

SCOTIABANK BRASIL S.A.
CORRETORA DE TÍTULOS E VALORES
MOBILIÁRIOS

Financial statements

June 30, 2021

(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 report

PRESENTATION

We present the Financial Statements of Scotiabank Brasil S.A. Corretora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários for the period from February 11, 2021, to June 30, 2021, accompanied by the notes and the report of the independent auditors, prepared in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil, established by the Brazilian Corporate Law.

The operation license of Scotiabank Brasil S.A. Corretora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários was published on February 11, 2021, in the Brazilian Federal Official Gazette, by the Central Bank of Brazil.

The Brokerage Firm's business plan is being fully followed, with direct monitoring by the Executive Board, and in line with the project's stages and evolution. The Brokerage Firm has the approvals of the Central Bank – operation license granted on February 11, 2021, BSM/B3 – granted on March 17, 2021 - and it received the last concession from CVM on July 26, 2021. As a result, it is in the final stage of internal adjustments for the start of operations.

The Group believes that Brokerage Firm will complement Scotiabank Brasil's business lines, enabling the offering of new products and services to customers and, with the effective start of operations, will allow the increase of Scotiabank's share in the variable-income market as well as its contribution to the promotion of this market in our country.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

O Scotiabank Brasil S.A. Corretora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários thanks all its clients for their trust and support, and its employees and collaborators for their dedication, ethics, professionalism and commitment in this new phase of expansion in the Brazilian market.

Executive Board



KPMG Auditores Independentes

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Independent auditors' report on the financial statements

To the Shareholders and Management of

Scotiabank Brasil S.A. Corretora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários

São Paulo - SP

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Scotiabank Brasil S.A. Corretora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários ("Brokerage Firm"), which comprise the balance sheet as of June 30, 2021, and the statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the period from February 11, 2021 (date of authorization to operate) to 30 June 2021, and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Scotiabank Brasil S.A. Corretora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários as of June 30, 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the period from February 11, 2021 to 30 June 2021 in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to entities authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil - Bacen.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International and Brazilian Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities, in accordance with the standards, are described in the following section entitled "Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements". We are independent of the Brokerage Firm, in accordance with relevant ethical principles established in the Accountant's Professional Code of Ethics and professional standards issued by the Federal Accounting Council (CFC), and we comply with other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the aforementioned standards. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Other information accompanying the financial statements and auditors' report

Management is responsible for that other information comprising the Management Report.

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting policies adopted in Brazil, applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN), 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 Brokerage Firm's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management either intends to liquidate the Brokerage Firm or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those responsible for the governance of the Institution are those responsible for the supervision of the process of preparation of the financial statements.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud, and issue an auditors' report including our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it is not a guarantee that the examination performed in accordance with Brazilian and international standards on auditing will always detect possible existing material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from error or fraud 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 conducted in accordance with Brazilian and international standards on auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. Additionally:

- We identify and assess the material misstatement risks in the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud. We 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 or misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We gain an understanding of the relevant internal control for the audit in order to plan audit procedures appropriate for the circumstances, but not with the objective of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Brokerage Firm's internal control. We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Brokerage Firm's ability to continue as a going concern. Should we reach the conclusion that there is material uncertainty, we should draw attention in our audit report to the corresponding disclosures in the financial statements or include any change in our opinion if the disclosures are inappropriate. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may lead to the Brokerage Firm losing its ability to continue as a going concern.
- We assessed the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the corresponding transactions and events in a manner that is consistent with the objective of proper reporting.

We communicate with Management with respect to, among other aspects, the scope planned, the audit timing and the significant audit findings, including possible significant weaknesses in internal control that we identified during the course of our work.

São Paulo, August 25, 2021

KPMG Auditores Independentes

CRC 2SP014428/O-6

Original report in Portuguese signed by

Mark Suda Yamashita

Accountant CRC SP - 271754/O-9

Scotiabank Brasil S.A. Corretora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários
Balance sheet
June 30, 2021
(In thousands of reais)



Assets	Note	June 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	11	57
Financial assets	3	60,316
Securities		60,316
Tax credits	8b	109
Other assets	5	92
Total assets		60,574
Liabilities	Note	June 2021
Other liabilities	6	351
Taxes and social security contributions payable		232
Sundry		119
Shareholders' equity		60,223
Capital	7	60,000
Profit reserve		18
Other comprehensive income		(127)
Retained earnings		332
Total liabilities		60,574

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Scotiabank Brasil S.A. Corretora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários
Statement of income
Period from February 11 to June 30, 2021
(In thousands of reais)



	Note	June 2021
Financial intermediation revenues		665
Securities		665
Gross income (loss) from financial intermediation		665
Other operating revenues/(expenses)	12	(102)
Other administrative expenses		(71)
Tax expenses		(31)
Operating income		563
Income (loss) before income tax and profit sharing		563
Income tax and social contribution	8a	(213)
Provision for income tax		(132)
Provision for social contribution		(86)
Deferred tax assets		5
Net income for the period		350
Net earnings per thousand shares – R\$		5.83

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Scotiabank Brasil S.A. Corretora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários
Statement of comprehensive income
Period from February 11 to June 30, 2021
(In thousands of reais)



	Note	<u>June 2021</u>
Net income for the period		<u>350</u>
Items that can be reclassified to income (loss)		
Changes in the market value of financial assets available for sale		<u>(127)</u>
Securities		(231)
Tax impact	8b	104
Comprehensive income for the period		<u><u>223</u></u>

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Scotiabank Brasil S.A. Corretora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários
Statement of changes in shareholders' equity at
June 30, 2021
(In thousands of reais)



		Capital	Profit reserves Legal	Other comprehensive income	Retained earning	Total
Balances at the beginning of the period	1	-	-	-	-	-
Paid-up capital	7	60,000	-	-	-	60,000
Equity valuation adjustments		-	-	(127)	-	(127)
Net revenue for the period		-	-	-	350	350
Formation of legal reserve		-	18	-	(18)	-
Balances at June 30, 2021		60,000	18	(127)	332	60,223

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Scotiabank Brasil S.A. Corretora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários
Statement of cash flows
Period from February 11 to June 30, 2021
(In thousands of reais)



	June 2021
Operating activities	
Adjusted net income	345
Net income for the period	350
Adjustments to net income	(5)
Deferred taxes	(5)
Changes in assets and liabilities	(60,288)
(Increase) in securities	(60,547)
(Increase) in other assets	(92)
Increase in other liabilities	351
Net cash (invested) in operating activities	(59,943)
Financing activities	
Paid-up capital	60,000
Net cash from financing activities	60,000
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	57
Statement of changes in cash and cash equivalents	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	57
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	57

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

1. Operations

The main purpose of Scotiabank Brasil S.A Corretora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários (“Brokerage Firm”) located at Av. Brigadeiro Faria Lima, 2.277 – 7º andar, São Paulo - Brazil, is to complement Scotiabank’s activities in Brazil, through the intermediation of operations of shares carried out within the scope of B3 S.A. – Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão, for foreign institutional customers that invest in the country, offering them a comprehensive and “end-to-end” structure in line with current legislation.

The Brokerage Firm is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Scotiabank Brasil S.A. Banco Múltiplo (“Bank”), which together form the Scotiabank Brasil Financial Conglomerate (“Scotiabank Brasil Group”).

Scotiabank Brasil S.A. Corretora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários maintains a corporate governance structure integrated with Scotiabank Brasil S.A. Banco Múltiplo and is controlled by The Bank of Nova Scotia (“BNS”).

The Brokerage Firm was incorporated on November 6, 2020, and, until June 30, 2021, had not started its operating activities. The operating license was published by the Central Bank of Brazil on February 11, 2021.

Preparation and presentation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and are presented in accordance with the provisions of the Brazilian Corporate Law and the standards and instructions of the National Monetary Council (CMN) and the Brazilian Central Bank (BACEN) in the Standard Chart of Accounts for Financial Institutions (COSIF), and of the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC), when applicable.

The authorization for issuance of these financial statements was given by the Executive Board on August 23, 2021.

Amounts realizable and payable in up to one year and after one year are segregated, respectively, into current and non-current, according to the applicable regulation. Statements of cash flow have been prepared at the indirect method.

BCB Resolution 2 became effective as of January 1, 2021, and applies to the preparation, disclosure, and submission of financial statements.

2. Description of significant accounting policies

a) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are being presented in reais (R\$), functional currency of the Brokerage Firm.

b) Statement of Income

Income and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis.

c) Cash and cash equivalents

They are represented by cash and cash equivalents in domestic currency.

d) Securities

They are recorded at acquisition cost and presented in the Balance Sheet according to BACEN Circular 3068, and are classified according to Management's intention in the following category: "Securities available for sale", which are adjusted to market value with the corresponding entry to a separate account in shareholders' equity, less tax effects.

To calculate the market value of the securities portfolio, federal government bonds are adjusted to reflect the observable market price, as published by ANBIMA.

e) Income tax and social contribution

Provision for income tax is formed at the rate of 15% on taxable income, plus a surtax of 10%. Social contribution tax is calculated at the rate of 15% of taxable result, as set forth by the Constitutional Amendment 103.

Pursuant to Law 14183/2021, the CSLL rate will be increased by 5%, from 15% to 20% from 07/01/2021 to 12/31/2021.

As of June 30, 2021, the Brokerage Firm has deferred tax credit assets from income tax and social contribution calculated, from temporary differences.

Based on CMN Resolution 4842 and further changes, the short and medium-term projections prepared by Brokerage Firm enable a reasonable estimate of term of realization of these assets.

Due to the change in the CSLL rate, introduced by Law 14183/2021, the deferred tax credits of social contribution, whose expected realization will occur from 07/01/2021 to 12/31/2021, were calculated at the rate of 20%.

f) PIS and COFINS

PIS contributions are accrued at the same rate of 0.65% and for COFINS at the rate of 4%, pursuant to the legislation in force.

g) Other assets

Stated at realizable values, net of the related unappropriated revenue, including, when applicable, income and inflation adjustments, adjusted by a provision through the balance sheet date, when applicable.

h) Other liabilities

Stated at known amounts or estimated, including the charges calculated on a "pro rata" daily basis and the inflation adjustment and exchange-rate change incurred.

i) Non-recurring income (loss)

BCB Resolution 2, in its art. 34, establishes that financial institutions must disclose recurring and non-recurring results in a segregated manner. The non-recurring result is the result that:

- i. Is not related or incidentally related to the typical activities of the institution; and
- ii. Is not expected to occur frequently in future years.

As of June 30, 2021, the result of the Brokerage Firm is fully recurring.

3. Securities

The restated cost (including income earned) and the market value of securities were as follows:

Securities available for sale

	June 2021			
	Without maturity	6–12 months	Market / book value	Restated cost
Own portfolio				
LTN	-	58,073	58,073	58,304
Subtotal	-	58,073	58,073	58,304
Subject to guarantees provided⁽ⁱ⁾				
Quotas of investment funds	2,243	-	2,243	2,243
Subtotal	2,243	-	2,243	2,243
Total	2,243	58,073	60,316	60,547

(i) Securities given as a guarantee margin for the performance of share purchase and sale operations.

Federal government bonds are held in custody by SELIC, and the investment fund quotas are held in custody by B3 S.A.- Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão.

4. Risk management

Operating risk management

The Brokerage Firm is included in the internal control environment of Scotiabank Brasil Group which has a structure of operating risk management responsible for identifying, evaluating, monitoring, controlling, reducing and reporting its risks, which is widely spread within the organization. In this context, all employees have direct access to tools, methodologies and reports produced by the Risk Management department, facilitating the dissemination of the risk-control culture inside the Group.

The operating risk structure also includes the participation of the Executive Board, which is immediately involved in every significant event and actively participates in the monitoring of actions for reduction and resolution of these events. In addition to the daily monitoring, the Risk Management department also reports the major events of operating risk occurred during the month in a report sent to the department heads and to the Executive Boards of the Bank and of Scotiabank Brasil Group.

Management of market and liquidity risks

As determined by the head office and following the best practices of management of risks worldwide adopted, the Group has a structure of management and control of risks that is comprehensive, integrated and independent from the business areas and which seeks the optimization of the risk/return relation, focusing on efficient monitoring and strict control of the risk exposure factors. An integrated set of processes using platforms of local and global systems is responsible for the determination, analysis and report of market and liquidity risks. The risk limits are determined and approved by the local Executive Board and head office and monitored on a preventive basis.

In this context, the market and liquidity risk management is performed on a daily basis using own models and instruments such as VaR - Value-at-Risk, liquidity short-term measures, projections of cash flow, stress test, back testing, analysis of sensitivity of interest, exchange and volatility.

By observing BNS's requirements, the Group was able to meet Central Bank requirements regarding implementation of the continued and integrated risk management structure (CMN Resolution 4557), more specifically regarding market and liquidity risks. In addition, the Group now is reviewing the capital requirements due to market risk exposure under criteria established in CMN Resolution 4193.

Credit risk management

In line with the rules established by the Central Bank of Brazil (CMN Resolutions 2682, 4557, 4677, 4693, among others), and the organization's risk management philosophy, the Group has a credit risk management structure which includes individual credit limit analysis and establishment for the entire range of loan takers, as well as analysis and monitoring of the Group's aggregate credit risk, which takes into account all product lines offered by the Bank and all economic segments where loan takers operate.

The Scotiabank Brasil Group's risk culture is emphasized to all its areas and the description of the products offered to loan takers includes identification of credit, market and operating risks, as well the information systems that control them. Individual credit limits for borrowers are approved by using the Group's own techniques and methodologies, and are reviewed at least once a year together with their ratings which, under CMN Resolution 2682, are reviewed every six months for the operations of the same client or economic group whose amount exceeds 5% of Group's adjusted shareholders' equity.

The Executive Board and the risk control areas actively operate in credit risk management, which includes the approval of individual credit limits and institutional policies. Additionally, they monitor the aggregate loan portfolio and evaluate the results of stress tests, which are exercises used to assess the potential impacts of adverse events on the institution's loan portfolio.

Capital management

The Scotiabank Brasil Group is dedicated to maintaining a robust capital basis to support risks associated to its businesses. The Group's Continued Capital Management structure, which encompasses internal policies, actions and procedures that refer to Capital Management is in line with BNS's global policy, and complies with Brazilian Central Bank's (BACEN) requirements provided for in CMN Resolution 4557.

The principles governing the Group's capital management structure intend to meet the requirements in connection with: regulatory rules; existence of appropriate governance and supervision; capital management policies, strategies and measures focusing on relationships between risk propensity, risk profile and capital capacity; a solid risk management process; a capital adjustment evaluation process that is in accordance with governance and capital policies; existence of adequate systems, processes and controls to assist in capital planning, forecast, measurement, monitoring and control of authorized limits, in addition to the preparation of reports on capital.

The Executive Board is directly involved in the continued capital management and is also responsible for the annual review and approval of Group's internal policies. In addition, the Executive Board operates on monitoring level and adequacy of the capital through periodic reports produced and sent by the areas that are directly involved in the capital management process.

The description of the risk management framework and capital management framework is evidenced in a public report available at: <http://www.br.scotiabank.com>.

Fair value hierarchy

To increase the consistency and comparability of fair value measurements and corresponding disclosures, a fair value hierarchy was established. It classifies the inputs applied into three levels in valuation techniques used for fair value measurement. The fair value hierarchy provides the highest priority to quoted prices (not adjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to non-observable data as set forth in CMN Resolution 4748.

Fair value is determined according to the following hierarchy:

Level 1 – Prices quoted (not adjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities to which the entity may have access on the measurement date;

Level 2 – Inputs that are observable for assets or liabilities, whether directly or indirectly, except for quoted prices, included in Level 1.

Level 3 - Non-observable data for the asset or liability.

- **Market Risk**

Market risk is defined as the possibility of incurring losses resulting from fluctuations in the market values of instruments held by the Group, including the risk of change in interest rates and share prices, for instruments classified in the trading portfolio and the risk of exchange-rate change and commodity prices, for instruments classified in the trading or banking portfolio.

According to the guidelines of the Central Bank of Brazil, through CMN Resolution 4557 and Circular Letter 3354, operations are divided between the Trading and Banking Portfolios.

The Trading Portfolio consists of all positions in financial assets held for trading or in order to hedge other elements of the trading portfolio. Positions held for trading are those held intentionally for short-term resale and/or in order to hedge the portfolio against market movements.

All operations not classified under the trading portfolio are in the Banking Book. This portfolio includes the Group's commercial portfolio operations, such as loan operations, onlendings, and their financing lines, as well as securities positions that are accounted for as held to maturity and the instruments in the Treasury portfolio.

5. Other assets

	<u>June 2021</u>
Current assets	
Other assets	69
Taxes and contributions recoverable	23
Total	<u><u>92</u></u>

6. Other liabilities

	<u>June 2021</u>
Current liabilities	
Taxes and contributions payable	14
Provision for other administrative expenses	119
Taxes and contributions on income payable	218
Total	<u><u>351</u></u>

7. Shareholders' equity

The fully paid-up capital amounts to R\$ 60,000 and it is represented by 60,000,000 nominative and common shares with no par value.

a) Profit reserves

The legal reserve is formed at the rate of 5% of net income for the period, up to the limit defined by the current legislation.

b) Dividends and interest on own capital

In the semester ended June 30, 2021, the distribution of dividends and interest on own capital were not authorized.

8. Income tax and social contribution

a) Calculation of charges with income and social contribution taxes levied on the operations

	<u>June 2021</u>	
	<u>Income tax</u>	<u>Social contribution</u>
Income (loss) before taxation and after profit sharing	<u>563</u>	<u>563</u>
Temporary exclusions (additions)	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>
Other	13	13
Taxable base	<u>576</u>	<u>576</u>
Rates	25%	15%
Total IRPJ and CSLL – Current values before tax incentives	<u>(132)</u>	<u>(86)</u>
Total IRPJ and CSLL – Current values	<u>(132)</u>	<u>(86)</u>
Tax credits	3	2
Total	<u>(129)</u>	<u>(84)</u>

b) Changes in deferred income tax and social contribution by type and origin

	<u>Balances at the beginning of the period</u>	<u>Formation</u>	<u>Realization /Reversal</u>	<u>Balances at 06/30/2021</u>
Tax credits				
Reflected in income (loss)	-	5	-	5
Administrative provisions	-	5	-	5
Reflected in shareholders' equity	-	104	-	104
Mark-to-market - Securities	-	104	-	104
Total	-	<u>109</u>	-	<u>109</u>

c) Estimated realization of tax credits on temporary differences

Realization term	Timing differences	Total
1st year	109	109
Total	109	109
Present value ⁽ⁱ⁾	106	106

(i) For the adjustment to present value, the projected annual CDI rate was used.

9. Basel and Operating Limits

The Brokerage Firm adopts the calculation of operating and Basel limits based on the consolidated data of the Scotiabank Brasil Financial Conglomerate (“Conglomerate”), formed by Scotiabank Brasil S.A. Banco Múltiplo, leader of the Conglomerate, and by Brokerage Firm, in accordance with BACEN guidelines.

As of June 30, 2021, the Conglomerate’s Basel Ratio, calculated in accordance with current regulations, is 14.65% (19.06% in December 2020), which is higher than the minimum ratio required by BACEN regulations.

10. Contingent liabilities

The Brokerage Firm is not a party to lawsuits or legal discussions on June 30, 2021.

11. Related parties

Operations between related parties are disclosed in conformity with CMN (National Monetary Council) Resolution 4818, which revokes the CMN Resolution 4636, in compliance with Technical Pronouncement CPC 05 (R1) - Related Parties Disclosure. These operations are carried out at usual market values, terms and average rates in effect at the respective dates.

As of June 30, 2021, the balance of cash and cash equivalents in the amount of R\$ 57 in Brokerage Firm was held with Scotiabank Brasil S.A. Banco Múltiplo.

12. Other information

a) Other operating revenues / expenses

As of June 30, 2021, they are substantially related to expenses related to the financial system, external audit and taxes.

b) Recurring and non-recurring income (loss)

	<u>2021</u>
Net income for the semesters	<u>350</u>
Non-recurring income (loss)	
Increase in CSLL rate on deferred tax credit and tax liability	<u>(11)</u>
Recurring net income	<u><u>339</u></u>

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Antonio Pianucci
Jaques Mester

Paulo André Campos Bernardo

ACCOUNTANT

Roberto Shoji Haga
CRC 1SP242224/O-6