# Financial statements at December 31, 2022 and independent auditor's report

(A free translation of the original report in Portuguese as published in Brazil containing financial information prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to financial institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil)

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Management's Report In thousands of *Reais* 

**Dear Shareholders**: In accordance with legal and statutory provisions, we hereby submit for your consideration the Balance Sheet, the Income Statement, the Other Comprehensive Income Statement, Changes in Shareholders' Equity and Cash Flows of Commerzbank Brasil S.A. – Banco Múltiplo (the "Bank") for the period ended on December 31, 2022, together with the Accompanying Notes and the Independent Auditor's Report.

Commerzbank AG, controlling shareholder, decided to change its overall strategy (New Strategy 2024), which includes the closure of several international units, including Commerzbank Brasil S.A.

The closure of the activities of Commerzbank Brasil S.A. is being carried out in a gradual manner, the last business transactions was settled in August, 2022 and the conclusion of operational wind down will be concluded until September 2023.

Thus, the financial statements are not prepared on a going concern basis, with the assets and liabilities presented at liquidation value.

According to the wind down process of the Bank, the relevant positions at December 31, 2022 totaled as follows, the total assets on December 31, 2022 were R\$ 103.531 (R\$ 312.219 on December 31, 2021). The Bank's assets consisted primarily of government bonds classified as "available for sale", amounted R\$ 93.406 (R\$ 97.580 on December 31, 2021). Shareholders' equity totaled R\$ 79.685 (R\$ 103.153 on December 31, 2021).

During the period there was no remuneration paid to the shareholders.

**Basel Ratio**: The Bank adopts the calculation of operating limits based on the financial data in accordance with BACEN guidelines. The ratio calculated according to the rules prevailing at December 31, 2022 was 65,46% (32,88% on December 31, 2021).

**Risk Management**: the Bank is equipped with structures designed to control and monitor the risks inherent to its activities, and it discloses its credit risk, market risk, operating risk, capital management structures, and information pursuant to Central Bank Circular n.º 3.930/19 available for public access at https://www.commerzbank.com.br (not audited) in the item Financial and Regulatory Information.

São Paulo, March 23, 2023

The Management



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## Independent auditors' report on the financial statements

**To the Shareholders and Administrators of Commerzbank Brasil S.A. – Banco Múltiplo**São Paulo - SP

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Commerzbank Brasil S.A. – Banco Múltiplo ("Bank"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and the statements of income, comprehensive income, statement of changes in shareholders' equity and statement of cash flows for the semester and year then ended, as well as the corresponding explanatory notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Commerzbank Brasil S.A. – Banco Múltiplo as of December 31, 2022, performance of its operations and its cash flows, for the semester and year then ended, in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Brazilian and international standards on auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent in relation to the Bank, according to the relevant ethical principles established in the Accountants' Professional Code of Ethics and the professional standards issued by the Federal Accounting Council, and we comply with the other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Emphasis**

#### Basis of preparation of financial statements

We draw attention to Note No. 1 to the financial statements, which describes that the Bank's controlling shareholder, Commerzbank AG, decided to change its overall strategy, which includes the closure of several international units, including Commerzbank Brasil S.A. . — Banco Múltiplo. As a result of this matter, the going concern basis of accounting is not appropriate and the financial statements were prepared on a liquidation basis and, therefore, should be read in this context. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Other Information

The balance sheets as of December 31, 2021 and the statements of income, comprehensive income, statement of changes in shareholders' equity and statement of cash flows and the corresponding explanatory notes for the year then ended, presented as corresponding figures in the financial statements for the current year, were previously audited by another independent auditors, who issued an audit report on March 22, 2022 for the financial statements of December 31, 2021 without modification.

#### Other information accompanying the financial statements and auditors' report

Bank's management is responsible for this other information that comprise the Management Report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not include the Management Report and we do not express any form of audit conclusion on such report.

Regarding the audit of financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management Report and, in doing so, consider whether this report is, in a material way, inconsistent with the financial statements or with our knowledge gained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the performed work, we conclude that there is material misstatement in the Management Report, we are required to report such fact. We do not have anything to report on this respect.

#### Responsibility of management for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Responsibilities of the auditors regarding the audit of financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Brazilian and international auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

— Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of managements' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
  disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a
  manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

São Paulo, March 23, 2023

KPMG Auditores Independentes Ltda. CRC SP-027685/O-0 'F' SP

Original report in Portuguese signed by Luciana Liberal Sâmia Accountant CRC 1SP198502/O-8

Balance Sheet at December 31, 2022 and 2021. In thousands of *Reais* 

A free translation from Portuguese into English of financial statements prepared in Brazilian currency in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN).

ASSETS	Note	December 2022	December 2021
Cash	4	218	23.867
Financial instruments		99.302	280.307
Interbank loans	5	5.896	57.009
Securities	6	93.406	97.580
Own portfolio		93.406	26.347
Pledged as collateral		-	71.233
Derivatives	7		836
Lending operations	8		60.910
Private sector		-	60.910
Foreign exchange portfolio	9		63.972
Allowance for loan losses	8		(212)
Interbank relations		28	50
Central Bank compulsory deposits		28	50
Other assets		731	3.720
Income receivable		-	158
Negotiation and intermediation of securities	7	-	1.134
Taxes and contributions to be offset	10a	545	1.557
Sundry	10b	59	591
Prepaid expenses	10c	127	280
Property and equipment in use	12	3.252	4.487
Other properties for use		11.234	11.267
Accumulated depreciation		(7.982)	(6.780)
Total Assets		103.531	312.219

Balance Sheet Balance Sheet at December 31, 2022 and 2021. In thousands of *Reais* 

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-	10.665
-	10.665
	10.003
16.828	22.201
7.018	10.303
718	1.543
-	2.980
6.300	5.780
	269
79.685	103.153
268.138	268.138
268.138	268.138
65	(1.156)
(188.518)	(163.829)
	312.219
	268.138 268.138 65

Income statements for the period ended on December 31, 2022 and 2021 and for the six-month period ended on December 31, 2022.

In thousands of Reais (except losses per share)

	Note	2022	2022	2021
Revenue from financial intermediation		6.961	14.506	24.218
Lending operations	19 a	138	2.527	15.306
Securities transactions	19 b	6.823	11.979	8.912
Expenses from financial intermediation		(37)	(1.721)	(2.084)
Open market funding transactions	19 g	(1)	(2)	(493)
Borrowing and onlending transactions	19 h	(892)	10.492	(26.181)
Derivative financial instruments	19 c	676	(7.828)	22.522
Foreign exchange transactions	19 d	180	(4.383)	2.068
Gross income from financial intermediation		6.924	12.785	22.134
Allowance for loan losses	8b	115	573	2.608
Loan portfolio		107	152	1.568
Foreign portfolio		-	60	862
Guarantees		8	361	178
Results from financial intermediation		7.039	13.358	24.742
Other operating income		1.363	3.009	15.163
Income from services provided	19 e	1.247	2.742	14.533
Income from banking fees	19 f	-	33	434
Other operating revenues		116	234	196
Other operating expenses		(19.517)	(41.056)	(72.046)
Personnel expenses	19 i	(11.096)	(24.670)	(52.322)
Other administrative expenses	19 j	(7.209)	(13.932)	(15.061)
Tax expenses	19 k	(451)	(949)	(2.947)
Other operating expenses		(108)	(207)	(378)
Depreciation and amortization expenses		(622)	(1.236)	(1.307)
Provision for labor contingency		(31)	(62)	(31)
Results before income taxes		(11.115)	(24.689)	(32.141)
Income and social contribution taxes	20			
Allowance for income and social contribution taxes Deferred tax assets		-	-	-
Losses for the period		(11.115)	(24.689)	(32.141)
Number of shares (in thousands)		268.137	268.137	268.137
Losses per share		(0,0415)	(0,0921)	(0,1199)

Other comprehensive income statements for the period ended on December 31, 2022 and 2021 and for the six-month period ended on December 31, 2022.

In thousands of *Reais* (except losses per share)

	2nd semester 2022	2022	2021
Accumulated losses	(11.115)	(24.689)	(32.141)
Other comprehensive income			
Securities portfolio - available for sale	1	1.221	(2.235)
OCI - Available-for-sale mark-to-market Adjustment	1	1.221	(2.235)
Tax effect	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	(11.114)	(23.468)	(34.376)

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity for the period ended on December 31, 2022 and 2021 and for the six-month period ended on December 31, 2022. In thousands of *Reais* 

	Note	Capital Stock	Other comprehensive income	Accumulated Losses	Total
On December 31, 2020		268.138	1.079	(131.688)	137.529
Other comprehensive income OCI - Available-for-sale securities		-	(2.235)	-	(2.235)
Loss for the period	18	-	-	(32.141)	(32.141)
On December 31, 2021		268.138	(1.156)	(163.829)	103.153
Mark-to-market OCI - Available-for-sale securities		-	1.221	-	1.221
Loss for the period	18	-	-	(24.689)	(24.689)
On December 31, 2022		268.138	65	(188.518)	79.685
On June 30, 2022		268.138	64	(177.403)	90.799
Other comprehensive income OCI - Available-for-sale securities		-	1	-	1
Loss for the period	18	-	-	(11.115)	(11.115)
On December 31, 2022		268.138	65	(188.518)	79.685

Statement of cash flow (indirect method) for the period ended on December 31, 2022 and 2021 and for the six-month period ended on December 31, 2022. In thousands of *Reais* 

	2nd semester			
From operations	Nota	2022	2022	2021
Adjusted loss		(19.687)	(30.272)	(13.672)
Loss for the period		(11.115)	(24.689)	(32.141)
Allowance for loans losses	8b	(115)	(573)	(2.608)
Provision for bonus		(3.334)	(1.172)	(1.501)
Depreciation and amortization		622	1.236	1.307
Restructuring provisions	28	(5.745)	(5.074)	21.271
Variance in assets and liabilities		14.133	(44.490)	53.751
Interbank investments		(243)	(10.643)	8.172
Securities		8.353	6.231	239.381
Lending Operations		21.858	60.910	421.471
Foreign exchange portfolio		-	56.330	138.819
Other credits		2.175	2.989	776
Other valuables and assets		-	-	332
Deposits		(1.284)	(1.201)	(11.728)
Borrowings		(22.262)	(156.785)	(746.508)
Other obligations		5.536	(2.052)	3.445
Deferred income		-	(269)	(409)
Net cash from operations		(5.554)	(74.762)	40.079
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4	(5.554)	(74.762)	40.079
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		11.668	80.876	40.797
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		6.114	6.114	80.876

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended on December 31, 2022 and 2021. In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise indicated

#### 1 Operations

Commerzbank Brasil S.A. - Banco Múltiplo (the "Bank"), located in São Paulo at 1240, Dr. Chucri Zaidan avenue 11th floor, is a private financial institution controlled by Commerzbank A.G. located in Frankfurt, Germany. The Bank was approved by the National Monetary Council on August 20, 2015, incorporated on August 31, 2015 and registered with the Commercial Registry of the State of São Paulo on October 22, 2015, for an indefinite period of time. The Bank received approval to commence its activities, which are restricted to financial institutions, on July 28, 2016.

The corporate purpose of the Bank is to conduct credit, debit and ancillary banking, financial and lending transactions inherent to the activities of a commercial and investment bank, including foreign exchange transactions. The Bank may participate in any other companies or groups of companies, whether commercial or civil, national or foreign, as a partner or shareholder, in accordance with the rules issued by the Brazilian Central Bank ("BACEN").

In February 2021, the Commerzbank AG, controlling shareholder, decided to change its overall strategy (New Strategy 2024), which includes the closure of several international units, including Commerzbank Brasil S.A.

The closure of the activities of Commerzbank Brasil S.A. is being carried out in a gradual manner in 3 fases:

Phase I – business wind down until September 30, 2022;

Phase II – transition period from October 1, 2022 until March 31, 2023;

Phase III – operational wind down until September 30, 2023.

The business wind down seeks the termination of the relationship with customers, the liquidation of bank deposits in its records, and liquidation of any transaction restricted to financial institutions authorized to operate by BACEN.

During the transitional period, a request for approval for the cancellation of the operating authorization of Commerzbank Brasil S.A. – Banco Múltiplo. will be submitted to the BACEN.

The operational wind down phase will be dedicated to infrastructure decommissioning and office closure.

Following the closure of the activities, the Bank has ended all assets and liabilities activities with customers in August 2022 and the requesting for approval for the cancellation of the operating authorization of the Bank was delivered in September 2022.

The Bank's financial statements were approved by Management on March 23, 2023.

#### **2** Presentation of the financial statements

The financial statements are the responsibility of Management and were prepared according to the accounting practices adopted in Brazil for institutions authorized to operate by BACEN, presented according to the requirements of BACEN and the Accounting Pronouncements Committee ("CPC") regarding the financial statements, rules and instructions of the National Monetary Council ("CMN") and the Chart of Accounts of the National Financial System ("COSIF"), when applicable.

The preparation of the Balance Sheet requires that the Management use assumptions and judgments in determining values and accounting estimates, such as the allowance for doubtful loans, impairment of securities and non-financial assets, deferred income tax and social contribution and the determination of the useful lives of certain assets. The settlement of these transactions involving these estimates may result in different values from those estimated due to the inaccuracies inherent in the determination process.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended on December 31, 2022 and 2021. In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise indicated

As outlined above, Commerzbank AG, the controlling shareholder, decided to change its overall strategy (New Strategy 2024) which includes the closure of several international units, including Commerzbank Brasil S.A.. Thus, the financial statements are not prepared on a going concern basis, with the assets and liabilities presented at liquidation value. The restructuring provisions are described in Note 28.

#### 3 Significant accounting policies

#### a) Functional currency

The functional currency of the Bank is the Real, which is also used in the presentation of these financial statements.

#### b) Income recognition

Income is recognized on an accrual basis, according to which revenues and expenses should be included in the income recognition for the periods in which they occur, always simultaneously when they are correlated, regardless of whether they are received or paid. Transactions bearing post-fixed interest rates, calculated by the exponential method, as well as foreign currency-linked transactions, calculated by the linear method, have been restated up to the dates of the balance sheets.

#### c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits with banks in domestic or foreign currency, interbank loans (open-market reverse repos) with maturities within 90 days or less from the investment date, and with low risk of change in fair value, being used by the bank to manage short-term obligations, according to the CMN Resolution n.º 4.910/21.

#### d) Interbank investments

These are shown at cost plus accrued interest up to the balance sheet date, net of impairment provision, when applicable.

#### e) Securities

As provided for in BACEN Circular no. 3.068/01, securities are classified in three distinct categories, according to the management, taking into account the following accounting criteria:

- i. Trading securities: are adjusted to fair value, and their adjustments are booked against income for the period;
- ii. Securities available for sale: are booked by the cost of acquisition plus income earned, which is recognized in the result of the period, and adjusted at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses, net of tax effects, due to changes in fair value are recognized in the Equity on a specific account of "other comprehensive income"; and
- iii. Securities held to maturity: purchased with the purpose and financial capacity to be held to maturity, valued at the acquisition cost, plus yields ascertained, against income for the period.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended on December 31, 2022 and 2021. In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise indicated

#### f) Derivatives

In accordance with BACEN Circular n.º 3.082/02 and BACEN Circular Letter n.º 3.026/02, derivative financial instruments are booked according to the following criteria:

- **Futures transactions:** the daily adjustments are booked in asset or liability accounts according to the nature of the balance and recognized in the profit and loss;
- Currency swap and forward transactions (NDF): any differential receivable or payable is recorded at fair value in the caption "Derivatives" in assets or liabilities, respectively, and allocated to profit or loss as income (when relating to gains) or expense (when relating to losses); and
- Forward transactions: these are recorded at the final contractual amount, less the difference between such amount and the cash price of the asset, adjusted to fair value, with income and expenses being recognized over the contractual terms.

Derivative financial instruments are adjusted to market value and the differences are recognized in income for the period.

#### g) Lending operations and allowance for loan losses

These are recorded considering the income earned, recognized pro rata on a daily basis based on the variations of the index and the agreed interest rate. Lending operations are classified based on Management's risk assessment, considering past experience with prior borrowers, the risk ratings of such borrowers and their guarantors, the economic environment, and specific and overall portfolio risks, pursuant to CMN Resolution n.º 2.682/99, which requires a periodic analysis of the portfolio and its classification into nine risk rating levels from AA (lowest risk) to H (highest risk).

Renegotiated operations are maintained at a minimum at the same risk level as they were classified prior to renegotiation. Credit operations overdue for more than 59 days, regardless of their level of risk classification, have their income recognized only when it is effectively received.

The provision for provided financial guarantees is based on the evaluation of losses associated with the probability of future disbursements linked to the guarantees, as well as specific characteristics of the operations performed, according to the requirements of CMN Resolution n.º 4.512/16 and is recorded in an amount considered sufficient to cover probable losses throughout the term of the provided guarantees.

#### h) Foreign exchange portfolio

Transactions are shown at the realization value, including earnings and currency variations (calculated pro rata on a daily basis) and a allowance for loan losses in accordance with CMN Resolution n.º 2.682/99.

#### i) Negotiation and intermediation of securities (assets and liabilities)

These are shown at the value of own securities traded on stock, commodities and futures exchanges which are not yet settled.

#### i) Other current assets and long-term receivables

These are stated at the realization value, including, when applicable, monetary changes and income ascertained up to the balance date.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended on December 31, 2022 and 2021. In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise indicated

#### k) Prepaid expenses

Payments in advance, for which the rights, benefits or services to be provided will occur in the future, are booked and shown in the line "Other assets".

#### 1) Fixed assets

Fixed assets are recorded at cost and deducted by its depreciation. Fixed assets depreciation is calculated and recorded using the straight-line method, and the annual rates applied, taking into consideration the useful economic lives of the assets. The rate for useful lives are as follows: premises, furniture and equipment for use, communication and security systems - 10%; premises - leasehold improvements, vehicles and data processing equipment - 20%.

#### m) Impairment

An impairment is recognized in the period during which the book value of an asset exceeds its recoverable value. The values of non-financial assets, except for other valuables, assets and tax credits, are tested at least once a year for impairment.

#### n) Open market deposits

These are shown at the amount payable, including, when applicable, charges payable up to the balance sheet date, recognized *pro rata* on a daily basis.

#### o) Foreign borrowings

These are shown at the amount payable. Charges are recognized pro rata on a daily basis, and amounts due in foreign currency are adjusted at the official exchange rates ruling on the balance sheet date.

#### p) Current and long-term liabilities

These are shown at known or ascertainable amounts including, when applicable, the corresponding charges and monetary or exchange rate restatement incurred up to the dates of the balance sheets.

#### q) Income tax and social contribution

The income tax provision was calculated at the rate of 15% on the taxable income, plus 10% on certain limits.

On March 1st, 2021, the Provisional Measure n. 1034 was published. This measure increases the Social Contributions rate from 20% to 25%, with effect from July 1st, 2021 to December 31, 2021, returning to the 20% rate on January 1st, 2022.

On April 28th, 2021, the Provisional Measure n. 1115 was published. This measure increases the Social Contributions rate from 20% to 21%, with effect from August 1st, 2022 to December 31, 2021, returning to the 20% rate on January 1st, 2023.

Deferred income tax and social contribution calculated on temporary additions and tax losses are recorded under "Other receivables - miscellaneous" and "Other liabilities - tax and social security". The recognition of deferred tax credits and liabilities is made at the rates above and applicable to the period in which the realization of the asset is estimated and the settlement of the liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended on December 31, 2022 and 2021. In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise indicated

#### r) Income from future periods

This refers to income received prior to the expiry date of the obligation that gave rise to it, and whose recording as actual income depends solely on the expiry date passing.

#### s) Recurring and non-recurring result

Resolution BACEN 2/20 States that financial institutions must provide in their explanatory notes in a segregated manner the recurring and non-recurring results incurred in the period.

A non-recurring result is considered when:

- i) it is not related to or relates incidentally to the typical activities of the institution;
- ii) is not expected to occur frequently in future years.

#### 4 Cash and cash equivalents

These are shown as follows:

	December 2022	December 2021
Cash - free reserves	218	1.723
Cash - foreign currency	=	22.144
Interbank loans (note 5)		
National treasury bills	5.896	57.009
Total	6.114	80.876

#### 5 Interbank loans

		December	2022	December 2021
	Actual Cost	Until 90 days	Total	Total
Open market				
National treasury bills	5.896	5.896	5.896	57.009
Total	5.896	5.896	5.896	57.009

#### 6 Securities

The securities portfolio was as follows:

		December 2022						
				Maturity				
	Adjusted cost	Mark-to- Market	Fair Value	From 91 to 180 days	From 181 to 365 days			
Available for sale								
Own portfolio								
National Treasury Bills - LFT	93.341	65	93.406		93.406			
Total	93.341	65	93.406		93.406			

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended on December 31, 2022 and 2021. In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise indicated

	December 2021						
				Mat	Maturity		
	Adjusted cost	Mark-to- Market	Fair Value	From 91 to 180 days	From 181 to 365 days		
Available for sale							
Own portfolio							
National Treasury Bills - LTN	26.659	(312)	26.347	26.347	-		
Pledged as collateral at futures exchange:							
National Treasury Bills - LTN	72.077	(844)	71.233	71.233			
Total	98.736	(1.156)	97.580	97.580			

Securities classified as available for sale were marked to market in the amount of R\$ 65 (R\$ (1.156) on December 31, 2021), and recognized against shareholders' equity with tax effects.

The market value of government bonds is determined according to disclosures in the daily bulletins issued by the Brazilian Association of Financial and Capital Market Entities ("ANBIMA").

Government bonds are recorded in the Special Settlement and Custody System ("SELIC") of the BACEN.

#### 7 Derivatives

The Bank trades derivative financial instruments to meet its own needs and those of its customers. These instruments are booked in equity, income and off-balance accounts.

The derivative financial instruments used are approved based on the policy for the use of these products. The policy requires that before these instruments are traded, all aspects must be analyzed, including: objectives, method of use, risks involved, and the existence of suitable infrastructure for operational support.

The components of credit and market risk for derivative financial instruments are monitored daily. Specific limits are set for trading in these instruments, for each customer and also for the chambers for registration and settlement. These limits are managed through a system which shows the aggregate exposure by counterparty. Any breaches of these limits are immediately noted and forwarded to the appropriate area for action.

Market risk management for derivative financial instruments is subject to the current risk policy which mandates that potential risks arising from price fluctuations in the financial markets must be centralized in the Treasury area.

#### i) Market value:

The market value of derivative financial instruments is calculated using the available market information, principally the prices and rates published by B3 S.A. – Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão. When necessary, mathematical models are used to interpolate rates for intermediary periods, and to extrapolate rates for longer periods.

The following pricing method has been adopted to calculate the market value of derivative financial instruments:

• Futures – prices published by B3 S.A. – Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão.

The derivatives included in the Level II are Swaps and Non Deliverable Forwards, whose adopted pricing model information, are observable in the actively quoted markets.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended on December 31, 2022 and 2021. In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise indicated

#### ii) On balance sheet accounts:

There were no on balance sheet accounts for derivatives on December 31, 2022.

		December 2021						
					Mat	turity		
Assets	Reference value	Adjusted cost	Mark-to- Market	Fair value	Until 90 days	From 91 to 365 days		
Swap	9.000	176	660	836		836		
CDI x FIXED	9.000	176	660	836	-	836		
Total	9.000	176	660	836		836		

## iii) Composition of the balances recorded in asset and liability accounts, under the heading "Securities trading and intermediation":

Securities trading and intermediation:

Assets	December 2022	December 2021
Transactions with financial assets to be settled		
Futures - DOL	-	1.129
Futures - DI1	<u> </u>	5
Total		1.134
Liabilities	December 2022	December 2021
<b>Liabilities</b> Commission and brokerage payable	December 2022	<u>December 2021</u>
	December 2022	<b>December 2021</b>
Commission and brokerage payable	December 2022	December 2021 1 695
Commission and brokerage payable Transactions with financial assets to be settled	December 2022	1
Commission and brokerage payable Transactions with financial assets to be settled Futures - DOL	December 2022	1 695

The receivable or payable differences and daily adjustments paid or received on derivative financial instruments traded on B3 S.A. – Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão, are booked in Assets and Liabilities accounts as "Securities trading and intermediation", which are marked to market, with the reference values of the transactions being recorded in off-balance accounts (Note 7 item iv).

#### iv) Off-balance sheet account - Futures contracts:

	December 2022		December 2021		
	Market	value	Market	value	
Future contracts	Reference value	Adjustment receivable / (payable)	Reference value	Adjustment receivable / (payable)	
Long position			251.034	(1.839)	
Futures - DOL	-	-	35.106	434	
Futures - DI1	-	_	104.453	5	
Futures - DDI	-	-	111.475	(2.278)	
Short position			157.401	(6)	
Futures - DOL	_	-	55.805	_	
Futures - DI1	-	-	101.596	(6)	
Total			408.435	(1.845)	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended on December 31, 2022 and 2021. In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise indicated

#### v) Transactions by maturity (reference values - notional):

There were no on balance sheet accounts for derivatives as at December 31, 2022.

	December 2021						
	Due within 30	From 31 to 180	From 181 to				
<b>Futures contracts</b>	days	days	365 days	Over 365 days	Total		
Futures - DOL	55.805	35.106	-	-	90.911		
Futures - DI1	2.498	183.551	10.848	9.152	206.049		
Futures - DDI	55.766	55.709		<u> </u>	111.475		
	114.069	274.366	10.848	9.152	408.435		

#### 8 Lending operations

Following the timetable for the wind down of the Bank's activities, as stated in Note 1, the last loan operation was settled on July 14, 2022, and the last letter of credit was settled on July 18, 2022, with no further open credit operation remains in the Bank.

The information about the loan transaction portfolio is shown as follows:

#### a) By type of operation:

	December 2022	December 2021
Loans (working capital)	-	48.730
Export financing (NCE)	-	12.180
Total lending operations		60.910
Advances on foreign exchange contracts (note 9)	-	42.277
Income from advances against foreign exchange contracts (note 9)		251
Total lending operations and other credits		103.438
Allowance for losses	-	(212)
Total	<u> </u>	103.226
Open import credits	-	2.092
Guarantees and sureties issued		134.823
Total guarantees		136.915
Allowance for losses	<u>-</u>	(361)
Total		136.554

#### b) Changes in allowance for losses, in accordance with CMN Resolution n.º 2.682/99:

			Decemb	er 2022		
	Lending operations	Others credits	Guaranties issued	Short term	Long term	Total
Opening balance	(152)	(60)	(361)	(552)	(21)	(573)
Provision recorded	152	60	361	552	21	573
Closing balance	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Decembe	er 2021		
	Lending	Others	Guaranties	er 2021		
	operations	credits	issued	Short term	Long term	Total
Opening balance	(1.720)	(922)	(539)	(1.431)	(1.750)	(3.181)
Provision recorded	1.568	862	178	879	1.729	2.608
Closing balance	(152)	(60)	(361)	(552)	(21)	(573)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended on December 31, 2022 and 2021. In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise indicated

#### c) Guarantees and sureties issued:

As at December 31, 2022, there were no commitments under guarantees and sureties issued.

#### 9 Foreign exchange portfolio

As at December 31, 2022, the Bank did not have a foreign exchange portfolio.

	December 2022	December 2021
Other credits		
Foreign exchange purchased pending settlement	-	59.870
Right on foreign exchange sold	-	3.851
Income receivable from advances granted (note 8a)		251
Total		63.972
Other obligations		
Payable for foreign exchange purchased	-	3.792
Foreign exchange sold pending settlement	-	46.127
Advances on foreign exchange contracts (note 8a)		(42.277)
Total		7.642

#### 10 Other assets

#### a) Taxes and contributions to be offset

Amounts of tax paid in advance are as follows:

	December 2022	December 2021
Corporate Income Tax ("IRPJ")	517	943
Withholding taxes	28	-
Social Contribution Tax on Net Income ("CSLL")	-	257
National Institute of Social Security ("INSS")	-	343
Contribution to Financing the Social Security Systems ("COFINS")	-	11
Social Integration Program ("PIS")		3
Total	545	1.557

#### b) The following amounts make-up sundry:

	December 2022			December 2021		
	Short Term	Long Term	Total	Short Term	Long Term	Total
Advances on payroll	13	-	13	62	-	62
Judicial deposits	-	46	46	-	40	40
Amounts receivable from associated companies	-	-	-	489	-	489
Total	13	46	59	551	40	591

#### c) Prepaid expenses

These refer substantially to prepaid expenses related to insurance, the provision of real-time economic and market information services and services involving information provided for compliance purposes. The amount of deferred prepaid expenses during the period was R\$ 127 (R\$ 280 on December 31, 2021).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended on December 31, 2022 and 2021. In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise indicated

#### 11 Income and social contribution tax credits

The Bank has tax credits not recognized in accounting books because they do not meet the standards of Resolution CMN 4.842/20 which requires that:

- I. there is expectation of generating future taxable income or profits for the purposes of income tax and social contribution in subsequent periods based on a technical study demonstrating the likelihood of future obligations with taxes and contributions that would allow the deferred tax asset to be carried out within a maximum of ten years; and
- II. Present a history of taxable income or profits for the purposes of income tax and social contribution on net income evidenced by the occurrence of such situations at least in three out of the last five financial years, including the current year.

Income and social contribution tax credits not recorded include the following:

	December 2022				
	Tax base IRPJ	Tax base CSLL	IRPJ	CSLL	Total
Fiscal loss carry-forward (i)	152.005	153.231	38.001	30.646	68.647
Provision for restructuring (note 28)	16.197	16.197	4.049	3.239	7.288
Provision for staff bonuses	5.023	5.023	1.256	1.005	2.261
Contingency provision	631	631	158	126	284
Provision for accounts payable	145	145	36	29	65
Total			43.500	35.045	78.545

	December 2021				
	Tax base IRPJ	Tax base CSLL	IRPJ	CSLL	Total
Fiscal loss carry-forward (i)	124.082	125.049	31.021	25.010	56.031
Provision for restructuring (note 28)	21.271	21.271	5.318	4.254	9.572
Provision for staff bonuses	3.657	3.657	914	731	1.645
Provision for losses	573	573	143	115	258
Contingency provision	569	569	142	114	256
Provision for accounts payable	50	50	13	10	23
Adjustment derivative financial instruments	(617)	(617)	(154)	(123)	(277)
Others	1	1			-
Total			37.397	30.111	67.508

<sup>(</sup>i) Tax losses and negative social contribution base subject to be offset against future taxable income, as provided for under the prevailing legislation;

December 2021

#### 12 Fixed assets

#### Property and equipment in use

		December 2022			December 2021		
	Depreciation	Accumulated					
	(years)	Cost	Depreciation	Net Amount	Cost	Depreciation	Net Amount
Premises	10	1.307	(882)	425	1.307	(753)	554
Furniture and equipment	10	872	(606)	266	896	(532)	364
Data processing system	5	8.993	(6.452)	2.541	8.995	(5.456)	3.539
Communication and security system	10	62	(42)	20	69	(39)	30
Total		11.234	(7.982)	3.252	11.267	(6.780)	4.487

Fixed assets are still in use and will be depreciated until June 2023 according to the wind down timeframe, the eventual impairment will be recorded at an appropriate time when the disposition will determined.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended on December 31, 2022 and 2021. In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise indicated

#### 13 Demand deposits

As at December 31, 2022, the Bank's there were no demand deposits positions and the last position was settled in August, 2022. On December 31, 2021, the amount of demand deposits was R\$ 1.201.

#### 14 Foreign borrowings

There were no foreign borrows on December 31, 2022.

	December 2022			December 2021			
Currency	Amount in foreign currency	Until 90 days	Total	Amount in foreign currency	Until 90 days	Total	
USD <b>Total</b>	-			28.050	156.785 156.785	156.785 156.785	

The balance of foreign borrowings consists of funds in USD provided by Commerzbank AG, annual rates between 0,383% and 0,830% on December 31, 2021.

#### 15 Interbank relations

There were no interbank relations on December 31, 2022. The amount of payment orders to be fulfilled in foreign currency was R\$ 10.665 on December 31, 2021.

#### 16 Liability provisions

	December 2022	December 2021
Current liabilities		
Restructuring provision	13.882	10.260
Allowance for guarantees and sureties issued		340
	13.882	10.600
Long-term liabilities		
Restructuring provision	2.315	11.011
Provision to contingency (note 25)	631	569
Allowance for guarantees and sureties issued		21
	2.946	11.601
Total	16.828	22.201

#### 17 Other liabilities

#### a) Tax and social security

	December 2022	December 2021
Current liabilities		
Taxes and contributions on payroll	578	1.317
ISS tax payable	69	66
COFINS tax payable	48	47
Taxes and contributions on third-party services	15	51
Pis tax payable	8	8
Income tax provision		54
Total	718	1.543

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended on December 31, 2022 and 2021. In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise indicated

#### b) Other

	December 2022	December 2021	
Current liabilities			
Personnel expenses	5.864	5.208	
Other administrative expenses	436	562	
Other payments	<u> </u>	10	
Total	6.300	5.780	

#### 18 Shareholders' equity

#### a) Capital

The capital stock is represented by 268.138.562 common shares, with no par value and fully paid-in.

The subscribed capital is R\$ 268.138 divided in 268.137 nominated shares. On the period, the accumulated losses was R\$ 24.689 on December 31, 2022 (R\$ 32.141 on December 31, 2021), and an accumulated loss per share was R\$ 0,0921 on December 31, 2022 (R\$ 0,1199 on December 31, 2021).

#### b) Income allocation

According to the bylaws, the Bank's net income for the period after offsetting the losses accrued in previous periods, if any, should be allocated as follows:

- 5% for the constitution of legal reserves, up to the limit of 20% of capital stock;
- A minimum of 5% for dividends and/or return on capital to shareholders, in accordance with the applicable laws; and
- The balance, if any, should be allocated according to the decision of the Annual Shareholders' Meeting as proposed by the Management according to the legal provisions on the matter.

The distribution of dividends and/or interest on capital will not be mandatory for fiscal years in which such payments would be deemed incompatible with the Bank's financial condition.

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No income was distributed for the periods ended on December 31, 2022 and 2021.

#### 19 Breakdown of the income accounts

#### a) Lending transactions

	2 Hu Schiestel		
	2022	2022	2021
Loans (working capital)	138	2.205	11.103
Export financing (NCE)	-	322	3.268
Foreign currency loan			935
Total	138	2.527	15.306

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended on December 31, 2022 and 2021. In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise indicated

#### b) Income from securities transactions

	2nd Semester		
	2022	2022	2021
Income from transactions with fixed income securities (i)	6.395	10.285	6.563
Income from interbank loans	416	1.682	2.305
Gains on transactions with fixed income securities (i)	12	12	42
Income from money market investments		<u> </u>	2
Total	6.823	11.979	8.912

<sup>(</sup>i) Refers to income from Brazilian government bonds – Treasury Bills ("LFTs") and National Treasury Notes ("LTNs").

#### c) Derivatives

		2nd Semester							
		2022			2022			2021	
	Gain	Loss	Net	Gain	Loss	Net	Gain	Loss	Net
Swap	-	-	-	16	-	16	946	(1.862)	(916)
NDF	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.731	(7.171)	2.560
Future	1.563	(887)	676	23.628	(31.472)	(7.844)	645.168	(624.290)	20.878
Total	1.563	(887)	676	23.644	(31.472)	(7.828)	655.845	(633.323)	22.522

#### d) Foreign exchange transactions

	2nd Semester		
	2022	2022	2021
Income from foreign exchange transactions	181	9.385	26.974
Expenses from foreign exchange transactions	(1)	(20)	(118)
FX rate variation	<u> </u>	(13.748)	(24.788)
Total	180	(4.383)	2.068

#### e) Income from services provided

	2nd Semester		
	2022	2022	2021
Service intercompany fees (note 21)	1.236	2.455	3.255
Guarantee fees	11	287	1.505
Commissions on mediation deals (note 21)	-	-	7.931
Intermediation of export letters of credit (note 21)	-	-	1.096
Commission on finance structuring			746
Total	1.247	2.742	14.533

#### f) Income from bank fees

	2nd Semester		
	2022	2022	2021
Fees from foreign exchange income - import	-	28	401
Fees from current account	-	4	31
Fees from foreign exchange income - export	-	1	-
Fees from foreign exchange income - financial			2
Total		33	434

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended on December 31, 2022 and 2021. In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise indicated

#### g) Open market funding transactions

	2nd Semester		
	2022	2022	2021
Credit guarantee fund	(1)	(2)	(8)
Money market investments	-	-	(386)
Time deposits	-	-	(96)
Repurchase agreements	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	(3)
Total	(1)	(2)	(493)

#### h) Borrowing and on-lending transactions

2nd Semester		
2022	2022	2021
-	-	15
(26)	(362)	(1.945)
(866)	10.854	(24.251)
(892)	10.492	(26.181)
	(26) (866)	2022     2022       (26)     (362)       (866)     10.854

#### i) Personnel expenses

	2nd Semester		
	2022	2022	2021
Employee compensation (i)	(7.482)	(14.498)	(30.649)
Social charges (i)	(1.803)	(5.549)	(12.760)
Benefits	(886)	(2.652)	(6.986)
Management compensation	(921)	(1.946)	(1.813)
Training	(4)	(25)	(56)
Interns' salary	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(58)
Total	(11.096)	(24.670)	(52.322)

<sup>(</sup>i) Employee compensations and social charges include the restructuring expenses as described in the note 28.

#### j) Other administrative expenses

	2nd Semester		
	2022	2022	2021
Data processing	(3.558)	(7.030)	(6.975)
Rentals	(1.127)	(2.315)	(3.720)
Expenses with specialist technical services	(664)	(1.226)	(1.325)
Third-party services	(743)	(1.253)	(567)
Expenses for financial systems services	(201)	(538)	(1.130)
Communication expenses	(236)	(487)	(550)
Transportation	(92)	(168)	(209)
Travel and accommodation	(245)	(304)	(5)
Publications and advertising	(106)	(146)	(52)
Lease	(31)	(61)	(128)
Other administrative expenses	(206)	(404)	(400)
Total	(7.209)	(13.932)	(15.061)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended on December 31, 2022 and 2021. In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise indicated

#### k) Tax expenses

	2nd Semester		
	2022	2022	2021
Contribution to Financing the Social Security Systems ("COFINS")	(282)	(557)	(1.620)
Other taxes	(60)	(161)	(299)
Service tax("ISS")	(62)	(139)	(761)
Social Integration Program ("PIS")	(46)	(90)	(263)
Tax on Financial Transactions ("IOF")	(1)	(2)	(4)
Total	(451)	(949)	(2.947)

#### 20 Income and social contribution taxes

#### a) Statement of calculation of income and social contribution taxes

	2nd Semester 2022		202	2022		2021	
	IRPJ	CSLL	IRPJ	CSLL	IRPJ	CSLL	
Pre-tax earnings	(11.115)	(11.115)	(24.689)	(24.689)	(32.141)	(32.141)	
Additions:							
Temporary	1.141	1.141	2.576	2.576	23.025	23.025	
Permanent	169	66	468	209	1.492	1.200	
Exclusions:							
Temporary	(3.541)	(3.541)	(6.278)	(6.278)	(4.321)	(4.321)	
Income tax and social contribution basis of calculation	(13.346)	(13.449)	(27.923)	(28.182)	(11.945)	(12.237)	
Income and social contribution taxes	3.337	2.824	6.981	5.918	2.986	3.059	
Effect of the adoption of different tax rates		(134)		(282)		(612)	
Income and social contribution taxes - deferred tax losses	3.337	2.690	6.981	5.636	2.986	2.447	

The deferred income and social contribution losses were not recorded because they do not meet the standards of Resolution CMN 4.842/20, as described in the note 12.

#### b) Reconciliation of the calculation of income tax and social contribution

The reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting result determined by the tax rate for the period ended on December 31, 2022 and 2021, is as follows:

	2022	2022			2021	
	IRPJ	CSLL	IRPJ	CSLL	IRPJ	CSLL
Pre-tax earnings	(11.115)	(11.115)	(24.689)	(24.689)	(32.141)	(32.141)
Income and social contribution taxes, calculated at the current tax rates	2.779	2.334	6.172	5.185	8.035	8.035
Effect of the adoption of different tax rates	-	(111)	-	(247)	-	(1.607)
Additions:						
Temporary	(285)	(228)	(644)	(516)	(5.756)	(4.605)
Permanent	(42)	(13)	(117)	(42)	(373)	(240)
Exclusions:						
Temporary	885	708	1.570	1.256	1.080	864
Income and social contribution taxes	3.337	2.690	6.981	5.636	2.986	2.447
Effective income tax and social contribution rate	30,02%	24,20%	28,28%	22,83%	9,29%	7,61%

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended on December 31, 2022 and 2021. In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise indicated

#### 21 Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties are carried out at arm's length. These operations are closed under rates at the beginning of the deal as well at the settlement dates according to the market conditions.

The following table shows the balance of the Bank's transactions with its related parties on December 31, 2022 and 2021.

	2nd Semester 2022	Decemb	er 2022	Decembe	er 2021
	Revenues / (Expenses)	Revenues / (Expenses)	Assets / (Liabilities)	Revenues / (Expenses)	Assets / (Liabilities)
Foreign currency deposits (i)					
Commerzbank AG	-	-	-	-	3.940
Foreign borrowings (ii)					
Commerzbank AG	-	-	-	(1.027)	-
Commerzbank AG New York	(26)	(362)	-	(903)	(156.778)
Services provided (iii)					
Commerzbank AG	1.236	2.455	-	4.351	-
Commerzbank AG Luxembourg	-	-	-	1.696	109
Commerzbank AG New York	-	-	-	6.235	380
Services rendered expenses (iv)					
Commerzbank Singapore	(76)	(148)		(169)	
Total	1.134	1.945		10.183	(152.349)

- (i) Represents foreign currency deposits;
- (ii) Represents the foreign borrowings;
- (iii) Represents the mediation services between the Bank and Commerzbank Luxembourg and New York, service agreement and letter of credit intermediation between the Bank and Commerzbank AG.
- (iv) Represents the services rendered from Commerzbank Singapore to Commerzbank Brasil.

#### 22 Key management compensation

	2nd Semester		
	2022	2022	2021
Fixed remuneration	684	1.391	1.187
Variable remuneration	237	555	626
Total	921	1.946	1.813

The key management compensation is not based on shares and there are no post-employment benefits.

#### 23 Risk and Capital management

Risk management is a continuous process that identifies and measures existing risks, in addition to potential risks that might threaten the Bank's operations. The policy of Risk and Capital management is available in https://www.commerzbank.com.br (not audited) at Finance and Regulatory information item.

Identifying risks aims to map out risk events, both internal and external, that might affect the business strategy, with a possible adverse impact on the Bank's results, liquidity or reputation.

Responsibilities for risk management are, in principle, structured along three lines of defense:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended on December 31, 2022 and 2021. In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise indicated

- a) In the first line of defense, the role of the business areas and the support areas is to manage the risks by identifying, assessing, controlling and reporting those risks;
- b) In the second line of defense, an autonomous unit controls the risks in a centralized manner, seeking to ensure that the risks are managed in accordance with the established risk appetite, policies and procedures;
- c) In the third line of defense, the role of the internal audit function is independently to assess the activities in which the institution engages, enabling senior management to ascertain whether controls are adequate, risk management is effective and internal and external rules have been complied with.

#### Risk management structure

The risk management organizational structure complies with the regulations prevailing in Brazil and overseas and is aligned with best market practices and can be summarized as follows:

#### a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the possibility of loss due to default by the taker, issuer or counterparty on their financial obligations at the terms agreed, the impairment of a credit agreement due to the downgrading of the risk of the taker, issuer or counterparty, a decrease in earnings or remuneration, benefits granted in subsequent debt renegotiations, or the recovery of costs.

The Bank's credit risk management structure provides for consistent, integrated handling of credit risk for transactions in the trading and banking portfolios. The responsibilities of this structure include the identification, assessment, measurement, control and mitigation of risks. For this purpose, policies and strategies have been introduced to manage credit risk; systems, models and internal procedures for credit risk are properly validated; losses associated with credit risk are estimated using consistent and prudent criteria and the levels of Reference Capital ("PR") and provision are kept in line with the credit risk assumed by the institution.

#### b) Market risk

Market risk is the possibility of loss resulting from fluctuations in the market prices of positions held by a financial institution. This definition includes the risk of operations subject to changes in currency rates, interest rates, share prices or commodities prices.

The Bank's market risk management structure is based on risk management policies and strategies that establish operating limits and procedures to keep market risk at acceptable levels as well as systems to measure, monitor and control market risk exposure, both for dealings in the trading portfolio and for other positions, and to generate timely reports for the management of the institution.

#### c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk can be defined as the possibility that the institution may not be able to honor its expected and unexpected obligations effectively, currently or in the future, including those arising from liabilities under guarantees, without affecting its routine operations or incurring significant losses, and the possibility that the institution may not be able to close out a position at the market price, due to its size in relation to the volumes normally traded, or because the market has been suspended.

The Bank's liquidity risk management structure is based on policies and strategies which set operating limits and procedures intended to keep liquidity risk exposure at the levels determined by management;

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended on December 31, 2022 and 2021. In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise indicated

processes to identify, assess, monitor and control liquidity risk exposure over different time horizons; periodical stress testing in short and long-term scenarios, and the assessment of liquidity risk as part of the approval process for new products, as well as checking their compatibility with existing procedures and controls. Liquidity management policies and limits are reviewed periodically.

In order to avoid such risk, a Assets and Liabilities Committee (ALCO) is held in a quarterly basis, which assesses potential liquidity risks, either by market factors or internal operations. The Cash management is performed in a daily basis where assumptions of disbursements to be realized and future receipts are used.

As part of its liquidity management, the Bank has assets considered highly liquid (government bonds) that ensure a comfortable position related to any type of short-term liquidity event. These assets are classified in the balance sheet according to their original maturity.

#### d) Operating risk

Operating risk is the possibility that losses may be caused by failings, defects or inadequacies in internal processes, people or systems, or by external events. This definition includes the legal risk of inadequate or defective contracts executed by the institution, sanctions resulting from a failure to comply with legal provisions or indemnities to third parties for damage caused by the institution's business activities.

The Bank's operating risk management structure operates by means of the identification, assessment, monitoring, control and mitigation of risk; documentation and the storage of information on losses resulting from operating risk. Reports are prepared at least once a year to permit the identification and prompt correction of weaknesses in the control and management of operating risk, the testing of operating risk control systems, carried out at least once a year; and an operating risk management policy is drafed and published to be followed by staff.

#### Capital and liquidity management

The purpose of capital management is to ensure that the Bank has sufficient resources to support its operations and to meet its capital requirements in a sustainable manner, taking into account the institution's risk profile.

The capital and liquidity management system includes dealing with Risk Weighted Assets ("RWA"); the Leverage Ratio limit (as a method of managing excessive debt); Liquidity Management and Loss Management.

The Bank's minimum capital requirements are subject to the provisions of the resolutions and circulars issued by the CMN and by BACEN in respect of the global standard capital requirement, known as Basel III. These are expressed in the form of ratios of available capital - Reference Equity ("PR"), or Total Capital, made up of Level I, Level II and RWAs.

To calculate the minimum capital requirements, the total value of RWA is obtained by taking into account the total weighted assets for credit, operating and market risks. The Bank uses the **standard approach** to calculate the portions of RWA for market risk and credit risk; while for operating risk the Basic Indicator Approach is used.

The Bank has met the capital requirements of the regulations during the periods presented in this financial statement, with the main capitalization indicators and their minimum requirements on December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, as below:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended on December 31, 2022 and 2021. In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise indicated

	December 2022	December 2021
Regulatory Capital	79.685	103.153
Credit Risk	3.627	198.846
Market Risk	3	21.028
Operational Risk	86.463	87.905
Risk-Weighted Assets	90.093	307.779
Banking Book - Interest Rate Risk	3.323	592
Minimum Core Capital Requirement	10.530	25.214
Additional Core Capital Buffer	2.252	6.156
Shareholders' Equity Requirement	12.782	31.370
Basel Limit Margin	66.903	71.783
Basel Ratio	65,46%	32,88%
minimum required	10,500%	10,000%
Leverage Ratio	76,10%	16,62%
minimum required	3,00%	3,00%

#### Socio-Environmental Responsibility

The Socio-environmental responsibility policy outlines the guidelines for the identification, evaluation, monitoring, mitigation and control of socio-environmental risk, in compliance with Resolution CMN 4.327/14. The Bank recognizes the importance of its responsibility for the socio-environmental issues in the conduct of its business and activities. It is also committed to utilizing market solutions to promote environmental sustainability, ensuring the long-term interests of its customers, suppliers and society, demonstrated by the implementation of actions aimed at ensuring adherence to regulatory criteria and good practices in relation to the subject.

The Socio-Environmental Risk Management Policy is available in https://www.commerzbank.com.br (not audited) at Finance and Regulatory information item.

#### 24 Employee benefits

The Bank sponsors for its employees and managers (except expatriates), of its own free will, the benefits listed below:

**Medical and Dental Plan**: The Bank offers plans that include legal dependents at no cost to the employees: The expenditure on this benefit in the period was R\$ 1.960 (R\$ 3.346 on December 31, 2021).

**Supplementary Pension Plan**: Both staff and Commerzbank contribute. The Bank paid the amount of R\$ 491 in the period (R\$ 497 on December 31, 2021).

The Company's bonus programs is aligned with the remuneration system of Commerzbank AG, which was agreed with the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority and the Special Fund for Financial Market Stabilization.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended on December 31, 2022 and 2021. In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise indicated

#### 25 Contingencies

Assets and Liabilities contingents and legal, tax and social security obligations.

The assets and liabilities contingents and legal, tax and social security obligations are recognized, measured and released as follows:

- Contingents assets are not recognized on financial statements, except when the evidences providing the guarantee of realization, when no claims are acceptable.
- Contingents liabilities are recognized on financial statements when, based on legal advisors and management opinion to be considered the risk of losses are possible with a legal or administrative action with a probable settlement of obligations and when the amounts involved were measurable with enough certainty.
  - The liabilities contingents assessed as possible losses by legal advisors are only disclosed in an explanatory notes, whereas remote losses are not provisioned or disclosed.
- Legal obligations (legal and social security) refer to legal demand where are being contested the legality and constitutionality of some taxes and contributions. The amount disputed is quantified, provisioned and monthly updated, independent of probability of losses.

#### Liabilities contingents classified as probable and possible losses:

The contingent liabilities assessed as probable and possible losses are represented by labor claims, as flollows:

	December	December 2022		December 2021	
	Probable	Possible	Probable	Possible	
Opening balance	569	-	543	1.093	
Provision in the period	62		26	(1.093)	
Closing balance	631		569		

#### 26 Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis shows the impact of interest rate and exchange rate variations on the fair value of assets and liabilities without considering the tax effect.

The impact on the fair value of assets and liabilities exposed to interest rate variation is measured by applying parallel variations in their respective interest rates without considering the correlations between them. The impact of exchange rate variation is measured by applying a fixed percentage of valuation or devaluation of the Real currency in relation to other currencies.

In this analysis are presented 4 scenarios with an increase or reduction of 50 basis points in interest rates for all periods and valuation or devaluation in exchange rates of 5%:

**Scenario I** – impact of the increase in interest rates and the valuation of exchange rates.

**Scenario II** – impact of the reduction in interest rates and the devaluation of exchange rates.

**Scenario III** – only adverse impacts of the increase in interest rates and the valuation of exchange rates

**Scenario IV** – only adverse impacts of the reduction of interest rates and the devaluation of exchange rates

On December 31, 2022, there were no deals based on fixed rate, exchange coupon or exchange variation subjected to relevant exposure for a possible risk scenário and for this reason there is no sensitivity analysis.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended on December 31, 2022 and 2021. In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise indicated

Risk factor		Scenarios December 2021			
	I	<u>II</u>	III	IV	
Fixed interest rate	(774)	774	-	774	
Exchange coupon	(662)	662	(662)	-	
FX variance	139	(139)	139	(139)	
Total	(1.297)	1.297	(523)	635	

#### 27 Non-recurring results

The Bank presented a non-recurring result as follows:

	2nd Semester		
	2022	2022	2021
Restructuring expenses (note 1 and 28)	116	(1.055)	(24.193)
Contingency provisions (note 25)	(31)	(62)	(26)
Total	85	(1.117)	(24.219)

#### 28 Other information

Impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic – up to the current date, the Bank has not suffered any significant financial impact and does not have enough information to predict future impacts. The Bank has highly liquid assets at comfortable levels to honor short-term obligations and to conduct its business activities. However, as a precaution, exposures to market risks have been reduced to minimum levels and new loans are granted after careful individual credit analysis.

The values of assets and liabilities presented are already at the liquidation value. This way, there are no disclosures with adjustments between book value and the liquidation value.

In the period ended on December 31, 2022, the bank booked restructuring expenses associated with the institution's wind down process. The restructuring provision expenses are described as follows:

	2nd Semester		
	2022	2022	2021
Employee compensations (i)	(5.031)	(4.578)	17.098
Social charges (i)	(713)	(543)	2.473
Contracts' penalties (ii)	-	47	695
Office reinstatement (iii)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1.005
Total provisions	(5.744)	(5.074)	21.271
Legal expenses (iv)	146	264	125
Third-party services (v)	-	-	27
Employee compensations and social charges (vi)	5.482	5.865	2.750
Tax expenses (vii)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	20
Total actual expenses	5.628	6.129	2.922
Total restructuring expenses	(116)	1.055	24.193

- (i) Refers to the amount provisioned of employee compensations social and charges arising from the termination of the employment contract in accordance with individual contracts performed in 2021 and its utilization during 2022.
- (ii) Refers to the expected termination penalties for the office rental contract and data center that will take place in 2023.
- (iii) Refers to the estimated office reinstatement costs.
- (iv) Legal services for amendment of employees' individual contracts
- (v) Human resources consultancy services.
- (vi) Expenses incurred with employees layoff in the period.
- (vii) Tax expenses on Legal services and third-party services.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended on December 31, 2022 and 2021. In thousands of *Reais*, unless otherwise indicated

#### 29 Subsequent events

There are no subsequent events to disclose.

Ronaldo Correa President director Elio Pereira Sales Accountant CRC-1SP 212554/O-0

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