

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Balance Sheet (Equity Balance) (In thousands of Brazilian reais - BRL)

Asset	Note	Parent Company		Consolidated	
		31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-25	31-12-24
<b>Current</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	8	178	7.662	376.938	456.459
Trade accounts receivable	10	-	-	728.310	395.548
Inventories	11	-	-	1.088.655	869.717
Taxes recoverable	12	587	272	237.545	249.022
Advances to suppliers	14	-	8	53.738	47.391
Advances to suppliers – related parties	14 e 22	-	-	17.502	557
Derivative financial instruments	21	-	-	2.356	1.404
Other trade accounts receivable – related parties	22	137	982	606	-
Other current assets		759	-	14.012	1.221
		<u>1.661</u>	<u>8.924</u>	<u>2.519.662</u>	<u>2.021.319</u>
<b>Non-current</b>					
Deferred income tax and social contribution	13	-	-	83.821	73.560
Taxes recoverable	12	-	-	590.773	517.339
Deposit in court	23	-	-	84.653	69.065
Financial investments	9	-	-	-	35.171
Other non-current assets		1.173	1.795	6.058	9.443
FIDC financial instruments	28	22.131	16.000	22.131	16.000
Investments	15	1.815.523	1.075.417	-	-
Property, plant and equipment (fixed assets)	16	-	-	136.333	85.338
Intangible assets	17	-	-	635.418	72.161
Right-of-use asset	29	-	-	224.720	90.871
		<u>1.838.827</u>	<u>1.093.212</u>	<u>1.783.907</u>	<u>968.948</u>
		<u>1.840.488</u>	<u>1.102.136</u>	<u>4.303.569</u>	<u>2.990.267</u>

The notes are an integral part of the interim financial information

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Balance Sheet (Equity Balance) (In thousands of Brazilian reais - BRL)

Liabilities	Note	Parent Company		Consolidated	
		31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-25	31-12-24
<b>Current</b>					
Trade payables	18	2.777	1	471.390	310.739
Trade payables – related parties	18 e 22	-	-	286.688	31.851
Loans and financing	19	-	-	171.208	26.586
Debentures	19	-	-	916.105	128.928
Taxes and contributions payable and tax instalments	20	125	178	69.354	47.632
Wages and social charges		386	733	64.256	27.851
Advances from related parties		1.059	-	22.115	4.213
Leases payable	22	161.696	4.610	2.042	-
Accounts payable for acquisition of equity interests	29	-	-	48.873	25.504
Derivative financial instruments		-	-	6.923	9.972
Other accounts payable	21	-	-	4.886	756
Trade payables		19	-	8.108	10.730
		<u>166.062</u>	<u>5.522</u>	<u>2.071.948</u>	<u>624.762</u>
<b>Non-current</b>					
Loans and financing	19	-	-	259.879	169.329
Debentures	19	-	-	-	909.615
Leases payable	29	-	-	180.837	74.617
Payables for acquisition of equity interests		-	-	4.238	12.201
Deferred income tax and social contribution	13	28.658	-	-	-
Taxes payable and tax installment agreements	20	-	-	16.482	26.655
Trade payables – related parties	18 e 22	-	-	77.897	-
Dividends payable	24	254.285	-	254.285	-
Provision for contingencies	23	9	-	45.329	76.474
		<u>282.952</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>838.947</u>	<u>1.268.891</u>
Non-controlling interests		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1.200</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net worth</b>					
Subscribed and paid-in share capital	24	1.160.177	515.826	1.160.177	515.826
Capital reserves		216.400	233.309	216.400	233.309
Legal reserve		346	-	346	-
Profit reserve		6.393	337.841	6.393	337.842
Other comprehensive income		8.158	9.638	8.158	9.637
		<u>1.391.474</u>	<u>1.096.614</u>	<u>1.391.474</u>	<u>1.096.614</u>
		<u>1.840.488</u>	<u>1.102.136</u>	<u>4.303.569</u>	<u>2.990.267</u>

The notes are an integral part of the interim financial information

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Income statement

Period ended on December 31, 2025

(In thousands of Brazilian reais - BRL)

	Note	Parent Company		Consolidated	
		31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-25	31-12-24
<b>Net sales and services revenue</b>	25	-	-	3.498.268	2.600.558
Cost of goods sold	26	-	-	(2.239.865)	(1.583.403)
Cost of services provided	26	-	-	(15.501)	(19.398)
<b>Gross profit</b>		-	-	1.242.902	997.757
<b>Operating revenue (expenses)</b>					
Sales expenses	26	-	-	(382.688)	(352.426)
General and administrative expenses	26	(4.453)	(3.212)	(612.675)	(358.776)
Income using the equity method	15	5.202	82.408	-	-
Other operating revenue, net		4.014	3.448	19.531	20.661
<b>Income or loss before net financial expenses and taxes</b>		4.763	82.644	267.071	307.216
Financial revenue	27	3.655	2.025	60.033	46.422
Financial expenses	27	(911)	(768)	(341.889)	(179.018)
Exchange rate change, net	27	-	-	16.303	(49.979)
<b>Financial expenses, net</b>		2.744	1.257	(265.553)	(182.575)
<b>Earnings before income tax and social contribution</b>		7.507	83.901	1.517	124.641
Current income tax and social contribution	13	(595)	(172)	(39.760)	(39.451)
Deferred income tax and social contribution	13	-	-	45.155	(1.461)
<b>Earnings (loss) for the fiscal year</b>		6.912	83.729	6.912	83.729
<b>Basic earnings (loss) (BRL per share)</b>	24	0,03	0,40	0,03	0,40

The notes are an integral part of the interim financial information

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Statement of comprehensive income on December 31, 2025

(In thousands of Reais (BRL))

	<u>Parent Company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>31-12-25</u>	<u>31-12-24</u>	<u>31-12-25</u>	<u>31-12-24</u>
<b>Net profit (loss) for the period</b>	<u>6.912</u>	<u>83.729</u>	<u>6.912</u>	<u>83.729</u>
Gains (losses) on the translation of foreign operations	<u>(1.480)</u>	<u>7.490</u>	<u>(1.480)</u>	<u>7.490</u>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	<u>5.432</u>	<u>91.219</u>	<u>5.432</u>	<u>91.219</u>

The notes are an integral part of the interim financial information

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Statement of changes in equity

(In thousands of Reais (BRL))

	Note	Profit reserves					Other Comprehensive Income	Total
		Capital	Capital reserve	Legal reserve	Expansion and investment reserves	Accumulated profit (loss)		
<b>Balance as of January 1, 2024</b>	24	<b>512.349</b>	<b>233.309</b>	-	<b>254.113</b>	-	<b>2.147</b>	<b>1.001.918</b>
<b>Income or loss for the year:</b>								
Net income for the year		-	-	-	-	83.728	-	83.729
Gains on translation of foreign operations		-	-	-	-	-	7.491	7.491
Subscribed and fully paid share capital		3.477	-	-	-	-	-	3.477
Statutory reserve for investment and expansion		-	-	-	83.728	(83.728)	-	-
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2024</b>		<b>515.826</b>	<b>233.309</b>	-	<b>337.841</b>	-	<b>9.638</b>	<b>1.096.614</b>
<b>Income or loss for the year</b>								
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	6.912	-	6.912
Losses on translation of foreign operations of an indirectly controlled subsidiary		-	-	-	-	-	(1.480)	(1.480)
Share capital increase through incorporation of an investee	15	508.426	-	-	-	-	-	508.426
Share capital increase through capitalization of reserves		83.729	-	-	(83.729)	-	-	-
Share capital increase through cash contributions		46.879	-	-	-	-	-	46.879
Share capital increase through exercise of subscription warrants		5.317	-	-	-	-	-	5.317
Transaction costs on acquisition of subsidiaries		-	(16.909)	-	-	-	-	(16.909)
Profit distribution		-	-	-	(254.285)	-	-	(254.285)
Allocation to capital reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocation to legal reserve		-	-	346	-	(346)	-	-
Allocation to investment and expansion reserve		-	-	-	6.566	(6.566)	-	-
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2025</b>		<b>1.160.177</b>	<b>216.400</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>6.393</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8.158</b>	<b>1.391.474</b>

The notes are an integral part of the interim financial information

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Cash flow statements

(In thousands of Brazilian reais - BRL)

	Note	Parent Company		Consolidated	
		31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-25	31-12-24
<b>Consolidated cash flow in operating activities</b>					
Profit before income tax and social contribution for the period		7.507	83.901	1.517	124.641
Adjustments due to:					
Depreciation	16 e 17	-	-	24.739	17.205
Amortization of leases	29	-	-	41.288	26.125
Losses on doubtful accounts	10	-	-	22.219	8.009
Losses (reversals) with inventories	11	-	-	(1.625)	(18.834)
Provision for contingencies	23	9	-	(31.145)	4.322
Cost of disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	-	6.922	3.548
Unrealized foreign exchange variation		-	-	(18.703)	(3.022)
Derivative financial instruments	21	-	-	3.178	-
Equity method results	15	(5.202)	(82.408)	-	-
Interest accrued on leases	29	-	-	32.594	11.249
Interest accrued on borrowings	19	-	-	269.555	131.923
<b>Changes in assets and liabilities</b>					
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	10	-	-	(319.562)	166.953
(Increase) in inventories	11	-	-	(218.938)	(279.085)
Decrease (increase) in advances to suppliers	14	8	(8)	127.565	(16.442)
(Increase) in judicial deposits	23	0	-	(15.588)	(8.424)
Decrease (increase) in other receivables		979	(6.604)	(26.384)	(20.437)
(Increase) in recoverable taxes	12	(315)	(176)	(61.957)	(158.845)
(Decrease) increase in trade payables	18	2.776	-	482.373	42.988
(Decrease) increase in lease liabilities	29	-	-	129.589	0
(Decrease) increase in tax liabilities	20	(53)	166	11.549	(41.928)
Increase in salaries and related charges		(347)	24	36.405	10.777
(Decrease) increase in customer advances		7.288	4.610	19.486	(10.005)
(Decrease) increase in other payables		-	-	(2.622)	(3.744)
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>		<b>5.143</b>	<b>(495)</b>	<b>565.223</b>	<b>(23.484)</b>
Income Tax and Social Contribution Paid		(595)	(172)	(42.330)	(43.950)
Interest on leases paid	29	-	-	(17.837)	(9.874)
Interest on loans paid	19	-	-	(169.027)	(103.859)
<b>Net cash flow (applied in) used in operating activities</b>		<b>4.548</b>	<b>(667)</b>	<b>336.029</b>	<b>(181.167)</b>
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>					
Payment of share capital in controlled companies	15	(266.880)	-	-	-
Payment for acquisition of subsidiary		-	-	-	(21.292)
Capital contribution FIDC Pnucash		(6.131)	(16.000)	(6.131)	(16.000)
Acquisition of intangible assets		-	-	(15.238)	(5.658)

The notes are an integral part of the interim financial information

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Cash flow statements

(In thousands of Brazilian reais - BRL)

	Note	Parent Company		Consolidated	
		31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-25	31-12-24
Acquisition of a subsidiary, net of cash acquired		(5.900)	-	-	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	16	-	-	(37.691)	(35.589)
Acquisition of equity interests in credit cooperatives		-	-	(1.225)	-
Cash from business combination		-	-	38.878	-
<b>Net cash flow (applied in) investment activities</b>		<b>(278.911)</b>	<b>(16.000)</b>	<b>(21.407)</b>	<b>(78.539)</b>
<b>Cash from financing activities</b>					
Loans obtained	19	-	-	-	103.980
Debentures issued	19	-	-	300.000	650.000
Share capital increase		46.879	3.477	46.879	3.477
Transaction costs on issuance of debt instruments		-	-	(6.770)	(6.667)
Lease payments	29	-	-	(44.671)	(20.933)
Transaction costs on acquisition of subsidiaries		-	-	(16.909)	-
Dividends received		220.000	-	-	-
Loans and financing paid	19	-	-	(672.672)	(506.662)
<b>Net cash flow from financing activities</b>		<b>266.879</b>	<b>3.477</b>	<b>(394.143)</b>	<b>223.195</b>
<b>Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(7.484)</b>	<b>(13.190)</b>	<b>(79.521)</b>	<b>(36.511)</b>
<b>Statement of increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>					
At the beginning of the period		7.662	20.852	456.459	492.970
At the end of fiscal year		178	7.662	376.938	456.459
<b>Statement of increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(7.484)</b>	<b>(13.190)</b>	<b>(79.521)</b>	<b>(36.511)</b>

The notes are an integral part of the interim financial information

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

as of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-25	31-12-24
<b>Revenue</b>				
Sales of products and services	-	-	4.401.866	3.313.552
Other revenue	4.014	3.448	19.530	20.661
Losses on doubtful accounts	-	-	(35.419)	(8.009)
	<u>4.014</u>	<u>3.448</u>	<u>4.385.978</u>	<u>3.326.204</u>
<b>Inputs acquired from third parties</b>				
Cost of goods sold and services rendered	-	-	(2.255.366)	(1.602.801)
Freight expenses	-	-	(206.320)	(187.265)
Warehousing expenses	-	-	(13.520)	(12.667)
Commission expenses	-	-	(100.259)	(82.881)
Third-party service expenses	(1.241)	(581)	(40.253)	(36.490)
Advertising expenses	-	-	(20.238)	(17.249)
Website traffic expenses	-	-	(32.686)	(36.852)
IT expenses	-	-	(41.167)	(35.143)
Insurance expenses	(85)	(72)	(5.952)	(6.115)
Travel expenses	-	-	(12.365)	(10.254)
Warranty expenses	-	-	(5.186)	-
Import expenses	-	-	(4.325)	-
Long-term bonus expenses	-	-	(77.619)	-
Other expenses	(288)	(94)	(27.992)	(34.406)
	<u>(1.614)</u>	<u>(747)</u>	<u>(2.843.248)</u>	<u>(2.062.123)</u>
<b>Gross value added</b>	<u>2.400</u>	<u>2.701</u>	<u>1.542.730</u>	<u>1.264.081</u>
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	(66.027)	(43.330)
<b>Produced net value added</b>	2.400	2.701	1.476.703	1.220.751
<b>Value added received by transfer</b>				
Income using the equity method	5.202	82.408	-	-
Financial revenue	3.655	2.025	60.033	46.422
<b>Total value added for distribution</b>	<u>11.257</u>	<u>87.134</u>	<u>1.536.736</u>	<u>1.267.173</u>
<b>Distribution of value added</b>				
Personnel - direct compensation	2.422	2.059	185.546	108.312
Personnel - benefits	417	406	77.619	62.602
FGTS	-	-	14.548	9.605
Federal taxes	595	172	102.552	128.632
State taxes	-	-	800.072	637.105
Municipal taxes	-	-	1.229	306
Interest, taxes, and exchange rate changes	911	168	325.586	216.860
Rents	-	-	22.672	20.022
Retained profit for the period	6.912	83.729	6.912	83.729
<b>Distributed value added</b>	<u>11.257</u>	<u>87.134</u>	<u>1.536.736</u>	<u>1.267.173</u>

# Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

## Notes to the financial statements

as of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

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### 1 Operating context

Cantu Store S.A. (the “Company”) is a publicly held corporation, which obtained its registration with the Comissão de Valores Mobiliários (CVM) on March 17, 2022, under Category “A”, and is listed on the special listing segment known as Novo Mercado of B3 S.A. – Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão under the ticker symbol “PNEU3”. The Company has not yet conducted its initial public offering (IPO).

The Company operates primarily in the wholesale and retail trade of tires, with its administrative headquarters located in Itajaí, State of Santa Catarina. Its operations in Brazil are structured through a robust logistics and commercial network, comprising five distribution centers (DCs), located in Itajaí/SC, Jaboatão dos Guararapes/PE, Contagem/MG, Itupeva/SP and Serra/ES, as well as 128 commercial units (117 retail stores) distributed throughout the country. As a result of corporate and tax reorganizations, certain branches share the same address. In digital retail, the Company operates through PneuStore, its proprietary e-commerce platform dedicated to the sale of tires and related products, expanding its distribution channels and strengthening its presence in the digital environment.

In the international market, the Company continues to execute its internationalization strategy, maintaining operations abroad through subsidiaries established in the United States, focusing on market expansion and geographic diversification of its activities.

On July 31, 2025, the Company entered into the 2nd Amendment to the Association Agreement and Other Covenants with Drivesul Participações Ltda. (“GP Pneus”), aiming at the integration of their shareholder bases through the merger of GP Pneus into the Company, in accordance with Article 227 of the Brazilian Corporations Law, and the migration of GP Pneus’ shareholders into the Company’s shareholder base (the “Merger” or the “Transaction”), as described in Note 15.

The Company has distribution centers located in the States of Santa Catarina, São Paulo, Espírito Santo and Pernambuco, in addition to retail and wholesale branches located in 23 Brazilian states. It also operates distribution centers in the United States and Mexico, serving customers in those local markets.

### 2 Basis for preparation

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

The Company’s individual and consolidated financial statements have been prepared and are being presented in accordance with Brazilian accounting practices, in effect as of December 31, 2025, which include the pronouncements, interpretations, and guidelines issued by the Brazilian Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPCs). Additionally, they comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and IFRIC interpretations and show all relevant information specific to the Company’s individual and consolidated financial statements, and only them, which are consistent with those used by Management in its management.

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

as of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

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#### 2.2 Basis for preparation

The Company's individual and consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024 include the financial information of the companies mentioned in Note 2.5.

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are presented in Note 6.

The preparation of individual and consolidated financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates, and also the exercise of judgment by the Company's management in the process of applying the accounting policies. Those areas that require a higher level of judgment and are more complex, as well as the areas in which assumptions and estimates are significant for the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 5.

The Company's individual and consolidated financial statements were prepared based on historical cost, except for certain financial instruments measured at fair value, when required by the standards.

The issuance of the financial statements was authorized by the Company's Board of Directors on March 24, 2025.

#### 2.3 Functional currency

The items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("the functional currency").

The functional and presentation currency of the financial statements is the Brazilian Real (R\$).

The results and financial position of all Group companies whose functional currency is different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

The assets and liabilities in each balance sheet are translated at the closing rate at the balance sheet date.

The income and expenses in each income statement are translated at average exchange rates.

Any resulting exchange differences are recognized as a separate component of equity, in the Equity valuation adjustments account.

The following subsidiaries of the Group have a functional currency different from the functional currency of the Parent Company:

<b>Company</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Functional Currency</b>
Digitire Professionals LLC	United States	USD
Lahenger Luxembourg S.a.r.l.	Luxembourg	EUR
Gripmaster Rubber Ltd	Hong Kong	HKD
Neumáticos Speedmax	Mexico	MXN

## **Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries**

### **Notes to the financial statements**

**as of December 31, 2025**

**(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)**

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#### **2.4 Value added statement**

The presentation of the Statement of Added Value (DVA) is required by Brazilian corporate legislation and by the accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to publicly-held companies. The DVA was prepared in accordance with the criteria defined in Technical Pronouncement CPC 09 (R1) - Demonstration of Added Value (DVA). IFRS do 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 interim accounting information.

#### **2.5 Scope of Consolidation and Investments in Subsidiaries**

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiaries. Control is obtained when the Company directly or indirectly holds the majority of voting rights or is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns based on its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

#### **3 Information presented by segment**

The Board of Directors and members of the executive board are responsible for allocating resources and evaluating the performance of the Company's operating segments. Information by operating segments is presented in a manner consistent with internal management reports provided to key operational decision makers.

#### **4 Use of judgment and estimates**

In preparing these individual and consolidated financial statements, the Company's Management used judgments, estimates and assumptions which impacts the application of accounting standards and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and assumptions are continuously reviewed. Estimate reviews are recognized in a prospective way.

#### **(a) Uncertainties about assumptions and estimates**

Information about uncertainties regarding assumptions and estimates that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next fiscal year are included in the following notes:

**Note 10** – Trade receivables (assessment of expected credit loss estimates);

**Note 11** – Inventories (assessment of the need to recognize losses on obsolete inventories);

**Note 13** - Deferred income tax and social contribution (recognition of deferred tax assets; availability of future taxable income against which temporary deductible deficiency and tax losses may be used);

**Note 23** - Contingencies (assessment of the need to set up allowances for contingencies).

## **Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries**

### **Notes to the financial statements**

**as of December 31, 2025**

**(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)**

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#### **(b) Fair value measurement**

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the Management assesses the evidence obtained from third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of the Brazilian Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC), including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

**Level 1** - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

**Level 2** - inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

**Level 3** - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the period of interim financial information in which the change has occurred.

#### **5 Changes to the main accounting policies**

There were no significant changes in the accounting policies of the individual and consolidated financial statement information as of December 31, 2025.

#### **6 Significant Accounting policies**

The Company applied the accounting policies described in detail below, which have been consistently applied to all years presented in these individual and consolidated financial statement information.

#### **(a) Transactions base eliminated in the consolidation**

Intragroup balances and transactions, and any income or expenses derived from intragroup transactions, are eliminated in the preparation of consolidated interim financial information. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains are eliminated, but only to the point where there is no evidence of impairment loss.

## **Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries**

### **Notes to the financial statements**

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**(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)**

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#### **(b) Business Combination**

When acquiring a business, the Company assesses the assets and liabilities assumed in order to classify and allocate them in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and relevant conditions, within one year after the acquisition date.

Goodwill is initially measured as the excess of the consideration transferred over the net assets acquired (identifiable assets and liabilities assumed). If the consideration is less than the fair value of the net assets acquired, the difference is recognized as a gain in the statement of income.

#### **(c) Foreign currency transactions**

Transactions in foreign currency are translated into the respective functional currency of the Company at the exchange rate at the dates in which the transactions take place.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated and calculated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate in effect at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date in which the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency differences are generally recognized in income or loss.

#### **(d) Cash and cash equivalents**

They include cash balances and current accounts (demand bank deposits) in financial institutions, considered to be immediately liquid, that is, which are readily convertible into a known amount of cash, subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and whose maturity is less than 90 days from the date of contracting.

#### **(e) Financial applications**

These include balances in financial institutions that are considered to be of non-immediate liquidity, i.e., they will be convertible into a known amount of cash after presentation of receivables given as collateral in loan transactions. Financial investments are adjusted for income earned up to the date of these individual and consolidated financial statements.

#### **(f) Trade receivables and expected losses**

Trade accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount, adjusted to present value, when applicable, including the respective direct taxes for which the Company is responsible.

Expected losses were recognized in an amount considered sufficient by Management to cover possible losses in the realization of the credits. The criteria and assumptions used by Management, as well as the movement of losses, are described in Note 10.

## **Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries**

### **Notes to the financial statements**

**as of December 31, 2025**

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#### **(g) Inventories**

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is based on the average cost principle and includes expenses incurred in acquiring inventories and other costs incurred to bring them to their current location and condition. The values of inventories recorded do not exceed net realizable values.

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

Inventories are periodically assessed by the Company, reviewing the need to establish impairment considering the assumptions defined in internal policy.

#### **(h) Property, plant and Equipment (*fixed assets*)**

##### **(i) Recognition and measurement**

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at historical acquisition or construction cost, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, where applicable.

When significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are recorded as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gains and losses on the disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit or loss.

##### **(ii) Subsequent costs**

The replacement cost of a component of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the economic benefits embodied within the component will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of a component that has been replaced by another component is derecognized. Maintenance and recurring repair costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

##### **(iii) Depreciation**

Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated from the date they are available for use, or in the case of internally constructed assets, from the date construction is completed and the asset is available for use.

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or another value substituted for cost reduced by the estimated residual value of the asset.

Depreciation is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment, as this method most closely reflects the pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embedded in the asset.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

as of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

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Improvements	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	5 years
Machinery and equipment	10 years
Electronic equipment	5 years
Commercial facilities	10 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

#### (i) Intangible

#### (iv) Recognition and measurement

Softwares

They have finite useful lives and are measured at acquisition cost, less accumulated amortization and any accumulated losses due to reduction in recoverable value, when applicable.

#### (v) Subsequent expenses

Subsequent expenditures are capitalized only when they increase the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which they relate.

#### (vi) Amortization

Software and other intangible assets are amortized using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life of the assets, net of their estimated residual values. Amortization is generally recognized in income or loss. The estimated useful life for software is 5 years.

#### (j) Goodwill

Goodwill arises from the acquisition of subsidiaries and is determined as the excess between the sum of the consideration paid in exchange for control of the acquired company and the fair value, on the acquisition date, of any previous equity interest in the acquired company, over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired and liabilities assumed, measured in accordance with IFRS 3 / CPC 15 (R1), on the respective acquisition date.

In accordance with IFRS 3 / CPC 15 (R1), goodwill is recorded at cost and is not amortized, but rather tested at least annually for impairment.

#### (k) Trade payables (Suppliers)

The Company presents the balance of suppliers net of the effects of compensation, between counterparties, of advances granted to suppliers of goods for resale.

#### (l) Short-term employee benefits

## **Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries**

### **Notes to the financial statements**

**as of December 31, 2025**

**(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)**

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Short-term and long-term employee benefit obligations are recognized as personnel expenses as the corresponding service is rendered. The liability is recognized at the amount of the expected payment if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount due to a past service rendered by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### **(m) Financial instruments**

The Company classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost. Management determines the classification of its financial assets in the initial recognition. The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

These are financial assets maintained within the business model whose objective is to maintain them to receive contractual cash flows. The contractual terms of financial assets originate, on specified dates, from cash flows that constitute, exclusively, payments of principal and interest on the outstanding principal amount.

Any gains or losses due to the write-off of the asset are recognized directly in profit or loss. Impairment losses are presented in a separate account in the income statement.

Loans and receivables are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Operations with derivative financial instruments are recognized at fair value in assets and/or liabilities with a contra entry to the financial result in the financial statement.

Investments are initially recognized at fair value. All other financial assets (including assets designated at fair value through profit or loss) are initially recognized on the negotiation date on which the Company becomes a party to the instrument's contractual provisions.

Financial assets are written off when the rights to receive cash flows from investments have expired or been transferred; in the latter case, as long as the Company has significantly transferred all the risks and benefits of ownership. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently recorded at fair value.

#### **(n) Impairment**

##### **(vii) *Non-derivatives financial assets***

The Company recognizes provisions for expected credit losses on accounts receivable.

The Company assumes that the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 180 days past due and without guarantees that can be used for its realization.

The gross carrying value of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectation of recovering the financial asset in full or in part. In relation to individual or corporate clients, the Company makes an individual assessment of the time and value of the write-off

## **Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries**

### **Notes to the financial statements**

**as of December 31, 2025**

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based on whether or not there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Company does not expect any significant recovery of the written-off amount. However, financial assets written off may still be subject to credit execution to comply with the Company's procedures for the recovery of amounts owed.

#### **(viii) Non-financial assets**

The book values of the Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is an indication of loss in recoverable value. If such an indication occurs, then the recoverable value of the asset is estimated.

#### **(o) Allowances**

Allowance is recognized, due to a past event, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be reliably estimated, and it is probable that an economic resource will be required to settle the obligation.

#### **(p) Sales revenue**

##### ***Sales of goods***

Operating revenue from the sale of goods in the ordinary course of business is measured at the fair value of the compensation received or receivable. Sales revenue is recognized when there is convincing evidence that the most significant risks and benefits inherent in the ownership of the assets have been transferred to the buyer, that it is probable that the financial economic benefits will flow to the entity, that the associated costs and possible goods returns can be reliably estimated, that there is no ongoing involvement with the goods sold, and that the amount of operating revenue can be reliably measured. If it is probable that discounts will be granted and the amount can be reliably measured, then the discount is recognized as a reduction in operating revenue as sales are recognized.

The right moment for risk and benefit transfer usually takes place when the good is delivered to the customer's warehouse; however, for some international shipments, the transfer takes place when the goods are loaded onto the respective carrier at the seller's port.

##### ***Services provided***

They are recognized when it is probable that the obligations relating to the service provided will occur.

#### **(q) Financial revenue**

Interest revenue is recognized by the straight-line method based on time and on the effective interest rate on the outstanding principal amount, with the effective interest rate being the one that exactly discounts the future cash receipts estimated during the estimated life of the financial instrument in relation to the initial net booking amount of this asset.

## **Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries**

### **Notes to the financial statements**

**as of December 31, 2025**

**(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)**

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#### **(r) Government grants and assistance**

Government grants are initially recognized as deferred income at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Company will comply with the conditions associated with the subsidy, and are recognized in profit or loss as other income on a systematic basis over their lifetime useful of the asset.

Grants intended to offset expenses incurred are recognized in income on a systematic basis in the same period in which expenses are recorded, pursuant to Law 11,973/14.

#### **(s) Income tax and social contribution**

Income tax and social contribution for the current and deferred accounting period are calculated based on the rates of 15%, plus the additional 10% on taxable income exceeding BRL 240 for income tax and 9% on taxable income for social contribution on net income, and consider the offset of tax losses and negative social contribution base, limited to 30% of the income for the fiscal year.

The expense of income tax and social contribution comprises current and deferred income taxes and social contribution. Current tax and the deferred tax are recognized in income or loss unless related to the business combination, or items directly recognized in the shareholders' equity or other comprehensive income.

#### **(i) Current income tax and social contribution expenses**

Income tax and social contribution are based on taxable income for the year. The current income tax and social contribution are the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable profit or loss for the fiscal year and any adjustment to the taxes payable in relation to the previous accounting periods. The amount of current taxes payable or receivable is recognized in the balance sheet as a tax asset or liability based on the best estimate of the expected tax amount to be paid or received that reflects the uncertainties related to their calculation, if any. It is measured based on tax rates enacted at the reporting date.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

#### **(ii) Deferred income tax and social contribution expenses**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized in relation to temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial statement purposes and those used for tax purposes. Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities in the accounting period are recognized as deferred income tax and social contribution expense. The deferred tax is not recognized for temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither the taxable income or loss nor the income statement for the year.

A deferred tax asset is recognized in relation to unused tax losses and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available, against which they will be used. Future taxable income is determined based on the reversal of relevant

## **Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries**

### **Notes to the financial statements**

**as of December 31, 2025**

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taxable temporary differences. If the amount of taxable temporary differences is insufficient to fully recognize a deferred tax asset, future taxable income will be considered, adjusted for reversals of current temporary differences, based on the parent company and its subsidiary's business plans individually.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are reduced to the extent that their realization is no longer likely.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured according to the rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they are reversed, based on the rates that were enacted up to the reporting date.

The deferred tax assets and liabilities measurement reflects the tax consequences arising from the Company's approach to recover or settle its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met

#### **(t) Related parties**

The Company has a Related Party Transactions Policy that objectively defines concepts regarding related parties and related party transactions, approval thresholds, and criteria, as well as establishing minimum disclosure requirements for such transactions.

Any transaction or set of transactions involving the Company and any related party must be previously approved by the Company's Compliance department, Board of Directors, or Executive Board, in accordance with the Bylaws and the Related Party Transactions Policy. All related party transactions in the following amounts must be approved as follows:

- (i) up to BRL 10,000 must be approved by the Company's Compliance department;
- (ii) above BRL 10,000 and up to BRL 50,000 must be approved by the Executive Board;
- (iii) above BRL 50,000 must be approved by the Board of Directors.

Disclosures of related party transactions have been made under terms equivalent to those prevailing in transactions with independent parties and are only disclosed if such terms can be effectively substantiated. The nature of these transactions and the corresponding accounting records are described in Note 23.

#### **7 New standards and interpretations not yet adopted**

There are no other standards, amendments to standards or interpretations not yet effective that the Company expects to have a material impact on its separate and consolidated financial statements upon adoption.

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

as of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

#### 8 Cash and cash equivalents

The balance is composed of the following amounts:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-25	31-12-24
Cash and deposits	177	7.417	136.600	45.326
Financial applications	1	245	240.339	411.133
	<u>178</u>	<u>7.662</u>	<u>376.938</u>	<u>456.459</u>

Financial investments refer to Bank Deposit Certificates (CDBs), yielding an average of 103.00% of the CDI rate (107.14% as of December 31, 2024). These investments are readily convertible into a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value; accordingly, they have been classified as cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows.

#### 9 Long-term financial applications

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-25	31-12-24
Long-term financial applications	-	-	-	35.171
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35.171</u>

Long-term financial investments refer to Bank Deposit Certificates (CDBs), yielding an average of 96.7% of the CDI rate (the same as of December 31, 2024), and maturing in April 2028.

The balance was previously pledged as “cash collateral” to secure the debenture agreement. Following the full settlement of these debentures, the amount was redeemed.

#### 10 Trade account receivables

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-25	31-12-24
Trade accounts receivables	-	-	635.808	452.631
Expected losses	-	-	(92.502)	(57.083)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>728.310</u>	<u>395.548</u>

As of December 31, 2025, the Company and its subsidiaries have pledged receivables as collateral in connection with borrowings, totaling R\$ 316,595 (R\$ 232,267 as of December 31, 2024).

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

as of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

Trade receivables are composed as follows by aging schedule:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-25	31-12-24
Not yet due	-	-	636.409	397.677
Past due				
Up to 30 days	-	-	59.116	17.541
31 to 90 days	-	-	19.789	6.741
91 to 180 days	-	-	26.014	6.852
181 to 360 days	-	-	31.471	7.246
Over 360 days	-	-	48.013	16.574
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>48.013</u>	<u>16.574</u>
(-) Expected losses	-	-	(92.502)	(57.083)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(92.502)</u>	<u>(57.083)</u>
	-	-	728.310	395.548
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>728.310</u>	<u>395.548</u>

The movement in credit losses from customers in the consolidated financial statements is presented below:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-25	31-12-24
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	(57.083)	(49.074)
Opening balance of acquired company	-	-	(13.200)	-
Loss recognized	-	-	(22.219)	(8.009)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(57.083)</u>	<u>(49.074)</u>
Balance at the beginning of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(92.502)</u>	<u>(57.083)</u>

The expected credit losses are considered sufficient by Management to cover potential losses in the realization of receivables. The estimate takes into account historical loss rates by maturity range of the portfolio and also follows prospective loss criteria.

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

as of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

#### 11 Inventories

The balance is composed of the following amounts:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-25	31-12-24
Inventory of goods for resale	-	-	1.052.794	822.833
Inventory in transit	-	-	39.934	52.585
(-) Inventory losses	-	-	(4.076)	(5.701)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1.088.655</u>	<u>869.717</u>

For tire inventories, the DOT (Department of Transportation) code is used as an identification of the manufacturing date. Products with a DOT older than two years are monitored and forwarded to the commercial team for the development of sales campaigns and actions. Additionally, an analysis of the net realizable value of inventories at market value is also performed.

#### 12 Tax recoverable

The balance is composed of the following amounts:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-25	31-12-24
ICMS (VAT) (i)	-	-	42.130	94.222
COFINS (Contribution for the financing of Social Security) (ii)	-	-	653.390	565.796
PIS (Social Integration Program Contribution) (ii)	-	-	93.909	76.022
IRRF (Withholding Income Tax)	587	272	24.948	12.782
IRPJ (Corporate Income Tax)	-	-	632	1.099
CSLL (Social Contribution on Net Income)	-	-	354	375
IPI (Tax on Manufactured Goods)	-	-	5.297	12.820
OTHER	-	-	7.658	3.245
	<u>587</u>	<u>272</u>	<u>828.318</u>	<u>766.361</u>
Current asset	587	272	237.545	249.022
Non-current asset	-	-	590.773	517.339

- (i) The Company recognizes ICMS tax credits on the purchase of goods for resale. These credits are recovered as inventory sales are made.
- (ii) PIS and COFINS tax credits originate from a final court decision by the Superior Court of Justice (STJ) in May 2021, in favor of the subsidiary CPX Distribuidora S.A. The Company conducts periodic assessments to determine the amount to be monetized through cross-compensation with other federal tax liabilities, such as INSS, IRRF, IPI, IRPJ, and CSLL.

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

as of December 31, 2025

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In the context of the PIS and COFINS credit monetization and compensation plan, the Company conducts studies with future annual projections, demonstrating the flow of merchandise purchases, the generation, and appropriation of new PIS and COFINS credits until the base period of December 2026. This assumes the premise that, with the enactment of the Tax Reform, PIS and COFINS will be discontinued as of January 2027. Additionally, to establish the future flow of federal tax liabilities to be offset, the Company relies on budgetary assumptions and future performance projections. Based on these estimates, the Company concludes that the full monetization of the PIS and COFINS credit balance will be completed by the 2028 fiscal year.

### 13 Income tax and social contribution

#### (a) Reconciliation of the effective current tax rate

The current income tax and social contribution expenses for the years ended December 31, 2025, and 2024 can be reconciled with accounting profit as follows:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-25	31-12-24
Profit before income tax and social contribution	5.112	83.901	1.516	124.641
Nominal rate 34%	(1.738)	(28.526)	(515)	(42.377)
(+) Equity method results	(1.768)	28.019	-	-
(+) Recognition of deferred income tax and social contribution on tax losses and negative tax bases from prior years	-	-	27.795	-
(-) Reversal of provision recognized in prior years	-	-	17.652	-
(-) Bonuses and incentives granted	-	-	(26.390)	-
(+/-) Other tax adjustments	1.173	335	(13.147)	1.465
	<u>(595)</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>5.395</u>	<u>(40.912)</u>
Current income tax and social contribution	(595)	(172)	(39.760)	(39.451)
Deferred income tax and social contribution	-	-	45.155	(1.461)
	<u>(595)</u>	<u>(172)</u>	<u>5.395</u>	<u>(40.912)</u>
Effective tax rate	<u>12%</u>	<u>0,2%</u>	<u>355%</u>	<u>32,8%</u>

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

as of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

#### (b) Deferred income tax and social contribution

Deferred tax assets and liabilities for Income Tax and Social Contribution were determined in accordance with CVM Resolution No. 109/22, which approved Technical Pronouncement CPC 32 (IAS 12) – Income Taxes.

As of December 31, 2024, and 2023, the deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution recognized in the consolidated financial statements are composed as follows:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-25	31-12-24
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>				
Tax loss and negative basis	-	-	238.912	96.373
Deferred income tax and social contribution on tax loss and negative basis	-	-	81.230	32.767
Temporary differences				
Provision for contingencies	-	-	11.621	26.001
Inventory write-down	-	-	1.012	1.578
Expected credit loss	-	-	22.583	19.160
Other provisions	-	-	4.855	4.784
	-	-	40.082	51.523
Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution on temporary differences	-	-	121.312	51.523
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>				
Fair value adjustment on acquired assets	(28.658)	-	(37.491)	(10.730)
	(28.658)	-	83.821	73.560

The Management estimates that deferred taxes arising from temporary differences will be realized in proportion to the settlement of contingencies, losses, and projected obligations.

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

as of December 31, 2025

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Regarding deferred tax credits recognized on tax losses and negative social contribution bases, the Management estimates they will be realized over the next five years, considering projected future profits.

As for deferred tax liabilities recognized on the fair value adjustment of acquired assets, realization will occur in proportion to the amortization period of each assessed asset.

The expected realization of the deferred tax asset is defined as follows:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-25	31-12-24
2025	-	-	-	38.656
2026	(5.732)	-	41.091	12.789
2027	(5.732)	-	13.595	8.905
2028	(5.732)	-	9.466	8.905
2029	(5.732)	-	9.466	4.305
2030	(5.730)	-	10.203	-
	<u>(28.658)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>83.821</u>	<u>73.560</u>

#### 14 Advances to suppliers and related parties

The balance of advances to suppliers is related to the purchase of goods for resale and comprises the following amounts:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-25	31-12-24
Advances to suppliers	-	8	53.738	47.391
Advances to suppliers – Related parties (Note 23)	-	-	17.502	557
	<u>-</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>71.240</u>	<u>47.948</u>

#### 15 Investments in subsidiaries

Business combination

##### a) Drivesul Participações Ltda

On July 31, 2025, following the verification of the fulfillment of the conditions precedent set forth in the Association Agreement and Other Covenants entered into between Cantu Store S.A. (the "Company") and Drivesul Participações Ltda. ("GP Pneus"), a limited liability company headquartered in Porto Alegre, State of Rio Grande do Sul, at Dona Margarida St., No. 573,

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

as of December 31, 2025

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Navegantes district, ZIP Code 90.240-611, registered with the Brazilian Corporate Taxpayer Registry (CNPJ) under No. 27.774.674/0001-08 and incorporated in accordance with its Articles of Association filed with the Board of Trade of Rio Grande do Sul under NIRE 4320811629-5 on May 19, 2017, the Company acquired 100% of the equity interests of GP Pneus.

The transaction was implemented through a share-for-share exchange (“*incorporação de ações*”), as approved at the Company’s Extraordinary Shareholders’ Meeting.

The consideration for the acquisition, in the amount of R\$ 514,326, consists of cash payments made at the closing date of the transaction and a share exchange granted to all ultimate beneficiaries on equal terms. As a result, such beneficiaries jointly hold, immediately after the incorporation of GP Pneus, 10% (ten percent) of the Company’s total share capital, represented by 23,667,115 (twenty-three million, six hundred sixty-seven thousand, one hundred fifteen) new Class B preferred shares.

#### As of July 31, 2025

Cash	5.900
Equity instruments issued	<u>508.426</u>
<b>Total consideration</b>	<b><u>514.326</u></b>

Recognized amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The assumptions used to measure the fair values of intangible assets are detailed in Note 17.

Cash and cash equivalents	38.878
Property, plant and equipment	32.900
Right-of-use assets	71.696
Trademarks	24.727
Software licenses	4.908
Non-compete agreements	5.870
Customer base	48.781
Inventories	313.056
Trade receivables	327.339
Trade payables	(367.607)
Borrowings and loans	(409.721)
Deferred tax liabilities	(28.658)
Other net payables	<u>(23.622)</u>
<b>Total identifiable net assets</b>	<b><u>38.547</u></b>
Goodwill	475.779

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

as of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

#### a) Consolidation basis

The consolidation basis of the Company's financial statements includes the following entities:

Parent Company	Subsidiary	Main Activity	Direct ownership (%)
			31-12-25
Cantu Store S.A.	CPX Distribuidora S.A.	Wholesale and retail trade of tires	100%
Cantu Store S.A.	CP LOG S.A.	Road freight transportation	100%
Cantu Store S.A.	CANSPE Participações S.A.	Holding company	100%
Cantu Store S.A.	NEOSPE Participações S.A.	Holding company	100%
Cantu Store S.A.	CANAAN Trade Ltda	Import and export services	100%
Cantu Store S.A.	GP Pneus Ltda	Wholesale and retail trade of tires	100%
Cantu Store S.A.	Transgp Transportes Ltda	Freight transportation	100%
Cantu Store S.A.	AFEC Consultoria Empresarial Ltda	Administrative services	100%
Cantu Store S.A.	NK Auto Center Ltda	Retail trade of tires	60%
Cantu Store S.A.	AFB Comércio Pneus Ltda	Retail trade of tires	100%
Cantu Store S.A.	BFTYRE Distribuidora Ltda	Import and distribution of tires	100%
Cantu Store S.A.	Drive Auto Center Ltda	Import and distribution of tires	100%
Cantu Store S.A.	Drive Comércio Eletrônico Ltda	Retail trade of tires	100%

#### b) Investments in subsidiaries

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, investments in subsidiaries are represented by the following amounts:

##### December 31, 2025

Subsidiaries	Interest %	Asset	Liability	Share capital	Net Worth
CPX Distribuidora S.A.	100%	2.722.852	1.935.808	528.128	787.044
CP Log S.A.	100%	58.820	35.486	55.500	23.334
NEOSPE Participações S.A.	100%	297.634	-	284.000	297.634
CANAAN Trade Ltda	100%	87.716	84.189	2.280	3.527
GP Pneus Ltda.	100%	821.396	754.753	115.650	66.643
DRIVE Auto Center Ltda.	100%	150.670	130.355	35.000	20.316
NK Auto Center Ltda.	100%	4.632	1.716	2.400	2.916
AFEC Consultoria Empresarial Ltda.	100%	863	1.304	1.500	(441)
DRIVE Comércio Eletrônico Ltda.	100%	7.835	34	10.000	7.801
BFTYRE Distribuidora Ltda.	100%	144.513	106.157	25.000	38.356
TRANSGP Transportes Ltda.	100%	31.093	25.811	1.000	5.282
AFB Comércio de Pneus Ltda	100%	13.629	10.583	2.200	3.045
		4.341.653	3.086.196	1.062.658	1.255.457

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements as of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

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December 31, 2024

Subsidiaries	Interest %	Asset	Liability	Share capital	Net Worth
CPX Distribuidora S.A.	100%	2.810.611	1.789.681	528.128	1.020.930
NEOSPE Participações S.A.	100%	50.878	-	49.000	50.878
CANSPE Participações S.A.	100%	869	-	17.701	869
CANAAN Trade Ltda	100%	<u>86.445</u>	<u>83.705</u>	<u>2.280</u>	<u>2.740</u>
		2.948.803	1.873.386	597.109	1.075.417

The movement of investments in direct subsidiaries, presented in the financial statements, is as follows:

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements as of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

<b>Movement</b>	<b>Balance as of January 1, 2025</b>	<b>Opening equity</b>	<b>Purchasing price allocation</b>	<b>Other comprehensive income</b>	<b>Share capital increase</b>	<b>Dividends paid</b>	<b>Merge</b>	<b>Equity method results</b>	<b>Balance as of December 31, 2025</b>
CPX Distribuidora S.A.	1.020.930	-	-	(2.760)	-	(220.000)	-	(11.126)	787.044
CPS LOG	-	-	-	(4.779)	-	-	25.215	2.898	23.334
CANSPE Participações S.A.	869	-	-	-	31.000	-	(25.215)	(6.654)	-
NEOSPE Participações S.A.	50.878	-	-	(1.120)	235.000	-	-	12.876	297.634
CANAAN Trade Ltda	2.740	-	-	-	-	-	-	787	3.527
GP Pneus Ltda	-	63.499	560.066	-	-	-	-	3.145	626.709
DRIVE Auto Center Ltda.	-	20.811	-	-	-	-	-	(495)	20.316
NK Auto Center Ltda.	-	1.299	-	-	-	-	-	1.617	2.916
AFEC Consultoria Empresarial Ltda.	-	592	-	-	-	-	-	(1.033)	(441)
DRIVE Comércio Eletrônico Ltda.	-	7.655	-	-	-	-	-	146	7.801
BFTYRE Distribuidora Ltda	-	32.856	-	-	-	-	-	5.500	38.356
TRANSGP Transportes Ltda.	-	7.938	-	-	-	-	-	(2.656)	5.282
AFB Comércio de Pneus Ltda	-	1.709	-	259	880	-	-	197	3.045
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.075.417</b>	<b>136.359</b>	<b>560.066</b>	<b>(8.400)</b>	<b>266.880</b>	<b>(220.000)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.202</b>	<b>1.815.523</b>

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

as of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

Movement	CPX Distribuid ora S.A.	CANSPE Participações S.A.	NEOSPE Participações S.A.	CANAAN Trade Ltda	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2024	924.511	8.774	47.136	598	981.019
Capital increase	-	4.500	-	-	4.500
Other comprehensive income	6.056	-	1.434	-	7.490
Equity method	90.363	(12.405)	2.308	2.142	82.408
Balance as of December 31, 2024	<u>1.020.930</u>	<u>869</u>	<u>50.878</u>	<u>2.740</u>	<u>1.075.417</u>

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements as of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

#### 16 Fixed Assets (Property, Plant and Equipment)

		Consolidated							
Note	Improvements	Machinery and Equipment	Vehicles	Electronic Equipment	Facilities	Furnitures and Fixtures	Other Fixed Assets	Construction in Progress	Total
<b>Depreciation Rate</b>	20%	10%	25%	20%	10%	10%	20%		
<b>Balance as of January 1, 2025</b>	<b>23.854</b>	<b>14.975</b>	<b>1.287</b>	<b>1.841</b>	<b>21.021</b>	<b>2.225</b>	-	<b>20.135</b>	<b>85.338</b>
Cost	28.633	20.404	4.450	5.110	25.911	5.542	-	20.135	110.185
Accumulated Depreciation		(5.429)	(3.163)	(3.269)	(4.890)	(3.317)	-	-	(24.847)
<b>Balance as of January 1, 2025</b>	<b>23.854</b>	<b>14.975</b>	<b>1.287</b>	<b>1.841</b>	<b>21.021</b>	<b>2.225</b>	-	<b>20.135</b>	<b>85.338</b>
Additions	-	4.580	6.117	430	3.773	208	140	22.443	37.691
Write-offs	(270)	(1.805)	(2.790)	(218)	(1.700)	(139)	-	-	(6.922)
Transfers	4.437	(3.066)	-	-	26.503	-	3.066	(30.940)	-
Opening balance of acquired company	-	16.794	11.361	2.175	526	2.062	-	-	32.918
Depreciation	(748)	(1.935)	(3.432)	(776)	(4.130)	(839)	(832)	-	(12.692)
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2025</b>	<b>27.273</b>	<b>29.543</b>	<b>12.543</b>	<b>3.452</b>	<b>45.993</b>	<b>3.517</b>	<b>2.374</b>	<b>11.638</b>	<b>136.333</b>
Cost	32.800	36.907	19.138	7.497	55.013	7.673	3.206	11.638	173.872
Accumulated Depreciation	(5.527)	(7.364)	(6.595)	(4.045)	(9.020)	(4.156)	(832)	-	(37.539)
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2025</b>	<b>27.273</b>	<b>29.543</b>	<b>12.543</b>	<b>3.452</b>	<b>45.993</b>	<b>3.517</b>	<b>2.374</b>	<b>11.638</b>	<b>136.333</b>

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements as of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

#### CONSOLIDATED

	Land	Improvements	Machinery and Equipment	Vehicles	Electronic Equipment	Facilities	Furnitures and Fixtures	Other Fixed Assets	Construction in Progress (a)	Total
<b>Depreciation Rate</b>		20%	10%	25%	20%	10%	10%	20%		
<b>Balance as of January 1, 2024</b>	-	<b>13.756</b>	<b>9.702</b>	<b>2.065</b>	<b>1.951</b>	<b>20.239</b>	<b>3.584</b>	<b>2.682</b>	<b>6.926</b>	<b>60.905</b>
Cost	-	17.246	12.761	5.307	4.596	22.931	6.187	2.921	6.926	78.875
Accumulated Depreciation		(3.490)	(3.059)	(3.242)	(2.645)	(2.692)	(2.603)	(239)	-	(17.970)
<b>Balance as of January 1, 2024</b>	-	<b>13.756</b>	<b>9.702</b>	<b>2.065</b>	<b>1.951</b>	<b>20.239</b>	<b>3.584</b>	<b>2.682</b>	<b>6.926</b>	<b>60.905</b>
Additions	-	11.387	7.655	347	514	2.477		-	13.209	35.589
Write-offs	-	-	(12)	(712)	-	(2.179)	(645)	-	-	(3.548)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	2.682	-	(2.682)	-	-
Depreciation	-	(1.289)	(2.370)	(413)	(624)	(2.198)	(714)	-	-	(7.608)
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2024</b>	-	<b>23.854</b>	<b>14.975</b>	<b>1.287</b>	<b>1.841</b>	<b>21.021</b>	<b>2.225</b>	-	<b>20.135</b>	<b>85.338</b>
Cost	-	28.633	20.404	4.450	5.110	25.911	5.542	-	20.135	110.185
Accumulated Depreciation		(4.779)	(5.429)	(3.163)	(3.269)	(4.890)	(3.317)	-		(24.847)
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2024</b>	-	<b>23.854</b>	<b>14.975</b>	<b>1.287</b>	<b>1.841</b>	<b>21.021</b>	<b>2.225</b>	-	<b>20.135</b>	<b>85.338</b>

a) These refer to expenditures on renovations and improvements to the properties housing the company's headquarters and branches.

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

As of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

#### Assessment for impairment of assets

According to technical pronouncement CPC 01 - Impairment of Assets, the recoverable amount of fixed assets is analyzed at least annually, and for the period ended December 31, 2024, Management did not identify any signs of impairment and, consequently, did not identify the need to set up an allowance for losses.

#### 17 Intangible assets

						Consolidated
Notes	Goodwill	Trademarks and Licenses	Customer Contractual Relationships	Software Development Costs	Non-compete agreement	Total
<b>As of January 1, 2024</b>						
Cost	19.968	29.307	6.551	28.440	-	84.266
Accumulated amortization	-	-	-	(8.166)	-	(8.166)
<b>As of January 1, 2024</b>	<b>19.968</b>	<b>29.307</b>	<b>6.551</b>	<b>20.274</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>76.100</b>
Additions	-	562	-	3.734	-	4.296
Purchase price allocation adjustments	2.792	512	(1.942)	-	-	1.362
Amortization	-	(3.043)	(988)	(5.566)	-	(9.597)
<b>As of December 31, 2024</b>	<b>22.760</b>	<b>27.338</b>	<b>3.621</b>	<b>18.442</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>72.161</b>
Cost	22.760	30.381	4.609	32.174	-	89.924
Accumulated amortization	-	(3.043)	(988)	(13.732)	-	(17.763)
<b>As of December 31, 2024</b>	<b>22.760</b>	<b>27.338</b>	<b>3.621</b>	<b>18.442</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>72.161</b>
Additions	-	1.522	-	13.716	-	15.238
Purchase price allocation adjustments	15 475.779	24.727	48.781	4.908	5.871	560.066
Amortization	-	(3.045)	(936)	(8.066)	-	(12.047)
<b>As of December 31, 2025</b>	<b>498.539</b>	<b>50.542</b>	<b>51.466</b>	<b>29.000</b>	<b>5.871</b>	<b>635.418</b>
Cost	498.539	56.630	53.390	50.798	5.871	665.228
Accumulated amortization	-	(6.088)	(1.924)	(21.798)	-	(29.810)
<b>As of December 31, 2025</b>	<b>498.539</b>	<b>50.542</b>	<b>51.466</b>	<b>29.000</b>	<b>5.871</b>	<b>635.418</b>

The assumptions, critical judgments, methods, and estimates used by the Company to determine the fair value of the intangible assets identified in the business combination were as follows:

- (i) **Customer portfolio:** The valuation was based on the Income Approach, using the Multi-Period Excess Earnings Method (MPEEM), due to its ability to directly relate the cash flows generated to the

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

As of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

asset in question. The remaining useful life of the customer base was estimated at approximately 5 years, considering the average term of the most relevant existing contracts.

The main assumptions used in the valuation of customer relationships were:

- a. Revenue: Projected based on historical data obtained by the Company and expectations observed in competitive trends related to course offerings and geographic coverage.
  - b. Cost and expenses: Based on historical data obtained by the Company and expectations of long-term normalization of the operating margin and operational synergies to be achieved.
- (ii) **Brand**: Valued using the Relief from Royalty method. This method determines the value of an intangible asset based on the hypothetical royalty payments that would be saved by owning the asset, as opposed to licensing it from a third party. It involves estimating future cash flows for the business over the longest possible period.

The main assumptions used in the brand valuation were:

- a. Remaining useful life: Defined as 10 years.
- b. Royalty rate: Estimated at 3,3%, to be calculated on net operating revenue.

## 18 Trade payables (suppliers)

The balance is composed of the following amounts:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-25	31-12-24
Trade payables	2.777	1	414.899	218.522
Reverse factoring suppliers	-	-	56.491	92.217
Trade payables – Related parties (Note 23)	-	-	286.688	31.851
	<u>2.777</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>758.078</u>	<u>342.590</u>

The Company has entered into agreements with first-tier financial institutions to structure supplier finance arrangements, commonly referred to as “reverse factoring” programs, with its main suppliers. The purpose of these arrangements is to streamline administrative processes and enable suppliers to receive early payment of trade receivables related to the Company’s purchases of goods and services.

As of December 31, 2025, the existing agreements carried an average annual cost of 8.5%, which is borne by the supplier upon execution of the transaction.

Participation in the program is optional and at the sole discretion of the supplier. Once accepted, the financial institution advances payment to the supplier at a discount, while the Company settles the full nominal amount of the original obligation with the financial institution on the originally agreed due date. These arrangements do not modify the amounts, terms, nature, or timing of the underlying trade payables as initially agreed between the Company and its suppliers.

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

As of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

#### 19 Loans and financing

The balance is composed of the following amounts:

	Interest	Maturity Date	31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-25	31-12-24
<b>In foreign currency</b>						
Working capital	SOFR + 3,45%	Nov/2029	-	-	137.464	58.542
<b>In local currency</b>						
Working capital	CDI + 3,05%	Dec/2027	-	-	208.139	99.063
Finep <i>(Research and Innovation Financing Program)</i>	TJLP + 3,50%	Jan/2032	-	-	13.734	15.259
Finame <i>(Machinery and Equipment Financing Program)</i>	CDI + 5,02%	Jan/2031	-	-	71.750	23.051
Debenture -cpxd12	CDI + 1,85%	Sep/2029	-	-	347.368	395.153
Debenture -cpxd22	CDI + 2,00%	Sep/2031	-	-	305.368	263.435
Debenture -cpxd13	CDI + 1,85%	Sep/2030	-	-	263.369	379.955
			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1.347.192</u>	<u>1.234.458</u>
Current			-	-	1.087.313	155.514
Non-current			-	-	259.879	1.078.944

The rate presented represents the weighted average of the rates under the agreements outstanding as of December 31, 2025.

The collateral presented consists of fiduciary assignment of receivables, inventories, financial investments and sureties.

As of December 31, 2025, the Company and its subsidiaries have pledged receivables as collateral in connection with borrowings, in the amount of R\$ 316,595.

#### Debentures

In September 2024, CPX Distribuidora S.A. formalized its second issuance of simple, non-convertible debentures, secured by collateral and surety guarantees, in two series, in the total amount of R\$ 650,000, maturing in September 2031, with a two-year grace period and semiannual installments.

Debenture issuance costs are recorded as a deduction from debt and will be recognized in profit or loss over the term of each agreement.

The changes in borrowings during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 may be presented as follows:

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

As of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-25	31-12-24
Opening balance	-	-	1.234.458	968.765
Initial effect of corporate reorganization	-	-	410.351	-
Proceeds during the year	-	-	300.000	753.980
Finance charges	-	-	269.555	131.923
Foreign Exchange variation	-	-	(18.703)	(3.022)
Issuance costs	-	-	(6.770)	(6.667)
Amortization – principal	-	-	(672.672)	(506.662)
Amortization – interest and changes	-	-	(169.027)	(103.859)
Closing balance	-	-	<b>1.347.192</b>	<b>1.234.458</b>

The installments classified as non-current liabilities have the following payment schedule:

Expiry year	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-25	31-12-24
2026	-	-	-	265.342
2027	-	-	174.265	344.692
2028	-	-	51.923	207.461
2029	-	-	28.221	261.449
2030	-	-	3.167	
2031	-	-	2.303	
	-	-	<b>259.879</b>	<b>1.078.944</b>

### Covenants

In the consolidated accounting information, the Cantu Store Group is subject to certain restrictive covenants in the loan and financing agreements, based on certain financial and non-financial indicators. The financial indicators consist of:

- Current liquidity ratio greater than or equal to 1.10.
- Net debt index / EBITDA less than or equal to 3.00.
- Distribution of dividends to shareholders equal to or less than 50% of net income.
- Cash and cash equivalent balance greater than or equal to BRL 20,000.
- EBITDA ratio / net financial result greater than 1,25
- Reduction of the capital stock by any amount
- Change in corporate control, directly or indirectly
- Monetary and non-pecuniary default
- Request for judicial, extrajudicial recovery, bankruptcy request, cross default, cross-acceleration
- Change of corporate purpose

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

As of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

- (k) Merger, split, incorporation
- (l) Change in the economic-financial state
- (m) Risk rating is reduced to BB(bra) or lower

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company is in compliance with all financial and non-financial covenants required under the restrictive clauses, except for item (c), as detailed below:

As disclosed in Note 32, the Company's 2nd and 3rd debenture issuances provide for automatic early maturity in the event of non-compliance with the covenant restricting the distribution of dividends, interest on equity or any other profit distribution to an amount exceeding 50% of profit for the year. On December 23, 2025, at an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting, the distribution of dividends in the amount of R\$ 254,285 was approved, to be effectively paid by December 31, 2028. Accordingly, the Company was not in compliance with this contractual covenant as of December 31, 2025.

As a result, the liabilities related to these instruments were reclassified to current liabilities.

It is important to note that, as disclosed in Note 32, all necessary measures to reestablish the original maturities of such debt were subsequently taken. As a result, from March 2026 onwards, the amounts reclassified to current liabilities will be reclassified back to non-current liabilities.

#### 20 Taxes and contributions to be collected and tax installments

The balance consists of the following amounts:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-25	31-12-24
IPI (i)	-	-	3.650	1.127
ICMS	-	-	33.132	10.382
IRPJ	19	125	6.555	16.860
CSLL	52	47	2.696	6.126
Installments	-	-	35.643	38.142
Others	54	6	4.160	1.650
	<u>125</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>85.836</u>	<u>74.287</u>
Current liabilities	125	178	69.354	47.632
Non-current liabilities	-	-	16.482	26.655

#### 21 Derivative Financial Instruments

As of December 31, 2025, the Company held the following derivative financial instrument transactions:

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

As of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

Transaction	Type	Risk	Notional Amount (R\$)
SWAP	Currency exchange	USD	57.029
SWAP	Tax rate	CDI	33.600
NDF	Currency exchange	USD	22.423
			<u>113.052</u>

The purpose of these transactions is to hedge against fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and CDI interest rates associated with loan and financing agreements.

These operations had a negative impact, which was recognized in financial results, as follows:

	Fair Value Adjustment	Realized Gain (Loss)	Consolidated	
			31-12-25	31-12-24
Program				
Hedging program				
Exposure hedge – USD contracts	(5.363)	(5.527)	(10.890)	12.077
Exposure hedge – EUR contracts	-	-	-	(844)
NDF – USD contracts	2.356	(7.300)	(4.944)	-
Interest rate exposure hedge				
Fixed rate vs. CDI floating rate swap contracts	(258)	(696)	(928)	(1.452)
	<u>(3.265)</u>	<u>(13.523)</u>	<u>(16.762)</u>	<u>9.781</u>

The Company made the accounting record based on its market price on December 31, 2025 and 2024 at fair value as follows:

	Consolidated	
	31-12-25	31-12-24
Program		
Hedging program		
Exposure hedge – USD contracts	(3.958)	1.404
Exposure hedge – EUR contracts	2.356	-
Interest rate exposure hedge		
Fixed rate vs. CDI floating rate swap contracts	(928)	(756)
	<u>(2.530)</u>	<u>648</u>

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

As of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

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#### 22 Related parties

The share capital of Cantu Store S.A. totals 236,957,773 shares, comprising 161,366,246 common shares (“ON”) (68%) and 75,591,527 preferred shares (“PN”) (31.9395%), of which 51,924,412 are Class A preferred shares (21.9395% of total share capital) and 23,667,115 are Class B preferred shares (10.0000% of total share capital). Control of the Company is exercised by Humberto Gabriel Cantu, holder of 156,971,294 common shares, equivalent to 66.24442% of total share capital. Among the other relevant shareholders, Iris Fundo de Investimentos em Participações Multiestratégia holds 51,924,412 Class A preferred shares, representing 21.93948% of total share capital (68.69% of the total preferred shares). The Class B preferred shares remain dispersed among minority shareholders, totaling 23,667,115 shares (10.0000% of share capital).

The Related Party Transactions Policy, approved at a meeting of the Company’s Board of Directors held on October 20, 2021, aims to ensure that all decisions, especially those related to transactions with related parties and other situations involving potential conflicts of interest concerning the Company, are made in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. Such transactions must be carried out on arm’s length terms and under equitable conditions in relation to third parties, in accordance with best corporate governance practices and appropriate transparency.

The Company, through its Compliance department, Executive Board and Board of Directors, as applicable, acts to ensure that any and all related party transactions entered into by the Company are formally documented by contract, observing the following criteria:

- The transaction must be carried out on market terms at the time of approval;
- The terms of the transaction and the purpose of the arrangement must be contractually established; and
- The provisions of the Related Party Transactions Policy must be fully complied with.

During the same year, transactions involving purchases of goods, lease agreements and general services were carried out with related parties and are not eliminated upon consolidation. These transactions are governed by import-by-order agreements and were conducted under market conditions.

In light of the current environment of regulatory and tax changes in Brazil, as well as internal discussions regarding a potential corporate and operational reorganization, management assessed the strategy associated with certain transactions currently carried out.

In this context, it was agreed that, in the short term, the current level of utilization of these transactions will be maintained, in accordance with the projections considered by management during the first quarter of 2026. In addition, the matter will remain under management’s review, with periodic reporting to the Audit Committee, ensuring proper governance and monitoring of related party transactions.

At the same time, the Company intends to review its long-term strategy during 2026, including the assessment of the feasibility of fully internalizing the process currently carried out with related parties, considering, among other aspects, the potential impacts of the tax reform, as well as applicable operational, economic and regulatory factors.

As of the date hereof, these assessments have not resulted in changes to the terms of the existing transactions nor required adjustments to the financial statements for the period presented. The transactions continue to be monitored by management and the Company’s governance bodies.

The balances of transactions between related parties are presented below:

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

As of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

As of December 31, 2025	Parent Company						
	Trade receivables	Other trade receivables	Trade payables	Advances to customers	Services rendered	Sales	Purchases
CPX Distribuidora S.A.	-	-	-	12.934	-	-	-
GP Pneus Ltda	-	-	-	107.126	-	-	-
Drive Auto Center Com. de Pneus Ltda	-	-	-	17.000	-	-	-
Drive Com. Eletrônico de Pneus Ltda	-	-	-	7.136	-	-	-
Bftyre Distribuidora de Pneumáticos Ltda	-	-	-	17.500	-	-	-
Transgp Transp. Rodoviário de Cargas Ltda	-	-	2.000	-	-	-	-
	-	-	2.000	161.696	-	-	-

As of December 31, 2025	Consolidated						
	Trade receivables	Other trade receivables	Trade payables	Advances to customers	Services rendered	Sales	Purchases

#### Transactions not eliminated upon consolidation

Azzura Empreendimentos Ltda.	-	8.000	-	-	-	-	-
Level Importação S.A.	-	9.301	681	-	41	-	277.041
CS Trade Ltda	-	8.119	164.796	-	-	4.673	341.761
Absolute Trade Ltda	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Agile Distribuidora Ltda	125	-	121	2.000	-	-	475
Abc Prestadora De Servicos Ltda	-	-	20	-	-	-	210
Aluar Comercio De Pneus Ltda - Epp	-	-	-	-	-	2	5
Alvorada Comercio De Pneus Ltda	-	-	1.368	-	-	-	1.549
Brumel Distribuidora De Pneus Ltda	78	-	-	-	-	7.205	105.973
Cabedelo Autopecas Ltda	-	8	-	2	-	737	53.297
Capital Autopeças Ltda	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
Catarinense Importacao E Distribuicao De Pneus Ltda	-	-	-	-	-	1.264	40.461
CLA Armazéns Ltda	-	-	196	-	-	-	638
Comercial Sul Importadora E Exportadora Ltda	36	-	-	-	-	199	27
DGC Participações Ltda	-	-	76	-	-	-	308
FCL Comercio De Pneus Importadora E Exportadora Ltda	-	-	-	-	-	24	1.282
Garradeira Comercio De Pneumaticos E Servicos Ltda	161	-	-	1	-	1.281	25
Gp Motors Com. Veículos Ltda	-	-	-	-	-	10	1
Gp Motos Peças e Serv Ltda	2	-	-	-	-	114.121	848
Gp Sertorio Com. Pneus Ltda	-	-	-	-	-	38	5
J.Spoehr Administracao E Negocios Imobiliarios Ltda	-	-	126	-	-	-	510
Kobe Comercio De Pneus Ltda	-	-	-	-	-	20	-
Mak Capital Ltda	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Mão Na Roda Auto Center Ltda	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Mg Autopecas Ltda	-	-	-	-	-	20	-
Nc Comércio De Pneus Eireli	160	-	22	2	-	304	156
Novaportal Comercio De Autopecas Ltda	-	4	557	-	-	8.426	9.668
Paraíba Auto Peças Ltda	40	-	33	1	-	84	119
Pinhais Comercio Autopecas Ltda	-	-	-	-	-	20	12.449

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

As of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

Pneuvale Distribuidora De Pneus Ltda	-	-	-	-	-	2.706	3.914
Princess Participacoes E Assessoria Empresarial Ltda	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
R2 Comercio De Pneus Ltda	-	70	-	35	-	1.361	127
Sav Comercio De Pneus Ltda	-	-	-	-	-	-	609
Sul Crédito Fomento Mercantil	-	-	118.690	-	-	-	-
Uroda Representacoes Comerciais Ltda	-	-	-	-	-	-	264
USINAPRO – Centro usin. E ferr. Especializada Ltda	4	-	-	1	-	-	-
	606	17.502	286.688	2.042	41	142.505	851.855

#### Transactions eliminated upon consolidation

	Trade receivables	Other trade receivables	Trade payables	Advances to customers	Services rendered	Sales	Purchases
CP Comercial S.A.	3.710	-	1.574	2.955	19.837	3	419
LGN Comércio de Pneus Ltda	-	5.600	-	-	-	484	7.512
CPX Distribuidora S.A.	275.696	206.839	291.000	89	29	1.214.773	1.151.689
Cantu Store S.A.	-	-	136	161.696	-	-	-
Verum Tecnologia Ltda	-	-	357	-	26	-	-
Canaan Trade Ltda	77.657	619	76.247	5.326	-	210.153	-
Digitire Professionals LLC	-	-	-	-	-	60	-
Lahenger Luxemburgo S.r.a.l	-	36.276	-	6.742	-	-	-
Gripmaster Importações Ltda	-	132	4.337	-	-	6.270	4.703
Gripmaster Rubber Ltd	-	-	177	-	-	91.765	-
Neumáticos	-	-	-	14.818	-	-	-
ITR Comércio de Pneus S.A.	8.836	-	7.814	5.600	-	32.144	708.696
GP Pneus Ltda.	499	137.002	19.011	142.248	-	20.140	398.641
Drive Auto Center Comercio De Pneus Ltda.	78.708	17.017	70.257	39.928	-	137.941	24.613
Nk Auto Center Ltda.	2	-	-	3	-	12	1.665
Afec Consultoria Empresarial Ltda.	10	-	-	1.262	44	45	-
Drive Comercio Eletronico De Pneus Ltda.	-	7.135	-	-	-	11.583	27.592
Bftyre Distribuidora De Pneumaticos Ltda.	91.831	19.000	82.688	27.841	-	92.747	130
Transgp Transporte Rodoviario De Cargas Ltda.	5.743	3.126	5.264	3.147	-	51.697	51
AFB Comércio De Pneus Ltda	27	1	27	-	-	68.714	11.067
	542.719	432.747	558.889	411.655	19.936	1.938.531	2.336.778

#### Parent Company

As of December 31, 2024	Trade receivables	Other trade receivables	Trade payables	Advances to customers	Services rendered	Sales	Purchases
Gripmaster Importações Ltda	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
LGN Comércio Pneus Ltda	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
ITR Comércio Pneus S.A.	-	550	-	-	-	-	-
CPX Distribuidora S.A.	-	424	-	4.610	-	-	-
	-	982	-	4.610	-	-	-

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

As of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

As of December 31, 2024	Consolidated						
	Trade receivables	Other trade receivables	Trade payables	Advances to customers	Services rendered	Sales	Purchases
<b>Transactions not eliminated upon consolidation</b>							
Level Trade S.A.	-	-	31.672	-	-	-	879.401
CS Trade Ltda	-	557	-	-	-	-	381.272
Absolute Trade Ltda	-	-	-	-	-	-	282
Agile Distribuidora Ltda	-	-	179	-	-	-	61.896
	-	557	31.851	-	-	-	1.322.851
<b>Transactions eliminated upon consolidation</b>							
CP Comercial S.A.	2.218	-	10.984	18.154	24.227	4.709	8.826
LGN Comércio de Pneus Ltda	21	-	6.352	361	-	3.544	11.459
CPX Distribuidora S.A.	246.280	57.804	66.725	15.195	-	803.623	324.373
Cantu Store S.A.	-	-	-	4.610	-	-	-
Verum Tecnologia Ltda	544	-	278	2.507	-	-	-
Canaan Trade Ltda	61.325	-	-	6.230	-	339.891	-
Digitire Professionals LLC	-	-	-	1.525	-	-	-
Lahenger Luxemburgo S.r.a.l	-	15.195	-	-	-	-	-
Gripmaster Importações Ltda	10.170	2.132	28.865	-	-	20.697	37.618
Gripmaster Rubber Ltd	-	-	-	1.570	-	64.488	-
ITR Comércio de Pneus S.A.	76	-	203.234	24.979	-	798	768.764
	320.634	75.131	316.438	75.131	24.227	1.237.750	1.151.040

### Remuneration of key management personnel

Key management personnel include the board of directors. The remuneration paid or payable to key management personnel for their services is reported below:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-25	31-12-24
Salaries and compensations for work	2.074	2.004	7.742	9.306
Direct and indirect benefits	104	12	1.825	955
Long-term bonuses	-	-	77.619	-
Profit Sharing	244	46	1.028	230
	<u>2.422</u>	<u>2.074</u>	<u>88.214</u>	<u>10.491</u>

## **Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries**

### **Notes to the financial statements**

**As of December 31, 2025**

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

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#### **Bonus**

At an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on January 13, 2025, the Company approved the payment of bonuses related to a long-term incentive plan, which were paid in April 2025.

#### **Share-based Payment Plan**

At the Extraordinary General Meeting held on October 19, 2021, the Company approved a Share Option Plan intended for selected professionals, at the sole discretion of the Board of Directors, among: (a) directors and officers of the Company or its subsidiaries; (b) executives and employees performing management roles within the Company or its subsidiaries; (c) employees occupying strategic positions within the Company or its subsidiaries; and (d) members of the Company's Advisory Board, as designated by the Board of Directors or management.

On December 15, 2021, the Board of Directors approved the detailed terms and conditions of the Share Option Program, as well as the respective grants to the eligible participants, who must formally adhere to the Plan and Program by signing the corresponding Adhesion Term.

In accordance with the Plan, the maximum number of options that may be granted shall not exceed 2% of the Company's total share capital on a fully diluted basis. Under the Program approved on December 15, 2021, a total of 1,528,986 options were granted to participants, including directors and employees. Each option granted corresponds to one share.

On the grant date, the fair value of the options was R\$6.90, while the exercise price was set at R\$13.57 per option ("Exercise Price"), defined based on the Company's equity value at the grant date. The Exercise Price must be paid in full at the time of subscription or acquisition of the corresponding shares and, in any case, prior to the registration of the transaction in the Company's records.

The total fair value of the granted options, calculated by multiplying the number of granted options by their fair value at the grant date, amounts to R\$6,659.

Under the terms of the Program, the options may only be exercised after becoming vested — that is, after the vesting period and upon the occurrence of a liquidity event, defined as: (i) an initial public offering (IPO) of the Company's shares resulting in their effective listing and trading on a stock exchange, in Brazil or abroad; or (ii) the sale of more than 50% of the Company's outstanding shares in exchange for cash consideration ("Change of Control"), including through corporate reorganizations such as mergers, spin-offs, or transformations.

As of December 31, 2025, no liquidity event had occurred. Therefore, the Company has not recognized any expense related to the share-based payment plan.

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

As of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

#### 23 Contingencies

The Company is a party to legal and administrative proceedings before various courts and governmental authorities, arising in the ordinary course of business and involving civil, labor, and tax matters. Provisions for potential losses from these proceedings are recognized and updated based on management's best estimates, supported by the opinion of external legal advisors.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, provisions were recognized for proceedings assessed as having a probable likelihood of loss, and are presented as follows:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-25	31-12-24
Allowance for tax lawsuits (a)	-	-	36.683	73.251
Allowance for labor and civil claims	9	-	8.646	3.223
	<u>9</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45.329</u>	<u>76.474</u>
(-) Deposits in court related to taxes (b)	-	-	(84.653)	(69.065)
	<u>9</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(39.324)</u>	<u>7.409</u>

##### (a) Tax lawsuits

They refer to the ICMS DIFAL, where the company CPX Distribuidora S.A. is the active party in lawsuits filed against twenty-two states of the Federation, questioning the legality of the collection of ICMS - Tax Rate Differential, in interstate sales transactions destined for the final consumer and carried out through the internet. The balance of the provision constituted is updated by the Selic rate.

The lawsuits were filed at two different times, namely: 1st) Lawsuits filed in 2018 that question the legality of the collection of DIFAL until December 31, 2021 and 2nd) Lawsuits filed in 2022 that question the legality of the collection of DIFAL between January and December 2022.

##### (b) Deposits in court related to taxes

The company CPX Distribuidora S.A. obtained preliminary decisions issued by the regional courts of the States that allow the amounts of DIFAL of ICMS calculated on non-face-to-face sales transactions to be collected through judicial deposit guides. The balance of judicial deposits is only of a tax nature and is updated by the TR + 0.5% per month.

#### Possible losses, not provisioned in the balance sheet

The Company's subsidiaries are parties to tax, civil and labor proceedings involving risks of loss classified by management, based on the assessment of its legal advisors, as possible, for which no provision has been recognized, as detailed and estimated below. Within the context of the consolidated financial statements, there are also civil, labor and tax proceedings assessed by legal counsel as having a possible risk of loss, amounting to R\$ 100,766 (R\$ 51,672 as of December 31, 2024).

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

As of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

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	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-25	31-12-24
Tax lawsuits	-	-	78.897	41.247
Civil lawsuits	-	-	9.297	6.543
Labor lawsuits	-	-	12.572	3.882
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100.766</u>	<u>51.672</u>

## 24 Equity

### (a) Share capital

The Company's subscribed share capital totals R\$ 1,160,177 (R\$ 515,826 as of December 31, 2024), fully paid-in, and is divided into 236,957,774 (two hundred thirty-six million, nine hundred fifty-seven thousand, seven hundred seventy-four) shares.

On April 28, 2025, the Company's Annual Shareholders' Meeting approved a share capital increase in the amount of R\$ 83,729 through the full capitalization of net income for the year ended 2024, without the issuance of new shares.

On July 31, 2025, the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting approved the merger of Drivesul Participações Ltda. ("GP Pneus") into the Company. As part of the merger, 23,667,115 (twenty-three million, six hundred sixty-seven thousand, one hundred fifteen) new Class B preferred shares were issued.

The share capital increase carried out on October 29, 2025, in the amount of R\$ 5,317, arose from the exercise of subscription warrants.

### (b) Dividends

In February 2023, the Company's shareholders entered into a shareholders' agreement establishing the non-distribution of dividends for a period of three years from the date of execution.

Following the enactment of Law No. 15,270/2025, the shareholders resolved, at an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on December 23, 2025, to distribute retained earnings in the amount of R\$ 254,285.

Such amount will be paid to shareholders in subsequent periods, in accordance with the applicable corporate resolutions, and remains recorded as dividends payable as of the reporting date of these financial statements.

### (c) Statutory Reserve for Investments and Expansion

The Company's bylaws provide that the remaining balance of net income, after legal allocations, shall be allocated to a statutory profit reserve called the "Reserve for Investments and Expansion," which is intended to finance the Company's business expansion.

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

As of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

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#### (d) Capital reserve

The balances are presented below:

Corporate reorganization in 2022	133.312
Capital contribution in cash in 2023	100.000
Share premium on issuance of shares	24.679
Transaction costs on issuance of securities	(24.682)
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2024</b>	<b>233.309</b>
Transaction costs on issuance of securities	(16.909)
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2025</b>	<b>216.400</b>

##### 1) Capital contribution in local currency

This refers to the capital increase approved on February 8, 2023, in which the amount of R\$ 100,000 was allocated to the formation of a capital reserve. The contribution was made by Iris Fundo de Investimento e Participações Multiestratégica, a fund controlled by L Catterton Latin America, which began holding an equity interest in the Company from this date onward.

##### 2) Share premium

This refers to the difference between the subscription price paid by shareholders for the shares and their par value. As a capital reserve, it may only be used for capital increases, absorption of losses, redemption, reimbursement or repurchase of shares, or payment of dividends on preferred shares.

##### 3) Transaction costs on securities issuance

According to CPC 08 (R1), all transaction costs incurred in raising funds through the issuance of equity securities must be recognized separately, as a deduction from equity in a capital reserve account.

#### (e) Earnings per share

The basic calculation of earnings per share is done by dividing the net profit for the year, attributed to the holders of shares of the parent company, by the number of shares available, already considering the effect of the stock split.

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

As of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

In thousands	Basic profit	
	31-12-25	31-12-24
Total preferred shares	75.591	49.484
Total common shares	<u>161.366</u>	<u>157.258</u>
	<u>236.957</u>	<u>206.742</u>
Net profit (loss) for the year	6.212	83.729
Earnings (loss) per share: (in BRL)	0,03	0,40

#### (f) Legal reserve

It is constituted, when applicable and before any other allocation, at the rate of 5% (five percent) of the net profit recorded in each fiscal year under the terms of art. 193 of Law 6,404/76, up to the limit of 20% of the share capital. In the fiscal year in which the balance of the legal reserve plus the amount of the capital reserves exceeds 30% of the share capital, the allocation of part of the net profit of the fiscal year to the legal reserve will not be mandatory.

#### 25 Net operating revenue

Net revenue has the following composition:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-25	31-12-24
Domestic market sales	-	-	4.459.242	3.404.397
Services rendered	-	-	82.344	53.288
Gross operating revenue	-	-	4.541.586	3.457.685
Sales taxes (i)	-	-	(903.598)	(725.131)
Returns and rebates	-	-	(139.720)	(131.996)
Revenue deductions	-	-	(1.043.318)	(857.127)
	-	-	3.498.268	2.600.558

- (i) Refers to taxes levied on merchandise sales, net of the recognized gains from tax benefits granted to the Company by the states of Espírito Santo, Pernambuco, and Minas Gerais. As of December 31, 2025, the total amount of tax benefits related to presumed ICMS credits amounts to R\$ 69,407 (R\$ 64,737 as of December 31, 2024).

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

As of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

#### 26 Cost of goods sold, selling expenses, and general and administrative expenses

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-25	31-12-24
Cost of goods resold	-	-	2.239.865	1.583.403
Cost of services rendered	-	-	15.501	19.398
Freight expenses	-	-	206.320	187.265
Bonuses and incentives	-	-	77.619	-
Personnel expenses and related charges	2.839	2.465	277.713	180.519
Sales commission expenses	-	-	100.259	82.881
Third-party service expenses	1.241	581	40.253	36.490
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	66.028	43.330
Inventory write-downs (reversal of write-downs)	-	-	(1.625)	(19.775)
Advertising expenses	-	-	20.238	17.249
Rental expenses	-	-	22.672	20.022
IT expenses	-	-	41.167	35.143
Travel expenses	-	-	12.365	10.254
Expected credit losses	-	-	22.219	8.009
Website traffic expenses	-	-	32.686	36.852
Payment processing fees	-	-	14.536	7.970
Warranty expenses	-	-	5.186	4.219
Warehousing expenses	-	-	13.520	12.667
Import expenses	-	-	4.325	4.548
Insurance expenses	85	72	5.952	6.115
Maintenance expenses	-	-	5.699	3.695
Packaging materials	-	-	4.026	2.855
Other costs and expenses	288	94	24.205	30.894
	<u>4.453</u>	<u>3.212</u>	<u>3.250.729</u>	<u>2.314.003</u>

#### (ii) Reconciliation of costs and expenses by function

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-25	31-12-24
Cost of sales			2.239.865	1.583.403
Cost of services rendered	-	-	15.501	19.398
Sales expenses	-	-	382.688	352.426
Administrative expenses	4.453	3.212	612.675	358.776
	<u>4.453</u>	<u>3.212</u>	<u>3.250.729</u>	<u>2.314.003</u>

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

As of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

#### 27 Financial income and expenses

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-25	31-12-24
<b>Finance expenses</b>				
Bank debt charges	-	-	(214.577)	(137.099)
Interest paid to third parties	-	-	(20.257)	(21.987)
Interest on leases	-	-	(11.578)	(11.249)
FIDC fees	-	-	(57.761)	(14.114)
Bank fees	(63)	(55)	(4.868)	(2.280)
IOF (tax on financial transactions)	-	-	(998)	(1.249)
Fair value of derivatives	-	-	(16.762)	9.781
Other	(848)	(713)	(15.088)	(821)
	<u>(911)</u>	<u>(768)</u>	<u>(341.889)</u>	<u>(179.018)</u>
<b>Finance income</b>				
Interest income	-	-	6.089	5.813
Discounts obtained	-	-	5.272	998
Monetary adjustment on tax credits	-	-	10.789	3.732
Income from financial investments	3.655	2.025	37.678	35.626
Other	-	-	205	253
	<u>3.655</u>	<u>2.025</u>	<u>60.033</u>	<u>46.422</u>
<b>Net foreign exchange variation</b>				
Foreign Exchange loss	-	-	(25.591)	(53.180)
Foreign Exchange gain	-	-	41.894	3.201
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16.303</u>	<u>(49.979)</u>
	<u><u>2.744</u></u>	<u><u>1.257</u></u>	<u><u>(265.553)</u></u>	<u><u>(182.575)</u></u>

#### 28 Financial instruments

The Company uses the measurement presented in Note 5 at each balance sheet date in accordance with the rules established by International Financial Reporting Standards for each type of financial assets and liabilities.

The Company's financial instruments are recognized at their fair value and refer exclusively to derivative financial instruments, which were measured considering level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

All transactions with financial instruments are recognized in the individual and consolidated financial statements, as per the table below:

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

As of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-25	31-12-24
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Fair value:				
Derivatives receivable	-	-	2.356	1.404
Amortized cost:				
Cash and cash equivalents	177	7.417	136.599	45.326
FIDC financial instruments	22.131	16.000	22.131	16.000
Short-term financial investments	1	245	240.339	411.133
Long-term financial investments	-	-	-	35.171
Trade receivables	-	-	728.310	395.548
	<u>22.309</u>	<u>23.662</u>	<u>1.129.735</u>	<u>904.582</u>
<b>Financial liabilities:</b>				
Fair value:				
Derivatives payables	-	-	4.886	756
Amortized cost:				
Suppliers and related parties	2.777	1	758.078	342.590
Leases payables	-	-	229.710	100.121
Loans and borrowings	-	-	1.347.192	1.234.458
Other payables	-	-	8.108	10.730
	<u>2.777</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2.347.974</u>	<u>1.688.655</u>

### Cash and cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents, which represent its maximum credit exposure on those assets. Cash and cash equivalents are held with top-tier banks and financial institutions.

### Trade receivables and suppliers

These arise directly from the Company's operations, are measured at amortized cost, and are recorded at their original amount, net of allowances for expected credit losses and present value adjustments, when applicable. The carrying amount substantially approximates fair value, given the very short-term settlement of these transactions.

### FIDC financial instruments

The Company acquired, for R\$ 22,000, an 8% interest in the "Pneucash Fundo de Investimento em Direitos Creditórios" (FIDC) with limited liability. The Company is entitled to receive contractual cash flows equivalent to CDI + 2%.

## **Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries**

### **Notes to the financial statements**

**As of December 31, 2025**

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

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#### **Loans and borrowing**

These are classified as other financial liabilities not measured at fair value and are recorded using the amortized cost method, in accordance with contractual terms. This classification was adopted as management believes it best reflects relevant accounting information. The fair values of these financing instruments are equivalent to their carrying amounts, as they bear interest rates consistent with market rates and have unique features tied to specific financing sources.

#### **Financial risk management**

The Company is exposed to the following risks arising from the use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk and capital structure
- Market risk
- Foreign exchange risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, what the Company's objectives are, the policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and capital management. Additional quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

#### **Risk management structure**

The Company adopted and follows a risk management policy that provides guidance in relation to transactions and requires diversification of transactions and corresponding entries. Under this policy, the nature and overall position of financial risks are regularly monitored and managed in order to assess the results and impacts on cash flow.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Through its training and management policies and procedures, the Company aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

Management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, in addition to analyzing the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

#### **Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss if a customer or the other party in a financial instrument fails to meet their contractual obligations, which arise primarily from the trade receivables of the Company.

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced primarily by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, Management also considers the demographics of the customer base, including the credit risk of the industry and country in which the customers operate, since these factors can have an influence on credit risk, especially considering the current deteriorating economic circumstances.

#### **Liquidity risk and capital structure**

It results from the option between shareholders' equity (capital contributions and profit retention) and third-party capital that the Company uses to finance its operations. To mitigate liquidity risks and optimize the weighted

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

As of December 31, 2025

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average cost of capital, the Company permanently monitors indebtedness levels in accordance with market standards.

Consistent with other companies in the sector, the Company monitors capital based on the financial leverage index. This index corresponds to the liquidated debt divided by the total capital.

Liquidated debt, in turn, corresponds to total loans (including short- and long-term loans, as shown in the balance sheet), subtracted from the amount of cash and cash equivalents and restricted financial investments. The total capital is determined by the sum of shareholders' equity, as shown in the equity balance sheet, with liquidated debt.

The financial leverage index on December 31, 2025 and 2024 can be summed up as follows:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-25	31-12-24
Total financing and loans (Note 19)	-	-	1.347.192	1.234.458
(-) Cash and cash equivalents (Nota 8)	(178)	(7.662)	(376.938)	(456.459)
Net debt	<u>(178)</u>	<u>(7.662)</u>	<u>970.254</u>	<u>777.999</u>
Net worth	1.391.474	1.096.614	1.391.474	1.096.614
Total capital	1.391.296	1.088.952	2.361.728	1.874.613
Financial leverage index	0,00	0,00	0,69	0,70

The table below analyzes the Group's financial liabilities that are settled on a net basis by the Company, according to their maturity dates, corresponding to the remaining period between the balance sheet date and the maturity date of the agreement. The amounts presented in the table are the contracted undiscounted cash flows.

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

As of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

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	<u>Less than one year</u>	<u>One to two years</u>	<u>Two to five years</u>	<u>More than five years</u>
<b>As of December 31, 2025</b>				
Loans	1.035.774	174.265	80.144	5.470
Lease liabilities	68.979	40.180	120.552	-
Trade payables (Suppliers)	758.078	-	-	-

### Market risk

Market risk is defined as the risk that changes in market prices, such as exchange rates and interest rates, or the prices of products sold and services provided by the Company and other inputs, have on the Company's earnings or their interest in financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control exposures to market risks, within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

### Exchange rate risk

The exchange rate directly affects the operating result, especially the cost of goods sold, largely made up of imported products. The effect of exchange rate variation affects the final value of imports, in addition to having a direct effect on the costs of nationalizing cargo and also on the basis of applicable taxes. Furthermore, national suppliers are also impacted by the exchange rate, indirectly increasing the Company's costs, since the main inputs in the tire production chain are dollarized.

The Company is subject to currency risk on purchases denominated in a currency other than the Company's respective functional currency. The main currencies in which these transactions are carried out are: USD and Euro.

### Sensitivity analysis

Financial revenue and expenses arising from the Company's foreign currency financing are affected by exchange rate changes, such as the US dollar. However, the Company does not expect significant impacts on financial expenses and income as the exchange rate exposure is not substantial.

Financial expenses arising out from the Company's financing are affected by the changes in interest rates, such as the TJLP and the SELIC rates.

The income arising from financial investments, as well as the financial expenses from the Company's financing, are affected by the changes in interest rates, such as the SELIC rate.

The tables below consider three scenarios. The Company adopted the likely scenario, which considered the market levels prevailing at the balance sheet closing date.

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

As of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

#### Operations with financial investments and cash equivalents

##### Consolidated

	Balance as of 12/31/25	Likely scenario	Scenario I (*)	Scenario II (**)
Increase of the SELIC rate	240.339	29.441	45.063	27.038
Impact on profit or loss				

The Selic closing rate as of December 31, 2025 was 15.00% (12.25% as of December 31, 2024). This rate was increased and decreased by 25% for the calculation of Scenarios I and II. The rate used as the base case for the probable scenario was 12.25%.

#### Loan and borrowing operations

##### Consolidated

	Balance as of 12/31/25	Likely scenario	Scenario I (*)	Scenario II (**)
Increase of the SELIC rate	1.347.192	165.031	252.598	151.559
Impact on profit or loss				

(\*) Considers a 25% increase in the Selic rate.

(\*\*) Considers a 25% reduction in the Selic rate.

The Selic closing rate as of December 31, 2025 was 15.00% (12.25% as of December 31, 2024). This rate was increased and decreased by 25% for the calculation of Scenarios I and II. The rate used as the base case for the probable scenario was 12.25%.

## 29 Leases

The Company acts as lessee in contracts related to real estate (warehouses and distribution centers). Since 2019, the Company recognizes these contracts in accordance with CPC 06 (R2)/IFRS 16, in the balance sheet as right of use and lease liability.

The right-of-use asset is measured initially at cost, which comprises the initial measurement amount of the lease liability, adjusted for any lease payments made up to the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee and an estimate of the costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the start date to the end of the lease term.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not made at the commencement date, discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be immediately determined, at the Company's incremental loan rate.

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

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(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

The Company determines its incremental rate on loans by obtaining interest rates from various external funding sources and making certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and the type of leased asset.

The Company chose not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for low-value asset leases and short-term leases, including IT equipment. The Company recognizes lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The changes in the balances of the right-of-use assets are evidenced below:

	Consolidated	
	31-12-25	31-12-24
Balance at the beginning of the year	90.871	72.422
Opening balance of acquired company	71.696	-
Additions from new agreements – direct costs incurred	103.441	44.574
Amortization expense	(41.288)	(26.125)
Balance at the end of the year	224.720	90.871

### Lease liabilities

The changes in the balances of lease liabilities are shown in the table below:

	Consolidated	
	31-12-25	31-12-24
Balance at the beginning of the year	100.121	75.105
Opening balance of acquired company	71.696	-
Accrued interest	32.594	11.249
Interest paid	(17.837)	(9.874)
Additions from new agreements	87.808	44.574
Payments	(44.671)	(20.933)
Balance at the end of the year	229.711	100.121
Current liability	48.873	25.504
Non-current liability	180.337	74.617

### Additional disclosures required by the CVM

In compliance with the Circular Letter/CVM/SNC/SEP/ in 02/2019, the Company reports the comparative balances of lease liabilities, right of use, financial expense, and depreciation expense, considering the effect of future inflation projected in the lease agreement flows, discounted at the nominal rate:

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### Notes to the financial statements

As of December 31, 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

	2025	2026	2027	2028
<b>Lease liabilities</b>				
Accounting - IFRS 16 / CPC 06 (R2)	229.711	172.283	114.855	57.427
Flow with inflation projection	264.167	193.387	126.914	63.169
Variation	15,00%	12,25%	10,50%	10,00%
<b>Net right-of-use – final balance</b>				
Accounting - IFRS 16 / CPC 06 (R2)	224.720	168.540	112.360	56.180
Flow with inflation projection	258.428	189.186	124.157	61.798
Variation	15,00%	12,25%	10,50%	10,00%
<b>Financial expenses</b>				
Accounting - IFRS 16 / CPC 06 (R2)	32.594	24.455	16.297	8.148
Flow with inflation projection	37.483	27.450	18.008	8.962
Variation	15,00%	12,25%	10,50%	10,00%
<b>Depreciation expense</b>				
Accounting - IFRS 16 / CPC 06 (R2)	56.180	56.180	56.180	56.180
Flow with inflation projection	64.607	63.062	62.078	61.798
Variation	15,00%	12,25%	10,50%	10,00%

### 30 Insurance coverage

The coverage was taken out for amounts considered sufficient by management to cover possible losses, considering the nature of its activity, the risks involved in its operations, and the advice of its insurance consultants.

On December 31, 2025, the Company presented the following main insurance policies taken out from third parties:

Insured assets	Covered risks	Coverage amount
Civil Liability	Civil Liability of Directors and Officers	20.000

## Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the financial statements

As of December 31, 2025

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Buildings, Machinery, Inventory	Fire, Lightning, Explosion	90.000
Buildings, Machinery, Inventory	Electrical damage	400
Buildings, Machinery, Inventory	Windstorm, Hurricane, Cyclone, Tornado	900
Buildings, Machinery, Inventory	Robbery, Theft	600
Inventory (per shipment/trip)	National Cargo Transport	1.000
Inventory (per vessel)	International Transport (ocean)	USD 1.200
Inventory (per vehicle/aircraft)	International Transport (land/air)	USD 500

### 31 Other disclosures on cash flows

On September 30, 2025, Cantu Store S.A. completed the merger of Drivesul Participações Societárias Ltda., and consequently began recognizing all of its assets and liabilities, in accordance with applicable corporate legislation.

The transaction did not involve any movement of cash or cash equivalents, characterizing it as an exclusively equity-based transaction.

In preparing the Statement of Cash Flows (SCF) using the indirect method, cash flows from operating activities are determined based on profit for the period, adjusted for the effects of items that do not represent cash movements, as well as changes in operating assets and liabilities.

In this context, the balances incorporated from Drivesul Participações Societárias Ltda. were properly disregarded in the calculation of changes in operating assets and liabilities, in order to reflect exclusively the movements during the period that impacted the Company's cash position.

The incorporated balances with no effect on the SCF are as follows:

- Customer advances: R\$ 150,857
- Advances to suppliers: R\$ 458
- Judicial deposits: R\$ 206
- Trade payables: R\$ 7,900

These amounts represent balance sheet positions existing on the merger date and do not arise from the Company's operating transactions during the period. Accordingly, they were excluded from the working capital variation adjustments in the SCF.

### 32 Subsequent events

## **Cantu Store S.A. and its subsidiaries**

### **Notes to the financial statements**

**As of December 31, 2025**

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As described in Note 19, as of December 31, 2025, the Company was not in compliance with the covenants set forth in the second and third debenture issuances.

In early 2026, a “Debtentureholders’ Meeting” was held for the second and third debenture issuances, at which 100% of the “debentureholders” resolved to:

- Waive the effects of the Automatic Early Maturity Event triggered by the distribution of dividends in the amount of R\$ 254,285, to be distributed by the Company to its shareholders, which exceeded the maximum permitted limit.

As a result of the “debentureholders’ decision”, the Company will reclassify the amounts related to the second and third issuances based on their original maturities, under non-current liabilities, in its interim financial information for the period ending March 31, 2026.

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