounts recorded as at December 31, 2024, and 2023, present the following maturities schedule:

	Parent company/Consolidated	
	2024	**2023**
2024		387,289
2025	405,873	342,369
2026	366,003	309,347
2027	327,663	272,921
Starting from 2028	1,412,849	1,123,207
	2,512,388	2,435,133
Embedded interest	(857,505)	(766,400)
	1,654,883	1,668,733

13 Salaries and social charges

	Parent Company		**Consolidated**	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Salaries, severance amounts, and social charges payable	715	641	117,512	194,044
Provision for vacation pay			51,413	58,253
	715	641	168,925	252,297

14 Tax obligations

	Parent Company		**Consolidated**	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Tax on Services (ISS) payable	32	32	34,966	35,830
IRRF payable	173	206	28,642	30,518
PIS (Employees' Profit Participation Program) and COFINS (Social Contribution on Billings) payable	259	2,413	3,704	6,467
Corporate Income Tax (IRPJ) and social security contribution on Net Income (CSLL) payable			4,785	2,088
Other taxes payable			(2)	(2)
	464	2,651	72,095	74,901

15 Tax payment in installments

	Consolidated	
	2024	**2023**
INSS	6,737	3,999
Social Integration Program (PIS) and Social Contribution on Financing of Social Security (COFINS)	2,555	3,513
IRPJ and CSLL	484	419
Government Severance Indemnity Fund for Employees (FGTS)	184	962
Other	499	306
	10,459	9,199

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

Current liabilities	3,810	4,200
Non-current liabilities	6,649	4,999
	10,459	9,199

The balance of tax payment in installments is adjusted monthly using the Selic rate.

Basically related to installment payments of taxes to Municipal Governments, the Federal Revenue Office, and Social Security, and their long-term maturities are presented below:

	Consolidated	
	2024	**2023**
2025		2,012
2026	1,414	1,581
2027	2,076	769
2028 to 2029	3,159	637
	6,649	4,999

16 Acquisition price payable

	Consolidated	
	2024	**2023**
FARGS	3,018	3,488
CEUT	3,719	3,671
UNITOLEDO	3,424	3,137
ADTALEM	3,289	2,157
ATHENAS GRUPO EDUCACIONAL	19,027	18,105
QCONCURSOS	17,642	23,685
NEWTON PAIVA	14,899	
EDUFOR	72,726	
	137,744	54,243
Current liabilities	52,332	13,468
Non-current liabilities	85,412	40,775
	137,744	54,243

(i) Balance referring to the commitment signed between IREP and União Norte Brasileira de Educação e Cultura - UNBEC concerning various real estate properties located in the City of Fortaleza, State of Ceará.

It basically refers to the value payable to former owners, related to acquisitions of related companies and real estate properties, adjusted monthly using one of the following indexes: SELIC, IPCA (General Market Price Index), IGP-M, or the variation of CDI, depending on the contract.

The amounts recorded in non-current liabilities as of December 31, 2024, and 2023, present the following maturities schedule:

	Consolidated	
	2024	**2023**
2025		33,092
2026	32,837	7,683
2027	17,525	
2028	17,525	
2029	17,525	
	85,412	40,775

17 Contingencies

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

The subsidiaries are party to various civil, labor, and tax proceedings at different court levels. Management, based on the opinion of its external legal counsel, made an allowance for amounts considered sufficient to cover potential losses related to these pending litigations.

As at December 31, 2024, and 2023, the provision for contingencies was comprised of:

				Consolidated
		2024		2023
	Contingencies	Legal deposits	Contingencies	Legal deposits
Civil	44,783	29,940	52,324	22,155
Labor	176,225	43,684	167,270	44,438
Taxes	10,569	10,065	20,364	10,841
	231,577	83,689	239,958	77,434

In the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, the parent company does not have provisions for contingencies, the amount of BRL421 refers to the parent company's legal deposits (BRL 341 in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023).

The activity in the provision for contingencies is shown below:

	Civil	Labor	Taxes	Total
As of December 31, 2023	52,324	167,270	20,364	239,958
Additions by Acquisition		3,708		3,708
Additions	36,741	154,849	4,208	195,798
Reversals	(19,260)	(43,228)	(9,541)	(72,029)
Write-offs from payouts	(32,136)	(130,879)	(6,359)	(169,374)
Adjustment for inflation	7,114	24,505	1,897	33,516
As of December 31, 2024	44,783	176,225	10,569	231,577

	Civil	Labor	Taxes	Total
As of December 31, 2022	54,940	111,179	54,300	220,419
Additions	44,913	176,509	808	222,230
Additions by Acquisition	2,605		4,866	7.471
Reversals	(27,163)	(40,974)	(43,217)	(111,354)
Write-offs from payouts	(38,748)	(100,140)	(6,425)	(145,313)
Adjustment for inflation	15,777	20,696	10,032	46,505
As of December 31, 2023	52,324	167,270	20,364	239,958

As at December 31, 2024, and 2023, expenses with the provision for contingencies, recognized in the income statement were as follows:

	2024	2023
Income breakdown		
Additions	195,798	222,230
Reversals	(72,029)	(111,354)
Adjustment for inflation	33,516	46,505
Provision for contingencies	157,285	157,381
General and administrative expenses (Note 25)	(123,769)	(110,876)
Financial income (Note 27)	(33,516)	(46,505)
	(157,285)	(157,381)

Possible losses, not provisioned in the statement of financial position

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

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The Company has tax, civil, and labor lawsuits involving risks of loss classified by management as possible, based on the opinion of its legal advisers. These lawsuits are not subject to the constitution of a provision, according to current accounting policies.

	Consolidated	
	2024	**2023**
Civil	190,887	182,117
Labor	140,724	115,307
Taxes	1,339,143	1,135,034
	1,670,754	1,432,458

Among the main lawsuits with possible losses, not provisioned in the financial statements, the Company highlights those that we consider individually relevant, that is, those that may significantly impact its assets, its financial capacity, its business, or that of its subsidiaries.

Tax:

ISS (Services Tax):

(i) Annulment Action filed by SESES in July 2021, against the Municipality of Rio de Janeiro, which currently aims to rule out ISS collection, linked to Tax Deficiency Notice No. 101,969/2009, referring to (a) higher education services between January 2005 and January 2007, a period in which SESES had tax immunity, and (b) scholarships granted within the scope of PROUNI, in the period between February 2007 and July 2009. Also in July 2021, a preliminary decision was issued to stay the enforceability of the collection by the Municipal Government and the Company is currently awaiting the trial court decision. The total amount involved is BRL641,411.

(ii) Annulment action filed by SESES in July 2024 against the Municipality of Rio de Janeiro, seeking to cancel allegedly underpaid ISS debts, as the company allegedly failed to include scholarships granted under PROUNI between August 2010 and August 2011 in the tax base. The case awaits decision by the trial court. The total amount involved in the case is currently BRL94,187.

(iii) Tax enforcement action filed against Sociedade Tecnopolitana da Bahia Ltda. (STB), merged by IREP in June 2010, for alleged underpayment of ISS due to discounts granted under the PROUNI, in the period from February 2007 to March 2011, with the tax deficiency notice being issued after the process of closing down the activities of the STB headquarters and branch. The case is awaiting trial court decision. The total amount involved is BRL36,826.

(iv) Annulment action filed by UNIFAVIP in October 2024 against the Municipality of Caruaru, seeking to cancel ISS debts. The tax deficiency notices were issued, in summary, due to (i) alleged failure to comply with ancillary obligations between 2019 and 2022, which led to the exclusion of the company from the municipal tax benefit program that allowed the reduction of the tax rate from five percent (5%) to three percent (3%); and (ii) maintenance of the use of a reduced rate in 2023. The case awaits decision by the trial court. The total amount involved is BRL29,356.

(v) Tax Enforcement action filed by the Municipality of Salvador against IREP, referring to alleged ISS credits for the tax calculation periods from July 2012 to November 2013, due to differences in setting the bases for the tax (deductibility of scholarships from the ISS tax base). The case is awaiting trial court decision. The total amount involved is BRL21,794.

(vi) Action for Annulment filed by SESES against the Municipality of Vila Velha, aiming at canceling ISS debits, resulting from the allegation that they have been allegedly paid or retained in lower amounts in the period of 2006 to 2013. The defense is based on the following arguments: (i) partial lapse; (ii) material nullity; and (iii) errors in

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setting the ISS tax base, as amounts corresponding to scholarships awarded and enrollments canceled were taken into consideration. After a partially favorable decision by the trial court, the decision by the court of appeals is awaited. The total amount involved is BRL14,269.

(vii) Tax Enforcement filed by the Municipality of Petrópolis against SESES, referring to alleged ISS credits from the tax calculation periods from December 2015 to December 2019, levied on tuition fees for undergraduate, postgraduate, polytechnic and extension course students. The case is awaiting trial court decision. The total amount involved is BRL52,657. Annulment action filed by IREP in February 2012 against the Municipality of Aracaju, aiming, in summary, (i) to annul the ISS tax credit resulting from the alleged failure to pay taxes on regular preschool, elementary, secondary and higher education activities, in the period from January 2003 to January 2007; and (ii) the impossibility of collecting the tax until 2007, given that the company carried out its activities without profit-making purposes, enjoying tax immunity until then. After an appellate decision by the TJSE that failed to address the defense arguments, the Company filed an appeal, which is awaiting judgment by the STJ. The total amount involved is BRL13,185.

Social security contributions:

(i) Tax deficiency notices issued against SESES for alleged failure to meet principal tax liability for the period from February to December 2007. The Company filed administrative appeal, requesting cancellation of the tax deficiency notices in view of its clear groundlessness. The appeal was partially accepted to consider the percentage of employer's contributions at 20% as of the month in which the Company changed from a non-profit entity to a business company. The National Treasury filed a Tax Enforcement action to collect the respective debt which, after a partially favorable first instance decision, awaits judgment by the second instance. The total amount involved is BRL16,544.

18 Equity

(a) Share Capital

The share capital may be increased by the Board of Directors, regardless of the statutory reform, up to the limit of one billion (1,000,000,000) shares. On December 31, 2024, the share capital was represented by 289,088,851 common shares (309,088,851 on December 31, 2023), totaling BRL1,139,887 on December 31, 2024, and 2023.

The shareholding breakdown of the Company on December 31, 2024, and 2023, is presented below:

	Common shares			
Shareholders	**2024**	%	**2023**	%
Managers and directors	1,843,350	0.6	1,587,964	0.5
Rose Fundo de Investimento	43,398,873	15.0	43,398,873	14.0
Zaher Family	33,342,000	11.5	33,342,000	10.8
BlackRock, Inc.			15,495,505	5.0
Canada Pension Plan Investment Board ("CPPIB")	15,491,411	5.4		
SPX Gestão de Recursos LTDA	16,029,263	5.6		
Treasury	11,371,144	3.9	17,735,401	5.8
Free float	167,612,810	58.0	197,529,108	63.9
	289,088,851	100.0	309,088,851	100.0

(b) Treasury shares

On September 02, 2024, the Board of Directors approved the start of 6th repurchase program, ending on December 03, 2026. The total number of shares repurchased until December 31, 2024, was fourteen million eight hundred and fifty-six thousand and five hundred (14,856,500) common shares, equivalent to 5% of the total expected shares for the program.

	Number	**Average cost**	**Balance**
Treasury shares as on December 31, 2023	17,735,401	19.11	338,922

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

SOP payment using treasury shares	(1,220,757)	15.19	(18,544)
Repurchase of shares	14,856,500	9.83	146,069
Shares cancelation	(20,000,000)	15.28	(305,654)
Treasury shares as on December 31, 2024	11,371,144	14.14	160,793

(c) Capital reserves

(c.1) Goodwill on shares subscription

The goodwill reserve refers to the difference between the subscription price that the shareholders pay for the shares and their par value. Since this is a capital reserve, it may only be used for capital increase, loss absorbing, redemption, reimbursement or purchase of shares or payment of cumulative dividends on preferred shares.

The share subscription goodwill value in the financial statements as at December 31, 2024, and 2023, was as follows:

	Parent Company	
	2024	**2023**
Tax reserve	3	3
Non-distributable profits (i)	96,477	96,477
Special goodwill reserve in the merger	85	85
Goodwill on share subscription	498,899	498,899
	595,464	595,464

(i) Profits earned prior to the Company's conversion into a business company

The goodwill on the share issuance is comprised as follows:

	2024
Subscription of 17,853,127 shares	(23,305)
Amount paid for the 17,853,127 shares	522,204
Goodwill on share issuance	498,899

(c.2) Granted options

The Company recorded the capital reserve for stock options granted, as mentioned in Note 21. As required by the technical pronouncement, the fair value of the options was determined on the grant date and is being recognized over the vesting period up to this individual and consolidated financial statements reporting date.

(c.3) Goodwill and negative goodwill on the sale of treasury shares

The goodwill and negative goodwill on the sale of treasury shares refers to the difference between the acquisition price that the Company paid for the shares and the sale value when using the shares to pay for the granted options.

The negative goodwill on the sale of treasury shares is represented as follows as on December 31, 2024, and 2023:

	Number of shares	**Sale**	**Amount paid**	**Negative Goodwill**
Negative Goodwill as of December 31, 2023	2,854,680	49,404	36,995	12,141

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

Negative Goodwill as of December 31, 2024	2,854,680	49,404	36,995	12,141

(d) Retained earnings

(d.1) Legal reserve

The legal reserve must be established on the basis of 5% of the net income for the fiscal year until it reaches 20% of the paid-up share capital or 30% of the share capital plus capital reserves. After this limit, appropriation is no longer mandatory. The capital reserve may only be used to increase share capital or to offset accumulated losses.

(d.2) Retained earnings reserve

In accordance with article 196 of the Corporations Act, where the general meeting may, at the proposal of the management bodies, decide to retain part of the net income for the fiscal year provided for in the capital budget to meet investment and expansion projects.

(e) Equity valuation adjustment

Referring to the fair value of the Hardwork stock option contract, fully subscribed, which represents the remaining 49%.

(f) Dividends

The Company's Articles of Incorporation set forth a minimum mandatory dividend equivalent to 25% of the net income for the fiscal year, adjusted by the legal reserve set up according to the provisions of the corporation law.

As at December 31, 2024, and 2023, the presentation of dividends and their respective changes in the fiscal year is shown below:

	Parent Company	
	2024	**2023**
Parent company's net income for the fiscal year	341,378	152,344
Constitution of the legal reserve (Article 193 of Law No. 6,404)	(17,069)	(7,617)
Net profit after appropriation of legal reserve	324,309	144,727
Mandatory minimum dividends - 25%	81,077	36,182
Additional dividends distributed		43,818
Total dividends distributed	81,077	80,000
Proposed additional dividends	68,923	80,000
Total dividends	150,000	160,000
Number of shares as of December 31	289,088,851	309,088,851
Quantity of treasury shares as of December 31	(11,371,143)	(17,735,401)
Dividend per outstanding share - in Brazilian reais	0.54012	0.54916
Additional dividends per outstanding share - in Brazilian reais	0.42818	0.27458

19 Financial instruments and sensitivity analysis of financial assets and liabilities

Market values of financial assets and liabilities were determined based on available market information and valuation methodologies appropriate for each situation. However, considerable judgment was necessary to interpret market balances in order to produce the most appropriate realizable value estimate. Consequently, the estimates presented herein do not necessarily indicate the amounts that could be realized in the current exchange market. The use of different market information and/or valuation methodologies may have a relevant effect on the value of the market value.

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

The Company's assets and liabilities financial instruments as at December 31, 2024, are recorded in equity accounts in values compatible to those practiced in the market.

(a) Cash and cash equivalents and bonds and securities

The values recorded are close to the market values, considering the financial transactions have immediate liquidity.

(b) Loans and borrowings

They are measured at amortized cost, using the effective rate method.

(c) Trade receivables

They are classified as receivables and recorded by their contractual values, which are close to market value.

(d) Derivative financial instruments

On July 1, 2024, the Company adopted the Hedge Accounting methodology to recognize transactions used in its financial risk management related to exchange rate and market risks. Therefore, the Group designated the transactions presented below for cash flow hedge accounting and fair value hedge accounting.

Earnings and losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments designated for cash flow hedging, while unrealized, are recorded in equity, and the accrual amount is recorded in the income statement.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments designated for fair value hedging are recognized in the income statement.

We present below the information related to the derivatives financial instruments held by the Company as at December 31, 2024:

BRL thousand

Swap Contracts	Initial Date	Maturity Date	Principal Contracted (USD)	Principal Contracted (BRL)	Contracted rate	Swap Rate	Long leg	Short leg	Net exposure	Marking to market (MTM)	Fair Value (Accumulated)
Cash Flow Hedge											
Citibank	1/10/23	1/12/26	80,000	422,840	1.18*(SOFRUSD+0.682%)	CDI +1.25%	446,718	511,631	64,913	64,335	(578)
Citibank	1/10/24	1/30/26	44,000	218,407	1.18*(SOFRUSD+0.864%)	CDI + 1.50%	280,492	229,457	51,036	49,349	(1,687)
XP	12/1/23	10/15/30	-	105,367	IPCA + 6.3584%	CDI (Interbank Deposit Certificate) + 0.98%	111,896	107,896	4,001	(7,945)	(11,946)
Fair value hedge											
Bradesco	12/1/23	12/16/28	-	280,431	11.3487%	CDI (Interbank Deposit Certificate) + 0.82%	286,843	287,066	(222)	(40,133)	(39,911)

(e) Other financial instruments, assets, and liabilities

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

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The estimated realizable values of the Group's financial assets and liabilities were determined based on information available in the market and appropriate valuation methodologies.

19.1 Fair value hierarchy

The table below presents the financial instruments recorded at fair value using the measurement method:

	Consolidated	
	2024	**2023**
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial investments	1,021,913	684,104
Derivative financial instruments - SWAP	113,683	3,774
(-) Derivative financial instruments – Swap (i)	(1,199,637)	(835,521)
	(64,041)	(147,643)

(i) Referring to loans for the ninth debenture issuance – CRI (1st and 3rd Series) and 4131 at Banco Citibank.

The measurement of financial instruments is grouped at levels from 1 to 3, based on the level of quotation of their fair value:

Level 1 - prices quoted in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;

Level 2 - other techniques for which all input with a significant effect on the fair value is observable, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 - techniques using input with a significant effect on the fair value that is not based on observable market input.

In the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, there were no transfers arising from fair value measurements levels 1 and 2, nor inside level 3

19.2 Financial risk factors

All of the Company's transactions are performed with banks having recognized liquidity, which minimizes risks. Management records an allowance for bad debts in an amount considered sufficient to cover possible risks of realization of trade receivables; therefore, the risk of incurring losses resulting from the difficulty of receiving billed values is measured and recorded in the books. The main market risk factors affecting the business are the following:

(a) Credit risk

This risk is related to difficulties in collecting values for services provided.

The Group is also subject to credit risk in its financial investments.

The credit risk related to the service provision is minimized by strict control of the student base and active management of default levels and the pulverization of balances. In addition, the Company requires the settlement or negotiation of the amounts overdue upon the return of the students for classes in the next semester.

Concerning the credit risk associated with financial institutions, the Company and its subsidiaries operate according to the Investment Policy approved by the Board of Directors. The balances of cash and cash equivalents, bonds and securities, and legal deposits are held at financial institutions with A to AAA credit ratings assigned by the credit rating agencies Standard & Poor's, Fitch, and Moody's. In cases where there are two or more ratings, the rating of the majority shall be adopted. In the event of different ratings, the Company adopts the higher rating as a basis.

(b) Market risk

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

The Company is exposed to inflationary risk, given that part of the loans and borrowings are indexed to the Broad National Consumer Price Index (IPCA). However, with the aim of mitigating this effect in the medium and long term, the Company constantly monitors the market and, when necessary, contracts derivative transactions to neutralize the impacts of these fluctuations.

(c) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to fluctuations in the Interbank Deposit Certificate (CDI) rate, which is used to adjust its financial investments and debts. In addition, any increase in interest rates could increase the cost of students' loans, including loans under the terms of the FIES program, and decrease the demand for the courses.

(d) Exchange rate risk

The Group's income is susceptible to variations due to exchange rate volatility, since its assets and liabilities are linked to a currency other than its functional currency. However, as the Company has a Swap agreement for the line 4131, exposure to foreign exchange risk does not exist.

(e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may not have sufficient cash resources available to meet its commitments due to the different terms of settlement of its rights and obligations.

The control of the Group's liquidity and cash flow is monitored daily by the Group's Management areas, in order to ensure that the operational cash generation and the previous fundraising, when necessary, are sufficient to maintain its commitments' schedule, not posing liquidity risks for the Group.

The table below analyzes the Group's financial liabilities, by maturity ranges, corresponding to the remaining period of the reporting date of the balance sheet until the contractual maturity date. The values presented in the table are the contracted cash flows not discounted.

	Consolidated			
	Less than one year	**Between one and two years**	**Between two and five years**	**More than five years**
As of December 31, 2024				
Suppliers	258,380			
Loans	439,041	1,740,966	4,055,977	432,712
Financial lease obligations	258,728	249,568	522,792	1,733,519
Commitments payable	52,332	35,766	63,559	
Financial liabilities – options			9,383	
As of December 31, 2023				
Suppliers	198,814			
Loans	565,950	2,036,000	3,378,593	1,124,653
Financial lease obligations	241,968	467,184	420,734	1,221,142
Commitments payable	13,468	36,507	8,947	
Financial liabilities – options			57,925	

(f) Sensitivity analysis

CVM Resolution No. 550, of October 17, 2008, sets forth that publicly-held companies must disclose, in a specific note, qualitative and quantitative information on all their financial instruments, recognized or not as assets or liabilities in the balance sheet.

The Group's financial instruments are represented by cash, trade receivables, trade payables, legal deposits, loans and borrowings, which are registered at cost value, plus income or charges incurred and financial investments, that are registered at fair value.

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

The main risks underlying the Group's operations are linked to changes in the CDI (Interbank Deposit Certificate) rate.

CVM Instruction No. 607, of July 17, 2019, provides that specific information on financial instruments must be shown in a specific note and that a table must be included with details of a sensitivity analysis.

Loans in Brazilian reais consist of transactions for which the carrying value is close to the fair value of these financial instruments.

Investments linked to the CDI rate are recorded at fair value, according to the quotations disclosed by the respective financial institutions. Most of the other investments refer to bank deposit certificates and repurchase agreements and, therefore, the value recorded for these securities does not differ from market value.

With the purpose of verifying the sensitivity of the index for the financial investments to which the Group was exposed on the base date of December 31, 2024, three different scenarios were defined.
After that, rate variations of 25% and 50% were calculated for scenarios II and III, respectively.

For each scenario, "financial revenues and expenses" were calculated, without taking into account the incidence of taxes on investment income. The base date used for the portfolio was December 31, 2024, projecting one year and checking the sensitivity of the CDI, the dollar and the IPCA with each scenario.

Based on the CDI rate officially published by CETIP on December 31, 2024, (12.15% p.a.), this rate was used as the probable scenario for the year.

				Scenario for CDI increase
Transactions	**Risk**	**Probable Scenario (I)**	**Scenario (II)**	**Scenario (III)**
Financial investments	CDI	12.15%	15.19%	18.23%
BRL1,039,567		BRL126,307	BRL157,884	BRL189,461
CCB – Itaú	CDI (Interbank Deposit Certificate) + 1.15%	13.44%	16.51%	19.58%
(BRL202,159)		(BRL27,170)	(BRL33,381)	(BRL39,592)
Debentures VII	CDI + 1.65%	14.00%	17.09%	20.18%
(BRL302,980)		(BRL42,419)	(BRL51,773)	(BRL61,128)
Debentures VIII	CDI + 1.50%	13.83%	16.92%	20.00%
(BRL516,454)		(BRL71,437)	(BRL87,360)	(BRL103,282)
Debentures X	CDI (Interbank Deposit Certificate) + 1.25%	13.55%	16.63%	19.70%
(BRL1,128,808)		(BRL152,975)	(BRL187,691)	(BRL222,407)
Debentures XI	CDI (Interbank Deposit Certificate) + 1.05%	13.33%	16.40%	19.47%
(BRL303,047)		(BRL40,389)	(BRL49,691)	(BRL58,992)
CRI – 1st Series	CDI (Interbank Deposit Certificate) + 0.82%	13.07%	16.13%	19.19%
(BRL286,721)		(BRL37,473)	(BRL46,254)	(BRL55,034)
CRI – 2nd Series	CDI (Interbank Deposit Certificate) + 0.90%	13.16%	16.22%	19.29%
(BRL321,730)		(BRL42,338)	(BRL52,198)	(BRL62,059)
Net position		**(BRL287,894)**	**(BRL350,464)**	**(BRL413,033)**

				Scenario for CDI drop
Transactions	**Risk**	**Probable Scenario (I)**	**Scenario (II)**	**Scenario (III)**
Financial investments	CDI	12.15%	9.11%	6.08%
BRL1,039,567		BRL126,307	BRL94,731	BRL63,154
CCB – Itaú	CDI (Interbank Deposit Certificate) + 1.15%	13.44%	10.37%	7.29%
(BRL202,159)		(BRL27,170)	(BRL20,958)	(BRL14,747)
Debentures VII	CDI + 1.65%	14.00%	10.91%	7.83%
(BRL302,980)		(BRL42,419)	(BRL33,064)	(BRL23,709)
Debentures VIII	CDI + 1.50%	13.83%	10.75%	7.67%

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

(BRL516,454)		(BRL71,437)	(BRL55,515)	(BRL39,592)
Debentures X	CDI (Interbank Deposit Certificate) + 1.25%	13.55%	10.48%	7.40%
(BRL1,128,808)		(BRL152,975)	(BRL118,258)	(BRL83,542)
Debentures XI	CDI (Interbank Deposit Certificate) + 1.05%	13.33%	10.26%	7.19%
(BRL303,047)		(BRL40,389)	(BRL31,087)	(BRL21,785)
CRI – 1st Series	CDI (Interbank Deposit Certificate) + 0.82%	13.07%	10.01%	6.94%
(BRL286,721)		(BRL37,473)	(BRL28,693)	(BRL19,912)
CRI – 2nd Series	CDI (Interbank Deposit Certificate) + 0.90%	13.16%	10.09%	7.03%
(BRL321,730)		(BRL42,338)	(BRL32,477)	(BRL22,617)
Net position		**(BRL287,894)**	**(BRL225,321)**	**(BRL162,750)**

We present below the Company's variations in assets and liabilities linked to the exchange rate.
The sensitivity analysis related to exchange rate risk refers to the position on December 31, 2024. The Company uses as assumption the exchange rate disclosed in the last Focus Report - BACEN prior to the end of the fiscal year.

The table below represents the sensitivity analysis involving the net effect resulting from these shocks in the exchange rate. We have decided to keep the Swap long leg separate from the short leg in order to make the effect of the derivative more evident.

				Dollar rise scenario
Transactions	**Risk**	**Scenario (I)**	**Scenario (II)**	**Scenario (III)**
4131 - Citi (USD 80MM) - Long leg	USD/BRL	6.18	7.72	9,27
446,718		446,718	558,398	670,077
4131 - Citi (USD 80MM) - Short leg	USD/BRL	6.18	7.72	9,27
511,631		511,631	639,539	767,447
Net position		**(64,913)**	**(81,141)**	**(97,370)**
4131 - Citi (USD 44MM) - Long leg	USD/BRL	6.18	7.72	9,27
280,492		280,492	350,615	420,738
4131 - Citi (USD 44MM) - Short leg	USD/BRL	6.18	7.72	9,27
229,457		229,457	286,821	344,186
Net position		**51,035**	**63,794**	**76,552**

				Dollar contraction scenario
Transactions	**Risk**	**Scenario (I)**	**Scenario (II)**	**Scenario (III)**
4131 - Citi (USD 80MM) - Long leg	USD/BRL	6.18	4.63	3.09
446,718		446,718	335,039	223,359
4131 - Citi (USD 80MM) - Short leg	USD/BRL	6.18	4.63	3.09
511,631		511,631	383,723	255,816
Net position		**(64,913)**	**(48,684)**	**(32,457)**
4131 - Citi (USD 44MM) - Long leg	USD/BRL	6.18	4.63	3.09
280,492		280,492	210,369	140,246
4131 - Citi (USD 44MM) - Short leg	USD/BRL	6.18	4.63	3.09
229,457		229,457	172,093	114,729
Net position		**51,035**	**38,276**	**25,517**

We present below the Company's variations in assets and liabilities linked to the inflation (IPCA) rate. The Company uses as assumption rate calculated by the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE), adjusted for the 12 months prior to the month of the period.

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

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The sensitivity analysis related to inflationary risk refers to the position on December 31, 2024, and seeks to simulate how a stress in the IPCA rate could affect the Company.

		IPCA rise scenario		
Transactions	**Risk**	**Scenario (I)**	**Scenario (II)**	**Scenario (III)**
CRI - 3rd Series - Long leg	IPCA + 6.3584%	11.19%	13.99%	16.78%
111,896		12,519	15,649	18,779
CRI - 3rd Series - Short leg	CDI (Interbank Deposit Certificate) + 0.98%	13.25%	16.56%	19.87%
107,896		14,295	17,869	21,443
Net position		**(1,776)**	**(2,220)**	**(2,664)**

		IPCA retraction scenario		
Transactions	**Risk**	**Scenario (I)**	**Scenario (II)**	**Scenario (III)**
CRI - 3rd Series - Long leg	IPCA + 6.3584%	11.19%	8.39%	5.59%
111,896		12,519	9,390	6,260
CRI - 3rd Series - Short leg	CDI (Interbank Deposit Certificate) + 0.98%	13.25%	9.94%	6.62%
107,896		14,295	10,721	7,148
Net position		**(1,776)**	**(1,331)**	**(888)**

(g) Capital Management

The Company's debt in relation to Equity for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024, and 2023, is presented below as consolidated data:

	Consolidated	
	2024	**2023**
Loans and borrowings (Note 11)	3,951,089	3,474,346
Leases (Note 12)	1,654,883	1,668,733
Acquisition price payable (Note 16)	137,744	54,243
(-) Cash and cash equivalents and bonds and securities (Note 3)	(1,046,916)	(698,346)
(-) Financial instruments – SWAP (Note 19.d)	(113,683)	(3,774)
Net Debt	4,583,117	4,495,202
Equity	3,138,960	3,057,085
Net debt on equity	1.46	1.47

(h) Offsetting of financial instruments

There were no material financial assets and liabilities subject to contractual offsetting as at December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023.

20 Insurance coverage

The Company and its subsidiaries has a risk management program that seeks to limit the risks, and searching the market for coverage compatible with its size and operation. The insurance coverage was contracted for the amounts indicated below, considered sufficient by Management to cover possible claims, considering the nature of its activity, the risks involved in its operations and the guidance of its insurance consultants.

The Company and its subsidiaries have the following main insurance policies contracted with third parties:

Amounts insured

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

	2024	2023
Civil liability of officers	80,000	80,000
Civil liability	30,000	30,000
Property insurance (i)	143,800	124,506
Cyber Risk Insurance	20,000	20,000
Group Life	1,692,302	1,501,935

(i) Corresponds to buildings, improvements, furniture, machinery, materials and utensils, goods and raw materials.

21 Managers' compensation

(a) Compensation

In accordance with the Corporations Act and the Company's Articles of Incorporation, it is the responsibility of the shareholders, at the General Meeting, to set the overall amount of the managers' annual compensation. It is incumbent upon the Board of Directors to distribute the funds among the managers. The Annual and Special General Meeting held on April 27, 2023, established a monthly global compensation limit to the Company's Managers (Board of Directors, Audit Committee, and Executive Board).

In the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024, and 2023, the total compensation (fixed, variable, shares, and the respective social charges) of the Company's directors, officers and main executives was BRL 52,472 and BRL35,927, respectively. Compensations are within the limits approved at the corresponding shareholders' meetings.

The Company and its subsidiaries do not grant post-employment benefits, contract termination benefits, or other long-term benefits to Management and its employees, except for the share call option plan described in Note 21 (b).

(b) Stock option plan

In the Annual General Meeting held on September 12, 2008, the shareholders approved a Company's Share Call Option Plan ("the Plan") to the managers, employees, and service providers of the Company ("the Beneficiaries"). The Plan is managed by the Plan Management Committee, created by the Board of Directors specifically for this purpose during the meeting held on July 1, 2008. The Committee is responsible for creating an option program of acquisition of shares and granting to the Beneficiaries (reviewed from time to time) the options and specific applicable rules, always subjecting them to the general rules of the Plan ("the Program").

The volume of stock options is limited to 5% of the shares representing the Company's share capital on the date on which each Program is approved.

On December 31, 2024, eleven option programs of acquisition of shares were created, six of which do not have a stockpile available (programs of 1st to 5th and 9th), all the other programs (6th to 8th, 10th, and 11th), although being terminated, still have an outstanding stockpile.

As at December 31, 2024, the number of granted options, which were exercised accumulated from all programs, was 13,441,762 shares (BRL116,870), of which 11,218,904 shares from closed programs and 2,222,858 shares from active programs. The total number of shares granted, less the forfeited shares is 16,901,902 shares (BRL156,902), of which 12,042,223 shares of closed programs and 4,859,679 shares of active programs.

For the granted options programs described below, with a balance of shares to be consumed, the Company uses the Binomial model and the Black and Scholles model to calculate the fair value of the options for each grant.

Year	Programs	Issue price	Granted	Forfeited Options	Abandoned Options	Issued	Balance of shares
2013	6P	BRL15.67	5,090,000	2,247,000	1,947,046	866,714	29,240
2014	7P	BRL23.60	889,000	379,200	331,174	97,526	81,100
2015	8P	BRL13.15	983,000	463,400	59,587	458,813	1,200

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

2016	10P	BRL15.12	1,105,779	554,000	107,779	442,000	2,000
2017	11P	BRL14.18	991,010	555,510	71,255	357,805	6,440
	Total		9,058,789	4,199,110	2,516,841	2,222,858	119,980

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

The assumptions used to calculate each grant, based on the Binominal model, are as follows:

Program	Date of Grant	End of Vesting Period	Maturity Date	Granted Options	Price of Base Asset	Fair value	Quantity Forfeited
11th Program Apr17	04/25/2017	04/23/2018	04/23/2028	188,000	BRL 14.18	BRL 6.14	13,500
11th Program Apr17	04/25/2017	04/23/2019	04/23/2028	188,000	BRL 14.18	BRL 6.84	86,000
11th Program Apr17	04/25/2017	04/23/2020	04/23/2028	188,000	BRL 14.18	BRL 7.41	132,500
11th Program Apr17	04/25/2017	04/23/2021	04/23/2028	188,000	BRL 14.18	BRL 7.86	135,500
11th Program Apr17	04/25/2017	04/23/2022	04/23/2028	188,000	BRL 14.18	BRL 8.26	137,000
11th Program Apr17 Cons.	04/25/2017	04/23/2018	04/23/2028	25,505	BRL 14.18	BRL 6.14	25,505
11th Program Apr17 Cons.	04/25/2017	04/23/2019	04/23/2028	25,505	BRL 14.18	BRL 6.84	25,505
10th Program Jul16	07/19/2016	04/15/2017	07/19/2026	208,000	BRL 15.12	BRL 6.89	2,000
10th Program Jul16	07/19/2016	04/15/2018	07/19/2026	208,000	BRL 15.12	BRL 7.89	33,000
10th Program Jul16	07/19/2016	04/15/2019	07/19/2026	208,000	BRL 15.12	BRL 8.61	153,000
10th Program Jul16	07/19/2016	04/15/2020	07/19/2026	208,000	BRL 15.12	BRL 9.18	183,000
10th Program Jul16	07/19/2016	04/15/2021	07/19/2026	208,000	BRL 15.12	BRL 9.64	183,000
10th Program Jul16 Cons.	07/19/2016	04/15/2017	07/19/2026	32,890	BRL 15.12	BRL 6.89	-
10th Program Jul16 Cons.	07/19/2016	04/15/2018	07/19/2026	32,889	BRL 15.12	BRL 7.89	-
9th Program Apr16	04/29/2016	04/15/2017	04/15/2027	80,000	BRL 11.87	BRL 6.02	20,000
9th Program Apr16	04/29/2016	04/15/2018	04/15/2027	80,000	BRL 11.87	BRL 6.66	20,000
9th Program Apr16	04/29/2016	04/15/2019	04/15/2027	80,000	BRL 11.87	BRL 7.14	80,000
9th Program Apr16	04/29/2016	04/15/2020	04/15/2027	80,000	BRL 11.87	BRL 7.52	80,000
9th Program Apr16	04/29/2016	04/15/2021	04/15/2027	80,000	BRL 11.87	BRL 7.83	80,000
9th Program Apr16 Cons.	04/29/2016	04/15/2017	05/01/2019	450,000	BRL 11.87	BRL 3.17	100,000
9th Program Apr16 Cons.	04/29/2016	04/15/2018	05/01/2020	450,000	BRL 11.87	BRL 4.43	100,000
8P Program	10/28/2015	04/15/2016	04/15/2026	196,600	BRL 13.15	BRL 5.45	2,000
8P Program	10/28/2015	04/15/2017	04/15/2027	196,600	BRL 13.15	BRL 6.42	56,800
8P Program	10/28/2015	04/15/2018	04/15/2028	196,600	BRL 13.15	BRL 7.20	81,200
8P Program	10/28/2015	04/15/2019	04/15/2029	196,600	BRL 13.15	BRL 7.88	150,200
8P Program	10/28/2015	04/15/2020	04/15/2030	196,600	BRL 13.15	BRL 8.47	173,200
7P Program Oct14	10/14/2014	04/15/2015	04/15/2025	177,800	BRL 26.83	BRL 8.58	16,000
7P Program Oct14	10/14/2014	04/15/2016	04/15/2026	177,800	BRL 26.83	BRL 9.71	37,000
7P Program Oct14	10/14/2014	04/15/2017	04/15/2027	177,800	BRL 26.83	BRL 10.64	86,000
7P Program Oct14	10/14/2014	04/15/2018	04/15/2028	177,800	BRL 26.83	BRL 11.47	104,400
7P Program Oct14	10/14/2014	04/15/2019	04/15/2029	177,800	BRL 26.83	BRL 12.24	135,800
6P Program Aug14	08/01/2014	04/15/2015	04/15/2025	60,000	BRL 29.16	BRL 14.48	-
6P Program Aug14	08/01/2014	04/15/2016	04/15/2026	60,000	BRL 29.16	BRL 15.10	28,000
6P Program Aug14	08/01/2014	04/15/2017	04/15/2027	60,000	BRL 29.16	BRL 15.74	28,000
6P Program Aug14	08/01/2014	04/15/2018	04/15/2028	60,000	BRL 29.16	BRL 16.38	28,000
6P Program Aug14	08/01/2014	04/15/2019	04/15/2029	60,000	BRL 29.16	BRL 16.98	44,000
6P Program Aug14 Cons.	08/01/2014	04/15/2015	08/01/2024	50,000	BRL 29.16	BRL 14.43	-
6P Program Aug14 Cons.	08/01/2014	04/15/2016	08/01/2024	50,000	BRL 29.16	BRL 15.02	-
6P Program July14	07/04/2014	04/15/2015	04/15/2025	608,000	BRL 29.94	BRL 15.13	-
6P Program July14	07/04/2014	04/15/2016	04/15/2026	608,000	BRL 29.94	BRL 15.76	80,000
6P Program July14	07/04/2014	04/15/2017	04/15/2027	608,000	BRL 29.94	BRL 16.41	602,000
6P Program July14	07/04/2014	04/15/2018	04/15/2028	608,000	BRL 29.94	BRL 17.05	608,000
6P Program July14	07/04/2014	04/15/2019	04/15/2029	608,000	BRL 29.94	BRL 17.65	608,000
6P Program July14 Cons.	07/04/2014	04/15/2015	07/04/2024	162,500	BRL 29.94	BRL 15.09	-
6P Program July14 Cons.	07/04/2014	04/15/2016	07/04/2024	162,500	BRL 29.94	BRL 15.69	-
6P Program Oct13	10/02/2013	04/15/2014	04/15/2024	265,000	BRL 16.82	BRL 5.05	5,000
6P Program Oct13	10/02/2013	04/15/2015	04/15/2025	265,000	BRL 16.82	BRL 5.79	5,000
6P Program Oct13	10/02/2013	04/15/2016	04/15/2026	265,000	BRL 16.82	BRL 6.40	19,000
6P Program Oct13	10/02/2013	04/15/2017	04/15/2027	265,000	BRL 16.82	BRL 6.94	88,000
6P Program Oct13	10/02/2013	04/15/2018	04/15/2028	265,000	BRL 16.82	BRL 7.43	104,000
5P 3 Program	03/01/2013	04/15/2014	04/15/2024	144,000	BRL 16.16	BRL 6.37	-
5P 3 Program	03/01/2013	04/15/2015	04/15/2025	144,000	BRL 16.16	BRL 7.02	21,000
5P 3 Program	03/01/2013	04/15/2016	04/15/2026	144,000	BRL 16.16	BRL 7.60	102,000
5P 3 Program	03/01/2013	04/15/2017	04/15/2027	144,000	BRL 16.16	BRL 8.11	102,000
5P 3 Program	03/01/2013	04/15/2018	04/15/2028	144,000	BRL 16.16	BRL 8.58	123,000
4P Program Jan/13	01/10/2013	04/15/2014	04/15/2024	160,200	BRL 14.40	BRL 8.23	7,200
4P Program Jan/13	01/10/2013	04/15/2015	04/15/2025	160,200	BRL 14.40	BRL 8.35	7,200
4P Program Jan/13	01/10/2013	04/15/2016	04/15/2026	160,200	BRL 14.40	BRL 8.48	7,200
4P Program Jan/13	01/10/2013	04/15/2017	04/15/2027	160,200	BRL 14.40	BRL 8.62	88,200
4P Program Jan/13	01/10/2013	04/15/2018	04/15/2028	160,200	BRL 14.40	BRL 8.75	94,200

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The assumptions used to calculate each granting, based on the Black and Scholles model, are as follows:

Program	Date of Grant	End of Vesting Period	Maturity Date	Granted Options	Price of Base Asset	Fair value	Quantity Forfeited
4P Program Nov12	11/05/2012	04/15/2014	04/15/2024	15,000	BRL 13.13	BRL 6.31	-
4P Program Nov12	11/05/2012	04/15/2015	04/15/2025	15,000	BRL 13.13	BRL 6.88	-
4P Program Nov12	11/05/2012	04/15/2016	04/15/2026	15,000	BRL 13.13	BRL 7.36	15,000
4P Program Nov12	11/05/2012	04/15/2017	04/15/2027	15,000	BRL 13.13	BRL 7.79	15,000
4P Program Nov12	11/05/2012	04/15/2018	04/15/2028	15,000	BRL 13.13	BRL 8.08	15,000
4P Program Aug12	08/06/2012	04/15/2013	04/15/2023	18,000	BRL 8.66	BRL 2.64	-
4P Program Aug12	08/06/2012	04/14/2014	04/14/2024	18,000	BRL 8.66	BRL 3.37	18,000
4P Program Aug12	08/06/2012	04/14/2015	04/14/2025	18,000	BRL 8.66	BRL 3.88	18,000
4P Program Aug12	08/06/2012	04/14/2016	04/14/2026	18,000	BRL 8.66	BRL 4.29	18,000
4P Program Aug12	08/06/2012	04/14/2017	04/14/2027	18,000	BRL 8.66	BRL 4.55	18,000
4P Program Jul12	07/02/2012	04/15/2013	04/15/2023	48,000	BRL 8.10	BRL 2.23	-
4P Program Jul12	07/02/2012	04/14/2014	04/14/2024	48,000	BRL 8.10	BRL 2.96	-
4P Program Jul12	07/02/2012	04/14/2015	04/14/2025	48,000	BRL 8.10	BRL 3.46	9,000
4P Program Jul12	07/02/2012	04/14/2016	04/14/2026	48,000	BRL 8.10	BRL 3.86	9,000
4P Program Jul12	07/02/2012	04/14/2017	04/14/2027	48,000	BRL 8.10	BRL 4.12	48,000
4P Program Apr12	04/02/2012	04/15/2013	04/15/2023	234,000	BRL 6.50	BRL 1.12	27,000
4P Program Apr12	04/02/2012	04/14/2014	04/14/2024	234,000	BRL 6.50	BRL 1.81	42,000
4P Program Apr12	04/02/2012	04/14/2015	04/14/2025	234,000	BRL 6.50	BRL 2.26	42,000
4P Program Apr12	04/02/2012	04/14/2016	04/14/2026	234,000	BRL 6.50	BRL 2.60	60,000
4P Program Apr12	04/02/2012	04/14/2017	04/14/2027	234,000	BRL 6.50	BRL 2.82	138,000
4P Program Apr12 Cons.	04/02/2012	04/15/2013	04/02/2022	180,000	BRL 6.80	BRL 1.09	-
4P Program Apr12 Cons.	04/02/2012	04/14/2014	04/02/2022	180,000	BRL 6.80	BRL 1.78	-
3P Program Apr11	04/20/2011	04/15/2012	04/15/2022	165,324	BRL 7.80	BRL 1.29	12,717
3P Program Apr11	04/20/2011	04/14/2013	04/14/2023	165,240	BRL 7.80	BRL 2.27	38,133
3P Program Apr11	04/20/2011	04/14/2014	04/14/2024	165,240	BRL 7.80	BRL 2.92	61,011
3P Program Apr11	04/20/2011	04/14/2015	04/14/2025	165,240	BRL 7.80	BRL 3.42	61,011
3P Program Apr11	04/20/2011	04/14/2016	04/14/2026	165,240	BRL 7.80	BRL 3.74	80,079
3P Program Jan11	01/03/2011	04/15/2012	04/15/2022	183,861	BRL 9.00	BRL 1.99	10,170
3P Program Jan11	01/03/2011	04/14/2013	04/14/2023	183,807	BRL 9.00	BRL 3.02	35,592
3P Program Jan11	01/03/2011	04/14/2014	04/14/2024	183,807	BRL 9.00	BRL 3.72	51,072
3P Program Jan11	01/03/2011	04/14/2015	04/14/2025	183,807	BRL 9.00	BRL 4.25	51,072
3P Program Jan11	01/03/2011	04/14/2016	04/14/2026	183,807	BRL 9.00	BRL 4.60	51,072
3P Program Jan11 Cons.	01/03/2011	04/15/2012	01/03/2021	30,000	BRL 8.90	BRL 2.00	-
3P Program Jan11 Cons.	01/03/2011	04/14/2013	01/03/2021	30,000	BRL 8.90	BRL 3.03	-
2P Program Nov10 Cons.	11/03/2010	04/15/2011	11/03/2020	30,000	BRL 8.73	BRL 2.48	-
2P Program Nov10 Cons.	11/03/2010	04/14/2012	11/03/2020	30,000	BRL 8.73	BRL 3.34	-
2P Program Jul10	07/28/2010	04/15/2011	04/15/2021	129,702	BRL 6.73	BRL 1.37	39,063
2P Program Jul10	07/28/2010	04/14/2012	04/14/2022	129,684	BRL 6.73	BRL 2.19	39,063
2P Program Jul10	07/28/2010	04/14/2013	04/14/2023	129,684	BRL 6.73	BRL 2.72	48,438
2P Program Jul10	07/28/2010	04/14/2014	04/14/2024	129,684	BRL 6.73	BRL 3.12	48,438
2P Program Jul10	07/28/2010	04/14/2015	04/14/2025	129,684	BRL 6.73	BRL 3.36	60,936
2P Program May10	05/06/2010	04/15/2011	04/15/2021	140,625	BRL 6.33	BRL 2.52	-
2P Program May10	05/06/2010	04/15/2012	04/15/2015	140,625	BRL 6.33	BRL 2.52	140,625
2P Program May10	05/06/2010	04/14/2013	04/14/2023	140,625	BRL 6.33	BRL 2.52	140,625
2P Program May10	05/06/2010	04/14/2014	04/14/2024	140,625	BRL 6.33	BRL 2.52	140,625
2P Program May10	05/06/2010	04/14/2015	04/14/2025	140,625	BRL 6.33	BRL 2.52	140,625
1P Program Mar10	03/01/2010	04/15/2011	04/15/2021	90,909	BRL 7.50	BRL 2.43	-
1P Program Mar10	03/01/2010	04/14/2012	04/14/2022	90,909	BRL 7.50	BRL 3.23	-
1P Program Mar10	03/01/2010	04/14/2013	04/14/2023	90,909	BRL 7.50	BRL 3.77	-
1P Program Mar10	03/01/2010	04/14/2014	04/14/2024	90,909	BRL 7.50	BRL 4.18	-
1P Program Mar10	03/01/2010	04/14/2015	04/14/2025	90,909	BRL 7.50	BRL 4.43	-
1P Program Jan10	01/11/2010	04/15/2011	04/15/2021	89,112	BRL 8.17	BRL 2.96	10,914
1P Program Jan10	01/11/2010	04/14/2012	04/14/2022	89,088	BRL 8.17	BRL 3.78	38,181
1P Program Jan10	01/11/2010	04/14/2013	04/14/2023	89,088	BRL 8.17	BRL 4.34	38,181
1P Program Jan10	01/11/2010	04/14/2014	04/14/2024	89,088	BRL 8.17	BRL 4.76	52,728
1P Program Jan10	01/11/2010	04/14/2015	04/14/2025	89,088	BRL 8.17	BRL 5.03	52,728
1P Program Sep09	09/29/2009	04/15/2010	04/15/2020	174,582	BRL 6.70	BRL 1.78	-
1P Program Sep09	09/29/2009	04/15/2011	02/15/2021	174,537	BRL 6.70	BRL 2.51	32,727
1P Program Sep09	09/29/2009	04/14/2012	04/14/2022	174,537	BRL 6.70	BRL 3.00	32,727
1P Program Sep09	09/29/2009	04/14/2013	04/14/2023	174,537	BRL 6.70	BRL 3.40	32,727
1P Program Sep09	09/29/2009	04/14/2014	04/14/2024	174,537	BRL 6.70	BRL 3.62	101,814
1P Program Jan09	01/13/2009	04/15/2010	04/15/2020	90,915	BRL 4.40	BRL 0.57	18,180
1P Program Jan09	01/13/2009	04/15/2011	04/15/2021	90,909	BRL 4.40	BRL 1.21	72,729
1P Program Jan09	01/13/2009	04/14/2012	04/15/2022	90,909	BRL 4.40	BRL 1.62	72,729
1P Program Jan09	01/13/2009	04/14/2013	04/15/2023	90,909	BRL 4.40	BRL 1.92	72,729
1P Program Jan09	01/13/2009	04/14/2014	04/15/2024	90,909	BRL 4.40	BRL 2.11	72,729
1P Program Jan09 Cons.	01/13/2009	04/15/2010	01/13/2019	1,363,635	BRL 4.40	BRL 0.57	-
1P Program Jan09 Cons.	01/13/2009	04/15/2011	01/13/2019	1,363,635	BRL 4.40	BRL 1.21	-
1P Program Sep08	09/30/2008	04/15/2009	04/15/2019	663,645	BRL 4.68	BRL 0.47	-
1P Program Sep08	09/30/2008	04/15/2010	02/15/2020	663,633	BRL 4.68	BRL 1.12	399,999
1P Program Sep08	09/30/2008	04/15/2011	04/15/2021	663,633	BRL 4.68	BRL 1.55	399,999
1P Program Sep08	09/30/2008	04/14/2012	04/14/2022	663,633	BRL 4.68	BRL 1.78	399,999
1P Program Sep08	09/30/2008	04/14/2013	04/14/2023	663,633	BRL 4.68	BRL 2.08	399,999
1P Program Jul08	07/11/2008	04/15/2009	04/15/2019	703,668	BRL 7.83	BRL 2.36	509,100
1P Program Jul08	07/11/2008	04/15/2010	04/15/2020	703,626	BRL 7.83	BRL 3.15	538,176
1P Program Jul08	07/11/2008	04/15/2011	04/15/2021	703,626	BRL 7.83	BRL 3.69	552,720
1P Program Jul08	07/11/2008	04/14/2012	04/14/2022	703,626	BRL 7.83	BRL 4.37	552,720
1P Program Jul08	07/11/2008	04/14/2013	04/14/2023	703,626	BRL 7.83	BRL 3.71	552,720
1P Program Jul08 Cons.	07/11/2008	04/15/2009	07/11/2018	60,000	BRL 7.90	BRL 2.35	30,000
1P Program Jul08 Cons.	07/11/2008	04/15/2010	07/11/2018	60,000	BRL 7.90	BRL 3.14	30,000

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

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Second Share Plan

The Second Stock Option Plan was submitted for approval by the shareholders at the General Meeting held on April 27, 2023, with the Board of Directors being the body responsible for its management.

The maximum amount of shares covered must not exceed the number of five million, six hundred and fifty thousand (5,650,000) shares, subject to any adjustments arising from bonuses, reverse splits, splits, and other events provided for in the plan.

Each Option will entitle the Participant to acquire one (1) share of the number of granted options.
Under the terms of the Plan, the options must be acquired by the Participant upon payment of the acquisition price, which will be defined by the Board of Directors within the scope of the respective programs. Once acquired, the options will become eligible for exercise, to the extent that the Participant remains continuously linked as an officer of the Company until expiration of the respective vesting periods below:

(a) Options A and Options B will become Vested Options as of December 1, 2025.
(b) Options C and Options D will become Vested Options as of December 1, 2026.

Strike price per option is fifteen Brazilian reais (BRL15.00) for Options A; Twenty Brazilian reais (BRL20.00) for Options B; Twenty-five Brazilian reais (BRL25.00) for Options C; and thirty Brazilian reais (BRL30.00) for Options D. The Board of Directors may provide in the respective option program and contract that the strike price will be reduced by the amount per share distributed to its shareholders as of a certain date, either as dividends, interest on equity, redemption, capital reduction, among other events.

The acquisition price of each option will be determined by the Board of Directors within the scope of the respective program.

The strike period of six months under the Plan was established by the Board of Directors and takes into account market practices and the Company's intention that participants exercise their options in a short period after becoming vested options.

Year	Program	Granted	Issued	Unvested	Forfeited	Balance
2023	1P	5,650,000	0	5,650,000	0	5,650,000

The assumptions used to calculate each granting, based on the Black and Scholles model, are as follows:

Batch	Batch reference	Pricing model	Date of Grant	Date of vesting period	Maturity date	Price of base asset	Strike price	Volatility	Dividend yield	Interest rate	Expected life of the option (Maturity)	Fair Value B&S
1	NOVO SOP YDUQS-1	Black & Scholes	05/02/2023	12/01/2025	06/01/2026	BRL 7.81	BRL 15.00	53.65%	0.00%	11.76%	3.08	2.14
2	NOVO SOP YDUQS-2	Black & Scholes	05/02/2023	12/01/2025	06/01/2026	BRL 7.81	BRL 20.00	53.65%	0.00%	11.76%	3.08	1.53
3	NOVO SOP YDUQS-3	Black & Scholes	05/02/2023	12/01/2026	06/01/2027	BRL 7.81	BRL 25.00	55.77%	0.00%	11.88%	4.08	1.91
4	NOVO SOP YDUQS-4	Black & Scholes	05/02/2023	12/01/2026	06/01/2027	BRL 7.81	BRL 30.00	55.77%	0.00%	11.88%	4.08	1.58

In compliance with the allowances of the technical pronouncement CPC 10 (R1), the share-based payouts that were open on December 31, 2024, and 2023, were measured and recognized by the Company.

The Company recognizes the stock options granted on a quarterly basis, as a capital reserve with a corresponding counter entry in the income statement, as general and administrative expenses, in the line item personal and social charges. In the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, a provision of BRL1.419 was recognized (there was no provision as at December 31, 2023). The accumulated provision as at December 31, 2024, was BRL78,297 (BRL76,878 as at December 31, 2023).

(c) Performance Share Program

The purpose of the Plan is to allow the grant of Restricted Shares to Beneficiaries selected by the Board of Directors, subject to certain conditions, with the objective of: (a) encouraging the expansion, success, and

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

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achievement of the corporate goals of the Company and the companies under its control; (b) encouraging better management of the Company and the companies under its control, awarding participants the possibility of being Company's shareholders, thereby encouraging them to optimize all aspects that could value the company in the long term; (c) aligning the interest of the beneficiaries with the shareholders' interest; and (d) encouraging the retaining of managers and employees at the Company or in the companies under its control.

The managers and employees of the Company or of the company under its control may be elected as Plan beneficiaries, as defined by the Board of Directors.

The total number of restricted shares that may be granted under the Plan may not exceed, together with the options and/or shares granted under other Share-based compensation plans of the Company (which shall be considered in calculating the total limit established herein), the total limit of 3% of the Company's share capital on the date of approval of each Program.

The reference price of each restricted share used to define the number of restricted shares granted to each beneficiary shall correspond to the weighted average quote of the Company's shares on B3 S.A. during the 30 trading sessions prior to the date of each Program.

Each Program created by the Board of Directors will have a term of five (5) years, and the restricted shares granted will be divided into five equal annual lots, with the vesting period occurring annually.

Exceptionally, with respect to the 1st Program, approved by the Board of Directors in 2018, the vesting period for the first 20% of restricted shares granted ended on April 15, 2019, with the delivery of the respective restricted shares to the beneficiaries within 30 days of the end of the vesting period, so that the vesting period for each of the other lots of 20% will end on April 15 each year, with the delivery of the respective restricted shares within a maximum of 30 days.

For the Restricted Shares Granting Plan, the value of the program allowance for the period ended December 31, 2024, is BRL5,904 (BRL7,672 as of December 31, 2023). The accumulated provision as at December 31, 2024, was BRL59,571 (BRL64,45 as of December 31, 2023).

As of December 31, 2024, the number of shares granted and delivered was 5,706,194 shares, and the total shares granted amounted to 12,083,900 shares.

Program	Granted	Additional per Dividends	Additional per Performance	Delivered	Unvested	Canceled	Forfeited
1P	1,395,500	90,926	40,825	724,622	-	147,029	655,600
1P - Cons	130,000	9,441	-	139,441	-	0	0
1P - Esp.	300,000	28,680	16,157	322,836	-	22,001	
2P	879,000	20,041	62,471	614,982	-	90,495	256,035
2P - Cons	98,000	3,158	-	94,028	-	130	7,000
2P - Esp.	100,000	3,004	10,275	108,107	-	5,172	
3P	630,000	15,455	-	565,455	-	0	80,000
3P - Cons	98,000	1,026	-	85,026	-	0	14,000
3P - Esp.	200,000	5,620	-	205,620	-	0	
4P	100,000	3,073	5,000	61,046	-	7,027	40,000
4P - Cons	98,000	-	0	-	98000		
5P	80,000	2,760	0	-	0	2,760	80,000
6P	1,389,600	43,835	39,061	730,358	154124	146,992	441,022
7P	445,000	11,277	-	237,491	0	3,786	215,000
8P	460,000	29,026	-	426,487	0	2539	60,000
9P	100,000	2,221	-	71,612	0	609	30,000
10P	1,330,800	38717	45,603	539,136	360,600	156,341	359,043
11P	85,000	600	1,020	20,369	8,302	6.949	51,000
12P	1,350,000	31,741	53,193	404,288	632,697	108633	289,316
13P	745,000	18,746	35,249	176,249	540,132	1074	81540
13P - Esp.	1,320,000	37,141	35808	179041	1,213,908	-	-
14P	750,000	13280	-	-	705,785	555	56940
Grand Total	**12,083,900**	**409,768**	**344,662**	**5,706,194**	**3,713,548**	**702,092**	**2,716,496**

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22 Earnings per share

The table below presents information on the income and shares used to calculate basic and diluted earnings per share.

(a) Earnings per share – basic

	Consolidated	
	2024	**2023**
Numerator		
Net income for the fiscal year	341,379	152,344
Denominator (in thousands of shares)		
Weighted average of the number of outstanding shares	291,367	290,803
Net profit per batch of 1000 shares - basic	1.17164	0.52387

(b) Earnings per share - diluted

	Consolidated	
	2024	**2023**
Numerator		
Net income for the fiscal year	341,379	152,344
Denominator (in thousands of shares)		
Weighted average of the number of outstanding shares	291,367	290,803
Potential increase in the number of shares due to the stock option plan	1,906	
Adjusted weighted average of outstanding shares	293,273	290,803
Net profit per batch of 1000 shares - diluted	1.16403	0.52387

23 Net revenue from services provided

	Consolidated	
	2024	**2023**
Gross Revenue	11,429,209	10,852,196
Gross revenue deductions	(6,077,424)	(5,704,634)
Grants - scholarships	(5,442,962)	(5,173,474)
Refund of monthly tuition fees and charges	(29,156)	(30,355)
Discounts granted	(334,247)	(215,452)
Taxes	(197,085)	(193,680)
Adjustment to present value – PAR/DIS/Credathenas	1,142	(9,020)
FIES (i)	(75,116)	(82,653)
	5,351,785	5,147,562

(i) Refers to FG-FIES and management fees.

24 Costs of services provided

	Consolidated	
	2024	**2023**

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

Personnel and social charges	(1,204,177)	(1,215,471)
Electricity, water, gas, and telephone	(54,103)	(52,594)
Rental, condominium fees, and IPTU	(46,400)	(38,991)
Depreciation and amortization	(425,436)	(423,639)
Third-party services - security and cleaning	(64,562)	(63,039)
Transfer from centers	(278,750)	(267,779)
Other	(13,248)	(15,771)
	(2,086,676)	(2,077,284)

25 Selling, general and administrative expenses

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Selling expenses				
Allowance for expected credit losses (Note 4)			(669,832)	(618,636)
Advertising			(274,819)	(246,489)
Sales and marketing			(105,636)	(89,916)
Other			(4,685)	(47)
			(1,054,972)	(955,088)
General and administrative expenses				
Personnel and social charges	(5,557)	(5,598)	(366,577)	(410,747)
Outsourced services	(2,499)	(4,508)	(172,722)	(173,795)
Maintenance and repairs	(136)	(1)	(105,713)	(100,032)
Depreciation and amortization			(399,205)	(361,630)
Educational agreements			(61,536)	(51,725)
Travel and lodging			(11,640)	(17,508)
Provision for contingencies (Note 17)			(123,769)	(110,876)
Insurance	(1,957)	(2,804)	(6,036)	(5,485)
Transportation	(7)	(30)	(5,517)	(6,174)
Vehicle rental			(5,910)	(6,057)
Other	(512)	(512)	(84,048)	(67,385)
	(10,668)	(13,453)	(1,342,673)	(1,311,414)

26 Other operating revenues (expenses)

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Earn-out (i)				32,923
Lease revenues			13,487	11,012
Revenues with agreements	3,021	3,021	5,637	6,292
Gain (loss) on disposition of property, plant and equipment			21,427	(38,147)
Other operating revenues (expenses)	158	689	9,485	(11,289)
	3,179	3,710	50,036	791

(i) Write-off of the Earn-out relating to medicine vacancies linked to the acquisition of Athenas Group.

27 Financial income (expenses)

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Financial revenues				
Late payment fines and interest			75,212	55,891
Revenues from financial investments	5.874	16,915	83,340	142,877
Derivatives fair value (SWAP) (i)	121,155	108,245	121,155	108,245
Adjustment of tax credits and financial products	7,205	9,142	23,369	25,284
Other	(1)	2	16,337	2,911
(-) PIS and COFINS on financial transactions (ii)	(10,570)	(15,873)	(20,352)	(26,602)
	123,663	118,431	299,061	308,606

Financial expenses

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

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Bank expenses	(521)	(721)	(5,995)	(9,339)
Interest and financial charges	(300,492)	(441,993)	(307,841)	(480,144)
Adjustment of allowance for contingencies (Note 17)			(33,516)	(46,505)
Financial deductions (iii)			(79,297)	(77,088)
Exchange variation - liability			(11,326)	(12,267)
Derivatives fair value (SWAP) (i)	(36,840)	(107,824)	(36,840)	(107,824)
Interest on loans (SWAP)	(201,468)	(95,180)	(201,468)	(95,180)
Expenditures with loans	(10,922)	(3,965)	(10,922)	(3,965)
Lease interest - Right of use			(163,514)	(154,086)
Other	(7,224)	(6,858)	(63,587)	(16,506)
	(557,467)	(656,541)	(914,306)	(1,002,904)

(i) Refers to loans in foreign currency and derivatives contracted to hedge the Company from foreign exchange exposure.
(ii) Refers to charges on financial revenues and JCP (Interest on Equity).
(iii) Related to discounts granted upon renegotiation of overdue monthly tuition fees.

28 Income by business segment

				2024
	In-class courses	**Digital**	**Premium**	**Total**
Gross Revenue	5,580,284	4,027,638	1,821,287	11,429,209
Deductions	(3,434,173)	(2,304,152)	(339,099)	(6,077,424)
Net revenue (Note 23)	**2,146,111**	**1,723,486**	**1,482,188**	**5,351,785**
Costs of the Services Provided (Note 24)	**(854,120)**	**(348,181)**	**(458,939)**	**(1,661,240)**
Personnel and social charges	(710,739)	(73,175)	(420,263)	(1,204,177)
Rental, condominium fees, and IPTU	(33,269)	(420)	(12,711)	(46,400)
Mail and Couriers	(381)	(431)	(220)	(1,032)
Teaching material	(7,795)	(3)	(1,775)	(9,573)
Third parties' services and others	(101,936)	(274,152)	(23,970)	(400,058)
Depreciation and amortization (Note 24)	(295,273)	(35,087)	(95,076)	(425,436)
Gross income	**996,718**	**1,340,218**	**928,173**	**3,265,109**
Selling expenses (Note 25)	(493,865)	(477,482)	(83,625)	(1,054,972)
General and administrative expenses (Note 25)	(423,270)	(261,312)	(258,886)	(943,468)
Depreciation and amortization (Note 25)	(175,158)	(124,212)	(99,835)	(399,205)
Other revenue (expenses) (Note 26)	38,401	7,229	4,406	50,036
Operating income	**(57,174)**	**484,441**	**490,233**	**917,500**

				2023
	In-class courses	**Digital**	**Premium**	**Total**
Gross Revenue	5,514,151	3,800,998	1,537,049	10,852,198
Deductions	(3,366,958)	(2,067,242)	(270,436)	(5,704,636)
Net revenue (Note 23)	**2,147,193**	**1,733,756**	**1,266,613**	**5,147,562**
Costs of the Services Provided (Note 24)	(901,197)	(339,078)	(413,370)	(1,653,645)
Personnel and social charges	(771,440)	(66,152)	(377,879)	(1,215,471)
Rental, condominium fees, and IPTU	(27,738)	230	(11,483)	(38,991)
Mail and Couriers	(649)	(607)	(293)	(1,549)
Teaching material	(8,310)	(10)	(2,470)	(10,790)
Third parties' services and others	(93,060)	(272,539)	(21,245)	(386,844)
Depreciation and amortization (Note 24)	(301,372)	(28,285)	(93,982)	(423,639)
Gross income	**944,624**	**1,366,393**	**759,261**	**3,070,278**
Selling expenses (Note 25)	(451,767)	(422,051)	(81,270)	(955,088)
General and administrative expenses (Note 25)	(425,774)	(291,495)	(232,515)	(949,784)
Depreciation and amortization (Note 25)	(166,634)	(116,158)	(78,838)	(361,630)
Other revenue (expenses) (Note 26)	(17,967)	10,397	8,361	791
Operating income	**(117,518)**	**547,086**	**374,999**	**804,567**

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

29 Income tax and social security contribution

The reconciliation of taxes calculated, according to nominal rates, and the value of taxes recorded in the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are presented below:

	Parent Company	
	2024	**2023**
Profit (Loss) before income tax and social security contribution	341,203	152,014
Nominal rate combined from income tax and social security contribution - %	34	34
Income tax and social security contribution at legislation rates	(116,009)	(51,685)
Equity Accounting	266,049	237,955
Non-deductible expenses (i)	2,449	3,109
Interest on Equity	(36,618)	(53,890)
Tax loss - not constituted	(115,696)	(135,159)
Current and deferred income tax and social security contribution charges over the income for the fiscal year	175	330
	175	330

	Consolidated	
	2024	**2023**
Profit before income tax and social security contribution	302,255	110,269
Nominal rate combined from income tax and social security contribution - %	34	34
Income tax and social security contribution at legislation rates	(102,767)	(37,491)
Amortized Goodwill	14,344	7,449
Non-deductible expenses (i)	1,127	908
Tax loss - not constituted	(132,407)	(149,549)
Non-taxable income	(2,452)	(1,038)
Surplus value of assets	19,355	
Tax incentives of PROUNI program	238,207	216,804
Tax incentives – Rouanet Law	1,059	5,907
Tax incentives – Lei do Bem	3,100	2,933
Other expenses	(477)	134
Current and deferred income tax and social security contribution charges over the income for the fiscal year	39,089	46,057
Current IRPJ and CSLL in income	(7,812)	(57,874)
Deferred IRPJ and CSLL in income	46,901	103,931
IRPJ and CSLL from previous fiscal years	(136)	(1,675)
	38,953	44,382

(i) These refer basically to expenses with sponsorships, donations and gifts.

As of December 31, 2024, the Company recorded deferred tax credit from the temporary differences in the amount of BRL523,480 (BRL474,012 as of December 31, 2023). The breakdown of the tax effect on the temporary additions that gave rise to such credit is as follows:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Expected credit loss - PCE			120,406	115,718
Leases			103,324	93,478
Tax loss and negative basis of CSLL			77,902	79,345
Recognized granted options	1,644	1,505	76,475	75,921
Provision for contingencies			77,469	81,585

In thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise indicated)

Provision for asset retirement			23,250	22,494
Depreciation	13	13	18,855	12,880
Monthly tuition fees to be billed / canceled			13,220	23,264
Adjustment to present value			10,746	13,199
Other Assets	36		10,424	2,767
Allowance for FIES Risk			342	342
Business Combination			(8,933)	(20,893)
	1,693	1,518	523,480	500,100
Assets	1,693	1,518	523,480	500,100
	1.693	1,518	523,480	500,100

The realization of the deferred tax effect on temporary differences recorded as of December 31, 2024, is linked to the realization of the allowance which gave rise to this credit.

The Company has been adopting measures that will allow the consumption of tax loss and negative CSLL basis, with the consequent realization of the deferred tax asset, such as corporate reorganizations and their consequent operational improvements.

The deferred income tax and social security contribution - assets on tax losses and negative CSLL base shall be realized according to the expectations of the Management, as follows:

	2024
	Consolidated
2025	16,960
2026 to 2028	39,317
2029 to 2032	21,625
	77,902

*   *   *

docusign

Certificado de Conclusão

Identificação de envelope: 8A3E03A9-E692-4748-A9C6-3CA486A5D425		Status: Concluído

Assunto: Complete com o Docusign: Yduqs Part 4ºITR24_ING_.docx, Relatório do auditor - Yduqs - EN.pdf

LoS / Área: Assurance (Audit, CMAAS)

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Rastreamento de registros

Status: Original 17 de março de 2025 | 19:08	Portador: Thaynan Correa thaynan.scorrea@pwc.com	Local: DocuSign
Status: Original 17 de março de 2025 | 19:30	Portador: CEDOC Brasil BR_Sao-Paulo-Arquivo-Atendimento-Team@pwc.com	Local: DocuSign

Eventos do signatário	Assinatura	Registro de hora e data
PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores Independentes Ltda patricio.roche@pwc.com Sócio PwC BR Nível de segurança: E-mail, Autenticação da conta (Nenhuma) **Termos de Assinatura e Registro Eletrônico:** Não oferecido através da Docusign	Signed by: AA780542972D492... Adoção de assinatura: Imagem de assinatura carregada Usando endereço IP: 134.238.160.2	Enviado: 17 de março de 2025 | 19:18 Visualizado: 17 de março de 2025 | 19:23 Assinado: 17 de março de 2025 | 19:24
Patrício Marques Roche patricio.roche@pwc.com Sócio PwC BR Nível de segurança: E-mail, Autenticação da conta (Nenhuma), Certificado Digital **Detalhes do provedor de assinatura:** Tipo de assinatura: ICP Smart Card Emissor da assinatura: AC SyngularID Multipla **Termos de Assinatura e Registro Eletrônico:** Não oferecido através da Docusign	DocuSigned by: AA780542972D492... Adoção de assinatura: Desenhado no dispositivo Usando endereço IP: 134.238.160.2	Enviado: 17 de março de 2025 | 19:24 Visualizado: 17 de março de 2025 | 19:25 Assinado: 17 de março de 2025 | 19:30

Eventos do signatário presencial	Assinatura	Registro de hora e data

Eventos de entrega do editor	Status	Registro de hora e data

Evento de entrega do agente	Status	Registro de hora e data

Eventos de entrega intermediários	Status	Registro de hora e data

Eventos de entrega certificados	Status	Registro de hora e data

Eventos de cópia	Status	Registro de hora e data

Eventos de cópia	Status	Registro de hora e data
Thaynan Correa thaynan.scorrea@pwc.com Assurance Manager PwC Nível de segurança: E-mail, Autenticação da conta (Nenhuma) **Termos de Assinatura e Registro Eletrônico:** Não oferecido através da Docusign	**Copiado**	Enviado: 17 de março de 2025 | 19:30 Visualizado: 17 de março de 2025 | 19:30 Assinado: 17 de março de 2025 | 19:30

Eventos com testemunhas	Assinatura	Registro de hora e data

Eventos do tabelião	Assinatura	Registro de hora e data

Eventos de resumo do envelope	Status	Carimbo de data/hora
Envelope enviado	Com hash/criptografado	17 de março de 2025 | 19:18
Entrega certificada	Segurança verificada	17 de março de 2025 | 19:25
Assinatura concluída	Segurança verificada	17 de março de 2025 | 19:30
Concluído	Segurança verificada	17 de março de 2025 | 19:30

Eventos de pagamento	Status	Carimbo de data/hora

MANAGEMENT REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

The Management of YDUQS Participações S.A. ("Company") presents the Management Report and the Consolidated Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil and with the international financial reporting standards of the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), accompanied by the Independent Auditors' report.

Corporate profile

YDUQS is one of Brazil's largest higher education companies, according to the latest Higher Education Census by INEP ("Anísio Teixeira National Institute of Educational Studies and Research"). Its structure is divided into three business segments: Premium, Digital and On-campus Education, which include brands such as Estácio, Ibmec, IDOMED, and Wyden. Additionally, the YDUQS portfolio includes brands specialized in preparing for exams and competitions, namely: Damásio, Hardwork Medicina, and Grupo Q. EnsineMe enriches the Company's ecosystem by developing methodologies, platforms and technologies specific to education in all our institutions.

The Company is committed to financial sustainability, maintaining academic excellence, and fulfilling its obligations. This commitment is supported by the continuous improvement of operational and financial performance, engagement and communication with stakeholders, and integration of sustainability into all activities, thus reinforcing YDUQS' focus on environmental, social, governance, and economic pillars.

Message from Management

In 2023, we will take advantage of a good market moment to capitalize on previous years' work, reorganize our operations, and strengthen our business portfolio. The "portfolio effect" is most commonly associated with protection in downturns, but YDUQS' results in 2023 reminded us how it leverages the business in years of growth. We have grown and established a new level, especially regarding cash generation. We anticipated 2024 would be the first year of a significant growth cycle in profitability and returns for investors, and we delivered exactly that. Last year, we achieved the first set of guidance announced, with results such as adjusted net income of BRL 480 million (+BRL 138 million YoY) and earnings per share of BRL 1.73.

Our central concept is combining strong cash generation and strategic capital allocation. Cash flow attributable to shareholders skyrocketed 438% in one year to BRL 362 million. Regarding capital allocation, we conducted a BRL 300 million share buyback program, with BRL 146 million executed by December 2024 and the other BRL 154 million between January and February 2025, when the program was terminated. We paid dividends (BRL 80 million in 2024, with BRL 150 million proposed for 25), thus maintaining a track record that dates back to the 2007 IPO. In addition, we carried out two more spot-on acquisitions in relevant segments and with excellent multiples. This entire process was conducted in line with a significant improvement in the company's debt (both in leverage and in the debt profile and cost).

This emphasis on value generation allows us to build greater autonomy and freedom in the future and explore strategic opportunities. In addition to financial solidity, at least three other aspects contribute to us being masters of our destiny: A great position in relation to public policies, good use of technology for teaching, and an organization filled with governance and talent.

Today, YDUQS does not depend on public policies for the sector but is very well positioned to continue capturing opportunities. Our business, brand and product portfolios give us the flexibility and scope to explore these opportunities. This competence is expanded by our competence in pricing, marketing and communication, where we are among the most agile and efficient in the country.

Our way of using technology for teaching reinforces this position but goes a little further. On this exact day of the release of the 2024 results – March 17 – we complete five years since the first COVID-19 lockdown. In an operation that took just ten days, we helped more than 200,000 students study synchronously and remotely in March 2020. Today, we realize that the impact of these years of learning and innovation on teaching was indescribable. During this period, Yduqs consolidated its leadership in quality digital education and became a pioneer in topics such as personalized teaching and academic intelligence. Among the various pieces of evidence of this leap, we recorded students satisfaction levels in almost all segments and brands in 2024. In Estácio's on-campus teaching, in a clear demonstration that "digital" includes, but is not limited to, distance learning, the jump in NPS was no less than 60 p.p. between 2020 and today.

Last but not least, we continue to invest in agile management, governance, and human capital. This is critical for any organization that seeks to define its own future. We have one of the most robust risk management systems in the country. In 2024, we reiterated our position as the only higher education organization with a "global leader" level in ESG according to MSCI and achieved the most important recognition in people management in the country granted by Exame.

Our foundations remain strong, and we have all the elements aligned to continue delivering this plan, supported by portfolio, technology and high-quality teaching, to generate exceptional value for shareholders, students, teachers, and employees.

Enjoy your reading. We thank all of you who made this story and these results possible.

Eduardo Parente

President of YDUQS

Operating Performance

Table 1: Student base

(in thousands)	2023	2024	∆ %
Total Base	**1,308.0**	**1,319.3**	**0.9%**
On-campus	**262.9**	**273.6**	**4.1%**
On-campus Undergraduate	211.0	198.8	-5.8%
Semi on-campus Undergraduate	48.9	68.7	40.6%
Masters/Doctorate and Others	3.0	6.1	99.6%
Digital Education	**1,029.4**	**1,026.1**	**-0.3%**
Undergraduate	500.8	486.0	-2.9%
Lifelong	528.7	540.1	2.2%
Premium	**15.7**	**19.6**	**24.9%**
Medicine	8.7	9.9	13.9%
IBMEC	7.0	9.7	38.6%

Note: The 2024 student base considers the acquisitions of Newton Paiva and Edufor, which came with 10.3 thousand students.

By the end of 2024, the Company's total student base totaled **1,319.3 thousand students**. Below are the main variations in the period by business unit.

The **Premium segment** ended the year **with a total base of 19.6 thousand students (+24.9% compared to 2023)**, driven by the growth in undergraduate degrees. **IBMEC** was the segment's highlight in 2024 and showed growth of 38.6% in the student base. This performance results from an increase in the IBMEC undergraduate degree base and a migration of the IBMEC Online base consolidation from the Digital to the Premium segment in 2024. Once again, the Faria Lima (SP) unit validated the brand's expansion strategy, showing a 125% increase in its student base. **Medicine** recorded a 13.9% expansion in its student base compared to 2023. This variation reflects the maturation of the courses, the positive enrollment performance, the authorization for 356 new annual places for undergraduate courses throughout 2024, and the acquisition of Edufor, which added 118 annual and operational vacancies to the Medicine course.

The **Digital Learning segment** ended the year with **1,026.1 thousand students**, which is in line with 2023, considering the acquisition of Newton Paiva (3.2 thousand students), completed in November 2024. The reduction in the undergraduate student base was partially offset by the positive performance of renewal rates. This performance reflects the outcome of retention-focused actions aimed at enhancing student experience while also strengthening the academic quality offered by the Company.

The **On-campus segment** showed growth of 4.1% in its student base in 2024 compared to 2023, ending the year with **273.6 thousand students**. This result is a consequence of the performance of the Semi on-campus intake throughout the year, the maintenance of renewal rates, and the acquisitions of Newton Paiva and Edufor, which represented an increase of 6.9 thousand students. The strong expansion in the Semi on-campus undergraduate base was a highlight in 2024, surpassing the total reported in 2023 by 40.6%.

Financial Performance

Table 2: Income Statement

BRL MM	2023	2024	∆%
Gross Operating Income	**10,852.2**	**11,429.2**	**5.3%**
Gross Revenue Deductions	(5,704.6)	(6,077.4)	6.5%
Net Operating Revenue	**5,147.6**	**5,351.8**	**4.0%**
Premium	1,266.6	1,482.2	17.0%
Digital Learning	1,733.8	1,723.5	-0.6%
On-campus	2,147.2	2,146.1	-0.1%
Costs of the Services Provided	(2,077.3)	(2,086.7)	0.5%
Gross Profit	**3,070.3**	**3,265.1**	**6.3%**
Gross Margin (%)	*59.6%*	*61.0%*	*1.4 p.p.*
Commercial Expenses	(955.1)	(1,055.0)	10.5%
General and Administrative Expenses	(1,311.4)	(1,342.7)	2.4%
Other operational revenues/expenses	0.8	50.0	6227.4%
(+) Depreciation and amortization	785.3	824.6	5.0%
EBITDA	**1,589.8**	**1,742.1**	**9.6%**
EBITDA Margin (%)	*30.9%*	*32.6%*	*1.7 p.p.*
Financial Result	(694.3)	(615.2)	-11.4%
Depreciation and amortization	(785.3)	(824.6)	5.0%
Income Tax	34.2	28.5	-16.7%
Social Contribution	10.1	10.4	2.8%
Net Income	**154.6**	**341.2**	**120.6%**
Net Margin	*3.0%*	*6.4%*	*3.4 p.p.*
Adjusted Net Operating Revenue[1]	**5,147.6**	**5,364.3**	**4.2%**
Adjusted EBITDA[1]	**1,714.0**	**1,817.1**	**6.0%**
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	*33.3%*	*33.9%*	*0.6 p.p.*
Adjusted Net Income[2]	**342.4**	**480.0**	**40.2%**
Adjusted Net Margin	*6.7%*	*8.9%*	*2.3 p.p.*

[1] In 2024, a total of BRL 74.9 million, of which: (i) BRL 12.5 million in revenue, referring to the exemption of monthly fees for one month for students in Rio Grande do Sul, following the floods that devastated the state in April 2024; and (ii) BRL 62.4 million in costs and expenses, related to the restructuring of the teaching and administrative staff, contractual fines due to the delivery of properties and other expenses, impacting EBITDA.

[2] In 2024, a total of BRL 138.8 million, of which: (i) BRL 74.9 million in adjustments to revenue, costs and expenses; and (ii) BRL 63.8 million distributed between the surplus value of acquisitions, financial discounts and taxes.

The diversification of YDUQS' portfolio, which brings together major brands across various educational models, with penetration in different social classes and regions of the country, has enabled the company to generate positive results even in more challenging macroeconomic scenarios. The 4.2% growth in **adjusted net revenue** compared to 2023 is mainly a result of the Premium segment's performance (+17% compared to 2023). Both Idomed and Ibmec performed excellently within the Premium segment due to the maturity and quality of the Medicine courses and the positive results of the Ibmec undergraduate programs.

Adjusted cost of services rendered (ex-D&A) recorded a slight increase of 0.9% compared to 2023, lower growth than net revenue, which contributed to the expansion of the EBITDA margin in the year. Reducing the personnel line, a consequence of the restructuring actions implemented over the last few years, mainly in the On-campus segment, and the maintenance of the transfer levels to centers (revenue share), contributed to this result.

Adjusted selling expenses reported an increase of 12.1% compared to 2023. In 2024, adjusted Bad Debt expenses reached 12.6% of net revenue, equivalent to +0.8 p.p. compared to 2023. This result was mainly due to a greater penetration of DIS revenue in the annual comparison. The Marketing and Sales expenses as a percentage of net revenue registered a slight increase compared to 2023 (+0.6 p.p.), a result that was in line with the Company's expectations after two years of significant efficiency in these expenses.

Adjusted general, administrative and other expenses (ex-D&A) decreased by 1.7% compared to 2023, mainly due to the drop in personnel expenses, the result of efficiency gains in the structure and lower variable remuneration. The variation in the other revenue/expenses line is due to the write-off of the book value related to the sale of two properties in 2023, the impact of which was not reflected in the period's cash.

Adjusted EBITDA increased by 6.0% compared to 2023, and the **adjusted EBITDA margin exceeded the same period by 0.6 p.p.** This performance is a consequence of the increased representativeness of the Premium segment in the Company's portfolio. The segment, which has the highest EBITDA margin among the others, showed an expansion of approximately 4 p.p. in the margin (compared to 2023), more than offsetting the reduction in margin in other segments.

In 2024, the Company recorded a reduction of 11.4% (compared to 2023) in the **net financial result**, driven mainly by the 11.2% drop in financial expenses. This reduction resulted from the combination of a drop in the Selic rate and the Company's commitment to managing liabilities, which led to a 0.5 p.p. reduction in the debt spread. Additionally, the increase in financial revenue from interest and fines, resulting from efforts related to collection, also contributed to the net financial result for the year.

In 2024, the Company's **adjusted net income** was **BRL 480 million**, representing **an increase of 40.2%** compared to 2023. This performance reflects the Company's focus on reducing costs and expenses and seeking efficiencies in financial results. With this result, **the Company recorded BRL 1.73[1] per share in 2024**. We must stress that, considering the number of shares in circulation in May 2024 (guidance disclosure), the Company achieved EPS (earnings per share) of BRL 1.65[2], delivering the guidance for 2024.

[1] *Adjusted EPS = Adjusted Net Income divided by Total Former Treasury Shares, Outstanding Shares Dec/24: 278 million.*
[2] *Considers the balance of former treasury shares in May/24 (291 million shares at the time of the guidance disclosure).*

Regulatory

Assessment: ENADE and in loco visits

The results of the National Exam of Student Performance – Enade – for the courses and Higher Education Institutions that were evaluated in the 2023 and 2024 cycles have not yet been published.

In 2024, YDUQS once again demonstrated growth and regulatory maturity in relation to on-campus assessment visits of courses and Higher Education Institutions, an assessment of extreme relevance for the consolidation of academic excellence in regulatory terms. All assessment visits conducted by the MEC in Higher education institutions ("HEIs") and YDUQS courses throughout Brazil received satisfactory grades from the MEC (3 or more on a scale of 1 to 5). Of these assessment visits, 98% received a grade of 4 or 5, and 100% of institutional reaccreditation visits received a grade of 4 or 5, which is a testament to the academic quality and excellence of the work conducted.

Assessment: Masters and Doctorate Courses

The four-year good evaluation of the Coordination for the Improvement of Higher Education Personnel (CAPES) in *stricto sensu* graduate courses has been maintained. At Estácio de Sá University, the Law and Family Health programs stand out in Rio de Janeiro with a score of 5. The master's and doctorate degrees in Education and Dentistry, in addition to the Professional Master's in Administration and Business Development, received a grade of 4, indicating continued excellence. At the Ibmec University Center, the Administration and Economics programs were also evaluated with a score of 4.

Transformation of the Academic Organization of Institutions

Providing opportunities for expansion and greater institutional autonomy, four YDUQS Higher Education Institutions had their academic organization transformed from college to university center after in loco evaluations, all with a maximum score of 5 (scale of 1 to 5): (i) ***Centro Universitário Estácio de Santo André*** *(Santo André, SP)* on August 19, 2024; (ii) ***Centro Universitário Estácio de Vitória*** *(Vitória, ES)* on August 21, 2024; (iii) ***Centro Universitário Estácio de Campo Grande*** *(Campo Grande, MS)* on August 21, 2024; and (iv) ***Centro Universitário Ibmec BH*** *(Belo Horizonte, MG)* on December 23, 2024.

Expansion of the Medicine Course

In 2024, regulations were published **increasing the annual number of seats on Medicine courses** at YDUQS Institutions **by 356**: 100 at the *Centro Universitário Estácio do Ceará (Quixadá-CE)*, 40 at the *Faculdade de Medicina de Açailândia (Açailândia-MA)*, 100 at the *Faculdade de Medicina Estácio de Castanhal (Castanhal-PA)*, 100 at the *Centro Universitário Estácio do Ceará (Iguatu-CE)*, and 16 at the *Faculdade Estácio de Canindé (Canindé-CE)*.

Mais Médicos III Project (Noticie No. 01/2023/ SERES/MEC)

On October 4, 2023, a public call notice for maintainers of Higher Education Institutions was published to select proposals for the authorization of the operation of Medicine courses nationwide. YDUQS participated in the process by submitting 23 proposals, which were evaluated in the sponsor's admissibility and economic and financial capacity phases. All proposals have advanced to the merit analysis stage, and the result is scheduled for approval on May 30, 2025.

Sustainability (ESG)

In 2024, YDUQS reaffirmed its leadership in the ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) agenda, with advances that highlight its commitment to employees, shareholders and sustainable development. The company is a benchmark in the sector, maintaining its "AA" rating on MSCI for the second year and achieving the highest rating on FTSE (3.4/5). It also completed reporting to the CDP (Carbon Disclosure Project) and remained in the Carbon Efficient Index (ICO2 B3).

Demonstrating its commitment to gender equality, YDUQS became part of the TEVA – Women in Leadership index and received the WOB (Women on Board) seal for its female presence on the Board of Directors.

In 2024, the Company also joined the B3 IGCX index, which highlights companies with the highest Corporate Governance standards on the market.

Sustainability, which has been present in YDUQS' strategy for decades, involves several departments, leaders and students, in addition to a dedicated ESG Committee. Integrating strategic management, financial solidity, and ESG pillars strengthens value generation and business sustainability, consolidating the company as a reference for sustainability and governance.

Environmental Pillar

The Company adopts sustainable environmental practices to reduce impacts and promote the conscious consumption of resources. All units follow environmental guidelines by monitoring indicators through a half-yearly self-assessment conducted by the Environment department. The assessment includes compliance with environmental licensing, waste management, and environmental training.

The corporate strategy strengthens environmental management, focusing on reducing water and energy consumption, monitoring effluent quality, and waste management. YDUQS adopts technologies for efficiency and reducing energy consumption. Currently, 92% of the energy we use comes from renewable sources, including 87% from the free market and 5% from distributed generation. The Company also operates a Solar Plant in Rio de Janeiro with capacity of 270 MWh/month.

In the face of climate change, the company has implemented mitigation actions. In 2024, it published its Greenhouse Gas Inventory, base year 2023, audited and included in the Public Registry of Emissions for the second year running, once again winning the GHG Protocol Gold Seal. To offset 7,946 tCO_2eq of 2023 emissions (scopes 1 and 2), it acquired carbon credits from the Fundão-Santa Clara Project, a hydroelectric complex in Paraná, thus contributing to generating renewable energy and reducing emissions. Offset certificates are available on the UNFCCC website.

Social Pillar

Yduqs Institute

The Yduqs Institute was created to consolidate the socio-environmental initiatives of the Yduqs group's educational institutions, which have been operating for over 50 years, with the aim of transforming lives and building fairer and more inclusive societies. It enhances social responsibility initiatives of the group's HEIs, connecting different actors and encouraging the participation of students, teachers and employees.

The Institute works in the areas of education, culture and sport, supporting social and professional development projects, focusing on vulnerable groups and intra-entrepreneurship, bringing students from our educational institutions into our professional activities. The organization is divided into three fronts: **(1) Priority Programs**, developed by the Institute; **(2) Institutional Projects**, including professional training, extension projects, solidarity hazing, and academic scholarships; and **(3) Incentivized Projects**, supported via the Company's tax exemption.

In three years, over 4 million people were impacted, more than 2 thousand scholarships were granted, and over 300 projects were supported by the Institute. YDUQS HEIs, which are present throughout Brazil, promote extension projects for local development.

The initiatives include the **Career Transition Program**, which has trained over a thousand athletes and currently supports 900 athletes. In 2024, five students from Estácio's communication courses were sent to the Paris Olympics and 77 Olympic and Paralympic student athletes took part in the games.

The Institute also promotes literacy among young people and adults, benefiting over 2,000 people. The **Value Network** Program, launched in 2022, which supports students of the University for All Program (Prouni), has already benefited more than 276 medical students with scholarships until the end of 2024. Furthermore, the **Diversity & Inclusion Scholarship Program** was created to offer full Medicine scholarships to vulnerable students and benefited 56 students in 2024.

Employees

In 2024, our results are also represented by employee engagement with the Company's business model and organizational culture. The Company ended the year with more than 16 thousand employees, including teachers and administrative and teaching support staff. In total, the Company paid the equivalent of BRL 1.571 billion in personnel and social charges in 2024. The Company's employees profile stands out for its gender and age diversity.

Distribution by gender	%
Men	45%
Women	55%

Distribution by age group	%
Below 30 years old	21.5%
Between 31 and 40 years old	34.6%
Between 41 and 50 years old	25.8%
Between 51 and 60 years old	12.7%
Over 60 years old	5.3%

Management System and Variable Compensation

The management system defines guidelines transformed into goals and OKRs (Objectives and Key Results), guiding the Company's strategy and ensuring everyone's engagement. The efficient deployment of these goals, from the executive to the operational level, improves annual performance. The Company has more than 900 managers with goals based on financial and non-financial indicators. Furthermore, 100% of administrative employees (except interns and third parties) participate in variable compensation programs, aligned with the performance of their departments and the organization. Currently, 174 executives, including directors, are eligible for Long-Term Incentive programs with share-based compensation.

Governance Pillar

Quality, management excellence, business integrity, ethical compliance and dissemination of access to education in the country are YDUQS' commitments to its shareholders and to all audiences we interact with. We understand that the Governance pillar encompasses and guarantees the execution of the ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) pillars. This pillar encourages the Company's constant innovation and the creation and review of more inclusive and sustainable processes, ensuring that diversity is a form of improvement.

The Company is listed on the Novo Mercado, the highest level of Corporate Governance in Brazil. In line with the other two ESG pillars, we have made progress in promoting debates on equity within the organization, giving voice and prominence to employees and students, and relaunched our corporate university to increasingly engage and train our employees.

The Company's Management comprises members of the Board of Directors and the Executive Board and is supported by a non-permanent Fiscal Council. Its administration and management are guided by the legal and regulatory requirements in force, including the Novo Mercado Regulation.

The Board of Directors currently comprises nine independent members with terms of office of two years. The members of the Board of Directors are advised by three committees: The People and Governance Committee; the Audit and Finance Committee; and the Academic Committee. The Fiscal Council, which is not permanent in nature, is installed at the request of shareholders, upon legal requirement, or as proposed by management, and is a collegiate decision-making body. It currently comprises three permanent members and the same number of deputies, all independent and with a term of office of one year, re-election permitted. The Executive Board comprises four executives (Chief Executive Officer, Financial and IR Officer, Teaching Officer and an Officer without a Specific Designation), with a term of office of two years.

All members of the Board of Directors, the Fiscal Council and the Executive Board have impeccable reputation, and multidisciplinary expertise and are diverse in terms of nationality, gender, academic background, and age group. Should you need more information, please go to the Company's website at https://www.yduqs.com.br/default.aspx?linguagem=en.

Independent Auditors

In compliance with CVM Resolution No. 162/2022, which addresses the provision of other services by independent auditors, the Company represents that its relationship policy with independent auditors regarding the provision of services not related to external auditing is based on principles that preserve auditor independence. The independent auditors of PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores Independentes Ltda. ("PwCAI") were engaged for auditing the Company's individual and consolidated financial statements and for limited assurance services on the compilation of non-financial information in the Sustainability Report, related to the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. The fees due for this auditing work totaled BRL 2,768,650.00.

Service	Fees	Term	Nature
Audit	BRL 2,586,000.00	From April 2024 to March 2025	Quarterly reviews and examination of the 2024 financial statements
Assurance Different from Audit and Review	BRL 182,650.00	Fiscal year ended on December 31, 2024	Limited assurance on the compilation of non-financial information contained in the 2024 Annual Sustainability Report

TOTAL	**BRL 2,768,650.00**

Arbitration Clause

YDUQS Participações S.A. ("Company") is bound to arbitration at the Market Arbitration Chamber, as described in Article XII of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

The Management

Statement by the Board of Executive Officers

In compliance with Article 27 of CVM Resolution No. 80/2021, the members of the Executive Board of YDUQS Participações S.A. ("Company", "YDUQS") hereby declare, unanimously and without dissent, that they have reviewed, discussed and agreed with the content of the Company's Financial Statements and the opinions expressed in the report issued, without reservations, by PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores Independentes Ltda. ("PwCAI"), for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

Rio de Janeiro, March 17, 2025.

Eduardo Parente Menezes, Rossano Marques Leandro, Marina Da Fontoura Azambuja and José Aroldo Alves Júnior.