

**Financial  
Statements**  
**March 31, 2026**



**BANCO DO BRASIL**



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In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## Statements of financial position

	Note	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
		March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<b>Assets</b>					
<b>Cash and due from banks</b>	7	21,464,374	17,192,762	23,946,939	19,737,849
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>		10,494,582	8,297,752	15,801,373	12,277,786
Securities	10.b	4,158,990	3,669,173	9,440,412	7,620,302
Derivative financial instruments	11	6,335,592	4,628,579	6,360,961	4,657,484
<b>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>		651,714,300	631,884,974	660,739,749	640,022,346
Securities	10.c	651,714,300	631,884,974	660,739,749	640,022,346
<b>Financial assets at amortized cost</b>		1,763,899,432	1,655,274,123	1,807,408,860	1,692,398,143
Deposits with Central Bank of Brasil	8	118,584,591	120,016,133	118,584,591	120,016,133
Interbank investments	9	297,064,540	187,012,603	298,301,396	189,483,316
Securities	10.d	73,384,339	72,422,703	81,884,731	82,141,286
Loan portfolio	12	1,210,031,716	1,204,776,235	1,235,304,143	1,229,907,027
Other financial assets	13	64,834,246	71,046,449	73,333,999	70,850,381
<b>Expected credit risk losses</b>		(102,919,022)	(102,776,536)	(104,048,557)	(103,790,491)
Loan portfolio	12	(97,936,565)	(98,004,759)	(98,752,443)	(98,738,685)
Other financial assets	9 and 13	(4,982,457)	(4,771,777)	(5,296,114)	(5,051,806)
<b>Tax assets</b>		100,102,907	97,419,480	104,127,395	101,077,006
Current tax assets		10,054,059	11,548,781	11,093,424	12,408,456
Deferred tax assets (tax credit)	22	90,048,848	85,870,699	93,033,971	88,668,550
<b>Investments</b>		44,738,999	41,173,368	20,453,000	20,526,343
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	14	44,627,127	41,064,231	20,311,356	20,388,708
Other investments		144,127	143,790	144,127	143,790
Impairment losses		(32,255)	(34,653)	(2,483)	(6,155)
<b>Property for use</b>	15	17,523,537	16,967,411	18,073,325	17,521,224
Property for use		28,102,153	27,335,964	28,738,462	27,959,857
Right of use assets		4,548,280	4,377,166	4,853,755	4,680,985
Accumulated depreciation		(15,104,232)	(14,723,055)	(15,493,445)	(15,094,171)
Impairment losses		(22,664)	(22,664)	(25,447)	(25,447)
<b>Intangibles</b>	16	11,646,690	11,953,028	11,729,401	12,034,747
Intangible assets		22,582,599	22,251,907	23,160,653	22,811,545
Accumulated amortization		(10,896,376)	(10,259,346)	(11,361,828)	(10,707,374)
Impairment losses		(39,533)	(39,533)	(69,424)	(69,424)
<b>Other assets</b>	13	45,329,809	37,388,944	47,962,269	39,815,755
<b>Total assets</b>		2,563,995,608	2,414,775,306	2,606,193,754	2,451,620,708
<b>Liabilities</b>					
<b>Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</b>		6,496,148	4,476,749	6,512,590	4,474,734
Derivative financial instruments	11	6,496,148	4,476,749	6,512,590	4,474,734
<b>Financial liabilities at amortized cost</b>		2,276,617,205	2,135,779,671	2,295,828,798	2,149,141,134
Customers resources	17	897,473,419	860,648,320	934,977,009	897,937,449
Financial institutions resources	18	884,405,158	755,054,062	863,572,857	727,039,247
Resources from issuance of debt securities	19	299,737,221	326,682,384	303,892,571	331,537,120
Other financial liabilities	20	195,001,407	193,394,905	193,386,361	192,627,318
<b>Provisions</b>		36,596,342	36,048,625	37,647,460	37,198,751
Provisions for civil, tax and labor claims	21	30,529,873	29,455,991	30,951,645	29,889,800
Other provisions		6,066,469	6,592,634	6,695,815	7,308,951
<b>Provisions for expected credit losses on financial guarantee contracts and other commitments</b>	31	756,015	789,283	760,523	793,913
<b>Tax liabilities</b>		17,310,121	16,230,257	20,078,405	21,179,813
Current tax liabilities		1,710,558	1,721,395	4,216,882	6,425,409
Deferred tax liabilities	22	15,599,563	14,508,862	15,861,523	14,754,404
<b>Other liabilities</b>	20	39,699,502	36,862,963	50,426,054	46,727,068
<b>Total liabilities</b>		2,377,475,333	2,230,187,548	2,411,253,830	2,259,515,413
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>					
Capital	23.b	120,000,000	120,000,000	120,000,000	120,000,000
Instruments qualifying to common equity tier 1 capital	23.c	--	--	4,100,000	4,100,000
Capital reserves	23.d	1,416,070	1,416,070	1,417,307	1,417,307
Profit reserves	23.d	82,221,366	83,087,465	81,486,681	82,301,417
Other comprehensive income (loss)	23.h	(19,894,936)	(19,658,517)	(19,894,936)	(19,658,517)
Treasury shares	23.l	(257,260)	(257,260)	(258,497)	(258,497)
Retained earnings (accumulated losses)		3,035,035	--	3,035,035	--
Non-controlling interest	23.i	--	--	5,054,334	4,203,585
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	23	186,520,275	184,587,758	194,939,924	192,105,295
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		2,563,995,608	2,414,775,306	2,606,193,754	2,451,620,708

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## Statements of income

	Note	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
		01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
<b>Income from financial intermediation</b>		<b>72,422,469</b>	<b>59,344,968</b>	<b>75,071,108</b>	<b>61,919,432</b>
Loan portfolio	12.b	41,329,731	36,113,509	43,000,221	37,152,800
Interbank investments	9.b	6,048,095	8,218,419	6,052,171	8,222,818
Securities	10.f	23,173,073	13,704,391	24,251,112	15,238,568
Derivative financial instruments	11.e	(916,796)	(1,175,717)	(1,020,500)	(1,199,447)
Reserve requirement	8.b	2,623,582	2,036,017	2,623,582	2,036,017
Other financial assets		164,784	448,349	164,522	468,676
<b>Expenses from financial intermediation</b>		<b>(49,856,533)</b>	<b>(36,734,131)</b>	<b>(50,243,641)</b>	<b>(37,314,998)</b>
Financial institutions resources	18.d	(23,946,698)	(14,746,304)	(23,372,314)	(14,156,512)
Customers resources	17.c	(18,109,947)	(15,518,763)	(18,987,416)	(16,610,045)
Resources from issuance of debt securities	19.d	(9,287,108)	(8,473,583)	(9,453,576)	(8,663,989)
Other funding expenses	20.b	1,487,220	2,004,519	1,569,665	2,115,548
<b>Allowance for losses associated with credit risk</b>		<b>(16,650,212)</b>	<b>(11,275,937)</b>	<b>(16,843,154)</b>	<b>(11,486,677)</b>
Loan portfolio	12.h	(16,473,323)	(11,474,103)	(16,618,829)	(11,525,107)
Financial guarantees provided and other commitments	31.b	33,365	152,216	33,582	168,800
Other financial assets	9.b, 10.f, 13.c	(210,254)	45,950	(257,907)	(130,370)
<b>Net Income from financial intermediation</b>		<b>5,915,724</b>	<b>11,334,900</b>	<b>7,984,313</b>	<b>13,117,757</b>
<b>Other operating income/expenses</b>		<b>(3,467,149)</b>	<b>(2,624,493)</b>	<b>(3,359,839)</b>	<b>(2,498,012)</b>
Service fee income	24	4,987,516	4,658,011	8,821,279	8,361,470
Personnel expenses	25.a	(6,204,690)	(5,737,466)	(6,781,843)	(6,322,175)
Other administrative expenses	25.b	(3,946,914)	(3,719,124)	(3,726,189)	(3,631,345)
Tax expenses	22.c	(1,631,641)	(1,547,309)	(2,330,922)	(2,173,423)
Income from equity method investments	14.a	3,836,734	3,806,784	1,793,243	1,758,903
Other income/(expenses)	26	(508,154)	(85,389)	(1,135,407)	(491,442)
<b>Provisions</b>	21.b	<b>(2,637,946)</b>	<b>(2,825,246)</b>	<b>(2,631,989)</b>	<b>(2,838,360)</b>
Provisions for civil, tax and labor claims		(2,631,712)	(2,813,799)	(2,625,755)	(2,826,913)
Other		(6,234)	(11,447)	(6,234)	(11,447)
<b>Operating income</b>		<b>(189,371)</b>	<b>5,885,161</b>	<b>1,992,485</b>	<b>7,781,385</b>
<b>Net non-operating Income</b>		<b>141,664</b>	<b>(27,893)</b>	<b>205,798</b>	<b>39,089</b>
<b>Profit before taxation and profit sharing</b>		<b>(47,707)</b>	<b>5,857,268</b>	<b>2,198,283</b>	<b>7,820,474</b>
<b>Income tax and social contribution</b>	22	<b>3,480,615</b>	<b>1,807,031</b>	<b>2,099,299</b>	<b>590,415</b>
<b>Employee and directors profit sharing</b>		<b>(400,046)</b>	<b>(865,457)</b>	<b>(404,415)</b>	<b>(869,297)</b>
<b>Non-controlling interest</b>	23.i	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(803,163)</b>	<b>(769,527)</b>
<b>Net income</b>		<b>3,032,862</b>	<b>6,798,842</b>	<b>3,090,004</b>	<b>6,772,065</b>
<b>Net income attributable to shareholders</b>					
Shareholders of the bank		3,032,862	6,798,842	3,090,004	6,772,065
Non-controlling interests		--	--	803,163	769,527
<b>Earnings per share</b>	23.e				
Weighted average number of shares – basic and diluted		5,709,057,927	5,709,128,303		
Basic and diluted earnings per share (R\$)		0.53	1.19		

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## Statements of comprehensive income

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
<b>Net income attributable to controlling interests</b>	<b>3,032,862</b>	<b>6,798,842</b>	<b>3,090,004</b>	<b>6,772,065</b>
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	--	--	803,163	769,527
<b>Net income attributable to shareholders</b>	<b>3,032,862</b>	<b>6,798,842</b>	<b>3,893,167</b>	<b>7,541,592</b>
<b>Items that may be subsequently reclassified to the income Statement</b>				
<b>Financial assets at fair value in other comprehensive income</b>	<b>(278,299)</b>	<b>1,190,997</b>	<b>(335,568)</b>	<b>1,033,702</b>
Unrealized gains/(losses)	(350,049)	2,085,402	(329,704)	2,056,214
Realized (gains)/losses - reclassified to profit or loss	(524)	80,203	(132,596)	(122,934)
Tax effect	72,274	(974,608)	126,732	(899,578)
<b>Share in the comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures</b>	<b>125,461</b>	<b>(111,501)</b>	<b>135,859</b>	<b>12,663</b>
Unrealized gains/(losses) on financial assets at FVOCI	38,345	(92,212)	(5,368)	86,536
Unrealized gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge	43,135	(28,212)	43,135	(28,212)
Unrealized gains/(losses) on other comprehensive income	130,975	(20,020)	192,247	(25,262)
Tax effect	(86,994)	28,943	(94,155)	(20,399)
<b>Hedge of net investment abroad</b>	<b>49,259</b>	<b>74,930</b>	<b>49,259</b>	<b>74,930</b>
Unrealized gains/(losses)	89,562	136,235	89,562	136,235
Tax effect	(40,303)	(61,305)	(40,303)	(61,305)
<b>Foreign currency exchange adjustments</b>	<b>(58,781)</b>	<b>(645,758)</b>	<b>(60,151)</b>	<b>(784,709)</b>
<b>Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to the income Statement</b>				
<b>Financial assets at fair value in other comprehensive income</b>	<b>(74,059)</b>	<b>124,937</b>	<b>21,203</b>	<b>115,129</b>
Unrealized gains/(losses)	(134,653)	226,549	38,550	206,001
Tax effect	60,594	(101,612)	(17,347)	(90,872)
<b>Other comprehensive income net of tax effects</b>	<b>(236,419)</b>	<b>633,605</b>	<b>(189,398)</b>	<b>451,715</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>2,796,443</b>	<b>7,432,447</b>	<b>3,703,769</b>	<b>7,993,307</b>
Comprehensive income attributable to controlling interests	2,796,443	7,432,447	2,853,585	7,405,669
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	--	--	850,184	587,638

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## Statements of changes in shareholders' equity

Banco do Brasil	Note	Capital	Capital reserves	Profit reserves		Other comprehensive income (loss)	Treasury shares	Retained earnings (accumulated losses)	Total
				Legal reserve	Statutory reserves				
<b>Balances at December 31, 2024</b>		<b>120,000,000</b>	<b>1,410,594</b>	<b>15,221,388</b>	<b>66,401,024</b>	<b>(21,892,443)</b>	<b>(262,046)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>180,878,517</b>
Adoption of CMN Resolution n° 4,966/2021		--	--	--	--	577,266	--	(11,530,338)	(10,953,072)
<b>Balances at Jan 1, 2025</b>		<b>120,000,000</b>	<b>1,410,594</b>	<b>15,221,388</b>	<b>66,401,024</b>	<b>(21,315,177)</b>	<b>(262,046)</b>	<b>(11,530,338)</b>	<b>169,925,445</b>
Financial assets at fair value	23.h	--	--	--	--	1,239,832	--	--	1,239,832
Foreign exchange variation of investments abroad	23.h	--	--	--	--	(645,758)	--	--	(645,758)
Cash flow hedge	23.h	--	--	--	--	(15,516)	--	--	(15,516)
Hedge of net investment abroad	23.h	--	--	--	--	74,930	--	--	74,930
Change in participation in the capital of associates/subsidiaries	23.h	--	--	--	--	(2,020)	--	--	(2,020)
Other		--	--	--	--	(17,863)	--	36,300	18,437
Share-based payment transactions		--	4,879	--	--	--	4,381	--	9,260
Net income	23.g	--	--	--	--	--	--	6,798,842	6,798,842
Allocation - Interest on own capital	23.f	--	--	--	(2,760,569)	--	--	--	(2,760,569)
<b>Balances at March 31, 2025</b>		<b>120,000,000</b>	<b>1,415,473</b>	<b>15,221,388</b>	<b>63,640,455</b>	<b>(20,681,572)</b>	<b>(257,665)</b>	<b>(4,695,196)</b>	<b>174,642,883</b>
<b>Changes in the period</b>		<b>--</b>	<b>4,879</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(2,760,569)</b>	<b>633,605</b>	<b>4,381</b>	<b>6,835,142</b>	<b>4,717,438</b>
<b>Balances at December 31, 2025</b>		<b>120,000,000</b>	<b>1,416,070</b>	<b>16,128,978</b>	<b>66,958,487</b>	<b>(19,658,517)</b>	<b>(257,260)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>184,587,758</b>
Financial assets at fair value	23.h	--	--	--	--	(381,380)	--	--	(381,380)
Foreign exchange variation of investments abroad	23.h	--	--	--	--	(58,781)	--	--	(58,781)
Cash flow hedge	23.h	--	--	--	--	23,725	--	--	23,725
Hedge of net investment abroad	23.h	--	--	--	--	49,259	--	--	49,259
Change in participation in the capital of associates/subsidiaries	23.h	--	--	--	--	839	--	--	839
Other		--	--	--	--	129,919	--	2,173	132,092
Net income	23.g	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,032,862	3,032,862
Allocation - Interest on own capital	23.f	--	--	--	(866,099)	--	--	--	(866,099)
<b>Balances at March 31, 2026</b>		<b>120,000,000</b>	<b>1,416,070</b>	<b>16,128,978</b>	<b>66,092,388</b>	<b>(19,894,936)</b>	<b>(257,260)</b>	<b>3,035,035</b>	<b>186,520,275</b>
<b>Changes in the period</b>		<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(866,099)</b>	<b>(236,419)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,035,035</b>	<b>1,932,517</b>

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Consolidated	Note	Capital	Instruments qualifying to common equity tier 1 capital	Capital reserves	Profit reserves		Other comprehensive income (loss)	Treasury shares	Retained earnings (accumulated losses)	Non-controlling interest	Total
					Legal reserve	Statutory reserves					
<b>Balances at December 31, 2024</b>		<b>120,000,000</b>	<b>5,100,000</b>	<b>1,412,071</b>	<b>15,221,388</b>	<b>65,994,017</b>	<b>(21,892,443)</b>	<b>(263,523)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4,501,238</b>	<b>190,072,748</b>
<b>Adoption of CMN Resolution n° 4,966/2021</b>		<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>577,266</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(11,530,338)</b>	<b>(87,858)</b>	<b>(11,040,930)</b>
<b>Balances at Jan 1, 2025</b>		<b>120,000,000</b>	<b>5,100,000</b>	<b>1,412,071</b>	<b>15,221,388</b>	<b>65,994,017</b>	<b>(21,315,177)</b>	<b>(263,523)</b>	<b>(11,530,338)</b>	<b>4,413,380</b>	<b>179,031,818</b>
Financial assets at fair value	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	1,239,832	--	--	(37,559)	1,202,273
Foreign exchange variation of investments abroad	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	(645,758)	--	--	(138,953)	(784,711)
Cash flow hedge	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	(15,516)	--	--	--	(15,516)
Hedge of net investment abroad	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	74,930	--	--	--	74,930
Change in participation in the capital of associates/subsidiaries	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	(2,020)	--	--	104	(1,916)
Other		--	--	--	--	--	(17,863)	--	36,300	(5,482)	12,955
Share-based payment transactions		--	--	4,397	--	--	--	4,863	--	--	9,260
Change in noncontrolling interest		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(18,130)	(18,130)
Net income	23.g	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6,772,065	769,527	7,541,592
Interest on instruments qualifying to common equity		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(102,581)	--	(102,581)
Unrealized gains		--	--	--	--	(129,358)	--	--	129,358	--	--
Allocation - Interest on own capital	23.f	--	--	--	--	(2,760,569)	--	--	--	--	(2,760,569)
<b>Balances at March 31, 2025</b>		<b>120,000,000</b>	<b>5,100,000</b>	<b>1,416,468</b>	<b>15,221,388</b>	<b>63,104,090</b>	<b>(20,681,572)</b>	<b>(258,660)</b>	<b>(4,695,196)</b>	<b>4,982,887</b>	<b>184,189,405</b>
<b>Changes in the period</b>		<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4,397</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(2,889,927)</b>	<b>633,605</b>	<b>4,863</b>	<b>6,835,142</b>	<b>569,507</b>	<b>5,157,587</b>
<b>Balances at December 31, 2025</b>		<b>120,000,000</b>	<b>4,100,000</b>	<b>1,417,307</b>	<b>16,128,978</b>	<b>66,172,439</b>	<b>(19,658,517)</b>	<b>(258,497)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4,203,585</b>	<b>192,105,295</b>
Financial assets at fair value	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	(381,380)	--	--	(13,049)	(394,429)
Foreign exchange variation of investments abroad	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	(58,781)	--	--	(1,370)	(60,151)
Cash flow hedge	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	23,725	--	--	--	23,725
Hedge of net investment abroad	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	49,259	--	--	--	49,259
Change in participation in the capital of associates/subsidiaries	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	839	--	--	254	1,093
Other		--	--	--	--	--	129,919	--	2,173	61,186	193,278
Change in noncontrolling interest		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	565	565
Net income	23.g	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,090,004	803,163	3,893,167
Interest on instruments qualifying to common equity		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(5,779)	--	(5,779)
Unrealized gains		--	--	--	--	51,363	--	--	(51,363)	--	--
Allocation - Interest on own capital	23.f	--	--	--	--	(866,099)	--	--	--	--	(866,099)
<b>Balances at March 31, 2026</b>		<b>120,000,000</b>	<b>4,100,000</b>	<b>1,417,307</b>	<b>16,128,978</b>	<b>65,357,703</b>	<b>(19,894,936)</b>	<b>(258,497)</b>	<b>3,035,035</b>	<b>5,054,334</b>	<b>194,939,924</b>
<b>Changes in the period</b>		<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(814,736)</b>	<b>(236,419)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,035,035</b>	<b>850,749</b>	<b>2,834,629</b>

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.





In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## Statements of cash flows

	Note	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
		01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>					
<b>Net income</b>		<b>3,032,862</b>	<b>6,798,842</b>	<b>3,090,004</b>	<b>6,772,065</b>
<b>Adjustments to net income</b>		<b>10,723,270</b>	<b>5,877,606</b>	<b>14,749,819</b>	<b>8,821,330</b>
Expected credit risk losses		16,650,212	11,275,937	16,843,154	11,486,677
Depreciation and amortization		1,419,492	1,036,972	1,460,826	1,071,986
Exchange (gain) loss on the conversion of assets and liabilities into foreign currency		(3,667,010)	(6,633,734)	(3,930,771)	(7,112,837)
Share of (earnings) losses of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	14	(3,836,734)	(3,806,784)	(1,793,243)	(1,758,903)
(Gain) loss on the disposal of assets		(171,399)	(15,741)	(169,690)	(14,242)
Civil, tax and labor claims and other provisions	21	2,637,946	2,825,246	2,631,989	2,838,360
Adjustment of actuarial assets/liabilities and surplus allocation funds	28.d.4/f	(1,061,582)	(1,012,174)	(1,061,582)	(1,012,174)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates in cash and cash equivalents		2,297,304	4,470,492	2,475,992	4,902,711
Non-controlling interests		--	--	803,163	769,527
Income tax and social contribution		(3,480,615)	(1,807,031)	(2,099,299)	(590,415)
Other adjustments		(64,344)	(455,577)	(410,720)	(1,759,360)
<b>Adjusted net income</b>		<b>13,756,132</b>	<b>12,676,448</b>	<b>17,839,823</b>	<b>15,593,395</b>
<b>Changes in assets and liabilities</b>		<b>877,842</b>	<b>29,900,086</b>	<b>2,779,589</b>	<b>32,073,345</b>
(Increase) decrease in Central Bank compulsory reserves		2,431,540	3,082,273	2,431,540	3,082,273
(Increase) decrease in short-term interbank investments		(112,035,689)	14,632,220	(111,969,581)	14,393,679
(Increase) decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(489,876)	(12,077,896)	(1,820,239)	(15,416,601)
(Increase) decrease in derivatives		361,645	1,085,071	383,638	1,101,458
(Increase) decrease in loans, net of expected losses		(22,284,618)	(17,265,912)	(22,503,609)	(16,012,707)
(Increase) decrease in other financial assets		4,935,653	2,191,848	(3,658,765)	(6,400,993)
(Increase) decrease in other assets		(15,643,304)	(11,329,668)	(7,369,891)	(5,584,422)
Income tax and social contribution paid		(72,121)	(1,542,124)	(2,707,490)	(5,040,874)
(Decrease) increase in customer resources		39,750,126	(4,529,213)	39,964,587	(5,970,029)
(Decrease) increase in financial institution resources		130,590,351	25,080,445	137,762,632	32,286,717
(Decrease) increase in funds from issuance of securities		(23,428,700)	20,648,334	(24,188,186)	19,517,316
(Decrease) increase in other financial liabilities		(7,826,819)	(1,101,245)	(9,253,220)	4,233,368
(Decrease) increase in other liabilities		4,589,654	11,025,953	5,708,173	11,884,160
<b>CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>14,633,974</b>	<b>42,576,534</b>	<b>20,619,412</b>	<b>47,666,740</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>					
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(46,410,495)	(106,319,649)	(48,006,769)	(113,002,831)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		35,870,961	61,760,481	37,026,571	69,421,747
Purchase of securities at amortized cost		--	(11,648,340)	(635,359)	(13,097,167)
Redemption of securities at amortized cost		119,651	168,815	2,476,516	168,815
Dividends received from associates and joint ventures		8,465,648	7,011,815	1,806,712	3,586,758
Purchase of property and equipment		(1,076,675)	(799,701)	(1,097,887)	(816,685)
Disposal of property and equipment		3,536	9,845	3,586	6,854
Purchase of intangible assets		(441,257)	(897,866)	(444,600)	(898,652)
Capital investment in Broto S.A.		(9,000)	--	(9,000)	--
Disposal of interest in Cadam S.A.		39,804	--	39,804	--
<b>CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>(3,437,827)</b>	<b>(50,714,600)</b>	<b>(8,840,426)</b>	<b>(54,631,161)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>					
(Decrease) increase in subordinated debts		(3,624,702)	5,607,019	(3,624,702)	5,607,019
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders		--	--	(1,634,422)	(1,429,575)
Interest on own capital paid		(1,635,144)	(3,584,289)	(1,635,144)	(3,584,289)
Repayments and extinguishments of lease liabilities		(351,138)	(382,433)	(351,138)	(382,433)
<b>CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>(5,610,984)</b>	<b>1,640,297</b>	<b>(7,245,406)</b>	<b>210,722</b>
<b>Net variation of cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>5,585,163</b>	<b>(6,497,769)</b>	<b>4,533,580</b>	<b>(6,753,699)</b>
At the beginning of the period		58,474,875	81,150,329	59,635,525	83,167,243
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates in cash and cash equivalents		(2,297,304)	(4,470,492)	(2,475,992)	(4,902,711)
At the end of the period		61,762,734	70,182,068	61,693,113	71,510,833
<b>Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>5,585,163</b>	<b>(6,497,769)</b>	<b>4,533,580</b>	<b>(6,753,699)</b>

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.





In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## Statements of value added

		Banco do Brasil				Consolidated			
		01/01 to 03/31/2026		01/01 to 03/31/2025		01/01 to 03/31/2026		01/01 to 03/31/2025	
<b>Income</b>		<b>57,755,338</b>		<b>49,788,514</b>		<b>63,487,635</b>		<b>55,503,512</b>	
Income from financial intermediation		72,422,469		59,344,968		75,071,108		61,919,432	
Service fee income		4,987,516		4,658,011		8,821,279		8,361,470	
Allowance for losses associated with credit risk		(16,650,212)		(11,275,937)		(16,843,154)		(11,486,677)	
Other income/(expenses)		(3,004,435)		(2,938,528)		(3,561,598)		(3,290,713)	
<b>Expenses from financial intermediation</b>		<b>(49,856,533)</b>		<b>(36,734,131)</b>		<b>(50,243,641)</b>		<b>(37,314,998)</b>	
<b>Inputs purchased from third parties</b>		<b>(2,334,211)</b>		<b>(2,202,795)</b>		<b>(2,069,434)</b>		<b>(2,077,028)</b>	
Materials, water, electric and gas		(113,102)		(122,098)		(119,673)		(132,192)	
Expenses with outsourced services	25	(192,927)		(207,521)		(93,200)		(136,970)	
Communications	25	(88,523)		(110,225)		(105,839)		(127,389)	
Data processing	25	(637,996)		(535,242)		(446,591)		(409,974)	
Transport	25	(14,051)		(23,223)		(19,110)		(39,075)	
Security services	25	(377,093)		(349,934)		(385,156)		(358,150)	
Financial system services	25	(99,681)		(117,121)		(126,766)		(148,610)	
Advertising and marketing	25	(97,220)		(102,117)		(106,139)		(111,159)	
Maintenance and upkeep	25	(316,864)		(330,801)		(226,650)		(226,389)	
Other		(396,754)		(304,513)		(440,310)		(387,120)	
<b>Gross added value</b>		<b>5,564,594</b>		<b>10,851,588</b>		<b>11,174,560</b>		<b>16,111,486</b>	
Depreciation and amortization		(1,419,492)		(1,036,972)		(1,460,826)		(1,071,986)	
<b>Value added produced by entity</b>		<b>4,145,102</b>		<b>9,814,616</b>		<b>9,713,734</b>		<b>15,039,500</b>	
<b>Value added received through transfer</b>		<b>3,836,734</b>		<b>3,806,784</b>		<b>1,793,243</b>		<b>1,758,903</b>	
Income from equity method investments		3,836,734		3,806,784		1,793,243		1,758,903	
<b>Added value to distribute</b>		<b>7,981,836</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>13,621,400</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>11,506,977</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>16,798,403</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Value added distributed</b>		<b>7,981,836</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>13,621,400</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>11,506,977</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>16,798,403</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Personnel</b>		<b>5,990,692</b>	<b>75.05%</b>	<b>6,072,319</b>	<b>44.58%</b>	<b>6,537,601</b>	<b>56.81%</b>	<b>6,616,031</b>	<b>39.39%</b>
Salaries and fees		2,903,649		3,477,023		3,306,714		3,882,636	
Employee and directors profit sharing		400,046		865,457		404,415		869,297	
Benefits and staff training		1,317,128		1,027,125		1,390,911		1,086,262	
FGTS (Government severance indemnity fund for employees)		220,713		206,984		229,960		216,775	
Other charges		1,149,156		495,730		1,205,601		561,061	
<b>Taxes, rates and contributions</b>		<b>(1,102,774)</b>	<b>-13.82%</b>	<b>431,130</b>	<b>3.17%</b>	<b>1,012,435</b>	<b>8.81%</b>	<b>2,318,697</b>	<b>13.80%</b>
Federal		(1,395,138)		149,160		391,567		1,752,303	
State		503		463		503		463	
Municipal		291,861		281,507		620,365		565,931	
<b>Interest on third parties' capital</b>		<b>61,056</b>	<b>0.77%</b>	<b>319,109</b>	<b>2.34%</b>	<b>63,774</b>	<b>0.55%</b>	<b>322,083</b>	<b>1.92%</b>
Rent	25	61,056		319,109		63,774		322,083	
<b>Interest on own capital</b>		<b>3,032,862</b>	<b>38.00%</b>	<b>6,798,842</b>	<b>49.91%</b>	<b>3,893,167</b>	<b>33.83%</b>	<b>7,541,592</b>	<b>44.89%</b>
Federal government's interest on own capital		433,050		1,380,285		433,050		1,380,285	
Other shareholders' interest on own capital		433,049		1,380,284		433,049		1,380,284	
Interest on the instrument eligible to the federal government's common equity tier 1 capital		--		--		5,779		102,581	
Retained earnings		2,166,763		4,038,273		2,218,126		3,908,915	
Non-controlling interest in retained earnings		--		--		803,163		769,527	

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.



## 1 – The Bank and its operations

Banco do Brasil S.A. (“Banco do Brasil” or the “Bank”) is a publicly-traded company, which engages economic activities pursuant to art. 173 of the Brazilian Federal Constitution, subject to the rules of Brazilian Corporate Law, and is governed by Laws 4,595/1964, 13,303/2016 and the respective ruling Decree. The Brazilian Federal Government controls the Bank. Its headquarters and domicile are located at Setor de Autarquias Norte, Quadra 5, Lote B, Edifício Banco do Brasil, Brasília, Federal District, Brazil.

The Bank has its shares traded in the segment known as “Novo Mercado of B3 S.A. – Brasil”, “Bolsa”, “Balcão (B3)”, under the ticker “BBAS3” and its American Depositary Receipts (ADRs) on the over-the-counter market in the United States under the ticker “BDORY”. The Bank’s shareholders, managers and members of the Fiscal Council are subject to the provisions of B3’s Novo Mercado Regulation. The provisions of Novo Mercado will prevail over the statutory provisions, in case of prejudice to the rights of the recipients of the public offers provided for in the Bylaws.

The Bank is a multiple-purpose bank with operations throughout the national territory also develops activities in important financial centers globally. The Bank and its subsidiaries’ business activities include the following:

- all banking operations (such as retail, commercial, investment, services, etc);
- banking and financial services, including foreign exchange transactions and other services such as insurance, pension plans, capitalization bonds, securities brokerage, credit/debit card management, consortium management, investment funds and managed portfolios; and
- all other types of transactions available to banks within Brazil’s National Financial System.

The Bank also acts as an agent for execution of the Brazilian Federal Government’s credit and financial policies, Brazilian Law requires the Bank to perform functions, specifically those under art. 19 of Law 4,595/1964:

- act as financial agent for the National Treasury;
- provide banking services on behalf of the Federal Government and other governmental agencies;
- provide clearing services for checks and other documents;
- buy and sell foreign currencies as determined by the National Monetary Council (CMN) for the Bank’s own account and for the account of the Central Bank of Brasil (Bacen);
- provide receipt and payment services for Bacen, in addition to other services;
- finance the purchase and development of small and medium-sized farms; and
- disseminate and provide credit; among others.

With a history of 217 years, the Bank operates in a responsible manner to promote social inclusion through the generation of jobs and income.

The Bank finances the production and commercialization of agricultural goods; fosters rural investments such as storage, processing, industrialization of agricultural products and modernization of machinery and implements; and adapting rural properties to environmental legislation. Thus, the Bank supports Brazilian agribusiness in all stages of the production chain.

The Bank offers to micro and small companies, working capital, financing for investments, and foreign trade solutions, in addition to several other options related to cash flow, insurance, pension and services. The Bank provides financing alternatives and business models that promote the transition to an inclusive economy to several companies, including Individual Microentrepreneurs (Microempreendedores Individuais – MEI).

In foreign trade financing, the Bank operates government policy instruments regarding productive development, entrepreneurship, social and financial inclusion, including the Income Generation Program (Programa de Geração e Renda – Exportação – Proger) and the Export Financing Program (Programa de Financiamento às Exportações – Proex).

Banco do Brasil also acts as a Financial Market System Operating Institution (IOSMF) executing check clearing services through the Check Clearing Centralizer (Compe), a Financial Market Infrastructure (IMF), that forms part of the Brazilian Payment System (SPB), in accordance with BCB Resolutions nº 304 and 314/2023.

More information about the subsidiaries is included in Note 2, while Note 6 contains a description of the Bank’s business segments.



## 2 – Presentation of financial statements

### a) Statement of compliance

These individual and consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized by the Central Bank of Brasil (Cosif), including accounting guidelines issued by Brazilian Corporate Law in compliance with the rules and instructions of the Brazilian Securities Commission (Comissão de Valores Mobiliários - CVM), when applicable. All relevant information specific to the financial statements is highlighted and corresponds to that used by Management in its administration.

As permitted by article 77 of CMN Resolution No. 4,966/2021, the consolidated financial statements prepared and disclosed in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Institutions regulated by the Central Bank of Brazil ("Cosif") are presented on an additional basis to the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards – Accounting Standards (IFRS), which are prepared and disclosed separately by the Bank, in accordance with the provisions of CMN Resolution No. 4,818/2020.

These individual and consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issuance on May 12, 2026.

### b) Functional and presentation currency

These individual and consolidated financial statements are presented in Brazilian reais (R\$), which is the Bank's functional and presentation currency. Unless otherwise indicated, the quantitative financial information is presented in thousands of Reais – BRL (R\$ thousand).

### c) Going concern

Management has assessed the Bank's ability to continue its normal operations and is satisfied that it has the adequate resources to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future. In addition, Management is not aware of any material uncertainty that could generate significant doubts about its ability to continue as a going concern. In making this assessment, management has considered a wide range of information including projections of profitability, regulatory capital requirements and funding needs. The assessment also includes consideration of reasonably possible downside economic scenarios and their potential impacts on the profitability, capital and liquidity of the Bank.

### d) Changes in material accounting policies

These individual and consolidated financial statements were prepared using the same policies and accounting methods used to prepare the individual and consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, except in the cases indicated in item "g" of this Note.

### e) Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements include the operations of the Bank performed by its domestic and foreign agencies and also include the operations of the Bank's controlled entities. The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of Banco do Brasil and its controlled entities, in accordance with CPC 36 (R3) – Consolidated financial statements.

In the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, amounts resulting from transactions between consolidated companies, including the equity interest held by one in another, balance sheet accounts, revenues, expenses and unrealized profits, net of tax effects, were eliminated. Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from agency operations are presented within the statement of income line items where the related income and expenses of these operations are recognized. Foreign exchange gains and losses on assets and liabilities of overseas branches and subsidiaries are presented under "Expenses from financial institutions resources" (as per note 18.d) aiming to offset the foreign exchange effects on financial liabilities designated as hedging instruments to protect the Bank's results from currency fluctuations (as per note 14.a and 18.d).

In the consolidated financial statements, there was a reclassification of the Instrument qualifying as CET1 - hybrid capital and debt instrument to Shareholder's equity (Note 23.c).

Non-controlling interests are presented in the statements of financial position as a segregated component of equity. The result attributable to non-controlling interests is shown separately in the statements of income and in the statements of comprehensive income.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Non-exclusive and open-ended funds, originating from the initial investment of BB Gestão de Recursos – Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários S.A. – BB Asset's own resources, are intended for external investors, and it does not intend to assume or substantially retain the risks and benefits of these investment funds.

**Equity interests included in the consolidated financial statements, segregated by business segments:**

	Activity	Country of incorporation	Functional currency	Equity interest (%)	
				Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
Banking segment					
Banco do Brasil AG	Banking	Austria	Real	100.00%	100.00%
BB Leasing S.A. – Arrendamento Mercantil	Leasing	Brazil	Real	100.00%	100.00%
Banco do Brasil Securities LLC.	Broker	USA	Real	100.00%	100.00%
BB Securities Ltd.	Broker	England	Real	100.00%	100.00%
BB USA Holding Company, Inc.	Holding	USA	Real	100.00%	100.00%
BB Cayman Islands Holding	Holding	Cayman Islands	Real	100.00%	100.00%
Banco do Brasil Americas	Banking	USA	American Dollar	100.00%	100.00%
Banco Patagonia S.A.	Banking	Argentina	Argentinian Peso	80.39%	80.39%
Investment segment					
BB Banco de Investimento S.A.	Investment bank	Brazil	Real	100.00%	100.00%
Segment of fund management					
BB Gestão de Recursos – Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários S.A. – BB Asset	Asset management	Brazil	Real	100.00%	100.00%
Segment of insurance, private pension fund and capitalization					
BB Seguridade Participações S.A. <sup>1</sup>	Holding	Brazil	Real	68.26%	68.26%
BB Corretora de Seguros e Administradora de Bens S.A. <sup>1</sup>	Broker	Brazil	Real	68.26%	68.26%
BB Seguros Participações S.A. <sup>1</sup>	Holding	Brazil	Real	68.26%	68.26%
Segment of payment methods					
BB Administradora de Cartões de Crédito S.A.	Service rendering	Brazil	Real	100.00%	100.00%
BB Elo Cartões Participações S.A.	Holding	Brazil	Real	100.00%	100.00%
Other segments					
Ativos S.A. Securitizadora de Créditos Financeiros	Credits acquisition	Brazil	Real	100.00%	100.00%
Ativos S.A. Gestão de Cobrança e Recuperação de Crédito	Collection management	Brazil	Real	100.00%	100.00%
BB Administradora de Consórcios S.A.	Consortium	Brazil	Real	100.00%	100.00%
BB Marketplace Intermediação de Negócios e Serviços S.A.	Service rendering	Brazil	Real	100.00%	100.00%
BB Tecnologia e Serviços	IT	Brazil	Real	100.00%	100.00%
BB Impacto ASG I Fundo em Investimento em Multiestratégia Investimento no Exterior <sup>2</sup>	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	100.00%	100.00%
BB Ventures I Fundo de Investimento em Participações Multiestratégia – Investimento no Exterior <sup>2</sup>	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	100.00%	100.00%
FIP Agventures II Multiestratégias <sup>2</sup>	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	55.08%	55.08%

1 - Refers to the percentage of the equity interest, considering the acquisition of shares by the invested entity held in treasury.

2- Investment funds in which the Bank substantially assumes or retains risks and benefits.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

The consolidated financial statements also include securitization instruments controlled by the Bank, direct or indirect, described as follows.

#### Dollar Diversified Payment Rights Finance Company (SPE Dollar)

SPE Dollar was organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands for the following purposes:

- fund raising by issuance of securities in the international market;
- use of resources obtained by issuing securities to pay for the purchase, with the Bank, of the rights to payment orders issued by banking correspondents located in the U.S. and by the agency of BB New York, in USD, for any agency in Brazil (Rights on Consignment); and
- making payments of principal and interest on securities issued and other payments defined in the contract of issuance of these securities.

The SPE Dollar pays the obligations under the securities with USD funds received from the payment orders, has no material assets or liabilities other than rights and obligations under the securities contracts, and lastly has no subsidiaries or employees.

#### Loans Finance Company Limited (SPE Loans)

SPE Loans was organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands for the following purposes:

- fund raising by issuance of securities in the international market;
- closing and booking repurchase agreements with the Bank;
- purchasing of protection against credit risk of the Bank through a credit derivative, which is actionable only in case of the Bank's default in any of the obligations assumed in repurchase agreements.

The amounts, terms, currencies, rates and cash flows of the repurchase agreements are identical to those of the securities. The rights and income created from the repurchase agreements cover and match the obligations and expenses created by the securities. As a result, the SPE Loans does not generate profit or loss and does not hold any assets and liabilities other than those from the repurchase agreements, credit default swap and outstanding securities.

#### Information for comparability purposes

We present below the effects of voluntary changes made to the presentation of foreign exchange variation results in the Income Statement with the aim of better reflect the economic substance of transactions within this report.

In accordance with CPC 23, comparative balances have been retrospectively restated. Consequently, the corresponding amounts in the Statement of value added were adjusted, as well as the related notes.

#### Statement of Income

01/01 to 03/31/2025	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
	Original report	Adjustments	Restarted balances	Original report	Adjustments	Restarted balances
<b>Income from financial intermediation</b>	<b>61,983,104</b>	<b>(2,638,136)</b>	<b>59,344,968</b>	<b>64,566,016</b>	<b>(2,646,584)</b>	<b>61,919,432</b>
Loan portfolio	35,952,497	161,012	36,113,509	36,991,788	161,012	37,152,800
Other financial assets	3,247,497	(2,799,148)	448,349	3,276,272	(2,807,596)	468,676
<b>Expenses from financial intermediation</b>	<b>(39,372,267)</b>	<b>2,638,136</b>	<b>(36,734,131)</b>	<b>(39,961,582)</b>	<b>2,646,584</b>	<b>(37,314,998)</b>
Financial institutions resources	(16,934,235)	2,187,931	(14,746,304)	(16,380,056)	2,223,544	(14,156,512)
Customers resources	(13,330,832)	(2,187,931)	(15,518,763)	(14,386,501)	(2,223,544)	(16,610,045)
Other funding expenses	(633,617)	2,638,136	2,004,519	(531,036)	2,646,584	2,115,548



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

## f) Convergence to IFRS Accounting Standards

The Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC) issues pronouncements and accounting interpretations aligned with International Financial Reporting Standards – Accounting Standards (IFRS) and approved by the CVM. CMN approved the following pronouncements, fully observed by the Bank:

CPC	Resolutions
CPC 00 (R2) – Conceptual framework for Financial Reporting	CMN Resolution 4,924/2021
CPC 01 (R1) – Impairment of Assets	CMN Resolution 4,924/2021
CPC 03 (R2) – Statement of Cash Flows	CMN Resolution 4,818/2020
CPC 05 (R1) – Related Party Disclosures	CMN Resolution 4,818/2020
CPC 06 (R2) – Lease	CMN Resolution 4,975/2021
CPC 10 (R1) – Share-based Payment	CMN Resolution 3,989/2011
CPC 23 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	CMN Resolution 4,924/2021
CPC 24 – Events after the Reporting Period	CMN Resolution 4,818/2020
CPC 25 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	CMN Resolution 3,823/2009
CPC 28 – Investment Property	CMN Resolution 4,967/2021
CPC 33 (R1) – Employee Benefits	CMN Resolution 4,877/2020
CPC 41 – Earnings per Share	CMN Resolution 4,818/2020
CPC 46 – Fair Value Measurement	CMN Resolution 4,924/2021
CPC 47 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers	CMN Resolution 4,924/2021

CMN also issued proprietary rules that partially incorporate the pronouncements issued by the CPC and are applicable to the individual and consolidated financial statements:

CMN Standard	Based on CPC Pronouncement
CMN Resolution 4,524/2016 – Recognition of foreign exchange hedging transactions for investments abroad.	CPC 48
CMN Resolution 4,534/2016 – Accounting recognition and measurement of Intangibles asset components.	CPC 04 (R1)
CMN Resolution 4,535/2016 – Recognition and accounting record of the components of property and equipment in use.	CPC 27
CMN Resolution 4,817/2020 – Accounting measurement and recognition of investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures.	CPC 18 (R2) and CPC 45
CMN Resolution 4,966/2021 – Concepts and accounting criteria applicable to financial instruments, as well as for the designation and recognition of hedge relationships (hedge accounting).	CPC 48

The Bank also applied the following pronouncements that are not in conflict with Cosif, as determined by article 22, paragraph 2, of Law No. 6,385/1976:

CPC Pronouncement
CPC 09 (R1) – Statement of Added Value (DVA)
CPC 12 – Present Value Adjustment
CPC 22 – Operating Segments
CPC 36 (R3) – Consolidated Financial Statements

## g) Recently issued standards, applicable or to be applied in future periods

### Standards Applicable in Current Periods

#### g.1) CMN Resolution 5,185, of November 21, 2024

The regulation amends CMN Resolution 4,818/2020, which consolidates the general criteria for the preparation and disclosure of individual and consolidated financial statements by financial institutions and other entities authorized to operate by the Bacen.

According to the regulation, effective as of fiscal year 2026, the Bank must prepare and disclose the financial information report related to sustainability, adopting CBPS 01 and CBPS 02 pronouncements as an integral part of the annual consolidated financial statements. The regulation also establishes that, in the first year, disclosure must occur within 180 days from the reporting date (June 30, 2027).

**Standards Applicable in Future Periods****g.2) CMN Resolution 4,966, of November 25, 2021**

Although in force since January 1, 2025, CMN Resolution No. 4,966/2021 includes provisions with deferred application and transitional regimes, whose effects to the Bank converge on January 1, 2027, as described below:

**(i) Hedge accounting**

The Bank will apply the new hedge accounting requirements starting on January 1, 2027, as provided for in Article 75 of CMN Resolution No. 4,966/2021.

**(ii) Present value adjustment of restructured financial assets**

Until December 31, 2026, the Bank uses the renegotiated effective interest rate to calculate the present value of restructured contractual cash flows, and will begin to observe the definitive treatment set forth in CMN Resolution No. 4,966/2021 as of January 1, 2027, as permitted by Article 71-A.

**g.3) CMN Resolution 5,252, of September 25, 2025**

The Resolution establishes accounting concepts and criteria related to the measurement, recognition, derecognition, and disclosure of sustainability assets and liabilities. This standard comes into effect on January 1, 2027.

**g.4) CMN Resolution 5,281, of February 26, 2026**

The Resolution establishes accounting criteria related to the measurement, recognition, derecognition, and disclosure of virtual assets. This standard comes into effect on January 1, 2027.





### 3 – Description of significant accounting policies

The accounting practices adopted by Banco do Brasil are applied consistently in all periods presented in these financial statements and applied to all the entities of the Group Banco do Brasil.

#### a) Statement of income

On an accrual basis accounting, revenues and expenses are reported in the period in which they are incurred, regardless of receipt or payment. The operations with floating rates are adjusted pro rata die, based on the variation of the indexes agreed, and operations with fixed rates are recorded at future redemption value, adjusted for the unearned income or prepaid expenses for future periods. The operations indexed to foreign currencies are converted at the reporting date using current rates.

#### b) Cash and cash equivalents

They comprise cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments readily convertible into cash, with a maximum maturity of three months from the date of acquisition, to be used in short-term commitments, and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. The balances of cash and cash equivalents in local currency, foreign currency, investments in repurchase agreements – bank position, investments in interbank deposits and investments in foreign currencies were considered.

#### c) Financial Instruments

The Bank classifies its financial instruments based on the contractual characteristics of the asset's cash flows, as well as the business model under which the assets are managed by the entity. All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized on the date of their acquisition, origination, or issuance, that is, the date on which the Bank becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The classification of financial assets and liabilities is determined at the initial recognition date.

#### Classification and Reclassification

**Business Model:** Reflects how the Bank manages the cash flows of its financial assets. The Bank's management has evaluated, among other factors:

- How the performance of the business model and financial assets is reported to key management personnel;
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model and how these risks are managed; and
- How business managers are compensated.

Based on this assessment, the Bank determined the business model for its financial assets according to whether the cash flows arise from:

- Receipt of contractual cash flows;
- Sale of financial assets; or
- Both.

**SPPI Criterion (Solely Payments of Principal and Interest):** When the contractual terms of financial instruments are consistent with a basic lending agreement, considering the time value of money, credit risk, transaction costs, profit margin, and other risks related to lending.

**Contractual Characteristics of Cash Flows:** The Bank analyzes the contractual characteristics of the cash flows of its financial assets to verify whether these flows represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the outstanding principal amount. If the contractual terms expose the Bank to risks or volatility in cash flows unrelated to a basic lending agreement, the cash flow does not represent SPPI. Any misalignment in this characteristic will result in the financial instrument being measured at fair value through profit or loss.



**Reclassification:** Financial assets are reclassified when there are changes in the business models for managing their cash flows, and this reclassification must occur prospectively on the first day of the subsequent financial reporting period. The reclassification of financial liabilities is prohibited.

### c.1) Financial Assets

#### Recognition and Measurement

In general, financial assets are initially recognized at fair value, plus transaction costs individually attributable to the operation, and net of any amounts received upon acquisition or origination of the instrument (except for assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - FVTPL). Subsequently, they are measured at amortized cost or fair value. They are measured at present value, reflecting the application of the effective interest method. The accounting policies applied to each class of financial instruments are as follows:

**Amortized Cost (AC)** – An asset is measured in this category when its contractual cash flows consist SPPI, and management maintains it within a business model aimed at receiving the respective contractual cash flows.

Assets measured in this category are initially recognized at fair value, including transaction costs, and subsequently evaluated at amortized cost using the effective interest rate. Financial income and expenses are recorded on an accrual basis and added to the principal amount each period, with the asset value reduced by principal amortizations and expected credit losses. Financial income earned is recorded in the income statement under financial intermediation revenues.

For the application of the effective interest rate concept to credit operations and other transactions with credit-granting characteristics classified in this category, the Bank uses a differentiated methodology for recognizing revenues and expenses related to transaction costs and amounts received upon origination of the instrument, without incorporating materiality criteria.

The differentiated methodology consists of:

- Recognition of revenues in the income statement on a pro rata temporis basis, considering the original contractual interest rate; and
- Recognition of revenues and expenses related to transaction costs and other amounts received upon origination of the financial instrument on a straight-line basis, according to the contract characteristics.

The main assets measured in this category are:

#### Interbank Investments

Interbank investments consist of investments in the open market (repurchase agreement operations) and interbank deposit applications. These assets are presented at their application or acquisition value, plus accrued income up to the balance sheet date, including interest, and reduced by expected losses when applicable.

#### Open Market Applications (Repurchase Agreement Operations):

The Bank invests in securities and financial instruments with a resale commitment, primarily comprising federal government bonds. Repurchase commitments are considered secured financial transactions. The repurchase agreement asset is subdivided into:

- pending resale – banked position: This consists of securities acquired with a resale commitment that have not been transferred, meaning they have not been sold with a repurchase commitment.
- pending resale – financed position: This includes securities acquired with a resale commitment that have been transferred, meaning they have been sold with a repurchase commitment.

**Loan portfolio** - they are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments.

Carrying amount of the credit portfolio is reduced by an expected loss allowance, which is recognized in the income statement as "Expected losses associated with credit risk," representing management's estimate of expected losses in the portfolio.



The Bank does not recognize revenue of any nature that has not yet been received (except for income arising from the recovery of financial assets previously written off, as provided for in regulation) for credit operations with recovery issues— that is, those overdue for more than 90 days or classified as such based on qualitative criteria. These amounts are recognized in the income statement only upon actual receipt.

Revenue recognition resumes from the period in which the credit operation is no longer classified as a financial asset with credit recovery issues.

**Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)** - An asset is measured in this category when its contractual cash flows consist of SPPI, and management maintains it within a business model aimed at generating returns both through the receipt of its contractual cash flows and the sale of the financial asset with a substantial transfer of risks and rewards. These assets are initially and subsequently recognized at fair value, including transaction costs, with unrealized gains and losses recognized against other comprehensive income, net of tax effects.

The main assets measured in this category are:

**Debt Instruments** - Debt instruments grant their holders the right to receive money or another financial asset from another entity, according to contractually defined terms and rates. These include government bonds, foreign government securities, and other similar financial assets.

**Equity Instruments** - Any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity or an investment fund after deducting all its liabilities.

This category includes equity instruments of other entities that are irrevocably designated at initial recognition, provided that such assets are not held within a business model whose primary objective is to realize returns through selling the instruments.

**Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)** - Financial assets that do not meet the classification criteria of the previous categories are classified in this category. Generally, assets are measured in this category when their contractual cash flows do not have the characteristic of SPPI, or when management holds them with the objective of generating cash flows through the sale of the assets.

The main assets measured in this category are:

**Debt Instruments** - Debt instruments grant their holders the right to receive money or another financial asset from another entity, according to contractually defined terms and rates. These include government bonds, foreign government securities, and other similar financial assets.

**Equity Instruments** - Any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity or an investment fund after deducting all its liabilities.

**Derivative Financial Instruments** - Derivatives such as:

- Swaps, futures, forwards, options, and other similar derivatives based on interest rates, exchange rates, stock prices, commodities, and credit risk. Derivatives are recorded at fair value and maintained as assets when their fair value is positive and as liabilities when their fair value is negative.
- Derivatives not qualified for hedge accounting but used to manage exposure to market risks, primarily interest rates, currencies, and credit.
- Derivatives contracted at the request of clients, solely for the purpose of protecting against risks inherent to their economic activities.

## c.2) Financial Liabilities

A financial instrument is classified as a financial liability when there is a contractual obligation for its settlement to be made through the delivery of cash or another financial asset, regardless of its legal form.

Financial liabilities should be classified under the amortized cost category, except for derivative liabilities, which should be classified under the FVTPL category.

Financial liabilities generated in transactions involving the lending or leasing of financial assets are also exceptions to classification at amortized cost. These must be classified under the FVTPL category.



Additionally, financial liabilities arising from the transfer of financial assets, as well as credit commitments and undrawn credit facilities, must be recognized and measured in accordance with specific provisions.

The main liabilities measured at amortized cost are:

**Customer resources** – Consisting of demand deposits, savings deposits, and voluntary term deposits, which are mostly characterized as products without a defined maturity.

**Financial Institution resource (Open Market Funding)** – The Bank raises funds through the sale of securities and financial instruments with repurchase agreements, primarily comprising government bonds. Repurchase agreements are considered secured financial transactions and are accounted for at their sale value, plus accrued interest.

Securities sold under repurchase agreements are not derecognized, as the Bank retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. The corresponding cash received, including appropriate interest, is recognized as a liability measured at amortized cost, reflecting the economic substance of the transaction as a debt of the Bank. Open market funding is subdivided into different categories:

- Proprietary portfolio, which consists of securities with repurchase agreements not linked to resales—that is, the Bank's proprietary portfolio securities linked to the open market.
- Third-party portfolio, which includes securities acquired with resale commitments and transferred—that is, sold with repurchase agreements.

The Bank provides financial guarantees to clients in favor of third parties in loan agreements. Financial guarantee contracts require payments to a creditor on behalf of a third-party debtor when the latter fails to make payments in accordance with the terms of the debt instrument.

After initial recognition, financial guarantees provided are measured at the higher of:

- The provision for expected credit loss associated with credit risk; and
- The fair value at initial recognition, less the cumulative amount of recognized revenue.

#### d) Derecognition of Financial Instruments

**Financial assets** – are derecognized when:

- The contractual rights to the related cash flows expire; or
- The asset is transferred, and the transfer qualifies for derecognition.

Rights and obligations retained in the transfer are recognized separately as assets and liabilities, where appropriate. If control over the asset is retained, the Bank continues to recognize it to the extent of its ongoing involvement, which is determined by the degree to which it remains exposed to changes in the value of the transferred asset.

A financial asset is derecognized due to expected credit loss when it is unlikely that the Bank will recover its value.

**Financial liabilities** – are derecognized when the contractual obligation expires, is settled, canceled, or extinguished.

#### e) Financial Instruments for Hedging

The Bank uses derivative instruments to manage exposure to interest rate, foreign exchange, and credit risks, including exposure arising from future transactions and firm commitments. To manage a specific risk, the Bank applies hedge accounting to transactions that meet specific criteria.

At the beginning of the hedge relationship, the Bank formalizes the process through documentation of the relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, including the nature of the risk, the objective, and the strategy for designating the hedge, utilizing derivative financial instruments for this purpose.

Additionally, the Bank continuously determines, evaluates, and monitors the methodology and strategies to assess their effectiveness and ensure they are highly effective—that is, the hedging instruments offset, in the same proportions, the fair value variations attributed to the respective hedged items during the established hedge relationship period, with the objective of mitigating risk factors.



The effectiveness assessment of hedge structures is conducted both prospectively and retrospectively (throughout the operations). For this purpose, certain methodologies are employed, such as:

- Dollar Offset Method (or Ratio Analysis) – Based on the comparison of the fair value variation of the hedging instrument with the fair value variation of the hedged item.
- Correlation coefficient between the present value variation of the hedging instrument and the present value variations of the hedged item.
- Beta coefficient of regression between the regressor (represented by the present value variation of the hedging instrument) and the regressand (represented by the present value variation of the hedged item).

In risk management, it is expected that hedging instruments and hedged items move in opposite directions and in the same proportions to mitigate risk factors. Currently, the designated coverage ratio is 100% of the risk factor eligible for hedging. Sources of ineffectiveness are generally related to counterparty credit risk, early settlement risk of the hedged item, and potential mismatches in maturity between the hedging instrument and the hedged item.

#### f) Expected Credit Losses

The expected credit losses are determined based on internal models, including forward-looking factors that consider the current and future economic situation. The Bank employs a comprehensive methodology with risk parameters to calculate the provision for expected credit losses for most of its financial instruments.

The Bank also observes the provision levels established by current regulations for incurred credit risk losses related to delinquent financial assets (assets with a delay of more than 90 days), without prejudice to the establishment of provisions in amounts sufficient to cover the total expected loss in the realization of these assets. The provision levels for these operations will correspond to the value resulting from the application of the percentages defined in the regulations, considering the delay periods and the defined portfolios, based on the gross carrying amount of the asset.

The model for calculating expected credit losses at the Bank includes the assessment of financial assets in three stages:

**Stage 1 – Performing Operations** – Assets classified in this stage are considered in normal conditions and that have not incurred a significant increase in credit risk since their origination. This also includes assets with principal or interest payments that are past due by up to 30 days. Upon evaluation, the Bank may include in this stage instruments with delays of up to 60 days, provided there is evidence that there has been no significant increase in credit risk compared to that assessed at initial recognition. In this case, the expected loss is calculated based on the probability that the financial asset will become a credit-impaired financial asset within the next 12 months.

**Stage 2 – Assets with Significant Increase in Credit Risk (SICR)** – Assets in this stage have delays exceeding 30 days (or 60 days, subject to evaluation) on principal or interest payments or other indicators of a significant increase in credit risk compared to the original assessment. In this case, the expected loss is calculated based on the probability that the instrument will become a credit-impaired asset over its entire expected lifetime.

**Stage 3 – Credit-Impaired Assets** – Assets classified under this stage are financial instruments with recovery issues, either due to quantitative default (assessed based on the number of days past due—more than 90 days) or qualitative indicators, suggesting that the client will not fully honor the credit operation without relying on guarantees or collateral. Restructured operations are also included in this category. In this case, the expected loss is calculated considering that the instrument qualifies as a credit-impaired asset.

Financial instruments from the same counterparty (non-retail portfolio) are reallocated to Stage 3 when a financial instrument from that counterparty is classified as a credit-impaired asset, on the same reporting date as the balance sheet in which the allocation occurred. However, an exception applies when the financial instrument, due to its nature or purpose, presents a significantly lower credit risk than the instrument from the same counterparty classified as a credit-impaired asset.

The classification stage of assets is periodically reviewed, considering the Bank's risk monitoring processes to capture potential changes in the client's financial capacity. Operations may migrate between stages when the analysis indicates an improvement or deterioration in the credit risk of the transaction. The classification in Stage 3 is only revised when the financial asset is derecognized or when it satisfies the cure criteria.

The Bank uses econometric models, qualitative information, and forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios, developed internally, to estimate expected credit losses. The main macroeconomic variables used as inputs for



projection include Gross Domestic Product (GDP), real Selic rate, exchange rate and the Economic Activity Indicator of the Central Bank (IBC-Br). The final projected values for expected credit losses consider a set of assumptions, different econometric analyses, qualitative assessment, and judgment-based evaluation.

**Significant Increase in Credit Risk** - A significant increase in credit risk typically encompasses exposures that are more than 30 days past due (or 60 days, subject to evaluation), a significant deterioration in credit risk indicators, or the restructuring of other obligations of the counterparty. Upon identification of SICR relative to initial recognition, the financial asset is reclassified from Stage 1 to Stage 2.

**Renegotiated Operations** - Instruments arising from agreements that involve modification of the originally agreed conditions of the instrument or replacement of the original financial instrument with another, through partial or full settlement or refinancing of the respective original obligation.

**Restructured Operations** - Instruments resulting from renegotiations that generally involve significant concessions to the counterparty due to the material deterioration of its credit quality, which would not have been granted if such deterioration had not occurred. This also includes other cases indicating renegotiations with heightened risk.

**Non-Compliance with Contractual Payments** - Migration to Stage 3 occurs when the asset has been past due for more than 90 days, qualifies as a restructured operation, or meets another qualitative criterion (e.g., bankruptcy, civil insolvency, or judicial recovery). This classification only changes when the asset is written off or meets the cure criterion for the operation.

**Expected Loss Calculation** - The expected loss calculation performed by the Bank is a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses, and to achieve this result, a combination of three parameters is used:

- Probability of Default (PD)
- Loss Given Default (LGD)
- Exposure at Default (EAD)

The expected loss calculation employs a measurement technique compatible with the nature and complexity of financial instruments, the size, risk profile, and business model of the institution. It considers forward-looking scenario weighting to anticipate potential increases in loss levels during the worst moments of the economic cycle, providing the necessary inputs for proactive risk and business management.

The expected loss estimate considers, among other factors:

- Customer characteristics reflected in registration information, delay history, credit limit status, transaction term (Lifetime view), customer segment, and macroeconomic scenario (forward-looking view).
- Financial aspects (time value of money) and the probability of different macroeconomic scenarios.

The assessment of credit risk and the expected loss associated with credit risk can be conducted collectively, using a model appropriate for portfolio-based credit risk treatment. Financial instruments may be grouped into homogeneous risk groups, meaning they share similar characteristics that allow for collective evaluation and quantification of credit risk, considering at least:

- Credit risk characteristics of the counterparty.
- Credit risk characteristics of the instrument, considering the instrument type, guarantees, or collateral associated with the instrument, when applicable
- Stage in which the instrument is allocated.
- Delay in principal or interest payments.
- Credit risk and stage allocation of other instruments from the same counterparty.
- Other relevant aspects, such as economic sector, geographic location of the counterparty, acquisition or origination period, and instrument maturity, as defined in the institution's credit policy and credit management procedures for retail operations, considering at least: Instrument value; total exposure of the institution to the counterparty; portfolio management conducted on a large-scale basis.





Probability of Default ("PD") - represents the likelihood that a financial instrument will not be honored by the counterparty (default) within the observed time horizon. For financial instruments that have not experienced a significant increase in credit risk, default is assessed over 12 months (PD 12 months). For instruments that have experienced a significant increase in credit risk, classified under Stages 2 and 3, PD is adjusted to reflect default behavior over the maximum contractual period of the asset (PD lifetime). Additionally, PD values are adjusted based on economic scenario weightings to better reflect default behavior in the subsequent reporting period, considering economic and market conditions that impact the credit risk of the instrument (Forward-Looking approach).

Loss Given Default ("LGD") - LGD is an estimate based on the historical accounting losses observed, weighted by the default rates of different portfolios. It represents the proportion of the value not recovered by the creditor relative to the amount exposed to risk at the time of default.

LGD is constructed based on statistical information and operational characteristics, including: recovery costs associated with the financial instrument, potential guarantees or collateral linked to the instrument, historical recovery rates for financial instruments with similar characteristics and credit risk, concessions granted to the counterparty.

Exposure at Default ("EAD") - EAD represents the estimated exposure of the transaction (base balance) in the event that the client enters a default situation. For credit facilities, this exposure may be effective (portion of the limit already utilized) and/or contingent (portion of the limit available but not yet used). In the case of non-cancelable unilateral limits, the Bank applies the Credit Conversion Factor (CCF) methodology, which is an estimate based on historical observations of limit utilization up to the moment of potential default, allowing for a projection of the balance that will be used by the client when default occurs.

The provision for expected credit losses is determined based on the risk expectation of contracts with similar characteristics (risk groupings, products, economic sector, and potential guarantees involved) and the estimate of future losses. The Bank's perspective on current and future economic conditions is incorporated into the credit loss estimate through the application of weighted macroeconomic scenarios.

**Provision Levels for Credit Risk-Related Losses** - The Bank observes the provision levels established by current regulations for losses incurred associated with credit risk for defaulted financial assets (assets with delays exceeding 90 days). This does not exempt the institution from its responsibility to establish provisions in amounts sufficient to cover the total expected loss upon realization of these assets. The records for incurred loss provisions (ILP) and expected loss provisions (ELP) are maintained separately.

The Bank occasionally conducts individualized analyses to assess credit risk in certain exposures monitored by management. These assessments consider relevant expert knowledge, based on financial indicators and qualitative aspects of companies, the business environment, and financial instruments.

The Bank calculates expected credit losses for off-balance exposures, such as financial guarantees issued and irrevocable loan commitments and undrawn credit facilities. In these cases, the Bank assesses the expected utilization of these balances by the borrower. A provision account is created in liabilities, with the corresponding entry recognized in the period's financial results.

#### **g) Non-accrual of Interest**

The Bank does not recognize in the statement of income, any revenue not yet received related to financial assets with credit recovery problems (stage 3), that is, when they are more than 90 days overdue in the payment of principal or interest, or indicates that the respective obligation will not be fully honored under the agreed conditions, without the need to resort to guarantees or collateral.





In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## h) Taxes

Taxes are calculated based on the rates shown in the table below:

Taxes	Rate
Income tax (15.00% + additional 10.00%)	25.00%
Social Contribution on Net Income – CSLL <sup>1</sup>	20.00%
Social Integration Program/Public servant fund program(PIS/Pasep) <sup>2</sup>	0.65%
Contribution to Social Security Financing – (Cofins) <sup>2</sup>	4.00%
Tax on services of any kind – (ISSQN)	Up to 5.00%

1 – Rate applied to banks, whereas, for other financial companies and non-financial companies in the areas of insurance, pension and capitalization sectors, the rate is 15%. For others non-financial companies, the CSLL rate is 9%.

2 – For non-financial firms that have opted for the non-cumulative regime of calculation, the PIS/PASEP rate is 1.65% and the Cofins rate is 7.6%.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are established by applying current tax rates to their respective bases. The recognition, maintenance, and derecognition of deferred tax assets follow the criteria set forth in Resolution CMN No. 4.842/2020, supported by a realization capacity study.

In accordance with Article 6 of Law No. 14,467/2022 and the Bank's definition, losses determined as of January 1, 2025, relating to receivables that were in default as of December 31, 2024, which had not been deducted up to that date and have not been recovered, may only be excluded from net income, for the purposes of determining taxable income (lucro real) and the Social Contribution on Net Profit (CSLL) calculation basis, at a rate of 1/120 (one one-hundred-and-twentieth) per month of the reporting period, starting from January 2026.

Losses incurred under Article 2 of Law No. 14.467/2022, related to fiscal year 2025, could not be deducted in an amount exceeding the taxable income of the fiscal year, before accounting for this deduction. Any undeducted losses were added to the balance of losses determined on January 1, 2025, and excluded from net income at the same rate and within the same timeframe, in accordance with the option permitted by the law.

## i) Investments, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

**Investments:** investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures in which the Bank has significant influence or an ownership interest of 20% or more of the voting shares, and in other companies which are part of a group or are under common control are accounted for by the equity method based on the Shareholders' equity of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

The cash flows related to dividends and interest on equity received are presented separately in the statement of cash flows, being consistently classified, from period to period, as arising from investment activities.

In the consolidated financial statements, the subsidiaries are fully consolidated, and the associates and joint ventures are accounted under the equity method.

**Property and equipment:** property and equipment are stated at acquisition cost less the impairment losses and depreciation, calculated using the straight-line method of the useful life of the asset. Depreciation of property and equipment in use is recorded in Other administrative expenses account.

**Intangible:** intangible assets consist of rights over intangible assets used in the running of the Bank, including acquired goodwill.

An asset meets the criteria for identification as an intangible asset, when it is separable, i.e, it can be separated from the entity and sold, transferred or licensed, rented or exchanged, individually or jointly with a contract, related assets or liabilities, regardless of the intention for use by the entity; or results from contractual rights or other legal rights, regardless of whether these rights are transferable or separable from the entity or other rights and obligations.

Goodwill based on expected future profitability is amortized against the income for the period, in accordance with the annual income projections contained in the economic-financial studies that supported the purchase price of the businesses and is annually tested for impairment.



The other intangible assets with finite useful lives comprise: disbursements for the acquisition of rights to provide banking services (rights to managing payrolls), amortized over the terms of contracts; software, amortized on a straight-line basis by the useful life from the date it is available for use. Intangible assets are adjusted for impairment losses, if applicable. The amortization of intangible assets is recorded in Other administrative expenses account.

#### **j) Impairment of non-financial assets**

Non-financial assets are reviewed to see if there is any indication that they may have depreciated, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

If there is any indication of devaluation, the Bank estimates the asset's recoverable value, which is the higher of its fair value, less costs to sell it, and its value in use.

If the recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount, the asset's carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount through a provision for impairment, which is recognized in the Income statement.

Methodologies in assessing the recoverable amount of the main non-financial:

##### Property and equipment in use

Land and buildings – To determine the recoverable amounts of land and buildings, data from market indices, statistical tests based on data from sales of owned properties and technical evaluations are used in accordance with the rules of the Brazilian Association of Technical Standards – ABNT.

Data processing equipment – when available, the Bank uses market values to determine the recoverable amount of relevant data processing equipment, considering market rates for similar goods, substitutes or the same type of goods, based on internal or external sources. If Banco do Brasil cannot obtain reliable data to estimate the market price, the Bank assesses whether the expected benefits from the use of these assets still justify its best recovery value, qualifying the information that justifies this analysis.

Other items of property and equipment – these items are individually insignificant or fully depreciated. Although subject to evaluation of impairment indicators, the Bank does not determine their recoverable amount on an individual basis due to cost benefit considerations. However, the Bank controls these assets through a systematized register and conducts an annual inventory count and writes off assets that are lost or showing signs of deterioration.

##### Intangible

Rights due to the acquisition of payrolls – the recoverability of acquired payroll contracts is determined based on the contribution margin of the client relationships generated under each contract. The objective is to determine if the projections that justified the initial acquisition correspond to actual performance. An impairment loss is recognized on underperforming contracts.

Software – the Bank continuously invests in the modernization and adequacy of its internally developed software to accompany new technologies and meet the demands of the business. Since there is no similar software in the market, and because of the significant cost associated with developing models to calculate value in use, the Bank evaluates the ongoing utility of its software to test for impairment that consists of evaluating its usefulness for the Bank so that whenever a software goes out of use its value is written off.

The losses recorded in the Statement of Income to adjust the recoverable value of these assets, if any, are stated in the respective notes.

##### Investments and goodwill on the acquisition of investments

The methodology for determining the recoverable amount of investments and goodwill based on expected future profitability consists of measuring the expected result of the investment through discounted cash flows. To measure this result, the assumptions adopted are based on i) projections of the Banks' operations, results and investment plans; ii) macroeconomic scenarios developed by the Bank; and iii) internal methodology for calculating the cost of capital based on the Capital Asset Pricing Model – CAPM.



## k) Lease Operations – Bank as Lessee

The Bank has operating lease agreements, which, according to current regulations, are classified as follows:

**Right-of-Use Assets** – These primarily refer to rental contracts for properties used in administrative and banking operations arising from operating lease agreements. Generally, these contracts are structured under standard market conditions and terms, including renewal options and annual rent adjustment clauses, using official inflation indices as the main adjustment parameters.

**Lease Liabilities** – Lease liabilities arise from the right-of-use assets mentioned above and represent the amount to be disbursed for lease installments, discounted by an interest rate equivalent to what the lessee would pay if borrowing the necessary funds to acquire a similar right-of-use asset, considering a similar economic environment, term, and collateral. The Bank applied the incremental borrowing rate, which represents the cost of its institutional funding, equivalent to a Subordinated Financial Note. Unified discount rates were used, considering a portfolio of similar terms and contracts.

Contractually defined installments are projected until their completion. Variable payments, linked to indices, are remeasured upon changes in installment value, occurring during annual adjustments on contract anniversary dates. The clauses do not impose any restrictions on the Bank regarding dividend payments, debt contracting, or entering into additional lease agreements.

Interest expenses related to lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 26. Note 15 presents the changes of right-of-use assets. Total cash outflows for leases are presented in the Statement of Cash Flows.

In addition to the properties mentioned above, the other leased items primarily consist of equipment, with contract durations of up to 12 months. For these items, the practical expedient was applied, recognizing them as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Expenses related to these short-term leases are disclosed in Note 26.

**Bank as Lessor:** In its capacity as a lessor, the Bank enters into finance lease arrangements through its subsidiaries.

## l) Employee benefits

Employee benefits related to short-term benefits for current employees are recognized on an accrual basis as the services are provided. Post-employment benefits, comprising supplementary retirement benefits and medical assistance for which the Bank is responsible, are assessed in accordance with criteria established by CPC 33 (R1) – Employee benefits, approved by CVM Resolution 110/2022 and by the CMN Resolution 4,877/2020. The evaluations are carried out at least every six months or less when applicable.

In defined-contribution plans, the actuarial risk and the investment risk are borne by the plan participants. Accordingly, cost accounting is based on each period's contribution amount representing the Bank's obligation. Consequently, no actuarial calculation is required when measuring the obligation or expense, and there are neither actuarial gains nor losses.

In defined benefit plans, the actuarial risk and the investment risk value of plan assets fall substantially on the sponsoring entity. Accordingly, cost accounting requires the measurement of plan obligations and expenses, with a possibility of actuarial gains and losses, leading to recording a liability when the amount of the actuarial obligation exceeds the value of plan assets, or an asset when the amount of assets exceeds the value of plan obligations. In the latter instance, the asset should be recorded only when there is evidence that it can effectively reduce the contributions from the sponsor or will be refundable in the future.

The Bank recognizes the components of defined benefit cost in the period in which the actuarial valuation was performed, in accordance with criteria established by CPC 33 (R1), as follows:

- the current service cost and the net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset) are recognized in profit or loss; and
- the remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset) resulting from changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in Accumulated other comprehensive income in Shareholders' equity, net of tax effects. And, according to the normative provision, these effects recognized directly in equity should not be reclassified to the result in subsequent periods.



Contributions to be paid by the Bank to medical assistance plans in some cases will continue after the employee's retirement. Therefore, the Bank's obligations are evaluated by the present actuarial value of the contributions to be paid over the expected period in which the plan participants and beneficiaries will be covered by the plan. Such obligations are evaluated and recognized under the same criteria used for defined benefit plans.

#### **m) Provisions, Contingent Assets, and Contingent Liabilities**

The Bank recognizes provisions when the following conditions are met:

- The Bank has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events.
- It is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.
- The amount of the obligation can be reliably measured.

Provisions are established based on the best estimate of probable losses.

The Bank continuously monitors ongoing legal proceedings to assess, among other factors:

- Their nature and complexity.
- The progress of the cases.
- The opinion of the Bank's legal advisors.
- The Bank's experience with similar cases.

When assessing whether a loss is probable, the Bank considers:

- The likelihood of loss arising from claims that occurred before or on the balance sheet date but were identified after that date, yet before the financial statements are issued.
- The need to disclose claims or events that occur after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are issued.

Non-contractual liabilities, mainly comprising provisions for legal proceedings, are measured at present value when the impact of discounting is material, based on the best estimate of the expected cash outflows required to settle the obligation.

Contingent assets are not recognized in financial statements. However, when there is evidence supporting their realization, typically represented by final court rulings and confirmation of their recoverability through receipt or offsetting against another payable, they are recognized as assets.

#### **n) Assets Held for Sale**

##### Investments Held for Sale

These refer to investments in associates, subsidiaries, and jointly controlled entities that the Bank intends to realize through sale, are available for immediate sale, and whose disposal is highly probable. Once the Bank decides to sell them, these assets are measured at the lower of:

- Carrying amount value, net of provisions for impairment losses.
- Fair value, assessed in accordance with specific regulations, net of selling expenses.

Any difference between the carrying amount value of the asset and its fair value net of selling expenses is recognized in the period's financial results.

##### Non-Financial Assets Held for Sale

These are assets not covered under the concept of financial assets, as per specific regulations. They primarily refer to non-operational properties received in settlement of credit operations that are difficult or doubtful to resolve.

These assets are initially recognized in the appropriate accounting classifications, based on the expected sale period, at the date of receipt by the Bank. They are valued at the lower of:

- Gross book value of the respective credit operation classified as difficult or doubtful to resolve.
- Fair value of the asset, assessed in accordance with specific regulations, net of selling expenses.

Any difference between the carrying amount of the respective financial instrument classified as difficult or doubtful to resolve, net of provisions, and its fair value is recognized in the period's financial results.



### o) Other Assets and Liabilities

Other assets are presented at their realizable values, including, when applicable, income and monetary and exchange rate variations accrued on a pro rata die basis, as well as provision for loss when deemed necessary.

Other liabilities are presented at known and measurable values, increased, when applicable, by interest and monetary and exchange rate variations incurred on a pro rata die basis.

### p) Earnings per Share (EPS)

The calculation of earnings per share is performed in two ways:

- Basic EPS – Calculated by dividing the net income attributable to controlling shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during each reporting period.
- Diluted EPS – Calculated by dividing the net income attributable to controlling shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted to reflect the effect of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares.

### q) Foreign Currency Transactions Conversion

**Functional and Presentation Currency:** The individual and consolidated financial statements are presented in Brazilian Reais (BRL), which is the functional and presentation currency of the Bank. The functional currency, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which an entity operates, is BRL for all Group entities, except for Banco do Brasil Americas and Banco Patagonia.

The financial statements of foreign branches and subsidiaries follow Brazilian accounting standards and are converted to BRL before applying the equity method, as established by Resolution CMN No. 4.817/2020.

Foreign investments that have Brazilian Real (BRL) as their functional currency have their financial statements converted based on the daily balances of each accounting item, considering the daily exchange rate fluctuations, with their effects recognized in the investee's financial results.

For foreign investments with a functional currency different from Brazilian Real (BRL), assets and liabilities are converted using the exchange rate on the date of the respective trial balance or balance sheet, while revenues and expenses are converted using the average exchange rate for the period. Their effects are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) within the shareholders' Equity.

### r) Non-Recurring Results

As defined by Resolution BCB No. 2/2020, non-recurring results are those that are not related or are only incidentally related to the Bank's typical activities and are not expected to occur frequently in future periods. Information on recurring and non-recurring results is presented in Note 33.

### s) Service Fee Income

Service and banking fee income is recognized when services are rendered or made available to customers, in an amount that reflects the consideration the Bank expects to be entitled to, in accordance with the satisfaction of the related performance obligations. Revenue from services provided over time is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the contracts, whereas revenue related to distinct services or specific events is recognized at the point in time when the service is performed or the event occurs.

In this context, the Bank's main contract portfolios relate to the following services: Fund management; commissions on insurance, pension plans and capitalization; account fee; Consortium management fees; Card income; Billing; e collections.

Accordingly, the related performance obligations generally comprise, respectively: enabling the movement of funds through deposits, checks, withdrawals, payment orders and/or transfers; enabling the purchase of goods and services at accredited merchants, as well as cash withdrawals in domestic and foreign currencies; receiving funds through the settlement of payment slips that may be paid at any bank; managing assets invested in investment funds; executing securities transactions in stock exchanges; and collecting taxes and other revenues on behalf of public sector entities.



## 4 – Significant Judgments and accounting estimates

The preparation of these individual and consolidated financial statements requires the application of certain relevant assumptions and judgments that involve a high degree of uncertainty and that may have a material impact on these financial statements. Accordingly, it requires Management to make judgments and use estimates that affect the recognized amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These adopted estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis, with the revisions recognized in the period in which the estimate is reassessed, with prospective effects. It should be noted that actual results may differ from these estimates.

Significant classes of assets and liabilities subject to estimates and the use of assumptions cover items for which fair value valuation is required. The following components of the consolidated financial statements require the highest degree of judgment and use of estimates:

### a) Allowance for losses associated with credit risk

The Bank periodically reviews the composition of its financial instruments portfolio to assess whether expected losses should be recognized. The portfolio assessment process involves estimates and judgments. This process includes observing factors that indicate a change in the customer's risk profile, the credit instrument and the quality of the collateral that result in a reduction in the estimated income of future cash flows.

To support losses deriving from the possible need to honor obligations not recorded on the balance sheet (off-balance), the Bank establishes a provision for expected losses, for non-cancellable credit commitments and credits to be released, as well as for financial guarantees provided, with this amount being recognized as a liability against the result of the period.

The expected loss seeks to identify deficits that will occur in the next 12 months or that will occur during the life of the operation, considering a prospective view and encompassing the evaluation of financial instruments in 3 stages, while being subject to quantitative and qualitative analyses for the appropriate classification.

The classification stage is systematically reviewed considering the Bank's risk-sensing processes, in order to capture changes in the instruments' characteristics and their guarantees and in the customer's behavioral information, which result in an increase or decrease in credit risk, carried out through prospective economic scenarios. These estimates are based on assumptions of a series of factors and, for this reason, the actual results may vary, generating future reinforcements or reversals of losses.

Further information on the calculation methodology and assumptions used by the Bank to assess losses associated with credit risk, as well as the quantitative amounts recorded as expected losses associated with credit risk, can be found in Notes 3.f, 9, 10, 12, 13 and 31.

### b) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, based on internal and external sources of information, the Bank determines if there are any indicators that a non-financial asset may be impaired. If an indicator does exist, the Bank calculates the asset's recoverable amount, which is the highest of: (i) its fair value less costs to sell it; and (ii) its value in use.

Regardless of any indicator of impairment, the Bank tests the recoverable value of Intangible assets not yet available for use and of goodwill in the acquisition of investments, at least annually, always at the same period.

If the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount by recording an impairment loss.

Determining the recoverable amount of non-financial assets requires Management to exercise judgment and make assumptions. These estimates are based on market prices, present value calculations, other pricing techniques, or a combination of these methods.





### c) Income taxes

Income and gains generated by the Bank are subject to income taxes in the jurisdictions in which the Bank operates. The determination of income taxes requires interpretation of laws and the use of estimates. In the ordinary course of business, the final amount of income tax payable is uncertain for many different types of transactions and calculations. In these cases, the use of different interpretations and estimates may have resulted in different tax amounts being recorded.

Brazilian tax authorities can review the calculations made by the Bank and its subsidiaries for up to five years subsequent to the date on which a tax becomes due. During this process, the tax authorities may question the procedures adopted by the Bank, mainly with respect to the interpretation of tax legislation. However, Management believe that no significant adjustments will be required to the income tax recorded in these financial statements.

### d) Recognition and assessment of deferred taxes

Deferred tax assets are calculated on temporary differences and tax loss carryforwards. They are only recognized when the Bank expects to generate sufficient taxable income in the future to realize the amounts. The expected realization of the Bank's deferred tax assets is based on projections of future income and technical analyses in line with current tax legislation

The Bank reviews the estimates involved in the recognition and valuation of deferred tax assets based on current expectations and projections about future events and trends. The most important assumptions affecting these estimates relate to:

- (i) changes in the amounts deposited, delinquencies and customer base;
- (ii) changes in tax law;
- (iii) changes in interest rates;
- (iv) changes in inflation rates;
- (v) legal claims with an adverse impact on the Bank;
- (vi) credit, market and other risks associated with lending and investing activities;
- (vii) changes in the fair value of Brazilian securities, especially Brazilian government securities; and
- (viii) changes in domestic and global economic conditions.

### e) Pensions and other employee benefits

The Bank sponsors defined contribution and defined benefit pension plans, accounted for in accordance with CPC 33 (R1). Actuarial valuations for defined benefit plans are based on a series of assumptions, including:

- (i) interest rates;
- (ii) mortality tables;
- (iii) annual rate applied to the revision of retirement benefits;
- (iv) inflation index;
- (v) annual salary adjustment; and
- (vi) method used to calculate vested benefit obligations for active employees.

Changes in these assumptions can have a significant impact on the amounts determined.

### f) Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities

The recognition, measurement and disclosure of provisions, contingent assets and liabilities and legal obligations are carried out in accordance with the criteria defined by CPC 25.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements, however, they are recognized as assets when there is evidence assuring their realization, usually represented by the final judgment of the lawsuit and by the confirmation of the capacity for its recovery by receipt or offsetting by another receivable.

Contingent liabilities are recognized in the financial statements when, based on the opinion of the Bank's legal advisor and Management, the risk of loss of legal or administrative proceedings is considered probable, with a probable outflow of financial resource for the settlement of the obligation and when the amounts involved are measurable with sufficient assurance, being quantified when judicial noticed and revised monthly as follows:





Aggregated Method: cases that are similar and recurring in nature and whose values are not considered individually significant. Provisions are based on statistical data. It covers civil or labor judicial proceedings (except labor claims filed by trade unions and all proceedings classified as strategic) with probable value of award, estimated by legal advisors, up to R\$ 1 million. The aggregated method covers all processes, regardless of the assessment carried out by the legal advisors.

Individual Method: cases considered unusual or whose value is considered relevant by our legal advisor. Provisions are based on the amount claimed; probability of an unfavorable decision; evidence presented; evaluation of legal precedents; other facts raised during the process; judicial decisions made during the course of the case; and the classification and the risk of loss of legal actions.

Contingent liabilities subject to individual method considered as possible losses are not recognized in the financial statements, they are disclosed in notes, while those classified as remote do not require any provision or disclosure.



## **5 – Acquisitions, disposals and corporate restructuring**

There were no relevant acquisitions, disposals or corporate restructurings during the period.



## 6 – Information by segment

Segment information was prepared based on the criteria adopted by the Board of Directors for performance assessment and for decision-making regarding the allocation of resources for investment and other purposes. The framework also considers the regulatory environment and the similarities between goods and services. The information was prepared based on internal management reports (Management Information), reviewed regularly by Management.

The Bank operates primarily in Brazil, divided mainly into five segments: banking, investments, fund management, insurance (insurance, pension and capitalization) and payment methods. The Bank also engages in other activities, including consortium business and other services aggregated in "Other Segments".

The measurement of managerial income and of managerial assets and liabilities by segment takes into account all income and expenses as well as all assets and liabilities recorded by the Bank's entities (Note 2). There were no common income or expenses nor common assets or liabilities allocated between the segments, for any distribution criteria.

Transactions between segments were eliminated in the column "Intersegment transactions". They were conducted at the same terms and conditions as those practiced with unrelated parties for similar transactions. These transactions do not involve any unusual payment risks.

None of the Bank's customers individually account for more than 10% of the Bank's income.

### a) Banking segment

Result generated predominantly in Brazil, derived from a diversified portfolio of products and services, including deposits, loans and services provided to customers through different distribution channels, located in the domestic market and abroad.

The banking segment includes business with the retail, wholesale and public sectors, which were carried out by the Bank's network and customer service teams. It also engages in businesses with micro-entrepreneurs and the informal sector, undertaken through banking correspondents.

### b) Investments segment

This segment is responsible for operations in the domestic capital markets, acting on intermediation and distribution of debts in the primary and secondary markets, as well as being responsible for equity investments and the rendering of some financial services.

The income from financial intermediation of this segment is the accrued interest on securities investments net of interest expenses from third party funding costs. The principal equity investments were those in associates, subsidiary companies and joint ventures. Financial service fee income derives from economic/financial advisory services and the underwriting of fixed and variable income.

### c) Fund management segment

This segment comprises purchase, sale and custody of securities, portfolio management, and management of investment funds and clubs. Income consists mainly of commissions and management fees for services charged to investors.

### d) Insurance, pension and capitalization segment

In this segment, products and services offered are related to life, property and automobile insurance, private pension and capitalization plans.

The income is primarily derived from revenues from written insurance premiums, pension plan contributions, capitalization bonds, and investments in securities, net of selling expenses, technical provisions, and expenses related to benefits and redemptions.

### e) Payment method segment

This segment comprises funding, transmission, processing and settlement of operations via electronic means.

Revenues are mainly from commissions and management fees charged to businesses and financial institutions for the services rendered, as well as income from rent, installation and maintenance of electronic terminals.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## f) Other segments

Other segments comprise the consortium management and other services segments, which have been aggregated as they were not individually significant.

Their revenues are originated mainly from rendering services not covered in previous segments, such as: credit recovery; consortium management; development, manufacturing, sale, lease and integration of digital electronic systems and equipment, peripherals, programs, inputs and computing supplies.

## g) Information of external customers by geographic region

	01/01 to 03/31/2026		01/01 to 03/31/2025	
	Brazil	Abroad	Brazil	Abroad
<b>Income from external customers</b>	<b>84,519,149</b>	<b>5,026,637</b>	<b>73,021,133</b>	<b>2,468,035</b>
<b>Income from financial intermediation</b>	<b>70,598,623</b>	<b>4,472,485</b>	<b>60,040,321</b>	<b>1,879,111</b>
Loan portfolio	40,284,081	2,716,140	37,328,918	(176,118)
Interbank investments	5,561,649	490,522	7,660,799	562,019
Securities	22,931,611	1,319,501	13,574,531	1,664,037
Derivative financial instruments	(966,880)	(53,620)	(1,144,831)	(54,616)
Reserve requirement	2,623,582	--	2,036,017	--
Other financial assets	164,580	(58)	584,887	(116,211)
<b>Other income</b>	<b>13,920,526</b>	<b>554,152</b>	<b>12,980,812</b>	<b>588,924</b>
Service fee income	8,458,674	362,605	7,949,618	411,852
Share of earnings (losses) of associates and joint ventures	1,793,243	--	1,758,903	--
Other	3,668,609	191,547	3,272,291	177,072
<b>Non current assets<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>49,907,565</b>	<b>348,161</b>	<b>42,282,517</b>	<b>266,818</b>

1 - Except for financial instruments, deferred tax assets and post-employment benefit assets.

Revenues from abroad were mainly obtained by operations held by branches in South America.



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

## h) Breakdown of managerial income by segment and reconciliation with accounting income

	01/01 to 03/31/2026							
	Managerial Information by Segment							
	Banking	Investments	Fund Management	Insurance, pension and capitalization	Payment methods	Other segments	Intersegment transactions	Consolidated
<b>Income from financial intermediation</b>	<b>74,970,118</b>	<b>38,590</b>	<b>120,240</b>	<b>62,852</b>	<b>113,173</b>	<b>260,433</b>	<b>(494,298)</b>	<b>75,071,108</b>
Loan portfolio	43,003,294	--	--	--	--	--	(3,073)	43,000,221
Interbank investments	6,113,085	245	89,185	--	95,462	227,878	(473,684)	6,052,171
Securities	24,096,765	27,483	31,168	62,852	17,830	32,555	(17,541)	24,251,112
Derivative financial instruments	(1,031,362)	10,862	--	--	--	--	--	(1,020,500)
Reserve requirement	2,623,582	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,623,582
Other financial assets	164,754	--	(113)	--	(119)	--	--	164,522
<b>Expenses from financial intermediation</b>	<b>(50,752,872)</b>	<b>(87,320)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(179,937)</b>	<b>776,488</b>	<b>(50,243,641)</b>
Financial institutions resources	(24,043,938)	(87,320)	--	--	--	(3)	758,947	(23,372,314)
Customers resources	(18,987,416)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(18,987,416)
Resources from issuance of debt securities	(9,291,183)	--	--	--	--	(162,393)	--	(9,453,576)
Other funding expenses	1,569,665	--	--	--	--	(17,541)	17,541	1,569,665
<b>Expected credit risk losses</b>	<b>(16,799,785)</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(43,684)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(16,843,154)</b>
<b>Other income</b>	<b>9,284,036</b>	<b>172,234</b>	<b>1,069,356</b>	<b>2,946,501</b>	<b>369,471</b>	<b>1,920,724</b>	<b>(1,287,644)</b>	<b>14,474,678</b>
Service fee income	5,309,261	79,396	1,067,168	1,419,949	11,504	1,500,796	(566,795)	8,821,279
Share of earnings (losses) of associates and joint ventures	253,687	1,400	--	1,231,909	306,247	--	--	1,793,243
Other	3,721,088	91,438	2,188	294,643	51,720	419,928	(720,849)	3,860,156
<b>Other expenses</b>	<b>(16,847,350)</b>	<b>(100,239)</b>	<b>(212,602)</b>	<b>(400,091)</b>	<b>(76,821)</b>	<b>(997,070)</b>	<b>1,005,454</b>	<b>(17,628,719)</b>
Personnel expenses	(6,548,781)	(10,636)	(42,412)	(23,752)	(893)	(157,126)	1,757	(6,781,843)
Other administrative expenses	(2,670,208)	(7,879)	(23,496)	(16,722)	(272)	(105,330)	558,544	(2,265,363)
Amortization	(718,520)	--	--	(31)	--	(1,139)	--	(719,690)
Depreciation	(714,915)	--	--	--	--	(26,221)	--	(741,136)
Tax expenses	(1,831,856)	(8,575)	(76,952)	(183,857)	(10,427)	(219,255)	--	(2,330,922)
Other	(4,363,070)	(73,149)	(69,742)	(175,729)	(65,229)	(487,999)	445,153	(4,789,765)
<b>Provisions</b>	<b>(2,642,308)</b>	<b>(5,104)</b>	<b>21,931</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>(29)</b>	<b>(6,766)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(2,631,989)</b>
Provisions for civil, tax and labor claims	(2,636,074)	(5,104)	21,931	287	(29)	(6,766)	--	(2,625,755)
Other	(6,234)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(6,234)
<b>Profit before taxation and profit sharing</b>	<b>(2,788,161)</b>	<b>18,476</b>	<b>998,925</b>	<b>2,609,549</b>	<b>405,794</b>	<b>953,700</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,198,283</b>
Income tax and social contribution	3,301,519	(7,031)	(398,143)	(465,616)	(31,716)	(299,714)	--	2,099,299
Employee and directors profit sharing	(400,046)	(379)	(858)	--	--	(3,132)	--	(404,415)
Non-controlling interest	(123,590)	--	--	(680,585)	--	1,012	--	(803,163)
<b>Net income</b>	<b>(10,278)</b>	<b>11,066</b>	<b>599,924</b>	<b>1,463,348</b>	<b>374,078</b>	<b>651,866</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,090,004</b>
<b>Balance sheet</b>								
Interbank investments	301,912,778	--	1,840,516	6,068,871	1,013,043	8,089,281	(20,623,093)	298,301,396
Securities	746,780,049	2,537,891	587,386	1,414,518	505,086	866,417	(626,455)	752,064,892
Loan portfolio	1,235,386,236	--	--	--	--	--	(82,093)	1,235,304,143
Investments	30,818,248	1,166,229	--	8,052,020	5,175,316	--	(24,758,813)	20,453,000
Other assets	288,410,119	1,781,395	591,288	3,506,657	3,870,019	7,783,875	(5,873,030)	300,070,323
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>2,603,307,430</b>	<b>5,485,515</b>	<b>3,019,190</b>	<b>19,042,066</b>	<b>10,563,464</b>	<b>16,739,573</b>	<b>(51,963,484)</b>	<b>2,606,193,754</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>2,413,851,579</b>	<b>4,706,042</b>	<b>990,049</b>	<b>6,961,987</b>	<b>259,087</b>	<b>13,205,090</b>	<b>(28,720,004)</b>	<b>2,411,253,830</b>
Customers resources	935,070,720	--	--	--	--	--	(93,711)	934,977,009
Financial institutions resources	880,261,116	3,934,834	--	--	--	82,093	(20,705,186)	863,572,857
Resources from issuance of debt securities	295,815,751	--	--	--	--	8,581,389	(504,569)	303,892,571
Provisions	36,983,367	157,327	14,970	56,786	671	435,524	(1,185)	37,647,460
Other liabilities	265,720,625	613,881	975,079	6,905,201	258,416	4,106,084	(7,415,353)	271,163,933
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>189,455,851</b>	<b>779,473</b>	<b>2,029,141</b>	<b>12,080,079</b>	<b>10,304,377</b>	<b>3,534,483</b>	<b>(23,243,480)</b>	<b>194,939,924</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>2,603,307,430</b>	<b>5,485,515</b>	<b>3,019,190</b>	<b>19,042,066</b>	<b>10,563,464</b>	<b>16,739,573</b>	<b>(51,963,484)</b>	<b>2,606,193,754</b>



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

	01/01 to 03/31/2025							
	Managerial Information by Segment							
	Banking	Investments	Fund Management	Insurance, pension and capitalization	Payment methods	Other segments	Intersegment transactions	Consolidated
<b>Income from financial intermediation</b>	<b>61,744,890</b>	<b>171,415</b>	<b>87,311</b>	<b>54,178</b>	<b>129,750</b>	<b>190,003</b>	<b>(458,115)</b>	<b>61,919,432</b>
Loan portfolio	37,156,110	--	--	--	--	--	(3,310)	37,152,800
Interbank investments	8,274,596	159	80,600	--	129,546	192,722	(454,805)	8,222,818
Securities	15,003,149	176,789	6,967	54,178	204	(2,719)	--	15,238,568
Derivative financial instruments	(1,193,914)	(5,533)	--	--	--	--	--	(1,199,447)
Reserve requirement	2,036,017	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,036,017
Other financial assets	468,932	--	(256)	--	--	--	--	468,676
<b>Expenses from financial intermediation</b>	<b>(37,732,022)</b>	<b>(51,798)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(185,121)</b>	<b>653,943</b>	<b>(37,314,998)</b>
Financial institutions resources	(14,758,657)	(51,798)	--	--	--	--	653,943	(14,156,512)
Customers resources	(16,610,045)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(16,610,045)
Resources from issuance of debt securities	(8,478,868)	--	--	--	--	(185,121)	--	(8,663,989)
Other funding expenses	2,115,548	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,115,548
<b>Expected credit risk losses</b>	<b>(11,424,386)</b>	<b>(23,582)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(38,709)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(11,486,677)</b>
<b>Other income</b>	<b>8,609,722</b>	<b>152,639</b>	<b>978,696</b>	<b>2,718,469</b>	<b>452,830</b>	<b>1,693,688</b>	<b>(1,036,308)</b>	<b>13,569,736</b>
Service fee income	5,029,438	103,869	975,670	1,400,921	11,131	1,297,393	(456,952)	8,361,470
Share of earnings (losses) of associates and joint ventures	266,412	(7,538)	--	1,109,080	390,949	--	--	1,758,903
Other	3,313,872	56,308	3,026	208,468	50,750	396,295	(579,356)	3,449,363
<b>Other expenses</b>	<b>(15,340,787)</b>	<b>(49,980)</b>	<b>(160,832)</b>	<b>(358,397)</b>	<b>(63,085)</b>	<b>(896,058)</b>	<b>840,480</b>	<b>(16,028,659)</b>
Personnel expenses	(6,093,596)	(9,741)	(39,080)	(22,204)	(1,199)	(157,994)	1,639	(6,322,175)
Other administrative expenses	(2,829,754)	(12,242)	(21,281)	(36,483)	(269)	(125,214)	465,884	(2,559,359)
Amortization	(636,759)	--	--	(29)	--	(1,083)	--	(637,871)
Depreciation	(412,969)	--	--	--	--	(21,146)	--	(434,115)
Tax expenses	(1,719,149)	(16,072)	(69,083)	(177,695)	(11,269)	(180,155)	--	(2,173,423)
Other	(3,648,560)	(11,925)	(31,388)	(121,986)	(50,348)	(410,466)	372,957	(3,901,716)
<b>Provisions</b>	<b>(2,829,245)</b>	<b>(4,100)</b>	<b>(661)</b>	<b>(1,241)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(3,108)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(2,838,360)</b>
Provisions for civil, tax and labor claims	(2,817,798)	(4,100)	(661)	(1,241)	(5)	(3,108)	--	(2,826,913)
Other	(11,447)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(11,447)
<b>Profit before taxation and profit sharing</b>	<b>3,028,172</b>	<b>194,594</b>	<b>904,514</b>	<b>2,413,009</b>	<b>519,490</b>	<b>760,695</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>7,820,474</b>
Income tax and social contribution	1,767,398	(88,574)	(360,985)	(443,880)	(41,798)	(241,746)	--	590,415
Employee and directors profit sharing	(865,457)	--	(848)	(582)	--	(2,410)	--	(869,297)
Non-controlling interest	(142,731)	--	--	(624,884)	--	(1,912)	--	(769,527)
<b>Net income</b>	<b>3,787,382</b>	<b>106,020</b>	<b>542,681</b>	<b>1,343,663</b>	<b>477,692</b>	<b>514,627</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>6,772,065</b>
<b>Balance sheet</b>								
Interbank investments	365,504,728	--	1,781,598	4,906,047	2,808,847	8,135,181	(19,575,564)	363,560,837
Securities	519,795,738	1,375,661	514,786	1,840,732	713	820,628	(774,674)	523,573,584
Loan portfolio	1,140,614,951	--	--	--	--	--	(189,585)	1,140,425,366
Investments	26,814,010	1,093,228	--	7,738,923	3,664,201	--	(20,832,823)	18,477,539
Other assets	363,415,245	1,389,978	488,033	3,387,140	3,986,494	9,011,798	(6,724,034)	374,954,654
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>2,416,144,672</b>	<b>3,858,867</b>	<b>2,784,417</b>	<b>17,872,842</b>	<b>10,460,255</b>	<b>17,967,607</b>	<b>(48,096,680)</b>	<b>2,420,991,980</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>2,237,971,279</b>	<b>2,940,138</b>	<b>811,902</b>	<b>6,789,131</b>	<b>199,270</b>	<b>13,860,156</b>	<b>(25,769,301)</b>	<b>2,236,802,575</b>
Customers resources	865,051,201	--	--	--	--	--	(78,819)	864,972,382
Financial institutions resources	766,817,455	2,323,464	--	--	--	189,585	(19,765,149)	749,565,355
Resources from issuance of debt securities	339,975,340	--	--	--	--	10,057,413	--	350,032,753
Provisions	31,851,292	121,117	33,404	54,088	339	440,440	(1,847)	32,498,833
Other liabilities	234,275,991	495,557	778,498	6,735,043	198,931	3,172,718	(5,923,486)	239,733,252
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>178,173,393</b>	<b>918,729</b>	<b>1,972,515</b>	<b>11,083,711</b>	<b>10,260,985</b>	<b>4,107,451</b>	<b>(22,327,379)</b>	<b>184,189,405</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>2,416,144,672</b>	<b>3,858,867</b>	<b>2,784,417</b>	<b>17,872,842</b>	<b>10,460,255</b>	<b>17,967,607</b>	<b>(48,096,680)</b>	<b>2,420,991,980</b>



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 7 – Cash and cash equivalents

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<b>Cash and due from banks</b>	<b>21,464,374</b>	<b>17,192,762</b>	<b>23,946,939</b>	<b>19,737,849</b>
Local currency	13,005,634	10,238,077	13,011,002	10,239,446
Foreign currency	8,458,740	6,954,685	10,935,937	9,498,403
<b>Deposits with Brazilian Central Bank</b>	<b>999,999</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>999,999</b>	<b>--</b>
Discretionary deposits at the Central Bank	999,999	--	999,999	--
<b>Interbank investments <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>39,298,361</b>	<b>41,282,113</b>	<b>36,746,175</b>	<b>39,897,676</b>
Securities purchased under resale agreements – guaranteed by securities not repledged/re-sold	1,411,843	285,257	1,411,843	313,853
Interbank deposits	37,886,518	40,996,856	35,334,332	39,583,823
<b>Total</b>	<b>61,762,734</b>	<b>58,474,875</b>	<b>61,693,113</b>	<b>59,635,525</b>

1 - Investments whose original maturity is less than or equal to 90 days and with insignificant risk of change in fair value.





In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 8 – Deposits with Central Bank of Brasil

### a) Breakdown

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Time deposits	54,855,645	53,187,224	54,855,645	53,187,224
Savings deposits	41,065,721	42,454,209	41,065,721	42,454,209
Demand deposits	17,909,384	20,349,251	17,909,384	20,349,251
Instant payment account	3,604,463	3,843,247	3,604,463	3,843,247
Discretionary deposits at the Central Bank	999,999	--	999,999	--
Electronic currency deposits	149,379	182,202	149,379	182,202
<b>Total</b>	<b>118,584,591</b>	<b>120,016,133</b>	<b>118,584,591</b>	<b>120,016,133</b>

### b) Income from reserve requirement investments

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Time deposits	1,804,128	1,226,074	1,804,128	1,226,074
Savings deposits	819,454	809,943	819,454	809,943
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,623,582</b>	<b>2,036,017</b>	<b>2,623,582</b>	<b>2,036,017</b>



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 9 – Interbank investments

### a) Breakdown

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<b>Securities purchased under resale agreements</b>	<b>206,718,268</b>	<b>128,120,273</b>	<b>207,001,912</b>	<b>128,352,536</b>
Reverse repurchase agreement - own resources	2,046,655	1,138,774	2,330,299	1,383,241
Domestic Federal governments bonds	--	--	--	16,000
Sovereign bonds issued abroad	2,046,655	1,138,774	2,143,680	1,168,051
Other securities abroad	--	--	186,619	199,190
<b>Reverse repurchase agreement - financed position</b>	<b>204,671,613</b>	<b>126,981,499</b>	<b>204,671,613</b>	<b>126,969,295</b>
Domestic Federal governments bonds	204,671,613	126,981,499	204,671,613	126,965,499
Other securities	--	--	--	3,796
<b>Interbank deposits <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>90,346,272</b>	<b>58,892,330</b>	<b>91,299,484</b>	<b>61,130,780</b>
<b>Total of Interbank investments</b>	<b>297,064,540</b>	<b>187,012,603</b>	<b>298,301,396</b>	<b>189,483,316</b>
<b>Allowance for losses associated with credit risk</b>	<b>(23,882)</b>	<b>(18,626)</b>	<b>(24,191)</b>	<b>(18,797)</b>
Expected loss on investments in interbank deposits	(23,882)	(18,626)	(23,948)	(18,634)
Expected loss on securities purchased under resale agreements	--	--	(243)	(163)
<b>Total of Interbank investments net of expected losses</b>	<b>297,040,658</b>	<b>186,993,977</b>	<b>298,277,205</b>	<b>189,464,519</b>

1 – The consolidated amounts include R\$ 6,209,265 thousand related to investments abroad as required by the local monetary authorities.

### b) Result of interbank investments

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
<b>Income from securities purchased under resale agreements</b>	<b>6,252,045</b>	<b>9,820,877</b>	<b>6,283,817</b>	<b>9,825,144</b>
Funded position	6,237,783	9,820,664	6,237,783	9,820,664
Own portfolio position	14,262	213	46,034	4,480
<b>Income from investments in interbank deposits</b>	<b>1,182,447</b>	<b>856,312</b>	<b>1,154,751</b>	<b>856,444</b>
<b>Exchange fluctuation</b>	<b>(1,386,397)</b>	<b>(2,458,770)</b>	<b>(1,386,397)</b>	<b>(2,458,770)</b>
<b>Revenue from Interbank investments</b>	<b>6,048,095</b>	<b>8,218,419</b>	<b>6,052,171</b>	<b>8,222,818</b>
(Allowance)/ reversal for expected loss	(5,767)	(1,265)	(5,912)	(6,205)
<b>Result of Interbank investments</b>	<b>6,042,328</b>	<b>8,217,154</b>	<b>6,046,259</b>	<b>8,216,613</b>



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## c) Stages

March 31, 2026	Banco do Brasil			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Securities purchased under resale agreements	206,718,268	--	--	206,718,268
Interbank deposits	90,346,272	--	--	90,346,272
<b>Total</b>	<b>297,064,540</b>	--	--	<b>297,064,540</b>
Expected loss on interbank investments	(23,882)	--	--	(23,882)
<b>Balance of interbank investments</b>	<b>297,040,658</b>	--	--	<b>297,040,658</b>

December 31, 2025	Banco do Brasil			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Securities purchased under resale agreements	128,120,273	--	--	128,120,273
Interbank deposits	58,892,330	--	--	58,892,330
<b>Total</b>	<b>187,012,603</b>	--	--	<b>187,012,603</b>
Expected loss on interbank investments	(18,626)	--	--	(18,626)
<b>Balance of interbank investments</b>	<b>186,993,977</b>	--	--	<b>186,993,977</b>

March 31, 2026	Consolidated			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Securities purchased under resale agreements	207,001,912	--	--	207,001,912
Interbank deposits	91,299,484	--	--	91,299,484
<b>Total</b>	<b>298,301,396</b>	--	--	<b>298,301,396</b>
Expected loss on interbank investments	(24,191)	--	--	(24,191)
<b>Balance of interbank investments</b>	<b>298,277,205</b>	--	--	<b>298,277,205</b>

December 31, 2025	Consolidated			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Securities purchased under resale agreements	128,352,536	--	--	128,352,536
Interbank deposits	61,130,780	--	--	61,130,780
<b>Total</b>	<b>189,483,316</b>	--	--	<b>189,483,316</b>
Expected loss on interbank investments	(18,797)	--	--	(18,797)
<b>Balance of interbank investments</b>	<b>189,464,519</b>	--	--	<b>189,464,519</b>



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 10 – Securities

### a) Portfolio of securities by classification category

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Securities at fair value through profit or loss	4,158,990	3,669,173	9,440,412	7,620,302
Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income	651,714,300	631,884,974	660,739,749	640,022,346
Securities at amortized cost	73,384,339	72,422,703	81,884,731	82,141,286
<b>Total</b>	<b>729,257,629</b>	<b>707,976,850</b>	<b>752,064,892</b>	<b>729,783,934</b>

### b) Securities measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

Banco do Brasil	March 31, 2026			
	Amortized cost	Gains/(losses)	Expected credit losses	Fair value
<b>Debt instruments</b>	<b>4,166,121</b>	<b>(4,738)</b>	<b>(2,441)</b>	<b>4,158,942</b>
Federal government bonds	3,581,816	8,082	--	3,589,898
Securities issued by financial companies	584,305	(12,820)	(2,441)	569,044
<b>Equity instruments</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>48</b>
Investments in mutual funds	28	20	--	48
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,166,149</b>	<b>(4,718)</b>	<b>(2,441)</b>	<b>4,158,990</b>

Banco do Brasil	December 31, 2025			
	Amortized cost	Gains/(losses)	Expected credit losses	Fair value
<b>Debt instruments</b>	<b>3,669,768</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>(1,722)</b>	<b>3,669,105</b>
Federal government bonds	3,145,059	961	--	3,146,020
Securities issued by financial companies	524,709	98	(1,722)	523,085
<b>Equity instruments</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>68</b>
Investments in mutual funds	60	8	--	68
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,669,828</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>(1,722)</b>	<b>3,669,173</b>

Consolidated	March 31, 2026			
	Amortized cost	Gains/(losses)	Expected credit losses	Fair value
<b>Debt instruments</b>	<b>8,241,359</b>	<b>113,751</b>	<b>(4,306)</b>	<b>8,350,804</b>
Federal government bonds	4,114,604	7,161	--	4,121,765
Foreign governments bonds and official institutions abroad	802,331	223,045	--	1,025,376
Securities issued by financial companies	39,234	(1,259)	--	37,975
Securities issued by non-financial companies	3,285,190	(115,196)	(4,306)	3,165,688
<b>Equity instruments</b>	<b>1,002,886</b>	<b>86,722</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,089,608</b>
Shares	157,478	78	--	157,556
Investments in mutual funds	845,408	86,644	--	932,052
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,244,245</b>	<b>200,473</b>	<b>(4,306)</b>	<b>9,440,412</b>

Consolidated	December 31, 2025			
	Amortized cost	Gains/(losses)	Expected credit losses	Fair value
<b>Debt instruments</b>	<b>6,647,486</b>	<b>38,810</b>	<b>(3,902)</b>	<b>6,682,394</b>
Federal government bonds	3,560,060	816	--	3,560,876
Foreign governments bonds and official institutions abroad	204,502	46,640	--	251,142
Securities issued by financial companies	28,581	(55)	--	28,526
Securities issued by non-financial companies	2,854,343	(8,591)	(3,902)	2,841,850
<b>Equity instruments</b>	<b>849,303</b>	<b>88,605</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>937,908</b>
Shares	131,593	89	--	131,682
Investments in mutual funds and other securities	717,710	88,516	--	806,226
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,496,789</b>	<b>127,415</b>	<b>(3,902)</b>	<b>7,620,302</b>



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

**c) Securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)**

Banco do Brasil	March 31, 2026			
	Amortized cost	Gains/(losses)	Expected credit losses	Fair value
<b>Debt instruments</b>	<b>650,915,066</b>	<b>(1,667,813)</b>	<b>(5,341)</b>	<b>649,241,912</b>
Federal government bonds	642,100,716	(1,437,753)	--	640,662,963
Foreign governments bonds and official institutions abroad	4,016,896	(96,271)	(1,690)	3,918,935
Securities issued by financial companies	1,879,831	813	(2,106)	1,878,538
Securities issued by non-financial companies	2,917,623	(134,602)	(1,545)	2,781,476
<b>Equity instruments <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2,145,500</b>	<b>326,888</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,472,388</b>
Shares	125,582	178,148	--	303,730
Investments in mutual funds	2,019,918	148,740	--	2,168,658
<b>Total</b>	<b>653,060,566</b>	<b>(1,340,925)</b>	<b>(5,341)</b>	<b>651,714,300</b>

<sup>1</sup> - Financial instruments for which the Bank has adopted the irrevocable option of measuring fair value through other comprehensive income, with subsequent reclassification of gains or losses to profit or loss upon liquidation of the asset not being permitted.

Banco do Brasil	December 31, 2025			
	Amortized cost	Gains/(losses)	Expected credit losses	Fair value
<b>Debt instruments</b>	<b>631,206,760</b>	<b>(1,600,962)</b>	<b>(5,265)</b>	<b>629,600,533</b>
Federal government bonds	622,475,348	(1,454,257)	--	621,021,091
Foreign governments bonds and official institutions abroad	4,272,141	(72,644)	(1,763)	4,197,734
Securities issued by financial companies	1,345,929	26,593	(1,571)	1,370,951
Securities issued by non-financial companies	3,113,342	(100,654)	(1,931)	3,010,757
<b>Equity instruments <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2,000,760</b>	<b>283,681</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,284,441</b>
Shares	118,257	150,807	--	269,064
Investments in mutual funds	1,882,503	132,874	--	2,015,377
<b>Total</b>	<b>633,207,520</b>	<b>(1,317,281)</b>	<b>(5,265)</b>	<b>631,884,974</b>

<sup>1</sup> - Financial instruments for which the Bank has adopted the irrevocable option of measuring fair value through other comprehensive income, with subsequent reclassification of gains or losses to profit or loss upon liquidation of the asset not being permitted.

Consolidated	March 31, 2026			
	Amortized cost	Gains/(losses)	Expected credit losses	Fair value
<b>Debt instruments</b>	<b>660,025,088</b>	<b>(1,567,167)</b>	<b>(193,871)</b>	<b>658,264,050</b>
Federal government bonds	642,342,769	(1,467,165)	--	640,875,604
Foreign governments bonds and official institutions abroad	6,721,878	69,719	(159,292)	6,632,305
Securities issued by financial companies	1,912,867	375	(2,292)	1,910,950
Securities issued by non-financial companies	9,047,574	(170,096)	(32,287)	8,845,191
<b>Equity instruments <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2,159,231</b>	<b>316,468</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,475,699</b>
Shares	158,689	166,939	--	325,628
Investments in mutual funds	2,000,542	149,529	--	2,150,071
<b>Total</b>	<b>662,184,319</b>	<b>(1,250,699)</b>	<b>(193,871)</b>	<b>660,739,749</b>

<sup>1</sup> - Financial instruments for which the Bank has adopted the irrevocable option of measuring fair value through other comprehensive income, with subsequent reclassification of gains or losses to profit or loss upon liquidation of the asset not being permitted.

Consolidated	December 31, 2025			
	Amortized cost	Gains/(losses)	Expected credit losses	Fair value
<b>Debt instruments</b>	<b>639,406,438</b>	<b>(1,559,295)</b>	<b>(138,494)</b>	<b>637,708,649</b>
Federal government bonds	622,680,662	(1,482,454)	--	621,198,208
Foreign governments bonds and official institutions abroad	5,943,722	(30,200)	(98,407)	5,815,115
Securities issued by financial companies	1,358,661	26,946	(1,710)	1,383,897
Securities issued by non-financial companies	9,423,393	(73,587)	(38,377)	9,311,429
<b>Equity instruments <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2,035,778</b>	<b>277,919</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,313,697</b>
Shares	152,090	131,487	--	283,577
Investments in mutual funds	1,883,688	146,432	--	2,030,120
<b>Total</b>	<b>641,442,216</b>	<b>(1,281,376)</b>	<b>(138,494)</b>	<b>640,022,346</b>

<sup>1</sup> - Financial instruments for which the Bank has adopted the irrevocable option of measuring fair value through other comprehensive income, with subsequent reclassification of gains or losses to profit or loss upon liquidation of the asset not being permitted.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

**d) Expected maturities of securities at amortized cost**

Banco do Brasil	March 31, 2026				
	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
<b>Debt instruments</b>	<b>48,035,273</b>	<b>25,386,089</b>	--	--	<b>73,421,362</b>
Federal government bonds	17,276,138	20,322,998	--	--	37,599,136
Foreign governments bonds and official institutions abroad	30,759,135	5,063,091	--	--	35,822,226
<b>Expected securities losses</b>	<b>(32,137)</b>	<b>(4,886)</b>	--	--	<b>(37,023)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,003,136</b>	<b>25,381,203</b>	--	--	<b>73,384,339</b>

Banco do Brasil	December 31, 2025				
	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
<b>Debt instruments</b>	<b>38,359,911</b>	<b>33,692,352</b>	<b>408,271</b>	--	<b>72,460,534</b>
Federal government bonds	13,863,518	23,245,529	408,271	--	37,517,318
Foreign governments bonds and official institutions abroad	24,496,393	10,446,823	--	--	34,943,216
<b>Expected securities losses</b>	<b>(27,907)</b>	<b>(9,924)</b>	--	--	<b>(37,831)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,332,004</b>	<b>33,682,428</b>	<b>408,271</b>	--	<b>72,422,703</b>

Consolidated	March 31, 2026				
	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
<b>Debt instruments</b>	<b>54,451,964</b>	<b>27,714,271</b>	--	--	<b>82,166,235</b>
Federal government bonds	17,581,998	21,964,602	--	--	39,546,600
Foreign governments bonds and official institutions abroad	36,864,410	5,749,669	--	--	42,614,079
Securities issued by financial companies	5,556	--	--	--	5,556
<b>Expected securities losses</b>	<b>(236,445)</b>	<b>(45,059)</b>	--	--	<b>(281,504)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>54,215,519</b>	<b>27,669,212</b>	--	--	<b>81,884,731</b>

Consolidated	December 31, 2025				
	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
<b>Debt instruments</b>	<b>46,831,319</b>	<b>35,238,298</b>	<b>408,271</b>	--	<b>82,477,888</b>
Federal government bonds	15,053,269	24,610,601	408,271	--	40,072,141
Foreign governments bonds and official institutions abroad	31,773,004	10,627,058	--	--	42,400,062
Securities issued by financial companies	5,046	--	--	--	5,046
Securities issued by non-financial companies	--	639	--	--	639
<b>Expected securities losses</b>	<b>(315,369)</b>	<b>(21,233)</b>	--	--	<b>(336,602)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,515,950</b>	<b>35,217,065</b>	<b>408,271</b>	--	<b>82,141,286</b>

In accordance with the Bank's risk management and due to new business dynamics in 2025, the Bank revised its financial asset management strategy and certain business models related to the portfolio of fixed-rate government bonds. As a result, Securities were reclassified from the "fair value through other comprehensive income" category to the "amortized cost" category in the amount of R\$ 32,929,465 thousand, with a net positive effect on shareholders' equity of R\$ 1,146,778 thousand, with no impact on the income



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

**e) Breakdown of the securities portfolio, net of expected credit losses**

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Own portfolio	194,517,156	203,643,114	226,721,921	239,200,468
Subject to repurchase agreements	513,249,627	483,580,584	503,450,936	469,525,174
Pledged in guarantee	21,490,846	20,753,152	21,892,035	21,058,292
<b>Total</b>	<b>729,257,629</b>	<b>707,976,850</b>	<b>752,064,892</b>	<b>729,783,934</b>

**f) Income from operations with securities**

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/26	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/26	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Fixed-income securities	21,982,178	12,654,461	22,112,617	12,809,960
Variable-income securities	93	--	19,397	1,395
Securities abroad	1,203,264	948,579	2,185,591	2,236,130
Investments in mutual funds	37	10	13,859	2,557
Fair value	(5,604)	79,041	(73,533)	166,444
Exchange rate variation	(6,895)	22,300	(6,819)	22,082
<b>Securities income</b>	<b>23,173,073</b>	<b>13,704,391</b>	<b>24,251,112</b>	<b>15,238,568</b>
Increase/reversal for expected credit losses	1,592	431,296	(2,148)	298,708
<b>Total securities income</b>	<b>23,174,665</b>	<b>14,135,687</b>	<b>24,248,964</b>	<b>15,537,276</b>





In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

**g) Debt instruments by stage**

Banco do Brasil	March 31, 2026			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>4,160,364</b>	--	<b>5,757</b>	<b>4,166,121</b>
Federal government bonds	3,581,816	--	--	3,581,816
Securities issued by non-financial companies	578,548	--	5,757	584,305
<b>Fair value through other comprehensive income</b>	<b>650,914,931</b>	--	<b>135</b>	<b>650,915,066</b>
Federal government bonds	642,100,716	--	--	642,100,716
Foreign governments bonds and official institutions abroad	4,016,896	--	--	4,016,896
Securities issued by financial companies	1,879,831	--	--	1,879,831
Securities issued by non-financial companies	2,917,488	--	135	2,917,623
<b>Securities at amortized cost</b>	<b>73,421,362</b>	--	--	<b>73,421,362</b>
Federal government bonds	37,599,136	--	--	37,599,136
Foreign governments bonds and official institutions abroad	35,822,226	--	--	35,822,226
<b>Expected securities losses</b>	<b>(43,513)</b>	--	<b>(1,292)</b>	<b>(44,805)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>728,453,144</b>	--	<b>4,600</b>	<b>728,457,744</b>

Banco do Brasil	December 31, 2025			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>3,664,280</b>	--	<b>5,488</b>	<b>3,669,768</b>
Federal government bonds	3,145,059	--	--	3,145,059
Securities issued by non-financial companies	519,221	--	5,488	524,709
<b>Fair value through other comprehensive income</b>	<b>631,206,625</b>	--	<b>135</b>	<b>631,206,760</b>
Federal government bonds	622,475,348	--	--	622,475,348
Foreign governments bonds and official institutions abroad	4,272,141	--	--	4,272,141
Securities issued by financial companies	1,345,929	--	--	1,345,929
Securities issued by non-financial companies	3,113,207	--	135	3,113,342
<b>Securities at amortized cost</b>	<b>72,460,534</b>	--	--	<b>72,460,534</b>
Foreign governments bonds and official institutions abroad	37,517,318	--	--	37,517,318
Securities issued by non-financial companies	34,943,216	--	--	34,943,216
<b>Expected securities losses</b>	<b>(43,526)</b>	--	<b>(1,292)</b>	<b>(44,818)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>707,287,913</b>	--	<b>4,331</b>	<b>707,292,244</b>



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

Consolidated	March 31, 2026			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>8,159,464</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>81,895</b>	<b>8,241,359</b>
Federal government bonds	4,114,604	--	--	4,114,604
Foreign governments bonds and official institutions abroad	802,331	--	--	802,331
Securities issued by financial companies	39,234	--	--	39,234
Securities issued by non-financial companies	3,203,295	--	81,895	3,285,190
<b>Fair value through other comprehensive income</b>	<b>659,416,007</b>	<b>608,946</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>660,025,088</b>
Federal government bonds	642,342,769	--	--	642,342,769
Foreign governments bonds and official institutions abroad	6,112,932	608,946	--	6,721,878
Securities issued by financial companies	1,912,867	--	--	1,912,867
Securities issued by non-financial companies	9,047,439	--	135	9,047,574
<b>Securities at amortized cost</b>	<b>77,663,034</b>	<b>4,503,201</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>82,166,235</b>
Federal government bonds	39,546,600	--	--	39,546,600
Foreign governments bonds and official institutions abroad	38,110,878	4,503,201	--	42,614,079
Securities issued by financial companies	5,556	--	--	5,556
<b>Expected securities losses</b>	<b>(268,555)</b>	<b>(209,834)</b>	<b>(1,292)</b>	<b>(479,681)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>744,969,950</b>	<b>4,902,313</b>	<b>80,738</b>	<b>749,953,001</b>

Consolidated	December 31, 2025			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>6,627,388</b>	<b>14,610</b>	<b>5,488</b>	<b>6,647,486</b>
Federal government bonds	3,560,060	--	--	3,560,060
Foreign governments bonds and official institutions abroad	189,892	14,610	--	204,502
Securities issued by financial companies	28,581	--	--	28,581
Securities issued by non-financial companies	2,848,855	--	5,488	2,854,343
<b>Fair value through other comprehensive income</b>	<b>637,793,594</b>	<b>1,612,709</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>639,406,438</b>
Federal government bonds	622,680,662	--	--	622,680,662
Foreign governments bonds and official institutions abroad	4,331,013	1,612,709	--	5,943,722
Securities issued by financial companies	1,358,661	--	--	1,358,661
Securities issued by non-financial companies	9,423,258	--	135	9,423,393
<b>Securities at amortized cost</b>	<b>76,477,958</b>	<b>5,999,930</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>82,477,888</b>
Federal government bonds	40,072,141	--	--	40,072,141
Foreign governments bonds and official institutions abroad	36,400,132	5,999,930	--	42,400,062
Securities issued by financial companies	5,046	--	--	5,046
Securities issued by non-financial companies	639	--	--	639
<b>Expected securities losses</b>	<b>(122,853)</b>	<b>(354,853)</b>	<b>(1,292)</b>	<b>(478,998)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>720,776,087</b>	<b>7,272,396</b>	<b>4,331</b>	<b>728,052,814</b>



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

**h) Reconciliation of changes concerning the securities stages**

Banco do Brasil	March 31, 2026			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2025</b>	<b>707,331,439</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5,623</b>	<b>707,337,062</b>
Transferred to stage 1	--	--	(135)	(135)
Transferred to stage 3	(26)	--	--	(26)
Originated from stage 1	--	--	26	26
Originated from stage 3	135	--	--	135
Other changes <sup>1</sup>	21,165,109	--	378	21,165,487
<b>Balance as of March 31, 2026</b>	<b>728,496,657</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5,892</b>	<b>728,502,549</b>

1 – Purchased or settled assets.

Consolidated	March 31, 2026			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Balance as of Jan 01, 2025 <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>720,898,940</b>	<b>7,627,249</b>	<b>5,623</b>	<b>728,531,812</b>
Transferred to stage 1	--	--	(135)	(135)
Transferred to stage 3	(26)	--	--	(26)
Originated from stage 1	--	--	26	26
Originated from stage 3	135	--	--	135
Other changes <sup>1</sup>	24,339,456	(2,515,102)	76,516	21,900,870
<b>Balance as of March 31, 2026</b>	<b>745,238,505</b>	<b>5,112,147</b>	<b>82,030</b>	<b>750,432,682</b>

1 – Purchased or settled assets.

**i) Reconciliation of changes concerning the securities stages of expected credit losses**

Banco do Brasil	March 31, 2026			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2025 <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>(43,526)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(1,292)</b>	<b>(44,818)</b>
Other changes <sup>1</sup>	13	--	--	13
<b>Balance as of March 31, 2026</b>	<b>(43,513)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(1,292)</b>	<b>(44,805)</b>

1 – Purchased or settled assets, allowance or reversal of expected credit losses.

Consolidated	March 31, 2026			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2025 <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>(122,853)</b>	<b>(354,853)</b>	<b>(1,292)</b>	<b>(478,998)</b>
Other changes <sup>1</sup>	(145,702)	145,019	--	(683)
<b>Balance as of March 31, 2026</b>	<b>(268,555)</b>	<b>(209,834)</b>	<b>(1,292)</b>	<b>(479,681)</b>

1 – Purchased or settled assets, allowance or reversal of expected credit losses.

**j) Reconciliation of changes concerning expected credit losses**

Banco do Brasil	01/01 to 03/31/26				
	Balance as of Dec 31, 2025	(Allowance)/ reversal	Write-offs	Exchange rate	Balance as of March 31, 2026
Securities at fair value through profit or loss	(1,722)	(719)	--	--	(2,441)
Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income	(5,265)	1,440	--	(1,516)	(5,341)
Securities at amortized cost	(37,831)	871	--	(63)	(37,023)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(44,818)</b>	<b>1,592</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(1,579)</b>	<b>(44,805)</b>

Consolidated	01/01 to 03/31/26				
	Balance as of Dec 31, 2025	(Allowance)/ reversal	Write-offs	Exchange rate	Balance as of March 31, 2026
Securities at fair value through profit or loss	(3,902)	(404)	--	--	(4,306)
Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income	(138,494)	(54,908)	--	(469)	(193,871)
Securities at amortized cost	(336,602)	53,164	--	1,934	(281,504)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(478,998)</b>	<b>(2,148)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,465</b>	<b>(479,681)</b>



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

## 11 – Derivative financial instruments

	Banco do Brasil						Consolidated					
	Mar 31, 2026			Dec 31, 2025			Mar 31, 2026			Dec 31, 2025		
	Cost	Gains/(losses)	Fair value	Cost	Gains/(losses)	Fair value	Cost	Gains/(losses)	Fair value	Cost	Gains/(losses)	Fair value
<b>Assets</b>												
Forwards <sup>1</sup>	2,050,244	(284,350)	1,765,894	1,096,510	(246,884)	849,626	2,069,849	(281,366)	1,788,483	1,121,430	(244,364)	877,066
Options	796,073	(354,315)	441,758	887,148	(375,988)	511,160	796,073	(354,315)	441,758	887,148	(375,988)	511,160
Swap	3,085,513	577,354	3,662,867	2,235,990	547,524	2,783,514	3,085,513	577,354	3,662,867	2,235,990	547,524	2,783,514
Other derivatives <sup>2</sup>	500,703	(35,630)	465,073	490,993	(6,714)	484,279	501,465	(33,612)	467,853	492,476	(6,732)	485,744
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,432,533</b>	<b>(96,941)</b>	<b>6,335,592</b>	<b>4,710,641</b>	<b>(82,062)</b>	<b>4,628,579</b>	<b>6,452,900</b>	<b>(91,939)</b>	<b>6,360,961</b>	<b>4,737,044</b>	<b>(79,560)</b>	<b>4,657,484</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>												
Forwards <sup>1</sup>	(5,565,042)	2,414,261	(3,150,781)	(3,127,329)	1,526,760	(1,600,569)	(5,565,042)	2,414,261	(3,150,781)	(3,127,455)	1,526,760	(1,600,695)
Options	(829,101)	(303,493)	(1,132,594)	(983,261)	169,746	(813,515)	(829,101)	(303,493)	(1,132,594)	(983,261)	169,746	(813,515)
Swap	(1,639,099)	(294,958)	(1,934,057)	(1,157,644)	(175,785)	(1,333,429)	(1,639,099)	(294,958)	(1,934,057)	(1,157,644)	(175,785)	(1,333,429)
Other derivatives <sup>2</sup>	(295,233)	16,517	(278,716)	(719,266)	(9,970)	(729,236)	(312,007)	16,849	(295,158)	(719,219)	(7,876)	(727,095)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(8,328,475)</b>	<b>1,832,327</b>	<b>(6,496,148)</b>	<b>(5,987,500)</b>	<b>1,510,751</b>	<b>(4,476,749)</b>	<b>(8,345,249)</b>	<b>1,832,659</b>	<b>(6,512,590)</b>	<b>(5,987,579)</b>	<b>1,512,845</b>	<b>(4,474,734)</b>

1 – Includes foreign exchange contracts, as they are forward currency transactions.

2 – Related essentially to non-deliverable currency forward contracts, settled exclusively in cash (non-deliverable forwards).

Derivatives are financial instruments that possess all the following characteristics:

- (i) fair value changes reflect market conditions related to exchange rates, interest rates price index, and commodity prices;
- (ii) they require no initial net investment or an initial net investment that is smaller than would be required for other types of contracts that would be expected to have a similar response to changes in market factors; and
- (iii) they are settled at a future date.



Derivative financial instruments held or maintained by the Bank are essentially carried out for trading purposes, and these transactions are mostly associated with agreements with its customers. The Bank may also take positions with the expectation of profit, taking into account favorable variations in prices, rates or indexes.

In this way, the Bank uses derivative financial instruments to manage, at the consolidated level, credit risk and to meet clients' needs, classifying its own positions as hedge (market risk and investment abroad) and trading, both within limits approved by committees of the Bank. The hedge strategy of the equity positions is in line with macroeconomic analyses, and it is approved by the Executive Board of Directors.

The derivative financial instruments used by the Bank are compatible with the defined objectives, with the goal of observing and considering the economic scenario. The risk categories of the derivative financial instruments are considered in the management of these instruments and the consolidated view of different risk factors are adopted.

The Bank assesses the liquidity of derivative financial instruments and identifies, in advance, means of reversing positions. Systems and processes that allow the recording, monitoring and controlling of operations with derivative financial instruments are used. In the options market, long positions have the Bank as buyer, while short positions have the Bank as seller.

The main risks inherent to derivative financial instruments resulting from the business of the Bank and its subsidiaries are credit, market, liquidity and operational, which has its management process presented in note 30. The hedge accounting strategies are intended to mitigate market risks, such as changes in interest rates and changes in exchange rates.

The models used to manage derivatives' risks are reviewed periodically and the decisions made follow the risk/return relationship, estimating possible losses based on the analysis of macroeconomic scenarios. The negotiation of new derivatives, whether standardized or non-standardized, requires prior risk analysis.

Positioning strategies comply with established limits and risk exposure. Positions are reassessed daily and at the beginning of each day an evaluation of strategies and performances is conducted. Strategies are developed based on: analysis of economic scenarios; technical analysis (graphical) and fundamental analysis; simulation of expected results, Value-at-risk (VaR), Economic Value of Equity (EVE) and Stress testing.

The Bank carries out transactions with derivative financial instruments to hedge its own positions to meet the needs of our clients and to take intentional positions, according to limits, accountability and previously established procedures.

The objectives to be achieved with hedge operations are defined on a consolidated basis, managing the effectiveness of each operation and observing the regulations of each jurisdiction. Mechanisms for evaluating and monitoring the effectiveness of hedge operations are used in order to offset the effects of changes in market value, cash flow or exchange rate changes of the hedged item.

The risk assessment of the subsidiaries is undertaken on an individual basis and its management is done on a consolidated basis. The Bank uses statistical methods and simulations to measure the risks of its positions, including derivatives, using values at risk, sensitivity stress analysis models.

The VaR is used to estimate the potential loss, under usual market conditions, measured daily in monetary values, considering a confidence interval of 99.21%, a 10-day time horizon and a historical series of 252 business days.

In order to calculate the VaR and EVE, the Bank uses the Historical Simulation methodology, which assumes that the retrospective behavior of observed (historical) returns of risk factors constitutes relevant information to the measurement of market risks.

The following tables show the composition of the derivatives portfolio by type of risk with their reference values, as well as their respective fair values, and the composition of the derivatives portfolio by maturity dates of their reference values.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## a) Compositions

By Index	Banco do Brasil				Consolidated			
	Mar 31, 2026		Dec 31, 2025		Mar 31, 2026		Dec 31, 2025	
	Notional value	Fair value	Notional value	Fair value	Notional value	Fair value	Notional value	Fair value
<b>Futures</b>								
<b>Purchase commitments</b>	<b>52,782,066</b>	--	<b>71,533,036</b>	--	<b>53,647,467</b>	--	<b>72,831,474</b>	--
Interest rate risk	38,151,652	--	43,695,170	--	38,151,652	--	43,695,170	--
Currency risk	14,600,400	--	27,711,790	--	15,465,801	--	29,010,228	--
Other risks	30,014	--	126,076	--	30,014	--	126,076	--
<b>Sales commitments</b>	<b>26,750,136</b>	--	<b>40,492,600</b>	--	<b>27,626,799</b>	--	<b>40,505,425</b>	--
Interest rate risk	20,962,107	--	29,990,599	--	21,799,878	--	29,990,599	--
Currency risk	1,912,185	--	7,070,272	--	1,917,892	--	7,083,097	--
Other risks	3,875,844	--	3,431,729	--	3,909,029	--	3,431,729	--
<b>Forwards<sup>1</sup></b>								
<b>Asset position</b>	<b>24,506,455</b>	<b>1,765,894</b>	<b>20,830,739</b>	<b>849,626</b>	<b>24,655,026</b>	<b>1,788,483</b>	<b>21,393,178</b>	<b>877,066</b>
Interest rate risk	761,001	659,019	234,821	10,293	761,001	659,019	234,821	10,293
Currency risk	21,380,155	913,193	19,219,579	628,553	21,528,726	935,782	19,782,018	655,993
Other risks	2,365,299	193,682	1,376,339	210,780	2,365,299	193,682	1,376,339	210,780
<b>Liability position</b>	<b>44,361,553</b>	<b>(3,150,781)</b>	<b>33,567,596</b>	<b>(1,600,569)</b>	<b>44,361,553</b>	<b>(3,150,781)</b>	<b>33,582,674</b>	<b>(1,600,695)</b>
Interest rate risk	2,735,724	(869,125)	2,314,775	(135,615)	2,735,724	(869,125)	2,314,775	(135,615)
Currency risk	41,406,205	(2,272,984)	31,155,392	(1,461,676)	41,406,205	(2,272,984)	31,170,470	(1,461,802)
Other risks	219,624	(8,672)	97,429	(3,278)	219,624	(8,672)	97,429	(3,278)
<b>Options</b>								
<b>Long position</b>	<b>20,423,416</b>	<b>441,758</b>	<b>24,116,314</b>	<b>511,160</b>	<b>20,423,416</b>	<b>441,758</b>	<b>24,116,314</b>	<b>511,160</b>
Currency risk	20,423,416	441,758	24,116,314	511,160	20,423,416	441,758	24,116,314	511,160
<b>Short position</b>	<b>19,171,501</b>	<b>(1,132,594)</b>	<b>24,014,075</b>	<b>(813,515)</b>	<b>19,171,501</b>	<b>(1,132,594)</b>	<b>24,014,075</b>	<b>(813,515)</b>
Interest rate risk	85,111	(372)	3,543	(7)	85,111	(372)	3,543	(7)
Currency risk	18,084,582	(1,117,241)	23,562,873	(808,203)	18,084,582	(1,117,241)	23,562,873	(808,203)
Other risks	1,001,808	(14,981)	447,659	(5,305)	1,001,808	(14,981)	447,659	(5,305)
<b>Swap</b>								
<b>Asset position</b>	<b>34,774,423</b>	<b>3,662,867</b>	<b>40,149,749</b>	<b>2,783,514</b>	<b>34,774,423</b>	<b>3,662,867</b>	<b>40,149,749</b>	<b>2,783,514</b>
Interest rate risk	22,580,645	3,223,738	25,589,130	2,258,294	22,580,645	3,223,738	25,589,130	2,258,294
Currency risk	12,193,778	439,129	14,560,619	525,220	12,193,778	439,129	14,560,619	525,220
<b>Liability position</b>	<b>24,016,072</b>	<b>(1,934,057)</b>	<b>19,197,847</b>	<b>(1,333,429)</b>	<b>24,016,072</b>	<b>(1,934,057)</b>	<b>19,197,847</b>	<b>(1,333,429)</b>
Interest rate risk	15,288,005	(1,343,955)	9,462,293	(691,990)	15,288,005	(1,343,955)	9,462,293	(691,990)
Currency risk	8,728,067	(590,102)	9,735,554	(641,439)	8,728,067	(590,102)	9,735,554	(641,439)
<b>Other derivatives<sup>2</sup></b>								
<b>Asset position</b>	<b>8,906,932</b>	<b>465,073</b>	<b>5,111,233</b>	<b>484,279</b>	<b>8,748,974</b>	<b>467,853</b>	<b>4,469,467</b>	<b>485,744</b>
Currency risk	8,906,932	465,073	5,111,233	484,279	8,670,683	466,466	4,441,955	484,279
Other risk <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	78,291	1,387	27,512	1,465
<b>Liability position</b>	<b>1,789,422</b>	<b>(278,716)</b>	<b>8,118,788</b>	<b>(729,236)</b>	<b>1,554,428</b>	<b>(295,158)</b>	<b>8,107,534</b>	<b>(727,095)</b>
Currency risk	1,789,422	(278,716)	8,118,788	(729,236)	1,554,428	(295,158)	8,107,534	(727,095)

1 - Includes foreign exchange contracts, as they are forward currency transactions.

2 - Related essentially to non-deliverable currency forward contracts, settled exclusively in cash (non-deliverable forwards).

3 - Related to CDS (Credit Default Swap) operations whose transferred risk amounts to the notional value of the contract.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

**b) Breakdown of the derivative portfolio by maturity (notional value)**

Reference value – Asset position Maturity in days	Banco do Brasil						Consolidated					
	0 to 30	31 to 180	181 to 360	More than 360	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025	0 to 30	31 to 180	181 to 360	More than 360	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
Futures	10,580,255	19,556,563	6,282,089	16,363,159	52,782,066	71,533,036	11,445,656	19,556,563	6,282,089	16,363,159	53,647,467	72,831,474
Forwards	10,473,322	8,625,316	3,737,597	1,670,220	24,506,455	20,830,739	10,621,893	8,625,316	3,737,597	1,670,220	24,655,026	21,393,178
Options	5,655,947	5,042,559	4,282,491	5,442,419	20,423,416	24,116,314	5,655,947	5,042,559	4,282,491	5,442,419	20,423,416	24,116,314
Swaps	2,323,895	7,296,988	10,133,243	15,020,297	34,774,423	40,149,749	2,323,895	7,296,988	10,133,243	15,020,297	34,774,423	40,149,749
Other	3,783,212	5,101,284	22,436	--	8,906,932	5,111,233	3,861,504	4,865,034	22,436	--	8,748,974	4,469,467

Reference value – Liability position Maturity in days	Banco do Brasil						Consolidated					
	0 to 30	31 to 180	181 to 360	More than 360	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025	0 to 30	31 to 180	181 to 360	More than 360	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
Futures	1,846,512	3,690,378	1,783,782	19,429,464	26,750,136	40,492,600	1,882,229	3,693,551	1,783,782	20,267,237	27,626,799	40,505,425
Forwards	11,570,063	13,881,820	4,982,317	13,927,353	44,361,553	33,567,596	11,570,063	13,881,820	4,982,317	13,927,353	44,361,553	33,582,674
Options	4,302,335	4,993,589	4,430,532	5,445,045	19,171,501	24,014,075	4,302,335	4,993,589	4,430,532	5,445,045	19,171,501	24,014,075
Swaps	2,403,040	5,237,693	597,893	15,777,446	24,016,072	19,197,847	2,403,040	5,237,693	597,893	15,777,446	24,016,072	19,197,847
Other	1,271,861	416,328	101,233	--	1,789,422	8,118,788	1,036,867	416,328	101,233	--	1,554,428	8,107,534

**c) Breakdown of the derivative portfolio by type location and counterparty (notional value)**

Mar 31, 2026	Banco do Brasil					Consolidated				
	Futures	Forwards	Options	Swaps	Other	Futures	Forwards	Options	Swaps	Other
<b>Stock exchange</b>										
B3	79,170,656	--	7,996,050	--	--	80,047,319	--	7,996,050	--	--
Abroad	361,546	--	--	--	--	1,226,947	--	--	--	--
<b>Over-the-counter</b>										
Financial institutions	--	8,216,121	--	33,617,083	10,696,354	--	8,364,692	--	33,617,083	10,303,402
Clients	--	60,651,887	31,598,867	25,173,412	--	--	60,651,887	31,598,867	25,173,412	--





In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

**d) Breakdown of margin given as guarantee for transactions with derivative financial instruments**

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
Treasury financial bills	15,915,158	15,367,583	16,215,144	15,367,583

**e) Income/(expenses) from derivative financial instruments**

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Futures	139,137	(4,366,840)	(3,467)	(4,363,513)
Forwards	(1,351,914)	4,657,031	(1,294,166)	4,657,293
Options	(425,999)	(974,025)	(425,999)	(974,025)
Swaps	719,191	6,383,119	719,191	6,383,119
Other	2,789	(6,875,002)	(16,059)	(6,902,321)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(916,796)</b>	<b>(1,175,717)</b>	<b>(1,020,500)</b>	<b>(1,199,447)</b>

**f) Hedge accounting**

The Bank carries out fair value hedge and net investment hedge to manage interest rate risk and exchange rate risk presented by its own operations. The Bank documents the identification of the hedged item, the hedging instrument and the methodology to be used to assess its effectiveness from the conception of the accounting hedge structure.

The structure of risk limits extends to risk factor level, with specific limits aimed at improving the monitoring and understanding process, as well as avoiding the concentration of these risks.

The structures designated for the interest rate risk and exchange rate risk categories are carried out considering the risks in their entirety when there are compatible hedging instruments. By Management decision, in some cases, the risks are hedged by the term and risk factor limit of the hedging instrument.

In order to protect the fair value and exchange rate risk of instruments designated as the hedge item, the Bank uses derivative financial instruments (Futures and Swap).

At the beginning of the hedging relationship and continuously, the Bank evaluates and monitors their strategies to evaluate that they are highly effective, i.e., the hedging instruments offset the changes in fair value attributed to the respective hedged items during the period established for the hedging relationship.

The evaluation of the effectiveness of hedge structures is carried out prospectively and retrospectively (in the course of operations). For this, some methodologies are used, such as:

Dollar Offset Method (or Ratio Analysis), based on comparing the variation in the fair value of the hedging instrument with the variation in the fair value of the hedge item;

Correlation coefficient between the variation in the present value of the hedging instrument and the variations in the present value of the hedge item;

Beta coefficient of the regression between the regressor (represented by the change in the present value of the hedging instrument) and the regressand (represented by the change in the present value of the hedge item).

In risk management, hedging instruments and hedge items are expected to move in opposite directions and in the same proportions, with the objective of neutralizing risk factors. Currently, the designated coverage ratio is 100% of the risk factor that is eligible for coverage. The sources of ineffectiveness, in general, are related to counterparty credit risk, the risk of early settlement of the hedge item and possible term mismatches between the hedging instrument and the hedge item.



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

### f.1) Fair value hedge

The Bank's fair value hedging strategy consists of protecting exposure to changes in the fair value of interest payments and receipts relating to recognized assets and liabilities.

The fair value management methodology adopted by the Bank segregates transactions by risk factor (e.g. exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, inflation risk, etc.). Transactions generate exposures that are consolidated by risk factor and compared to pre-established internal limits.

The Bank uses interest rate swap contracts related to assets and liabilities indexed to fixed interest rates to protect the fair value variation in the receipt and payment of interest.

The Bank applies the fair value hedge as follows:

- The Bank has Fixed Consumer Direct Credit (CDC) loans and Fixed-rate Agribusiness Credit Note on its portfolio. To manage this risk, interest rate futures (DI) operations are contracted and designated as fair value hedge of the corresponding loans, changing the exposure from fixed to post-fixed interest rates.
- The Bank has interest rate risk and foreign currency exposure generated by liabilities from issuance of securities, fundraising through interbank deposits and resources to financial institutions obtained abroad. The Bank designates swap operations (cross currency interest rate swap) as a hedging instrument in accounting hedge structure, changing exposure between foreign currencies and interest rates to manage this risk.
- The Bank has a fixed interest rate risk generated from issuance operations. To manage this risk the Bank contracts interest rate swaps and designates them as a hedging instrument in accounting hedge structure, changing the exposure from fixed to post-fixed interest rates.

### Portfolio of derivatives designated as fair value hedges

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Dec 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
<b>Hedge instruments<sup>1</sup></b>				
<b>Assets</b>	<b>4,670,389</b>	<b>2,215,676</b>	<b>4,670,389</b>	<b>2,215,676</b>
Swaps	2,587,177	2,215,676	2,587,177	2,215,676
Futures	2,083,212	--	2,083,212	--
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>(438,057)</b>	<b>(517,308)</b>	<b>(438,057)</b>	<b>(517,308)</b>
Swaps	(390,448)	(468,551)	(390,448)	(468,551)
Futures	(47,609)	(48,757)	(47,609)	(48,757)
<b>Hedged items</b>				
<b>Assets</b>	<b>3,973,622</b>	<b>4,236,075</b>	<b>3,973,622</b>	<b>4,236,075</b>
Interbank deposits	3,926,115	4,187,393	3,926,115	4,187,393
Loans	47,507	48,682	47,507	48,682
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>(8,193,283)</b>	<b>(5,916,737)</b>	<b>(8,193,283)</b>	<b>(5,916,737)</b>
Resources from issuance of debt securities	(6,621,519)	(4,208,772)	(6,621,519)	(4,208,772)
Financial institutions resources	(1,571,764)	(1,707,965)	(1,571,764)	(1,707,965)

1 – Refers to the notional amount of derivative financial instruments.

In fair value protection structures, gains or losses, both on hedging instruments and on hedge items (attributable to the type of risk being protected) are recognized directly in profit or loss.

### Gains and losses with hedging instruments and fair value hedges

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Hedge items (losses)/gains	(65,928)	(131,966)	(65,928)	(131,966)
Hedging instruments gains/(losses)	61,944	129,190	61,944	129,190
<b>Net effect</b>	<b>(3,984)</b>	<b>(2,776)</b>	<b>(3,984)</b>	<b>(2,776)</b>



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

## f.2) Hedge of net investment in a foreign operation

The hedging strategy for net investment in a foreign operation consists of protecting exposure to the exchange variation of the USD against the BRL due to the Bank's investment in BB Americas, whose functional currency is different from the real. The hedging instrument used is US dollar futures contracts. These operations are renewed monthly and the designated amount is updated every six months in view of changes in the investment amount considered in the hedge structure.

### Portfolio of derivatives designated as hedge of net investment in a foreign operation

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
<b>Hedge instruments</b>				
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>(1,730,847)</b>	<b>(1,710,908)</b>	<b>(1,730,847)</b>	<b>(1,710,908)</b>
Futures	(1,730,847)	(1,710,908)	(1,730,847)	(1,710,908)
<b>Hedged items</b>				
<b>Assets</b>	1,729,429	1,701,698	1,729,429	1,701,698
Investment abroad	1,729,429	1,701,698	1,729,429	1,701,698

In structures for hedge of net investment in a foreign operation, the effective portion of the variation in the value of the hedging instrument is recognized in a separate account in shareholders' equity – "Other Comprehensive Income – Hedge of net investment in a foreign operation" (note 23.h). The ineffective portion is recognized directly in profit or loss.

### Gains and losses with hedging instruments and hedged of net investment

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Hedge items (losses)/gains	(89,562)	(136,235)	(89,562)	(136,235)
Hedging instruments gains/(losses)	89,562	136,235	89,562	136,235
<b>Net effect<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>

1 – The impact on the result arising from the non-effective portion of the hedge accounting structure was a gain of R\$ 7,019 thousand in the 01/01 to 03/31/2026 (R\$ 6,089 thousand in the 01/01 to 03/31/2025).



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 12 – Loan portfolio

### a) Loan portfolio by modality

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<b>Loans</b>	<b>1,011,586,065</b>	<b>1,000,256,981</b>	<b>1,033,906,921</b>	<b>1,022,471,407</b>
Loans and discounted credit rights	377,120,220	377,847,057	387,134,187	388,276,355
Financing	195,077,320	197,501,887	196,752,935	198,692,549
Rural financing	388,586,618	373,579,404	388,586,618	373,579,404
Mortgage	50,716,843	51,239,535	61,348,117	61,834,001
Loan operations linked to assignment <sup>1</sup>	85,064	89,098	85,064	89,098
<b>Other receivables with loan characteristics</b>	<b>198,445,651</b>	<b>204,519,254</b>	<b>200,232,996</b>	<b>206,285,614</b>
Securities with loan characteristics	91,740,349	101,820,642	91,740,349	101,820,642
Credit card operations	59,085,326	60,951,339	60,872,671	62,717,699
Advances on foreign exchange contracts	24,143,315	26,324,947	24,143,315	26,324,947
Other receivables purchased under assignment <sup>2</sup>	9,327,601	7,379,771	9,327,601	7,379,771
Sundry	14,149,060	8,042,555	14,149,060	8,042,555
<b>Leasing</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,164,226</b>	<b>1,150,006</b>
<b>Total loan portfolio</b>	<b>1,210,031,716</b>	<b>1,204,776,235</b>	<b>1,235,304,143</b>	<b>1,229,907,027</b>
<b>Expected credit risk losses</b>	<b>(97,936,565)</b>	<b>(98,004,759)</b>	<b>(98,752,443)</b>	<b>(98,738,685)</b>
Expected loan losses	(92,243,239)	(90,110,675)	(92,815,921)	(90,599,522)
Expected other receivables with loan characteristics losses	(5,693,326)	(7,894,084)	(5,750,022)	(7,952,641)
Expected leases losses	--	--	(186,500)	(186,522)
<b>Total loan portfolio net of expected credit losses</b>	<b>1,112,095,151</b>	<b>1,106,771,476</b>	<b>1,136,551,700</b>	<b>1,131,168,342</b>

1 – Loan operations assigned with retention of the risks and benefits of the financial assets involved in the transaction.

2 – Loans acquired with retention of the risks and benefits by the assignor of the financial assets.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

**b) Income of loan portfolio**

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
<b>Loans income</b>	<b>46,082,867</b>	<b>42,334,724</b>	<b>47,697,116</b>	<b>43,333,209</b>
Loans and discounted credit rights	22,990,631	20,258,148	23,998,797	21,130,413
Rural financing	8,909,238	8,003,674	8,909,238	8,003,674
Financing	6,087,535	5,385,150	6,146,617	5,400,345
Securities with loan characteristics	3,435,696	3,926,867	3,435,696	3,926,867
Equalization of rates - agricultural crop- Law 8,427/1992	1,780,558	1,532,835	1,780,558	1,532,835
Recovery of loans previously written-off as loss <sup>1</sup>	900,480	1,353,383	1,231,561	1,288,602
Mortgage	1,189,180	1,071,653	1,405,100	1,247,487
Advances on foreign exchange contracts	308,152	581,288	308,152	581,288
Sundry	481,397	221,726	481,397	221,698
<b>Leasing transactions income/(expenses)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>56,237</b>	<b>39,747</b>
<b>Transfer of financial assets income/(expenses) <sup>2 3</sup></b>	<b>(2,866,569)</b>	<b>150,665</b>	<b>(2,866,570)</b>	<b>150,665</b>
<b>Fair value hedge adjustment for loan portfolio</b>	<b>(262)</b>	<b>1,256</b>	<b>(262)</b>	<b>1,256</b>
<b>Foreign exchange fluctuations in the loan portfolio</b>	<b>(1,886,305)</b>	<b>(6,373,136)</b>	<b>(1,886,300)</b>	<b>(6,372,077)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,329,731</b>	<b>36,113,509</b>	<b>43,000,221</b>	<b>37,152,800</b>

1 - It was received from assignments without recourse of written off credits to entities outside the financial system the amount of R\$ 88,851 thousand in the period from 01/01 to 03/31/2026 (with impact on the income of R\$ 48,868 thousand, net of taxes) and R\$ 107,770 thousand in the period of 01/01 to 03/31/2025 (with impact on the income of R\$ 59,273 thousand, net of taxes), in accordance with CMN Resolution 2,836/2001. The book value of these transactions was R\$ 173,566 thousand and R\$ 198,193 thousand, respectively.

2 - In the period from 01/01 to 03/31/2026 includes the amount of R\$ 163,454 thousand (R\$ 89,900 thousand, net of taxes) and in the period of 01/01 to 03/31/2025 the amount of R\$ 128,393 thousand (R\$ 70,616 thousand, net of taxes), the result of credit operations assignments without recourse to entities outside of the financial system, in accordance with CMN Resolution 2,836/2001. These assignments generated a positive impact on the result of R\$ 18,639 thousand in the period from 01/01 to 03/31/2026 and R\$ 24,140 thousand in the period from 01/01 to 03/31/2025, net of allowance for loan losses. The carrying amount of these transactions was R\$ 245,686 thousand and R\$ 175,486 thousand, respectively.

3 - Includes, in the period from 01/01 to 03/31/2026, gains from the assignment of securities with credit-granting characteristics. The net effect on financial intermediation income was residual, due to the reversal of allowances for credit risk losses.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## c) Breakdown of the loan portfolio by sector

	Banco do Brasil				Consolidated			
	March 31, 2026	%	December 31, 2025	%	March 31, 2026	%	December 31, 2025	%
<b>Public sector</b>	<b>104,364,107</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>101,671,109</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>104,364,107</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>101,671,109</b>	<b>8.3</b>
Public administration	81,127,470	6.7	79,495,304	6.6	81,127,470	6.5	79,495,304	6.5
Oil sector	16,768,367	1.4	16,865,575	1.4	16,768,367	1.4	16,865,575	1.4
Services	4,823,322	0.4	3,641,104	0.3	4,823,322	0.4	3,641,104	0.3
Electric power	11,053	--	12,804	--	11,053	--	12,804	--
Other activities	1,633,895	0.1	1,656,322	0.1	1,633,895	0.1	1,656,322	0.1
<b>Private sector</b>	<b>1,105,667,609</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<b>1,103,105,126</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>1,130,940,036</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>1,128,235,918</b>	<b>91.7</b>
<b>Individuals</b>	<b>738,879,603</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>726,490,981</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>747,637,067</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>733,923,573</b>	<b>59.7</b>
<b>Companies</b>	<b>366,788,006</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>376,614,145</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>383,302,969</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>394,312,345</b>	<b>32.0</b>
Agribusiness of plant origin	55,573,702	4.6	55,040,344	4.5	56,184,567	4.7	55,627,408	4.5
Services	48,872,884	4.0	49,231,211	4.1	52,015,809	4.2	52,571,121	4.3
Electric power	24,541,318	2.0	25,548,046	2.1	24,790,041	2.0	25,725,650	2.1
Mining and metallurgy	23,024,828	1.9	23,835,257	2.0	23,770,380	1.9	24,405,973	2.0
Automotive sector	19,273,381	1.6	18,741,559	1.6	21,226,659	1.7	20,878,392	1.7
Agribusiness of animal origin	20,412,435	1.7	19,885,686	1.6	20,873,236	1.7	20,358,676	1.7
Transportation	19,873,873	1.6	20,572,499	1.7	20,361,263	1.6	21,059,441	1.7
Agricultural inputs	17,152,102	1.4	17,540,950	1.5	17,165,608	1.4	17,553,981	1.4
Retail commerce	16,035,556	1.3	16,382,496	1.4	16,633,143	1.3	16,989,899	1.4
Chemical	15,679,565	1.3	16,021,750	1.3	15,945,883	1.3	16,363,756	1.3
Fuel	13,428,089	1.1	15,224,998	1.3	14,524,152	1.2	16,132,820	1.3
Electronics	12,716,010	1.1	12,957,876	1.1	12,868,159	1.0	13,055,080	1.1
Specific activities of construction	12,636,560	1.0	12,902,877	1.1	12,678,475	1.0	12,941,431	1.1
Real estate	9,822,385	0.8	10,915,749	0.9	12,282,065	1.0	13,239,738	1.1
Financial services	10,661,615	0.9	10,831,473	0.9	11,554,171	0.9	13,135,940	1.1
Wholesale and various industries	9,577,305	0.8	10,026,392	0.8	11,035,919	0.9	11,495,420	0.9
Pulp and paper	9,809,571	0.8	9,897,602	0.8	9,906,179	0.8	10,059,686	0.8
Textile and clothing	8,231,605	0.7	8,594,525	0.7	8,310,922	0.7	8,661,359	0.7
Woodworking and furniture market	7,124,135	0.6	7,362,819	0.6	7,182,880	0.6	7,419,285	0.6
Telecommunications	4,684,653	0.4	4,951,908	0.4	5,056,620	0.4	5,324,959	0.4
Heavy construction	3,501,314	0.3	5,678,017	0.5	4,069,701	0.3	6,251,618	0.5
Other activities	4,155,120	0.4	4,470,111	0.4	4,867,137	0.4	5,060,712	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,210,031,716</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,204,776,235</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,235,304,143</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,229,907,027</b>	<b>100.0</b>



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## d) Loan portfolio by provisions level and maturity

	Banco do Brasil					
	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	March 31, 2026
<b>Loans not past due</b>						
<b>Installments falling due</b>						
01 to 30	1,476,651	2,203,536	20,779,635	1,418,239	46,844,984	72,723,045
31 to 60	2,602,167	2,475,126	21,548,498	771,317	13,356,153	40,753,261
61 to 90	3,033,156	2,183,314	20,262,395	2,639,235	10,415,233	38,533,333
91 to 180	9,541,412	9,059,340	53,931,805	1,419,758	24,545,124	98,497,439
181 to 360	19,749,318	11,197,573	68,335,597	2,532,366	34,066,836	135,881,690
More than 360	164,137,015	89,978,881	266,824,942	36,082,148	185,392,855	742,415,841
<b>Installments overdue</b>						
Up to 14 days	129,471	897,857	2,751,916	177,943	552,399	4,509,586
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>200,669,190</b>	<b>117,995,627</b>	<b>454,434,788</b>	<b>45,041,006</b>	<b>315,173,584</b>	<b>1,133,314,195</b>
<b>Loans past due</b>						
<b>Installments falling due</b>						
01 to 30	19,152	85,250	436,703	1,020	466,504	1,008,629
31 to 60	19,213	90,294	383,894	1,324	440,547	935,272
61 to 90	21,729	91,364	420,401	822	420,630	954,946
91 to 180	57,372	362,621	1,200,070	3,256	1,233,513	2,856,832
181 to 360	125,611	679,323	2,352,709	5,950	2,242,850	5,406,443
More than 360	4,078,720	3,152,269	9,269,779	13,910	11,615,560	28,130,238
<b>Installments overdue</b>						
01 to 14	8,745	35,764	260,325	695	196,221	501,750
15 to 30	105,973	156,687	1,256,253	1,274	940,799	2,460,986
31 to 60	125,829	190,869	1,709,308	1,649	2,088,353	4,116,008
61 to 90	77,019	160,385	1,651,352	2,073	789,834	2,680,663
91 to 180	124,439	504,462	5,300,305	27,273	1,577,178	7,533,657
181 to 360	81,192	795,131	9,263,155	16,976	4,282,039	14,438,493
More than 360	48,861	304,393	1,773,731	8,260	3,558,359	5,693,604
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4,893,855</b>	<b>6,608,812</b>	<b>35,277,985</b>	<b>84,482</b>	<b>29,852,387</b>	<b>76,717,521</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>205,563,045</b>	<b>124,604,439</b>	<b>489,712,773</b>	<b>45,125,488</b>	<b>345,025,971</b>	<b>1,210,031,716</b>





In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

	Banco do Brasil					
	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	December 31, 2025
<b>Loans not past due</b>						
<b>Installments falling due</b>						
01 to 30	1,041,395	3,726,639	20,776,954	1,174,767	48,505,896	75,225,651
31 to 60	1,014,828	2,178,728	17,238,534	460,309	14,245,084	35,137,483
61 to 90	1,184,177	1,666,101	16,348,850	639,296	9,014,065	28,852,489
91 to 180	7,099,972	6,989,430	56,316,347	3,893,652	23,553,762	97,853,163
181 to 360	18,337,104	15,016,271	85,777,528	3,084,246	31,176,744	153,391,893
More than 360	142,659,175	92,123,402	272,176,691	34,970,800	186,575,256	728,505,324
<b>Installments overdue</b>						
Up to 14 days	94,069	930,577	2,567,996	26,334	583,777	4,202,753
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>171,430,720</b>	<b>122,631,148</b>	<b>471,202,900</b>	<b>44,249,404</b>	<b>313,654,584</b>	<b>1,123,168,756</b>
<b>Loans past due</b>						
<b>Installments falling due</b>						
01 to 30	15,566	71,470	340,191	636	372,873	800,736
31 to 60	16,097	77,339	361,163	701	401,799	857,099
61 to 90	16,850	71,897	332,980	535	322,327	744,589
91 to 180	51,896	301,149	1,084,520	2,638	1,012,749	2,452,952
181 to 360	103,072	865,394	2,613,637	6,067	1,844,991	5,433,161
More than 360	3,848,299	3,535,540	11,081,190	1,653,190	10,357,372	30,475,591
<b>Installments overdue</b>						
01 to 14	7,578	32,410	207,024	482	153,644	401,138
15 to 30	84,381	162,891	1,610,332	2,311	917,925	2,777,840
31 to 60	67,754	250,584	3,400,577	5,189	649,153	4,373,257
61 to 90	52,917	214,358	2,600,461	74,945	494,734	3,437,415
91 to 180	90,493	639,529	7,880,599	399,450	1,940,473	10,950,544
181 to 360	75,001	618,660	7,683,638	17,935	5,067,787	13,463,021
More than 360	52,481	378,122	1,968,083	15,928	3,025,522	5,440,136
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4,482,385</b>	<b>7,219,343</b>	<b>41,164,395</b>	<b>2,180,007</b>	<b>26,561,349</b>	<b>81,607,479</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>175,913,105</b>	<b>129,850,491</b>	<b>512,367,295</b>	<b>46,429,411</b>	<b>340,215,933</b>	<b>1,204,776,235</b>



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

	Consolidated					
	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	March 31, 2026
<b>Loans not past due</b>						
<b>Installments falling due</b>						
01 to 30	1,476,651	2,296,416	21,748,566	1,418,239	51,858,297	78,798,169
31 to 60	2,602,167	2,509,209	21,420,657	771,317	13,946,085	41,249,435
61 to 90	3,033,156	2,226,632	20,269,054	2,639,235	11,017,381	39,185,458
91 to 180	9,541,412	9,191,974	53,634,557	1,419,758	25,918,615	99,706,316
181 to 360	19,749,318	11,403,480	68,354,438	2,532,366	35,950,953	137,990,555
More than 360	164,137,015	91,686,464	276,486,642	36,082,148	187,671,953	756,064,222
<b>Installments overdue</b>						
Up to 14 days	129,471	899,096	3,026,193	177,943	571,058	4,803,761
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>200,669,190</b>	<b>120,213,271</b>	<b>464,940,107</b>	<b>45,041,006</b>	<b>326,934,342</b>	<b>1,157,797,916</b>
<b>Loans past due</b>						
<b>Installments falling due</b>						
01 to 30	19,152	85,553	436,703	1,020	466,504	1,008,932
31 to 60	19,213	90,569	383,894	1,324	440,547	935,547
61 to 90	21,729	91,635	420,401	822	420,630	955,217
91 to 180	57,372	363,411	1,200,070	3,256	1,233,513	2,857,622
181 to 360	125,611	680,722	2,352,709	5,950	2,242,850	5,407,842
More than 360	4,078,720	3,154,035	9,269,779	13,910	11,615,560	28,132,004
<b>Installments overdue</b>						
01 to 14	8,745	35,968	260,325	695	196,221	501,954
15 to 30	105,973	157,182	1,428,954	1,274	1,022,140	2,715,523
31 to 60	125,829	191,240	1,778,466	1,649	2,134,648	4,231,832
61 to 90	77,019	160,673	1,686,748	2,073	834,104	2,760,617
91 to 180	124,439	505,250	5,324,840	27,273	1,685,186	7,666,988
181 to 360	81,192	796,252	9,282,258	16,976	4,421,102	14,597,780
More than 360	48,861	306,688	1,791,587	8,260	3,578,973	5,734,369
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4,893,855</b>	<b>6,619,178</b>	<b>35,616,734</b>	<b>84,482</b>	<b>30,291,978</b>	<b>77,506,227</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>205,563,045</b>	<b>126,832,449</b>	<b>500,556,841</b>	<b>45,125,488</b>	<b>357,226,320</b>	<b>1,235,304,143</b>



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

	Consolidated					
	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	December 31, 2025
Loans not past due						
Installments falling due						
01 to 30	1,041,395	3,836,527	21,430,741	1,174,767	53,830,782	81,314,212
31 to 60	1,014,828	2,232,365	16,957,786	460,309	15,066,748	35,732,036
61 to 90	1,184,177	1,700,684	16,326,506	639,296	9,638,740	29,489,403
91 to 180	7,099,972	7,123,430	56,216,048	3,893,652	24,899,349	99,232,451
181 to 360	18,337,104	15,228,088	85,766,500	3,084,246	32,605,273	155,021,211
More than 360	142,659,175	93,757,762	281,687,720	34,970,800	189,060,004	742,135,461
Installments overdue						
Up to 14 days	94,069	932,397	2,872,091	26,334	630,141	4,555,032
Subtotal	171,430,720	124,811,253	481,257,392	44,249,404	325,731,037	1,147,479,806
Loans past due						
Installments falling due						
01 to 30	15,566	71,743	340,192	636	372,872	801,009
31 to 60	16,097	77,604	361,163	701	401,799	857,364
61 to 90	16,850	72,148	332,980	535	322,327	744,840
91 to 180	51,896	301,866	1,084,520	2,638	1,012,749	2,453,669
181 to 360	103,072	866,716	2,613,637	6,067	1,844,991	5,434,483
More than 360	3,848,299	3,537,288	11,081,190	1,653,190	10,357,372	30,477,339
Installments overdue						
01 to 14	7,578	32,590	207,024	482	153,644	401,318
15 to 30	84,381	163,570	1,894,871	2,311	974,911	3,120,044
31 to 60	67,754	250,988	3,477,460	5,189	701,614	4,503,005
61 to 90	52,917	214,651	2,612,617	74,945	545,787	3,500,917
91 to 180	90,493	640,334	7,925,435	399,450	2,027,858	11,083,570
181 to 360	75,001	620,237	7,698,790	17,935	5,168,828	13,580,791
More than 360	52,481	380,342	1,987,062	15,928	3,033,059	5,468,872
Subtotal	4,482,385	7,230,077	41,616,941	2,180,007	26,917,811	82,427,221
Total	175,913,105	132,041,330	522,874,333	46,429,411	352,648,848	1,229,907,027



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

## e) Loan portfolio and expected losses by stages

March 31, 2026	Banco do Brasil							
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Total	
	Loan amount	Expected losses	Loan amount	Expected losses	Loan amount	Expected losses	Loan amount	Expected losses
<b>Loans</b>	<b>887,615,511</b>	<b>(14,321,832)</b>	<b>31,215,300</b>	<b>(10,900,739)</b>	<b>92,755,254</b>	<b>(67,020,668)</b>	<b>1,011,586,065</b>	<b>(92,243,239)</b>
Loans and discounted credit rights	313,605,467	(3,943,368)	15,423,789	(4,830,008)	48,090,964	(35,491,002)	377,120,220	(44,264,378)
Financing	187,931,680	(504,232)	1,745,188	(422,317)	5,400,452	(3,570,739)	195,077,320	(4,497,288)
Rural financing	341,080,099	(9,823,272)	12,997,767	(5,620,889)	34,508,752	(27,188,696)	388,586,618	(42,632,857)
Mortgage	44,913,254	(50,958)	1,048,504	(27,525)	4,755,085	(770,231)	50,716,843	(848,714)
Loan operations linked to assignment <sup>1</sup>	85,011	(2)	52	--	1	--	85,064	(2)
<b>Other receivables with loan characteristics</b>	<b>185,233,955</b>	<b>(846,676)</b>	<b>3,919,616</b>	<b>(688,348)</b>	<b>9,292,080</b>	<b>(4,158,302)</b>	<b>198,445,651</b>	<b>(5,693,326)</b>
Securities with loan characteristics	84,604,696	(163,046)	1,188,485	(222,088)	5,947,168	(2,472,762)	91,740,349	(2,857,896)
Credit card operations	56,212,514	(597,689)	2,027,244	(336,652)	845,568	(600,496)	59,085,326	(1,534,837)
Advances on foreign exchange contracts	21,759,051	(53,943)	448,578	(64,962)	1,935,686	(714,542)	24,143,315	(833,447)
Other receivables purchase under assignment <sup>2</sup>	9,327,496	(18,536)	--	--	105	(103)	9,327,601	(18,639)
Sundry	13,330,198	(13,462)	255,309	(64,646)	563,553	(370,399)	14,149,060	(448,507)
<b>Total loan portfolio</b>	<b>1,072,849,466</b>	<b>(15,168,508)</b>	<b>35,134,916</b>	<b>(11,589,087)</b>	<b>102,047,334</b>	<b>(71,178,970)</b>	<b>1,210,031,716</b>	<b>(97,936,565)</b>

1 - Loan operations assigned with retention of the risks and benefits of the financial assets involved in the transaction.

2 - Loans acquired with retention of the risks and benefits by the assignor of the financial assets.

December 31, 2025	Banco do Brasil							
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Total	
	Loan amount	Expected losses	Loan amount	Expected losses	Loan amount	Expected losses	Loan amount	Expected losses
<b>Loans</b>	<b>877,348,543</b>	<b>(13,423,335)</b>	<b>31,054,966</b>	<b>(11,112,626)</b>	<b>91,853,472</b>	<b>(65,574,714)</b>	<b>1,000,256,981</b>	<b>(90,110,675)</b>
Loans and discounted credit rights	317,245,223	(4,073,460)	12,638,526	(4,127,826)	47,963,308	(34,361,641)	377,847,057	(42,562,927)
Financing	190,312,731	(534,672)	1,804,849	(355,925)	5,384,307	(4,169,901)	197,501,887	(5,060,498)
Rural financing	324,775,989	(8,764,137)	15,083,143	(6,592,428)	33,720,272	(26,017,313)	373,579,404	(41,373,878)
Mortgage	44,925,908	(51,063)	1,528,180	(36,447)	4,785,447	(1,025,859)	51,239,535	(1,113,369)
Loan operations linked to assignment <sup>1</sup>	88,692	(3)	268	--	138	--	89,098	(3)
<b>Other receivables with loan characteristics</b>	<b>190,243,549</b>	<b>(960,517)</b>	<b>4,392,472</b>	<b>(689,814)</b>	<b>9,883,233</b>	<b>(6,243,753)</b>	<b>204,519,254</b>	<b>(7,894,084)</b>
Securities with loan characteristics	91,433,068	(244,930)	2,054,894	(308,573)	8,332,680	(5,182,849)	101,820,642	(5,736,352)
Credit card operations	58,879,078	(646,010)	1,763,864	(270,274)	308,397	(211,935)	60,951,339	(1,128,219)
Advances on foreign exchange contracts	25,101,664	(49,786)	327,931	(46,812)	895,352	(595,167)	26,324,947	(691,765)
Other receivables purchase under assignment <sup>2</sup>	7,379,666	(13,359)	105	(53)	--	--	7,379,771	(13,412)
Sundry	7,450,073	(6,432)	245,678	(64,102)	346,804	(253,802)	8,042,555	(324,336)
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Total loan portfolio</b>	<b>1,067,592,092</b>	<b>(14,383,852)</b>	<b>35,447,438</b>	<b>(11,802,440)</b>	<b>101,736,705</b>	<b>(71,818,467)</b>	<b>1,204,776,235</b>	<b>(98,004,759)</b>

1 - Loan operations assigned with retention of the risks and benefits of the financial assets involved in the transaction.

2 - Loans acquired with retention of the risks and benefits by the assignor of the financial assets.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

March 31, 2026	Consolidated							
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Total	
	Loan amount	Expected losses	Loan amount	Expected losses	Loan amount	Expected losses	Loan amount	Expected losses
<b>Loans</b>	<b>908,977,021</b>	<b>(14,514,115)</b>	<b>31,659,057</b>	<b>(10,941,762)</b>	<b>93,270,843</b>	<b>(67,360,044)</b>	<b>1,033,906,921</b>	<b>(92,815,921)</b>
Loans and discounted credit rights	322,945,025	(3,976,552)	15,649,112	(4,857,863)	48,540,050	(35,786,192)	387,134,187	(44,620,607)
Financing	189,516,255	(507,080)	1,802,602	(429,415)	5,434,078	(3,589,382)	196,752,935	(4,525,877)
Rural financing	341,080,099	(9,823,272)	12,997,767	(5,620,889)	34,508,752	(27,188,696)	388,586,618	(42,632,857)
Mortgage	55,350,631	(207,209)	1,209,524	(33,595)	4,787,962	(795,774)	61,348,117	(1,036,578)
Loan operations linked to assignment <sup>1</sup>	85,011	(2)	52	--	1	--	85,064	(2)
<b>Other receivables with loan characteristics</b>	<b>186,876,686</b>	<b>(865,896)</b>	<b>4,044,315</b>	<b>(711,081)</b>	<b>9,311,995</b>	<b>(4,173,045)</b>	<b>200,232,996</b>	<b>(5,750,022)</b>
Securities with loan characteristics	84,604,696	(163,046)	1,188,485	(222,088)	5,947,168	(2,472,762)	91,740,349	(2,857,896)
Credit card operations	57,855,245	(616,909)	2,151,943	(359,385)	865,483	(615,239)	60,872,671	(1,591,533)
Advances on foreign exchange contracts	21,759,051	(53,943)	448,578	(64,962)	1,935,686	(714,542)	24,143,315	(833,447)
Other receivables purchase under assignment <sup>2</sup>	9,327,496	(18,536)	--	--	105	(103)	9,327,601	(18,639)
Sundry	13,330,198	(13,462)	255,309	(64,646)	563,553	(370,399)	14,149,060	(448,507)
<b>Leasing</b>	<b>971,827</b>	<b>(3,396)</b>	<b>8,670</b>	<b>(753)</b>	<b>183,729</b>	<b>(182,351)</b>	<b>1,164,226</b>	<b>(186,500)</b>
<b>Total loan portfolio</b>	<b>1,096,825,534</b>	<b>(15,383,407)</b>	<b>35,712,042</b>	<b>(11,653,596)</b>	<b>102,766,567</b>	<b>(71,715,440)</b>	<b>1,235,304,143</b>	<b>(98,752,443)</b>

1 – Loan operations assigned with retention of the risks and benefits of the financial assets involved in the transaction.

2 – Loans acquired with retention of the risks and benefits by the assignor of the financial assets.

December 31, 2025	Consolidated							
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Total	
	Loan amount	Expected losses	Loan amount	Expected losses	Loan amount	Expected losses	Loan amount	Expected losses
<b>Loans</b>	<b>898,787,258</b>	<b>(13,620,072)</b>	<b>31,422,920</b>	<b>(11,144,738)</b>	<b>92,261,229</b>	<b>(65,834,712)</b>	<b>1,022,471,407</b>	<b>(90,599,522)</b>
Loans and discounted credit rights	327,155,724	(4,103,521)	12,831,998	(4,154,366)	48,288,633	(34,572,077)	388,276,355	(42,829,964)
Financing	191,421,019	(534,777)	1,858,162	(356,175)	5,413,368	(4,186,861)	198,692,549	(5,077,813)
Rural financing	324,775,989	(8,764,137)	15,083,143	(6,592,428)	33,720,272	(26,017,313)	373,579,404	(41,373,878)
Mortgage	55,345,834	(217,634)	1,649,349	(41,769)	4,838,818	(1,058,461)	61,834,001	(1,317,864)
Loan operations linked to assignment <sup>1</sup>	88,692	(3)	268	--	138	--	89,098	(3)
<b>Other receivables with loan characteristics</b>	<b>191,862,482</b>	<b>(977,070)</b>	<b>4,513,407</b>	<b>(713,798)</b>	<b>9,909,725</b>	<b>(6,261,773)</b>	<b>206,285,614</b>	<b>(7,952,641)</b>
Securities with loan characteristics	91,433,068	(244,930)	2,054,894	(308,573)	8,332,680	(5,182,849)	101,820,642	(5,736,352)
Credit card operations	60,498,011	(662,563)	1,884,799	(294,258)	334,889	(229,955)	62,717,699	(1,186,776)
Advances on foreign exchange contracts	25,101,664	(49,786)	327,931	(46,812)	895,352	(595,167)	26,324,947	(691,765)
Other receivables purchase under assignment <sup>2</sup>	7,379,666	(13,359)	105	(53)	--	--	7,379,771	(13,412)
Sundry	7,450,073	(6,432)	245,678	(64,102)	346,804	(253,802)	8,042,555	(324,336)
<b>Leasing</b>	<b>962,901</b>	<b>(2,907)</b>	<b>2,079</b>	<b>(487)</b>	<b>185,026</b>	<b>(183,128)</b>	<b>1,150,006</b>	<b>(186,522)</b>
<b>Total loan portfolio</b>	<b>1,091,612,641</b>	<b>(14,600,049)</b>	<b>35,938,406</b>	<b>(11,859,023)</b>	<b>102,355,980</b>	<b>(72,279,613)</b>	<b>1,229,907,027</b>	<b>(98,738,685)</b>

1 – Loan operations assigned with retention of the risks and benefits of the financial assets involved in the transaction.

2 – Loans acquired with retention of the risks and benefits by the assignor of the financial assets.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## f) Breakdown of loan portfolio by modality between stages

Banco do Brasil	December 31, 2025	Acquisition/(settlement)/changes	Transfer from/(to) stage 1	Transfer from/(to) stage 2	Transfer from/(to) stage 3	Write off	March 31, 2026
<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>1,067,592,092</b>	<b>27,291,687</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(14,611,946)</b>	<b>(7,422,367)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,072,849,466</b>
<b>Loans</b>	<b>877,348,543</b>	<b>27,321,161</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(12,438,707)</b>	<b>(4,615,486)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>887,615,511</b>
Loans and discounted credit rights	317,245,223	5,509,145	--	(7,425,556)	(1,723,345)	--	313,605,467
Financing	190,312,731	(567,228)	--	(570,986)	(1,242,837)	--	187,931,680
Rural financing	324,775,989	22,717,196	--	(4,714,151)	(1,698,935)	--	341,080,099
Mortgage	44,925,908	(333,947)	--	271,799	49,494	--	44,913,254
Loan operations linked to assignment <sup>1</sup>	88,692	(4,005)	--	187	137	--	85,011
<b>Other receivables with loan characteristics</b>	<b>190,243,549</b>	<b>(29,474)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(2,173,239)</b>	<b>(2,806,881)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>185,233,955</b>
Securities with loan characteristics	91,433,068	(4,998,381)	--	(648,346)	(1,181,645)	--	84,604,696
Credit card operations	58,879,078	(892,206)	--	(1,426,746)	(347,612)	--	56,212,514
Advances on foreign exchange contracts	25,101,664	(1,990,339)	--	(83,479)	(1,268,795)	--	21,759,051
Other receivables purchase under assignment <sup>2</sup>	7,379,666	1,947,830	--	--	--	--	9,327,496
Sundry	7,450,073	5,903,622	--	(14,668)	(8,829)	--	13,330,198
<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>35,447,438</b>	<b>(2,567,734)</b>	<b>14,611,946</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(12,356,734)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>35,134,916</b>
<b>Loans</b>	<b>31,054,966</b>	<b>(1,061,071)</b>	<b>12,438,707</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(11,217,302)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>31,215,300</b>
Loans and discounted credit rights	12,638,526	97,034	7,425,556	--	(4,737,327)	--	15,423,789
Financing	1,804,849	(404,414)	570,986	--	(226,233)	--	1,745,188
Rural financing	15,083,143	(737,252)	4,714,151	--	(6,062,275)	--	12,997,767
Mortgage	1,528,180	(16,410)	(271,799)	--	(191,467)	--	1,048,504
Loan operations linked to assignment <sup>1</sup>	268	(29)	(187)	--	--	--	52
<b>Other receivables with loan characteristics</b>	<b>4,392,472</b>	<b>(1,506,663)</b>	<b>2,173,239</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(1,139,432)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,919,616</b>
Securities with loan characteristics	2,054,894	(812,304)	648,346	--	(702,451)	--	1,188,485
Credit card operations	1,763,864	(721,891)	1,426,746	--	(441,475)	--	2,027,244
Advances on foreign exchange contracts	327,931	6,844	83,479	--	30,324	--	448,578
Other receivables purchase under assignment <sup>2</sup>	105	--	--	--	(105)	--	--
Sundry	245,678	20,688	14,668	--	(25,725)	--	255,309
<b>Stage 3</b>	<b>101,736,705</b>	<b>(2,939,679)</b>	<b>7,422,367</b>	<b>12,356,734</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(16,528,793)</b>	<b>102,047,334</b>
<b>Loans</b>	<b>91,853,472</b>	<b>(242,009)</b>	<b>4,615,486</b>	<b>11,217,302</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(14,688,997)</b>	<b>92,755,254</b>
Loans and discounted credit rights	47,963,308	673,983	1,723,345	4,737,327	--	(7,006,999)	48,090,964
Financing	5,384,307	34,382	1,242,837	226,233	--	(1,487,307)	5,400,452
Rural financing	33,720,272	(910,401)	1,698,935	6,062,275	--	(6,062,329)	34,508,752
Mortgage	4,785,447	(39,973)	(49,494)	191,467	--	(132,362)	4,755,085
Loan operations linked to assignment <sup>1</sup>	138	--	(137)	--	--	--	1
<b>Other receivables with loan characteristics</b>	<b>9,883,233</b>	<b>(2,697,670)</b>	<b>2,806,881</b>	<b>1,139,432</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(1,839,796)</b>	<b>9,292,080</b>
Securities with loan characteristics	8,332,680	(3,924,088)	1,181,645	702,451	--	(345,520)	5,947,168
Credit card operations	308,397	953,709	347,612	441,475	--	(1,205,625)	845,568
Advances on foreign exchange contracts	895,352	(193,345)	1,268,795	(30,324)	--	(4,792)	1,935,686
Other receivables purchase under assignment <sup>2</sup>	--	--	--	105	--	--	105
Sundry	346,804	466,054	8,829	25,725	--	(283,859)	563,553
<b>Total loan portfolio</b>	<b>1,204,776,235</b>	<b>21,784,274</b>	<b>22,034,313</b>	<b>(2,255,212)</b>	<b>(19,779,101)</b>	<b>(16,528,793)</b>	<b>1,210,031,716</b>

1 – Loan operations assigned with retention of the risks and benefits of the financial assets involved in the transaction.

2 – Loans acquired with retention of the risks and benefits by the assignor of the financial assets.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Consolidated	December 31, 2025	Acquisition/ (settlement)/ changes	Transfer from/ (to) stage 1	Transfer from/ (to) stage 2	Transfer from/ (to) stage 3	Write off	March 31, 2026
<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>1,091,612,641</b>	<b>27,508,749</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(14,856,366)</b>	<b>(7,439,490)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,096,825,534</b>
<b>Loans</b>	<b>898,787,258</b>	<b>27,437,617</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(12,621,097)</b>	<b>(4,626,757)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>908,977,021</b>
Loans and discounted credit rights	327,155,724	5,066,142	--	(7,531,242)	(1,745,599)	--	322,945,025
Financing	191,421,019	(66,674)	--	(592,284)	(1,245,806)	--	189,516,255
Rural financing	324,775,989	22,717,196	--	(4,714,151)	(1,698,935)	--	341,080,099
Mortgage	55,345,834	(275,042)	--	216,393	63,446	--	55,350,631
Loan operations linked to assignment <sup>1</sup>	88,692	(4,005)	--	187	137	--	85,011
<b>Other receivables with loan characteristics</b>	<b>191,862,482</b>	<b>53,849</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(2,227,719)</b>	<b>(2,811,926)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>186,876,686</b>
Securities with loan characteristics	91,433,068	(4,998,381)	--	(648,346)	(1,181,645)	--	84,604,696
Credit card operations	60,498,011	(808,883)	--	(1,481,226)	(352,657)	--	57,855,245
Advances on foreign exchange contracts	25,101,664	(1,990,339)	--	(83,479)	(1,268,795)	--	21,759,051
Other receivables purchase under assignment <sup>2</sup>	7,379,666	1,947,830	--	--	--	--	9,327,496
Sundry	7,450,073	5,903,622	--	(14,668)	(8,829)	--	13,330,198
<b>Leasing</b>	<b>962,901</b>	<b>17,283</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(7,550)</b>	<b>(807)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>971,827</b>
<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>35,938,406</b>	<b>(2,649,211)</b>	<b>14,856,366</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(12,433,519)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>35,712,042</b>
<b>Loans</b>	<b>31,422,920</b>	<b>(1,095,661)</b>	<b>12,621,097</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(11,289,299)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>31,659,057</b>
Loans and discounted credit rights	12,831,998	86,580	7,531,242	--	(4,800,708)	--	15,649,112
Financing	1,858,162	(409,715)	592,284	--	(238,129)	--	1,802,602
Rural financing	15,083,143	(737,252)	4,714,151	--	(6,062,275)	--	12,997,767
Mortgage	1,649,349	(35,245)	(216,393)	--	(188,187)	--	1,209,524
Loan operations linked to assignment <sup>1</sup>	268	(29)	(187)	--	--	--	52
<b>Other receivables with loan characteristics</b>	<b>4,513,407</b>	<b>(1,553,173)</b>	<b>2,227,719</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(1,143,638)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4,044,315</b>
Securities with loan characteristics	2,054,894	(812,304)	648,346	--	(702,451)	--	1,188,485
Credit card operations	1,884,799	(768,401)	1,481,226	--	(445,681)	--	2,151,943
Advances on foreign exchange contracts	327,931	6,844	83,479	--	30,324	--	448,578
Other receivables purchase under assignment <sup>2</sup>	105	--	--	--	(105)	--	--
Sundry	245,678	20,688	14,668	--	(25,725)	--	255,309
<b>Leasing</b>	<b>2,079</b>	<b>(377)</b>	<b>7,550</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(582)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>8,670</b>
<b>Stage 3</b>	<b>102,355,980</b>	<b>(2,870,494)</b>	<b>7,439,490</b>	<b>12,433,519</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(16,591,928)</b>	<b>102,766,567</b>
<b>Loans</b>	<b>92,261,229</b>	<b>(157,995)</b>	<b>4,626,757</b>	<b>11,289,299</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(14,748,447)</b>	<b>93,270,843</b>
Loans and discounted credit rights	48,288,633	759,008	1,745,599	4,800,708	--	(7,053,898)	48,540,050
Financing	5,413,368	35,709	1,245,806	238,129	--	(1,498,934)	5,434,078
Rural financing	33,720,272	(910,401)	1,698,935	6,062,275	--	(6,062,329)	34,508,752
Mortgage	4,838,818	(42,311)	(63,446)	188,187	--	(133,286)	4,787,962
Loan operations linked to assignment <sup>1</sup>	138	--	(137)	--	--	--	1
<b>Other receivables with loan characteristics</b>	<b>9,909,725</b>	<b>(2,713,488)</b>	<b>2,811,926</b>	<b>1,143,638</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(1,839,806)</b>	<b>9,311,995</b>
Securities with loan characteristics	8,332,680	(3,924,088)	1,181,645	702,451	--	(345,520)	5,947,168
Credit card operations	334,889	937,891	352,657	445,681	--	(1,205,635)	865,483
Advances on foreign exchange contracts	895,352	(193,345)	1,268,795	(30,324)	--	(4,792)	1,935,686
Other receivables purchase under assignment <sup>2</sup>	--	--	--	105	--	--	105
Sundry	346,804	466,054	8,829	25,725	--	(283,859)	563,553
<b>Leasing</b>	<b>185,026</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(3,675)</b>	<b>183,729</b>
<b>Total loan portfolio</b>	<b>1,229,907,027</b>	<b>21,989,044</b>	<b>22,295,856</b>	<b>(2,422,847)</b>	<b>(19,873,009)</b>	<b>(16,591,928)</b>	<b>1,235,304,143</b>

1 - Loan operations assigned with retention of the risks and benefits of the financial assets involved in the transaction.

2 - Loans acquired with retention of the risks and benefits by the assignor of the financial assets.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## g) Breakdown of expected credit risk losses between stages

Banco do Brasil	December 31, 2025	Addition/(reversal)/changes	Transfer from/(to) stage 1	Transfer from/(to) stage 2	Transfer from/(to) stage 3	Write off	March 31, 2026
<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>14,383,852</b>	<b>787,565</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(576,676)</b>	<b>573,767</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>15,168,508</b>
<b>Loans</b>	<b>13,423,335</b>	<b>763,329</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(495,756)</b>	<b>630,924</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>14,321,832</b>
Loans and discounted credit rights	4,073,460	(428,606)	--	(216,677)	515,191	--	3,943,368
Financing	534,672	(61,785)	--	(1,343)	32,688	--	504,232
Rural financing	8,764,137	1,272,256	--	(287,062)	73,941	--	9,823,272
Mortgage	51,063	(18,535)	--	9,326	9,104	--	50,958
Loan operations linked to assignment <sup>1</sup>	3	(1)	--	--	--	--	2
<b>Other receivables with loan characteristics</b>	<b>960,517</b>	<b>24,236</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(80,920)</b>	<b>(57,157)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>846,676</b>
Securities with loan characteristics	244,930	(49,618)	--	(26,514)	(5,752)	--	163,046
Credit card operations	646,010	56,993	--	(54,782)	(50,532)	--	597,689
Advances on foreign exchange contracts	49,786	4,297	--	505	(645)	--	53,943
Other receivables purchase under assignment <sup>2</sup>	13,359	5,177	--	--	--	--	18,536
Sundry	6,432	7,387	--	(129)	(228)	--	13,462
<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>11,802,440</b>	<b>3,684,035</b>	<b>576,676</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(4,474,064)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>11,589,087</b>
<b>Loans</b>	<b>11,112,626</b>	<b>3,675,460</b>	<b>495,756</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(4,383,103)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>10,900,739</b>
Loans and discounted credit rights	4,127,826	1,910,708	216,677	--	(1,425,203)	--	4,830,008
Financing	355,925	46,770	1,343	--	18,279	--	422,317
Rural financing	6,592,428	1,717,561	287,062	--	(2,976,162)	--	5,620,889
Mortgage	36,447	421	(9,326)	--	(17)	--	27,525
Loan operations linked to assignment <sup>1</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Other receivables with loan characteristics</b>	<b>689,814</b>	<b>8,575</b>	<b>80,920</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(90,961)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>688,348</b>
Securities with loan characteristics	308,573	(106,441)	26,514	--	(6,558)	--	222,088
Credit card operations	270,274	112,765	54,782	--	(101,169)	--	336,652
Advances on foreign exchange contracts	46,812	(11,629)	(505)	--	30,284	--	64,962
Other receivables purchase under assignment <sup>2</sup>	53	--	--	--	(53)	--	--
Sundry	64,102	13,880	129	--	(13,465)	--	64,646
<b>Stage 3</b>	<b>71,818,467</b>	<b>11,988,999</b>	<b>(573,767)</b>	<b>4,474,064</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(16,528,793)</b>	<b>71,178,970</b>
<b>Loans</b>	<b>65,574,714</b>	<b>12,382,772</b>	<b>(630,924)</b>	<b>4,383,103</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(14,688,997)</b>	<b>67,020,668</b>
Loans and discounted credit rights	34,361,641	7,226,348	(515,191)	1,425,203	--	(7,006,999)	35,491,002
Financing	4,169,901	939,112	(32,688)	(18,279)	--	(1,487,307)	3,570,739
Rural financing	26,017,313	4,331,491	(73,941)	2,976,162	--	(6,062,329)	27,188,696
Mortgage	1,025,859	(114,179)	(9,104)	17	--	(132,362)	770,231
Loan operations linked to assignment <sup>1</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Other receivables with loan characteristics</b>	<b>6,243,753</b>	<b>(393,773)</b>	<b>57,157</b>	<b>90,961</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(1,839,796)</b>	<b>4,158,302</b>
Securities with loan characteristics	5,182,849	(2,376,877)	5,752	6,558	--	(345,520)	2,472,762
Credit card operations	211,935	1,442,485	50,532	101,169	--	(1,205,625)	600,496
Advances on foreign exchange contracts	595,167	153,806	645	(30,284)	--	(4,792)	714,542
Other receivables purchase under assignment <sup>2</sup>	--	50	--	53	--	--	103
Sundry	253,802	386,763	228	13,465	--	(283,859)	370,399
<b>Total loan portfolio</b>	<b>98,004,759</b>	<b>16,460,599</b>	<b>2,909</b>	<b>3,897,388</b>	<b>(3,900,297)</b>	<b>(16,528,793)</b>	<b>97,936,565</b>

1 - Loan operations assigned with retention of the risks and benefits of the financial assets involved in the transaction.

2 - Loans acquired with retention of the risks and benefits by the assignor of the financial assets.





In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Consolidated	December 31, 2025	Addition/ (reversal)/ changes	Transfer from/ (to) stage 1	Transfer from/ (to) stage 2	Transfer from/ (to) stage 3	Write off	March 31, 2026
<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>14,600,049</b>	<b>772,992</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(571,191)</b>	<b>581,557</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>15,383,407</b>
<b>Loans</b>	<b>13,620,072</b>	<b>748,693</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(492,391)</b>	<b>637,741</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>14,514,115</b>
Loans and discounted credit rights	4,103,521	(428,185)	--	(213,863)	515,079	--	3,976,552
Financing	534,777	(59,105)	--	(1,334)	32,742	--	507,080
Rural financing	8,764,137	1,272,256	--	(287,062)	73,941	--	9,823,272
Mortgage	217,634	(36,272)	--	9,868	15,979	--	207,209
Loan operations linked to assignment <sup>1</sup>	3	(1)	--	--	--	--	2
<b>Other receivables with loan characteristics</b>	<b>977,070</b>	<b>24,080</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(78,927)</b>	<b>(56,327)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>865,896</b>
Securities with loan characteristics	244,930	(49,618)	--	(26,514)	(5,752)	--	163,046
Credit card operations	662,563	56,837	--	(52,789)	(49,702)	--	616,909
Advances on foreign exchange contracts	49,786	4,297	--	505	(645)	--	53,943
Other receivables purchase under assignment <sup>2</sup>	13,359	5,177	--	--	--	--	18,536
Sundry	6,432	7,387	--	(129)	(228)	--	13,462
<b>Leasing</b>	<b>2,907</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,396</b>
<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>11,859,023</b>	<b>3,704,508</b>	<b>571,191</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(4,481,126)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>11,653,596</b>
<b>Loans</b>	<b>11,144,738</b>	<b>3,694,280</b>	<b>492,391</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(4,389,647)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>10,941,762</b>
Loans and discounted credit rights	4,154,366	1,924,914	213,863	--	(1,435,280)	--	4,857,863
Financing	356,175	53,373	1,334	--	18,533	--	429,415
Rural financing	6,592,428	1,717,561	287,062	--	(2,976,162)	--	5,620,889
Mortgage	41,769	(1,568)	(9,868)	--	3,262	--	33,595
Loan operations linked to assignment <sup>1</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Other receivables with loan characteristics</b>	<b>713,798</b>	<b>9,689</b>	<b>78,927</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(91,333)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>711,081</b>
Securities with loan characteristics	308,573	(106,441)	26,514	--	(6,558)	--	222,088
Credit card operations	294,258	113,879	52,789	--	(101,541)	--	359,385
Advances on foreign exchange contracts	46,812	(11,629)	(505)	--	30,284	--	64,962
Other receivables purchase under assignment <sup>2</sup>	53	--	--	--	(53)	--	--
Sundry	64,102	13,880	129	--	(13,465)	--	64,646
<b>Leasing</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>(127)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(146)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>753</b>
<b>Stage 3</b>	<b>72,279,613</b>	<b>12,128,186</b>	<b>(581,557)</b>	<b>4,481,126</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(16,591,928)</b>	<b>71,715,440</b>
<b>Loans</b>	<b>65,834,712</b>	<b>12,521,873</b>	<b>(637,741)</b>	<b>4,389,647</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(14,748,447)</b>	<b>67,360,044</b>
Loans and discounted credit rights	34,572,077	7,347,812	(515,079)	1,435,280	--	(7,053,898)	35,786,192
Financing	4,186,861	952,730	(32,742)	(18,533)	--	(1,498,934)	3,589,382
Rural financing	26,017,313	4,331,491	(73,941)	2,976,162	--	(6,062,329)	27,188,696
Mortgage	1,058,461	(110,160)	(15,979)	(3,262)	--	(133,286)	795,774
Loan operations linked to assignment <sup>1</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Other receivables with loan characteristics</b>	<b>6,261,773</b>	<b>(396,582)</b>	<b>56,327</b>	<b>91,333</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(1,839,806)</b>	<b>4,173,045</b>
Securities with loan characteristics	5,182,849	(2,376,877)	5,752	6,558	--	(345,520)	2,472,762
Credit card operations	229,955	1,439,676	49,702	101,541	--	(1,205,635)	615,239
Advances on foreign exchange contracts	595,167	153,806	645	(30,284)	--	(4,792)	714,542
Other receivables purchase under assignment <sup>2</sup>	--	50	--	53	--	--	103
Sundry	253,802	386,763	228	13,465	--	(283,859)	370,399
<b>Leasing</b>	<b>183,128</b>	<b>2,895</b>	<b>(143)</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(3,675)</b>	<b>182,351</b>
<b>Total loan portfolio</b>	<b>98,738,685</b>	<b>16,605,686</b>	<b>(10,366)</b>	<b>3,909,935</b>	<b>(3,899,569)</b>	<b>(16,591,928)</b>	<b>98,752,443</b>

1 - Loan operations assigned with retention of the risks and benefits of the financial assets involved in the transaction.

2 - Loans acquired with retention of the risks and benefits by the assignor of the financial assets.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

**h) Summary of the changes in allowance for losses associated with credit risk**

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
<b>Opening balance <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>(98,004,759)</b>	<b>(80,118,007)</b>	<b>(98,738,685)</b>	<b>(80,420,049)</b>
(Addition)/reversal of expected losses	(16,473,323)	(11,474,103)	(16,618,829)	(11,525,107)
Exchange fluctuation - foreign allowances	12,724	86,493	13,143	57,313
Write off	16,528,793	8,485,239	16,591,928	8,494,933
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>(97,936,565)</b>	<b>(83,020,378)</b>	<b>(98,752,443)</b>	<b>(83,392,910)</b>

<sup>1</sup> - In the period of 01/01 to 03/31/2025, opening balance, as of January 01, 2025, adjusted in accordance with the requirements of CMN Resolution 4.966/2021.

**i) Renegotiated credits**

	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>79,769,609</b>	<b>70,539,842</b>
Renegotiated operations	2,862,465	4,731,378
Restructured operations	4,727,897	4,757,616
Interest (received) and appropriated	(9,315,651)	(4,136,765)
Write off	(6,584,065)	(3,929,534)
<b>Closing balance <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>71,460,255</b>	<b>71,962,537</b>
(%) Restructured financial assets in relation to the final balance of the renegotiated	55.1%	47.2%

<sup>1</sup> - Includes the amount of R\$ 71 thousand (R\$ 153 thousand as of March 31, 2025) related to renegotiated rural credits. The amount of R\$ 62,781,823 thousand (R\$ 50,801,652 thousand as of March 31, 2025), related to extended credits from rural portfolio governed by specific legislation, is not included.

**j) Concentration of loans**

	March 31, 2026	% loans portfolio	December 31, 2025	% loans portfolio
Largest debtor	16,768,389	1.4	16,865,580	1.4
10 largest debtors	70,409,740	5.8	70,206,927	5.8
20 largest debtors	106,483,677	8.8	108,349,035	9.0
50 largest debtors	158,622,778	13.1	164,877,583	13.7
100 largest debtors	196,756,396	16.3	203,608,832	16.9

**k) Allocation of funds for rural credit operations**

Funding sources subject to enforceability requirements	2024/2025 crop year <sup>1</sup>				
	Amount required to meet enforceability requirements of funding sources (a)	Amount meeting enforceability requirements of funding sources (b)	Percentage meeting enforceability requirements (b)/(a)	Direct and indirect costs of compliance with enforceability requirements <sup>2</sup>	Costs for non-compliance with enforceability requirements <sup>2</sup>
Mandatory demand deposit requirements	34,849,830	35,385,723	101.5%	--	--
Rural savings deposits	120,410,980	121,442,917	100.9%	--	--
Agribusiness letters of credit – LCA <sup>3</sup>	102,768,577	109,338,854	106.4%	--	--

<sup>1</sup> - Refers to the position as of June 30, 2025, corresponding to the end of the 2024/2025 crop year.

<sup>2</sup> - No costs incurred in the last 5 crop years.

<sup>3</sup> - The LCA funding source has a distinct dynamic compared to other sources subject to enforceability requirements, regarding the funding period as set forth in the Rural Credit Manual (MCR) issued by Bacen. The amount required to meet these enforceability requirements corresponds to funds raised from June through May of the following year and, therefore, may vary throughout the crop year.

Enforceability is understood as the obligation of financial institutions to maintain the allocation of funds for rural credit operations in an amount corresponding to a percentage defined by Bacen for each crop year (the period from July 1 of one year to June 30 of the following year). The calculation is based on the average daily balances of funds raised from the sources subject to enforceability requirements. Currently, for the 2024/2025 crop year, the following enforceability compliance percentages have been established: Savings deposits – 65%, Demand Deposits – 31.5%, and LCA – 50%.



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

## l) Maximum exposure of financial instruments segregated by portfolio type and by credit risk classification

Banco do Brasil	March 31, 2026															
	Stage 1				Stage 2				Stage 3				Total			
	Loan portfolio	Credit commitments to be released	Guarantees Provided	Total	Loan portfolio	Credit commitments to be released	Guarantees Provided	Total	Loan portfolio	Credit commitments to be released	Guarantees Provided	Total	Loan portfolio	Credit commitments to be released	Guarantees Provided	Total
<b>Individuals</b>	<b>631,413,702</b>	<b>123,618,413</b>	<b>89,964</b>	<b>755,122,079</b>	<b>25,570,033</b>	<b>587,068</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>26,157,101</b>	<b>72,578,585</b>	<b>82,063</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>72,660,648</b>	<b>729,562,320</b>	<b>124,287,544</b>	<b>89,964</b>	<b>853,939,828</b>
Retail individuals	302,488,260	121,191,817	89,964	423,770,041	13,159,445	586,504	--	13,745,949	41,418,973	81,277	--	41,500,250	357,066,678	121,859,598	89,964	479,016,240
Retail rural producers	328,925,442	2,426,596	--	331,352,038	12,410,588	564	--	12,411,152	31,159,612	786	--	31,160,398	372,495,642	2,427,946	--	374,923,588
<b>Companies</b>	<b>441,435,764</b>	<b>103,834,559</b>	<b>19,135,584</b>	<b>564,405,907</b>	<b>9,564,883</b>	<b>106,984</b>	<b>14,780</b>	<b>9,686,647</b>	<b>29,468,749</b>	<b>23,817</b>	<b>594,393</b>	<b>30,086,959</b>	<b>480,469,396</b>	<b>103,965,360</b>	<b>19,744,757</b>	<b>604,179,513</b>
Wholesale	309,020,670	77,211,131	18,178,647	404,410,448	3,783,849	16,395	6,086	3,806,330	16,583,625	16,136	591,745	17,191,506	329,388,144	77,243,662	18,776,478	425,408,284
Retail MPE	88,601,304	25,593,416	956,937	115,151,657	5,445,704	90,589	8,694	5,544,987	11,142,262	7,681	2,648	11,152,591	105,189,270	25,691,686	968,279	131,849,235
Retail rural producers	43,813,790	1,030,012	--	44,843,802	335,330	--	--	335,330	1,742,862	--	--	1,742,862	45,891,982	1,030,012	--	46,921,994
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,072,849,466</b>	<b>227,452,972</b>	<b>19,225,548</b>	<b>1,319,527,986</b>	<b>35,134,916</b>	<b>694,052</b>	<b>14,780</b>	<b>35,843,748</b>	<b>102,047,334</b>	<b>105,880</b>	<b>594,393</b>	<b>102,747,607</b>	<b>1,210,031,716</b>	<b>228,252,904</b>	<b>19,834,721</b>	<b>1,458,119,341</b>
%	81.3%	17.2%	1.5%	100.0%	98.0%	2.0%	0.0%	100.0%	99.3%	0.1%	0.6%	100.0%	83.0%	15.6%	1.4%	100.0%

Banco do Brasil	December 31, 2025															
	Stage 1				Stage 2				Stage 3				Total			
	Loan portfolio	Credit commitments to be released	Guarantees Provided	Total	Loan portfolio	Credit commitments to be released	Guarantees Provided	Total	Loan portfolio	Credit commitments to be released	Guarantees Provided	Total	Loan portfolio	Credit commitments to be released	Guarantees Provided	Total
<b>Individuals</b>	<b>623,581,392</b>	<b>122,297,111</b>	<b>87,260</b>	<b>745,965,763</b>	<b>26,580,924</b>	<b>279,844</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>26,860,768</b>	<b>68,957,958</b>	<b>44,562</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>69,002,520</b>	<b>719,120,274</b>	<b>122,621,517</b>	<b>87,260</b>	<b>841,829,051</b>
Retail individuals	303,539,529	120,261,234	87,260	423,888,023	11,993,639	279,482	--	12,273,121	38,613,723	43,716	--	38,657,439	354,146,891	120,584,432	87,260	474,818,583
Retail rural producers	320,041,863	2,035,877	--	322,077,740	14,587,285	362	--	14,587,647	30,344,235	846	--	30,345,081	364,973,383	2,037,085	--	367,010,468
<b>Companies</b>	<b>444,010,700</b>	<b>106,730,042</b>	<b>17,451,419</b>	<b>568,192,161</b>	<b>8,866,514</b>	<b>116,062</b>	<b>4,955</b>	<b>8,987,531</b>	<b>32,778,747</b>	<b>13,295</b>	<b>589,398</b>	<b>33,381,440</b>	<b>485,655,961</b>	<b>106,859,399</b>	<b>18,045,772</b>	<b>610,561,132</b>
Wholesale	312,478,697	79,337,110	16,483,337	408,299,144	3,740,071	28,573	157	3,768,801	20,033,848	6,189	585,925	20,625,962	336,252,616	79,371,872	17,069,419	432,693,907
Retail MPE	91,275,302	25,946,372	968,082	118,189,756	4,896,471	87,089	4,798	4,988,358	12,071,951	7,106	3,473	12,082,530	108,243,724	26,040,567	976,353	135,260,644
Retail rural producers	40,256,701	1,446,560	--	41,703,261	229,972	400	--	230,372	672,948	--	--	672,948	41,159,621	1,446,960	--	42,606,581
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,067,592,092</b>	<b>229,027,153</b>	<b>17,538,679</b>	<b>1,314,157,924</b>	<b>35,447,438</b>	<b>395,906</b>	<b>4,955</b>	<b>35,848,299</b>	<b>101,736,705</b>	<b>57,857</b>	<b>589,398</b>	<b>102,383,960</b>	<b>1,204,776,235</b>	<b>229,480,916</b>	<b>18,133,032</b>	<b>1,452,390,183</b>
%	81.3%	17.4%	1.3%	100.0%	98.9%	1.1%	0.0%	100.0%	99.4%	0.0%	0.6%	100.0%	83.0%	15.8%	1.2%	100.0%



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Consolidated	March 31, 2026															
	Stage 1				Stage 2				Stage 3				Total			
	Loan portfolio	Credit commitments to be released	Guarantees Provided	Total	Loan portfolio	Credit commitments to be released	Guarantees Provided	Total	Loan portfolio	Credit commitments to be released	Guarantees Provided	Total	Loan portfolio	Credit commitments to be released	Guarantees Provided	Total
<b>Individuals</b>	<b>646,820,488</b>	<b>123,618,413</b>	<b>89,964</b>	<b>770,528,865</b>	<b>25,777,539</b>	<b>587,068</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>26,364,607</b>	<b>72,971,589</b>	<b>82,063</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>73,053,652</b>	<b>745,569,616</b>	<b>124,287,544</b>	<b>89,964</b>	<b>869,947,124</b>
Retail individuals	317,895,046	121,191,817	89,964	439,176,827	13,366,951	586,504	--	13,953,455	41,811,977	81,277	--	41,893,254	373,073,974	121,859,598	89,964	495,023,536
Retail rural producers	328,925,442	2,426,596	--	331,352,038	12,410,588	564	--	12,411,152	31,159,612	786	--	31,160,398	372,495,642	2,427,946	--	374,923,588
<b>Companies</b>	<b>450,005,046</b>	<b>110,669,765</b>	<b>19,052,736</b>	<b>579,727,547</b>	<b>9,934,503</b>	<b>106,984</b>	<b>14,780</b>	<b>10,056,267</b>	<b>29,794,978</b>	<b>23,817</b>	<b>594,393</b>	<b>30,413,188</b>	<b>489,734,527</b>	<b>110,800,566</b>	<b>19,661,909</b>	<b>620,197,002</b>
Wholesale	308,892,537	84,046,337	18,095,799	411,034,673	3,846,857	16,395	6,086	3,869,338	16,581,943	16,136	591,745	17,189,824	329,321,337	84,078,868	18,693,630	432,093,835
Retail MPE	97,298,719	25,593,416	956,937	123,849,072	5,752,316	90,589	8,694	5,851,599	11,470,173	7,681	2,648	11,480,502	114,521,208	25,691,686	968,279	141,181,173
Retail rural producers	43,813,790	1,030,012	--	44,843,802	335,330	--	--	335,330	1,742,862	--	--	1,742,862	45,891,982	1,030,012	--	46,921,994
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,096,825,534</b>	<b>234,288,178</b>	<b>19,142,700</b>	<b>1,350,256,412</b>	<b>35,712,042</b>	<b>694,052</b>	<b>14,780</b>	<b>36,420,874</b>	<b>102,766,567</b>	<b>105,880</b>	<b>594,393</b>	<b>103,466,840</b>	<b>1,235,304,143</b>	<b>235,088,110</b>	<b>19,751,873</b>	<b>1,490,144,126</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>81.2%</b>	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>98.1%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>99.3%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>82.9%</b>	<b>15.8%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Consolidated	December 31, 2025															
	Stage 1				Stage 2				Stage 3				Total			
	Loan portfolio	Credit commitments to be released	Guarantees Provided	Total	Loan portfolio	Credit commitments to be released	Guarantees Provided	Total	Loan portfolio	Credit commitments to be released	Guarantees Provided	Total	Loan portfolio	Credit commitments to be released	Guarantees Provided	Total
<b>Individuals</b>	<b>637,488,377</b>	<b>122,297,111</b>	<b>87,768</b>	<b>759,873,256</b>	<b>27,309,860</b>	<b>279,844</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>27,589,704</b>	<b>69,600,402</b>	<b>44,562</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>69,644,964</b>	<b>734,398,639</b>	<b>122,621,517</b>	<b>87,768</b>	<b>857,107,924</b>
Retail individuals	317,446,514	120,261,234	87,768	437,795,516	12,722,575	279,482	--	13,002,057	39,256,167	43,716	--	39,299,883	369,425,256	120,584,432	87,768	490,097,456
Retail rural producers	320,041,863	2,035,877	--	322,077,740	14,587,285	362	--	14,587,647	30,344,235	846	--	30,345,081	364,973,383	2,037,085	--	367,010,468
<b>Companies</b>	<b>454,124,264</b>	<b>110,432,665</b>	<b>17,466,745</b>	<b>582,023,674</b>	<b>8,628,546</b>	<b>116,062</b>	<b>4,955</b>	<b>8,749,563</b>	<b>32,755,578</b>	<b>13,295</b>	<b>589,398</b>	<b>33,358,271</b>	<b>495,508,388</b>	<b>110,562,022</b>	<b>18,061,098</b>	<b>624,131,508</b>
Wholesale	313,078,069	83,039,733	16,254,993	412,372,795	3,459,812	28,573	157	3,488,542	19,994,360	6,189	585,925	20,586,474	336,532,241	83,074,495	16,841,075	436,447,811
Retail MPE	100,789,494	25,946,372	1,211,752	127,947,618	4,938,762	87,089	4,798	5,030,649	12,088,270	7,106	3,473	12,098,849	117,816,526	26,040,567	1,220,023	145,077,116
Retail rural producers	40,256,701	1,446,560	--	41,703,261	229,972	400	--	230,372	672,948	--	--	672,948	41,159,621	1,446,960	--	42,606,581
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,091,612,641</b>	<b>232,729,776</b>	<b>17,554,513</b>	<b>1,341,896,930</b>	<b>35,938,406</b>	<b>395,906</b>	<b>4,955</b>	<b>36,339,267</b>	<b>102,355,980</b>	<b>57,857</b>	<b>589,398</b>	<b>103,003,235</b>	<b>1,229,907,027</b>	<b>233,183,539</b>	<b>18,148,866</b>	<b>1,481,239,432</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>81.4%</b>	<b>17.3%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>98.9%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>99.4%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>83.0%</b>	<b>15.8%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 13 – Other assets

### a) Breakdown

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<b>Other financial assets</b>	<b>64,834,246</b>	<b>71,046,449</b>	<b>73,333,999</b>	<b>70,850,381</b>
Sundry debtors from escrow deposits	38,698,821	38,220,956	39,641,046	39,250,337
Fund of allocation of surplus – Previ (Note 28.f)	12,581,235	12,367,543	12,581,235	12,367,543
Interest receivable	5,410,541	13,303,385	11,909,732	11,410,337
Notes and credits receivable <sup>1</sup>	2,092,191	3,238,860	2,300,602	3,408,244
Fundo de Compensação de Variações Salariais	611,624	598,591	611,624	598,591
Securities trading	1,124,040	1,314,155	1,987,443	1,899,056
Other	4,315,794	2,002,959	4,302,317	1,916,273
<b>Other assets</b>	<b>45,329,809</b>	<b>37,388,944</b>	<b>47,962,269</b>	<b>39,815,755</b>
Actuarial assets (Note 28.e)	33,002,774	31,774,493	33,002,774	31,774,493
Sundry debtors	5,047,474	3,736,712	5,871,953	4,361,550
Held for sale – Received	214,489	197,488	214,772	197,772
Prepaid expenses <sup>2</sup>	5,914,863	1,261,336	6,107,604	1,416,294
Held for sale – Own	75,400	116,920	103,005	128,556
Assets not for own use and materials in stock	5,342	5,349	55,771	54,286
Other	1,069,467	296,646	2,606,390	1,882,804

1 – Includes securities and receivables from the Brazilian National Treasury, amounting to R\$ 84,237 thousand, arising from subsidies related to operations funded under MCR 6-2 and MCR 6-4 (Rural Credit Manual), supported by specific legislation, including resolutions issued by the National Monetary Council (CMN), the Cocoa Farming Recovery Program in the State of Bahia (CMN Resolution No. 2,960/2002), and the Regional Development Funds (FDNE and FDCO). It also includes receivables from the National Treasury from interest rate equalization of agricultural crops Law 8,427/1992, of R\$ 716,561 thousand.

2 – Includes the prepayment of ordinary contributions made in March 2026, in cash, to the Fundo Garantidor de Crédito (FGC), to be offset against future periodic ordinary contributions attributable to the Bank.

### b) Expected credit risk losses

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Interest receivable	(4,253,065)	(4,030,649)	(4,253,065)	(4,030,649)
Notes and credits receivable	(583,842)	(572,972)	(897,186)	(852,825)
Other	(121,668)	(149,530)	(121,672)	(149,535)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(4,958,575)</b>	<b>(4,753,151)</b>	<b>(5,271,923)</b>	<b>(5,033,009)</b>

### c) Breakdown of expected losses associated with credit risk

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
<b>Opening balance <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>(4,753,151)</b>	<b>(3,915,265)</b>	<b>(5,033,008)</b>	<b>(4,095,408)</b>
(Addition)/reversal	(206,079)	(384,081)	(249,847)	(422,873)
Exchange fluctuation – foreign allowances	--	--	(10,230)	27,543
Write-off/other adjustments	655	9,685	21,162	9,856
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>(4,958,575)</b>	<b>(4,289,661)</b>	<b>(5,271,923)</b>	<b>(4,480,882)</b>

1 – In the period of 01/01 to 03/31/2025, refers to the opening balance as of January 1, 2025, adjusted to reflect the effects of the adoption of CMN Resolution No. 4,966/2021.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 14 – Investments

### a) Changes in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

Banco do Brasil	Share capital	Adjusted shareholders' equity <sup>1</sup>	Net income/(loss) <sup>1</sup>		Number of shares (in thousands)		Ownership interest in share capital %	Book value		Changes – 01/01 to 03/31/2026			Book value		Equity income	
			01/01 to 03/31/2026		Common	Preferred		Dec 31, 2025		Dividends	Other events <sup>2</sup>	Equity income	Mar 31, 2026		01/01 to 03/31/2025	
<b>Domestic</b>								<b>32,206,836</b>		<b>(257,000)</b>	<b>53,322</b>	<b>3,355,769</b>	<b>35,358,927</b>		<b>3,265,126</b>	
BB Elo Cartões Participações S.A.	7,734,513	10,271,880	365,914	10,000	--	--	100.00%	9,907,668	--	--	(1,702)	365,914	10,271,880		469,841	
BB Seguridade Participações S.A. <sup>3 4</sup>	6,269,692	12,081,623	2,144,217	1,325,000	--	--	68.25%	6,702,003	--	--	79,901	1,463,348	8,245,252		1,343,663	
BB Leasing S.A. – Arrendamento Mercantil	3,261,860	4,940,270	96,272	3,000	--	--	100.00%	4,843,998	--	--	--	96,272	4,940,270		79,819	
Banco Votorantim S.A.	8,480,372	12,673,011	467,144	1,096,653	600,952	--	50.00%	6,339,492	(257,000)	--	20,442	233,572	6,336,506		238,798	
BB Banco de Investimento S.A.	417,788	835,633	67,225	3,790	--	--	100.00%	780,473	--	--	(12,065)	67,225	835,633		151,677	
BB Tecnologia e Serviços <sup>4</sup>	299,749	676,963	32,065	2	2	--	100.00%	648,378	--	--	(3,480)	32,065	676,963		24,375	
BB Administradora de Consórcios S.A.	727,543	1,611,657	469,209	14	--	--	100.00%	1,142,448	--	--	--	469,209	1,611,657		384,358	
BB Gestão de Recursos – Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários S.A. – Asset	1,191,207	2,030,948	601,731	100,000	--	--	100.00%	1,428,199	--	--	1,018	601,731	2,030,948		542,055	
BB Administradora de Cartões de Crédito S.A.	9,300	32,497	8,164	398,158	--	--	100.00%	24,333	--	--	--	8,164	32,497		7,985	
Other investments	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	389,844	--	--	(30,792)	18,269	377,321		22,555	
<b>Overseas <sup>5</sup></b>								<b>8,857,395</b>		<b>--</b>	<b>(70,160)</b>	<b>480,965</b>	<b>9,268,200</b>		<b>541,658</b>	
Banco Patagonia S.A.	2,718	6,128,657	617,905	578,117	--	--	80.39%	4,389,342	--	--	40,718	496,730	4,926,790		585,092	
BB Cayman Islands Holding	1,187,451	1,277,882	14,576	211,023	--	--	100.00%	1,338,027	--	--	(74,721)	14,576	1,277,882		16,466	
Banco do Brasil AG	403,143	845,311	43,775	638	--	--	100.00%	857,188	--	--	(55,652)	43,775	845,311		17,124	
Banco do Brasil Securities LLC	27,903	401,289	3,056	5,000	--	--	100.00%	422,924	--	--	(24,691)	3,056	401,289		(515)	
Banco do Brasil Americas	999,515	1,774,186	77,390	36,250	--	--	100.00%	1,806,736	--	--	(109,940)	77,390	1,774,186		63,685	
BB USA Holding Company	--	681	(10)	--	--	--	100.00%	728	--	--	(37)	(10)	681		--	
Goodwill on acquisition of investments abroad								42,450	--	--	(389)	--	42,061		--	
Profit/(loss) with foreign exchange in the affiliates and associates <sup>5</sup>								--	--	--	154,552	(154,552)	--		(140,194)	
<b>Total investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures</b>								<b>41,064,231</b>		<b>(257,000)</b>	<b>(16,838)</b>	<b>3,836,734</b>	<b>44,627,127</b>		<b>3,806,784</b>	
(Allowance for losses)								(34,653)	--	--	2,398	--	(32,255)		--	

1 – Includes harmonization adjustments in accounting and considers the unrealized profits on transactions with Banco do Brasil.

2 – These basically refer to the exchange fluctuation and equity valuation adjustments of available-for-sale securities and the foreign exchange variation on investments abroad.

3 – The investment value considering the quoted market price is R\$ 46,123,250 thousand (R\$ 47,898,750 thousand on December 31, 2025).

4 – Refers to the percentage of the equity interest, considering the acquisition of shares by the invested entity held in treasury.

5 – The net income and equity income of subsidiaries abroad are stated without the effects of foreign exchange variation. These investments are subject to structural hedge and their foreign exchange impacts are reclassified to expenses with funds from financial institutions.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

BB Consolidated	Share capital	Adjusted shareholders' equity <sup>1</sup>	Net income/(loss) <sup>1</sup>	Number of shares (in thousands)		Ownership interest in share capital %	Book value	Changes - 01/01 to 03/31/2026			Book value	Equity income
			01/01 to 03/31/2026	Common	Preferred		Dec 31, 2025	Dividends	Other events <sup>2</sup>	Equity income	Mar 31, 2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Associates <sup>3</sup> and joint ventures <sup>4</sup>												
Banco Votorantim S.A.	8,480,372	12,673,011	467,144	1,096,653	600,952	50.00%	6,339,492	(257,000)	20,442	233,572	6,336,506	238,798
Cateno Gestão de Contas de Pagamento S.A. <sup>5</sup>	220,000	8,650,612	194,171	88,000	2,613,402	30.00%	2,850,334	(22,973)	(290,428)	58,251	2,595,184	69,859
Cielo S.A. <sup>6</sup>	5,700,000	11,434,228	326,580	778,320	--	29.17%	3,240,221	--	(53)	95,265	3,335,433	115,165
Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A. <sup>7</sup>	3,529,257	7,085,073	456,776	879	1,759	74.99%	5,239,601	(374,975)	106,199	342,555	5,313,380	240,397
BB Mapfre Participações S.A. <sup>7</sup>	1,469,848	2,818,709	1,089,457	944,858	1,889,339	74.99%	2,237,728	(950,795)	9,833	816,984	2,113,750	824,451
Brasilcap Capitalização S.A. <sup>7</sup>	403,000	885,887	104,630	107,989	159,308	66.77%	685,207	(163,581)	--	69,859	591,485	36,059
Elo Participações Ltda. <sup>8</sup>	347,309	2,871,313	302,325	173,620	--	49.99%	1,233,804	--	48,836	152,730	1,435,370	205,925
UBS BB Serviços de Assessoria Financeira e Participações S.A.	1,425,605	1,462,671	(684)	1,954,245	--	49.99%	731,434	--	97	(342)	731,189	(7,558)
Others Participations							495,578	(3,975)	(32,584)	24,369	483,388	35,807
Unrealized gains <sup>9</sup>							(2,664,692)	--	40,363	--	(2,624,329)	--
Total							20,388,707	(1,773,299)	(97,295)	1,793,243	20,311,356	1,758,903
(Allowance for losses)							(6,155)	--	3,672	--	(2,483)	--

1 - Includes harmonization adjustments in accounting and considers the unrealized profits on transactions with Banco do Brasil.

2 - These basically refer to the corporate restructuring, harmonization adjustments in accounting practices and equity valuation adjustments of available-for-sale securities.

3 - The Bank has significant influence over the investee through board seats or other measures.

4 - The Bank has joint control over the investees' relevant activities through contractual arrangements.

5 - Indirect interest of the Bank in Cateno, through its subsidiary BB Elo Cartões Participações S.A. The total share of the Bank is 64.49 %. Cielo S.A. holds 70.00 % of direct interest in Cateno.

6 - Indirect interest of the Bank in Cielo, through its subsidiary BB Elo Cartões Participações S.A. The total share of the Bank is 49.48 %.

7 - Equity interest held by BB Seguros Participações S.A. Includes harmonization adjustments in accounting practices.

8 - The equity of Elo Participações Ltda. is calculated in proportion to the monthly contribution of BB Elo Cartões in the business of the company, according to agreement of November 01, 2017, between BB Elo Cartões and Bradescard.

9 - Unrealized profit arising from a new Shareholders' Agreement between BB Elo Cartões Participações S.A. and Cielo S.A., forming Cateno Gestão de Contas de Pagamento S.A. and also including unrealized profit corresponds to an intangible asset contributed to UBS Serviços (investee), net of tax effects, which will be realized according to the amortization schedule of the asset, which is equivalent to the term of the partnership.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

**b) Qualitative information of associates and joint ventures**

Company	Place of incorporation		Description	Segment	Strategic participation 1
	Country	Headquarters location			
Banco Votorantim S.A.	Brasil	São Paulo (SP)	Performs various types of bank activities, such as consumer lending, leasing and investment fund management.	Banking	Yes
Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A.	Brasil	São Paulo (SP)	Commercializes life insurance with survivor coverage and with private retirement and benefit plans.	Insurance	Yes
Cielo S.A.	Brasil	Barueri (SP)	Provides services related to credit and debit cards and payments services.	Electronic payments	Yes
Cateno Gestão de Contas de Pagamentos S.A.	Brasil	Barueri (SP)	Provides services related to the management of transactions arisen from credit and debit card operations.	Electronic payments	Yes
BB Mapfre Participações S.A.	Brasil	São Paulo (SP)	Acts as a holding company for other companies which deal with life, real estate, and agricultural insurance.	Insurance	Yes
Elo Participações Ltda.	Brasil	Barueri (SP)	Acts as a holding company which consolidates the joint business related to electronic payment services.	Electronic payments	Yes
UBS BB Serviços de Assessoria Financeira e Participações S.A.	Brasil	São Paulo (SP)	Operates in investment banking and securities brokerage activities in the institutional segment in Brazil and in certain South American countries.	Investments	Yes
Brasilcap Capitalização S.A.	Brasil	Rio de Janeiro (RJ)	Commercializes capitalization plans and other products and services that capitalization companies are allowed to provide.	Insurance	Yes

1 - Strategic investments are made in companies with activities that complement or support those of the Bank and its subsidiaries.





In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## c) Summarized financial information of associates and joint ventures, not adjusted for the equity interest percentage held by the Bank

Mar 31, 2026	Banco Votorantim S.A.	Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A.	Cielo S.A.	Cateno Gestão de Contas de Pagamento S.A.	BB Mapfre Participações S.A.	Elo Participações Ltda.	UBS BB S.A.	Brasilcap S.A.
Current assets	71,055,152	471,316,678	108,322,892	2,173,540	282,756	1,358,005	424,794	6,335,112
Non-current assets	78,619,247	18,457,341	9,153,654	7,511,537	3,053,673	6,584,176	1,255,556	7,448,929
Current liabilities	91,193,967	67,156,738	95,882,304	1,029,696	1,171	556,166	217,679	11,472,556
Non-current liabilities	45,795,132	415,518,604	10,160,014	4,769	--	4,370,321	--	1,425,598
Contingent Liabilities	556,196	24,695	159,135	4,769	--	18,995	--	1,415,414
<b>Net income - 01/01 to 03/31/2026</b>	<b>475,906</b>	<b>456,275</b>	<b>326,580</b>	<b>194,171</b>	<b>1,099,415</b>	<b>403,284</b>	<b>(684)</b>	<b>81,320</b>
Harmonization adjustments in accounting and other adjustments	(8,762)	501	--	--	(9,958)	(100,959)	--	23,310
<b>Adjusted net income - 01/01 to 03/31/2026</b>	<b>467,144</b>	<b>456,776</b>	<b>326,580</b>	<b>194,171</b>	<b>1,089,457</b>	<b>302,325</b>	<b>(684)</b>	<b>104,630</b>
Ownership percentage	50.00%	74.99%	29.17%	30.00%	74.99%	49.99%	49.99%	66.77%
<b>Equity income</b>	<b>233,572</b>	<b>342,555</b>	<b>95,265</b>	<b>58,251</b>	<b>816,984</b>	<b>152,730</b>	<b>(342)</b>	<b>69,859</b>
Other comprehensive income	40,879	141,610	(183)	(46,726)	(32,939)	(3,269)	(194)	--
Total comprehensive income	508,023	598,386	326,397	147,445	1,056,518	299,056	(878)	104,630
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>12,685,300</b>	<b>7,098,677</b>	<b>11,434,228</b>	<b>8,650,612</b>	<b>3,335,258</b>	<b>3,015,694</b>	<b>1,462,671</b>	<b>885,887</b>
Harmonization adjustments in accounting and other adjustments	(12,289)	(13,604)	--	--	(516,549)	(144,381)	--	--
<b>Adjusted shareholders' equity</b>	<b>12,673,011</b>	<b>7,085,073</b>	<b>11,434,228</b>	<b>8,650,612</b>	<b>2,818,709</b>	<b>2,871,313</b>	<b>1,462,671</b>	<b>885,887</b>
Ownership percentage	50.00%	74.99%	29.17%	30.00%	74.99%	49.99%	49.99%	66.77%
<b>Carrying amount of the investment</b>	<b>6,336,506</b>	<b>5,313,380</b>	<b>3,335,433</b>	<b>2,595,184</b>	<b>2,113,750</b>	<b>1,435,370</b>	<b>731,189</b>	<b>591,485</b>
Unrealized profit	--	--	--	2,190,669	--	--	433,660	--



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Dec 31, 2025	Banco Votorantim S.A.	Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A.	Cielo S.A.	Cateno Gestão de Contas de Pagamento S.A.	BB Mapfre Participações S.A.	Elo Participações Ltda.	UBS BB S.A.	Brasilcap S.A.
Current assets	58,825,166	453,243,360	111,786,970	3,444,825	259,029	1,433,582	459,710	6,105,601
Non-current assets	79,483,296	19,205,216	9,688,939	7,613,443	3,091,442	6,152,357	1,258,722	7,815,008
Current liabilities	85,350,659	64,976,583	100,201,588	1,552,426	1,361	597,993	255,271	11,494,042
Non-current liabilities	40,275,288	400,471,202	10,166,490	4,730	--	4,375,462	--	1,400,310
Contingent Liabilities	577,555	24,962	151,740	4,730	--	19,185	--	1,390,970
<b>Net income - 2025</b>	<b>1,851,366</b>	<b>1,606,369</b>	<b>1,888,055</b>	<b>1,314,345</b>	<b>5,065,160</b>	<b>2,045,025</b>	<b>42,732</b>	<b>318,165</b>
Harmonization adjustments in accounting and other adjustments	2,726	152,002	--	--	--	(81,524)	--	(49,803)
<b>Adjusted net income - 2025</b>	<b>1,854,092</b>	<b>1,758,371</b>	<b>1,888,055</b>	<b>1,314,345</b>	<b>5,065,160</b>	<b>1,963,501</b>	<b>42,732</b>	<b>268,362</b>
Ownership percentage	50.00%	74.99%	29.17%	30.00%	74.99%	49.99%	49.99%	66.77%
<b>Equity income</b>	<b>927,046</b>	<b>1,318,673</b>	<b>550,757</b>	<b>394,303</b>	<b>3,798,364</b>	<b>981,554</b>	<b>26,383</b>	<b>179,179</b>
Other comprehensive income	421,759	487,011	169,676	--	(22,495)	--	184,694	(20,633)
Total comprehensive income	2,275,851	2,245,382	2,057,731	1,314,345	5,042,665	1,963,501	227,426	247,729
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>12,682,515</b>	<b>7,000,791</b>	<b>11,107,831</b>	<b>9,501,112</b>	<b>3,349,110</b>	<b>2,612,484</b>	<b>1,463,161</b>	<b>1,026,257</b>
Harmonization adjustments in accounting and other adjustments	(3,530)	(14,100)	--	--	(365,075)	(144,383)	--	--
<b>Adjusted shareholders' equity</b>	<b>12,678,985</b>	<b>6,986,691</b>	<b>11,107,831</b>	<b>9,501,112</b>	<b>2,984,035</b>	<b>2,468,101</b>	<b>1,463,161</b>	<b>1,026,257</b>
Ownership percentage	50.00%	74.99%	29.17%	30.00%	74.99%	49.99%	49.99%	66.77%
<b>Carrying amount of the investment</b>	<b>6,339,493</b>	<b>5,239,601</b>	<b>3,240,221</b>	<b>2,850,334</b>	<b>2,237,728</b>	<b>1,233,804</b>	<b>731,434</b>	<b>685,207</b>
Unrealized profit	--	--	--	2,219,620	--	--	445,072	--



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

## 15 – Property for use

Banco do Brasil	Annual depreciation rate	December 31,2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026		March, 31 2026			
		Book value	Changes	Depreciation	Amortized cost	Accumulated	Impairment losses	Carrying amount
In use								
Buildings	4 to 10%	4,541,880	170,922	(114,126)	10,751,617	(6,135,463)	(17,478)	4,598,676
Furniture and equipment	10 to 20%	2,400,566	98,719	(101,252)	5,025,888	(2,627,724)	(131)	2,398,033
Data processing systems	10 to 20%	4,070,779	790,961	(213,726)	8,923,336	(4,275,322)	--	4,648,014
Constructions in progress	--	1,291,670	(15,544)	--	1,276,126	--	--	1,276,126
Land	--	296,968	(3,489)	--	293,479	--	--	293,479
Communication and security equipment	10%	286,459	9,289	(13,085)	794,411	(506,693)	(5,055)	282,663
Facilities	10%	123,336	6,784	(5,686)	1,020,686	(896,252)	--	124,434
Vehicles	10 to 20%	5,355	(3)	(197)	13,795	(8,640)	--	5,155
Works of art	--	2,131	(36)	--	2,095	--	--	2,095
Furniture and equipment in stock	--	728	(8)	--	720	--	--	720
Total		13,019,872	1,057,595	(448,072)	28,102,153	(14,450,094)	(22,664)	13,629,395
Right of use assets								
Buildings		3,947,539	199,635	(253,032)	4,548,280	(654,138)	--	3,894,142
Total		16,967,411	1,257,230	(701,104)	32,650,433	(15,104,232)	(22,664)	17,523,537

Consolidated	Annual depreciation rate	December 31,2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026		March, 31 2026			
		Book value	Changes	Depreciation	Amortized cost	Accumulated	Impairment losses	Carrying amount
In use								
Buildings	4 to 10%	4,557,196	171,052	(115,743)	10,798,707	(6,166,408)	(19,794)	4,612,505
Furniture and equipment	10 to 20%	2,613,066	106,923	(110,522)	5,355,900	(2,745,835)	(598)	2,609,467
Data processing systems	10 to 20%	4,175,134	800,983	(221,990)	9,144,521	(4,390,394)	--	4,754,127
Constructions in progress	--	1,292,813	(14,570)	--	1,278,243	--	--	1,278,243
Land	--	299,030	(3,491)	--	295,539	--	--	295,539
Communication and security equipment	10%	296,670	11,748	(14,676)	811,213	(512,416)	(5,055)	293,742
Facilities	10%	132,806	7,181	(6,024)	1,034,249	(900,286)	--	133,963
Vehicles	10 to 20%	7,397	(13)	(336)	16,691	(9,643)	--	7,048
Works of art	--	2,752	(75)	--	2,677	--	--	2,677
Furniture and equipment in stock	--	729	(7)	--	722	--	--	722
Total		13,377,593	1,079,731	(469,291)	28,738,462	(14,724,982)	(25,447)	13,988,033
Right of use assets								
Buildings		4,143,631	213,505	(271,844)	4,853,755	(768,463)	--	4,085,292
Total		17,521,224	1,293,236	(741,135)	33,592,217	(15,493,445)	(25,447)	18,073,325



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 16 – Intangibles

### a) Changes and breakdown

	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated				
	Rights to manage payroll	Software	Total	Rights to manage payroll	Software	Goodwill	Other intangible assets <sup>1</sup>	Total
Annual amortization rate	Contract term	10%		Contract term	10%	Technical study	Contract term	
<b>Balances at December 31, 2025</b>	<b>5,270,922</b>	<b>6,682,106</b>	<b>11,953,028</b>	<b>5,270,922</b>	<b>6,705,179</b>	<b>57,692</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>12,034,747</b>
<b>Changes</b>								
Additions	35,860	405,397	441,257	35,860	408,740	--	--	444,600
Exchange fluctuation	--	(2,012)	(2,012)	--	(2,259)	(453)	(3)	(2,715)
Write offs	--	(27,539)	(27,539)	--	(27,539)	--	--	(27,539)
Amortization	(490,617)	(227,427)	(718,044)	(490,617)	(228,991)	(84)	--	(719,692)
<b>Balances at March 31, 2026</b>	<b>4,816,165</b>	<b>6,830,525</b>	<b>11,646,690</b>	<b>4,816,165</b>	<b>6,855,130</b>	<b>57,155</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>11,729,401</b>
Cost	10,130,051	12,452,548	22,582,599	10,130,051	12,567,729	461,922	951	23,160,653
Accumulated amortization	(5,299,011)	(5,597,365)	(10,896,376)	(5,299,011)	(5,687,941)	(374,876)	--	(11,361,828)
Impairment losses	(14,875)	(24,658)	(39,533)	(14,875)	(24,658)	(29,891)	--	(69,424)
<b>Estimate for amortization</b>	<b>4,816,165</b>	<b>6,830,525</b>	<b>11,646,690</b>	<b>4,816,165</b>	<b>6,855,130</b>	<b>57,155</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>11,728,450</b>
2026	1,443,655	512,289	1,955,944	1,443,655	514,135	11,391	--	1,969,181
2027	1,647,247	683,053	2,330,300	1,647,247	685,513	11,645	--	2,344,405
2028	706,413	683,053	1,389,466	706,413	685,513	11,524	--	1,403,450
2029	645,695	683,053	1,328,748	645,695	685,513	11,338	--	1,342,546
2030	190,825	683,053	873,878	190,825	685,513	11,257	--	887,595
After 2030	182,330	3,586,024	3,768,354	182,330	3,598,943	--	--	3,781,273

<sup>1</sup> - Includes the amounts related to the Intangibles assets with an undefined useful life.



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

## b) Goodwill impairment test

The recoverable amount of goodwill based on expected future profitability is determined by the value in use, which is the discounted value of the cash flow projections of the invested entity (cash-generating unit). For the evaluation of the bank, the free cash flow for shareholders discounted by the cost of equity capital calculated for each invested entity was used.

Assumptions used to project these cash flows are based on public information, budgets and/or business plans of the acquired entities. These assumptions consider current and past performance, as well as expected market and macroeconomic growth.

The cash flow of the entity below was projected for five years and considered perpetual from the last period with fixed growth rates. For the periods that exceed the terms of the budget or business plan, the growth estimates are in line with those adopted by the acquired entity. The nominal discount rate is determined annually based on the CAPM (Capital Asset Pricing Model) adjusted for the market and the currency of each country.

Entity (cash-generating unit)	Growth rate p.a. <sup>1</sup>	Discount rate p.a. <sup>2</sup>
Banco Patagonia	7.50 %	32.28 %

1 - Nominal growth in perpetuity.

2 - Geometric average used in economic evaluations.

According to the sensitivity analysis carried out, there is no indication that changes in the assumptions would result in the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit to exceed the recoverable amount.

In the period presented, there was no impairment loss on goodwill based on expected future profitability.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 17 – Customers resources

### a) Deposits

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<b>Demand deposits</b>	<b>77,544,122</b>	<b>84,623,023</b>	<b>84,656,262</b>	<b>92,013,242</b>
Individuals	35,652,095	40,099,199	39,595,679	40,099,199
Corporations	22,629,069	31,993,487	25,881,246	35,134,864
Restricted <sup>1</sup>	14,718,482	7,944,070	14,725,898	7,946,524
Government	2,990,232	2,732,283	2,990,232	2,732,283
Foreign currency	377,258	375,375	377,258	375,375
Financial system institutions	424,242	479,603	364,248	409,157
Associated	342,780	625,098	310,964	4,941,733
National Treasury Special	162,587	15,506	162,587	15,506
Domiciled abroad	61,810	168,209	58,302	163,897
Other	185,567	190,193	189,848	194,704
<b>Savings deposits</b>	<b>211,233,818</b>	<b>215,188,602</b>	<b>211,233,818</b>	<b>215,188,602</b>
Individuals	203,180,576	207,500,608	203,180,576	207,500,608
Corporations	7,739,091	7,377,227	7,739,091	7,377,227
Associated	298,699	296,947	298,699	296,947
Financial system institutions	15,452	13,820	15,452	13,820
<b>Time deposits</b>	<b>608,540,389</b>	<b>560,668,565</b>	<b>638,931,839</b>	<b>590,567,475</b>
Third-party judicial deposits	296,904,927	263,446,160	297,079,522	263,612,005
National currency	282,616,420	269,494,033	282,616,420	269,494,033
Foreign currency	15,112,398	14,155,857	45,329,253	43,888,922
Special Regime <sup>2</sup>	7,969,659	7,802,204	7,969,659	7,802,204
Third party collateral <sup>3</sup>	3,719,458	3,572,481	3,719,458	3,572,481
Funproger (Note 17.e)	856,087	828,782	856,087	828,782
Fundo de Amparo ao Trabalhador - FAT (Note 17.d)	205,366	221,971	205,366	221,971
Other	1,156,074	1,147,077	1,156,074	1,147,077
<b>Other deposits</b>	<b>155,090</b>	<b>168,130</b>	<b>155,090</b>	<b>168,130</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>897,473,419</b>	<b>860,648,320</b>	<b>934,977,009</b>	<b>897,937,449</b>

<sup>1</sup> - Includes the amount of R\$ 1,634,461 thousand (R\$ 2,471,727 thousand as of December 31, 2025) relating to DAF resources - Demonstrativos da Distribuição de Arrecadação Federal e Ordens Bancárias do Tesouro.

<sup>2</sup> - Special deposits for the Justice Courts, to comply with the Constitutional Transitory Acts pursuant to Constitutional Amendment No. 99/2017.

<sup>3</sup> - Cooperation agreements made between the Court houses or councils to attend Brazilian Justice National Council Resolution No. 98/2009.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

**b) Segregation of deposits by repayment date**

	Banco do Brasil						
	Without maturity	up to 90 days	from 91 to 360 days	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Time deposits <sup>1</sup>	296,899,776	21,250,951	29,398,923	136,483,233	124,507,506	608,540,389	560,668,565
Savings deposits	211,233,818	--	--	--	--	211,233,818	215,188,602
Demand deposits	77,544,122	--	--	--	--	77,544,122	84,623,023
Other deposits	155,090	--	--	--	--	155,090	168,130
<b>Total</b>	<b>585,832,806</b>	<b>21,250,951</b>	<b>29,398,923</b>	<b>136,483,233</b>	<b>124,507,506</b>	<b>897,473,419</b>	<b>860,648,320</b>

1 - Includes the amount of R\$ 170,954,011 thousand (R\$ 160,946,222 thousand as of December 31, 2025), of time deposits with early repurchase clause (liquidity commitment), classified based on the contractual maturity dates.

	Consolidated						
	Without maturity	up to 90 days	from 91 to 360 days	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Time deposits <sup>1</sup>	296,899,776	45,853,212	34,070,817	137,096,488	125,011,546	638,931,839	590,567,475
Savings deposits	211,233,818	--	--	--	--	211,233,818	215,188,602
Demand deposits	84,656,262	--	--	--	--	84,656,262	92,013,242
Other deposits	155,090	--	--	--	--	155,090	168,130
<b>Total</b>	<b>592,944,946</b>	<b>45,853,212</b>	<b>34,070,817</b>	<b>137,096,488</b>	<b>125,011,546</b>	<b>934,977,009</b>	<b>897,937,449</b>

1 - Includes the amount of R\$ 170,954,011 thousand (R\$ 160,946,222 thousand as of December 31, 2025), of time deposits with early repurchase clause (liquidity commitment), classified based on the contractual maturity dates.

**c) Expenses of deposits from customers**

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
<b>Time deposits</b>	<b>(14,085,557)</b>	<b>(11,548,473)</b>	<b>(14,963,026)</b>	<b>(12,618,108)</b>
Judicial	(7,131,596)	(6,250,005)	(7,132,218)	(6,250,570)
Other	(6,953,961)	(5,298,468)	(7,830,808)	(6,367,538)
<b>Savings deposits</b>	<b>(4,038,302)</b>	<b>(3,911,015)</b>	<b>(4,038,302)</b>	<b>(3,911,015)</b>
<b>Exchange rate variation on customer resources</b>	<b>13,912</b>	<b>(59,275)</b>	<b>13,912</b>	<b>(80,922)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>(18,109,947)</b>	<b>(15,518,763)</b>	<b>(18,987,416)</b>	<b>(16,610,045)</b>

**d) Fundo de Amparo ao Trabalhador (FAT) for workers' assistance**

	Resolution/ TADE <sup>1</sup>	Repayment of FAT Funds		March 31, 2026			December 31, 2025		
		Type <sup>2</sup>	Initial date	Available TMS <sup>3</sup>	Invested TJLP and TLP <sup>4</sup>	Total	Available TMS <sup>3</sup>	Invested TJLP and TLP <sup>4</sup>	Total
<b>Proger Urbano</b>				<b>27,861</b>	<b>173,152</b>	<b>201,013</b>	<b>28,347</b>	<b>188,544</b>	<b>216,891</b>
Urbano Investimento	18/2005	AR	11/2005	27,861	173,152	201,013	28,347	188,544	216,891
<b>Other</b>				<b>941</b>	<b>3,412</b>	<b>4,353</b>	<b>1,014</b>	<b>4,066</b>	<b>5,080</b>
FAT Taxista	02/2009	AR	09/2009	941	3,412	4,353	1,014	4,066	5,080
<b>Total</b>				<b>28,802</b>	<b>176,564</b>	<b>205,366</b>	<b>29,361</b>	<b>192,610</b>	<b>221,971</b>

1 - TADE - Allocation Term of Special Deposits.

2 - AR - Automatic Return (monthly, 2% of the total balance).

3 - Funds remunerated by the Taxa Média Selic (average Selic rate - TMS).

4 - Funds remunerated by Long-term interest rate for resources released until December 31, 2017 and Long-Term Rate for those released as of January 01, 2018.



FAT is a fund, established by Law 7,998/1990, associated with the Ministério do Trabalho e Emprego (Ministry of Labor and Employment) and managed by the Executive Council of the Fundo de Amparo ao Trabalhador (Fund for Workers' Assistance) – Codefat. Codefat is a collective, tripartite, equal level organization, composed of representatives of workers, employers and government, who acts as manager of the FAT.

The main actions to promote employment using FAT funds are structured around the Employment and Earnings Generating Program (Proger), which resources are invested through special deposits, established by Law 8,352/1991, in official federal financial institutions. These programs include, among others, the urban Proger program (Investment and Working Capital), Popular Entrepreneur, the National Program for Strengthening Family Farming – Pronaf, in addition to special lines such as FAT Taxista, FAT Turismo Investimento and FAT Turismo Capital de Giro.

The FAT special deposits invested in Banco do Brasil are daily updated based on the Average Selic Rate (TMS), when not lent out. As they are invested in the financing, they will be remunerated by the Long Term Rate (TLP) as of January 1, 2018 and TJLP (Long Term Interest Rate) for funds released through December 31, 2017, until maturity. The accruals are paid to FAT on a monthly basis, as established in Codefat Resolutions 439/2005, 489/2006 and 801/2017.

#### **e) Endorsement fund for the generation of employment and income (Funproger)**

The Endorsement fund for the generation of employment and income (Funproger) is a fund established on November 23, 1999 by Law 9,872/1999, amended by Law 10,360/2001 and by Law 11,110/2005 and regulated by Codefat Resolution 409/2004, and its amendments. It is managed by Banco do Brasil under the supervision of Codefat/MTE.

The objective of Funproger is to provide endorsement to entrepreneurs who do not have the necessary guarantees to contract financing by Proger Urbano and Programa Nacional de Microcrédito Produtivo Orientado, through the payment of a commission. The Funproger equity where incorporated from the spread between TMS and TJLP accrued over FAT special deposits. Other sources of funds are the operations accruals and the income paid by Banco do Brasil, the fund manager.





In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 18 – Financial institutions resources

### a) Breakdown

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Securities sold under repurchase agreements (Note 18.b)	736,525,959	632,211,590	720,633,926	609,233,273
Borrowings and onlendings (Note 18.c)	86,507,574	84,362,178	86,926,777	84,822,811
Interbank deposits	61,286,462	38,391,097	55,926,991	32,893,966
Liabilities for operations linked to assignments	85,163	89,197	85,163	89,197
<b>Total</b>	<b>884,405,158</b>	<b>755,054,062</b>	<b>863,572,857</b>	<b>727,039,247</b>

### b) Securities sold under repurchase agreements

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<b>Own portfolio</b>	<b>531,915,497</b>	<b>505,229,549</b>	<b>516,023,464</b>	<b>482,263,422</b>
Treasury financial bills	494,383,752	459,170,642	482,346,216	439,758,808
Private securities	23,343,120	26,629,663	23,343,120	26,629,663
Securities abroad	10,552,935	11,116,469	7,078,438	7,656,375
National Treasury bills	3,635,690	8,312,775	3,255,690	8,218,576
<b>Third-party portfolio</b>	<b>204,610,462</b>	<b>126,982,041</b>	<b>204,610,462</b>	<b>126,969,851</b>
National Treasury notes	96,024,260	15,111,835	96,024,260	15,111,835
Treasury financial bills	90,315,344	52,510,997	90,315,344	52,510,997
National Treasury bills	18,270,858	59,359,209	18,270,858	59,343,209
Securities abroad	--	--	--	3,810
<b>Total</b>	<b>736,525,959</b>	<b>632,211,590</b>	<b>720,633,926</b>	<b>609,233,273</b>

### c) Borrowings and onlendings

#### Obligations for loans abroad

	Banco do Brasil						
	up to 90 days	from 91 to 360 days	from 1 to 3 years	from 3 to 5 years	over 5 years	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Borrowings from bankers	5,085,171	9,470,809	10,301,105	6,938,317	--	31,795,402	32,128,719
Imports	152,969	227,474	74,077	--	--	454,520	320,809
Exports	7,822	19,206	11	--	--	27,039	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,245,962</b>	<b>9,717,489</b>	<b>10,375,193</b>	<b>6,938,317</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>32,276,961</b>	<b>32,449,528</b>

	Consolidated						
	up to 90 days	from 91 to 360 days	from 1 to 3 years	from 3 to 5 years	over 5 years	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Borrowings from bankers	5,379,525	9,580,749	10,310,914	6,943,415	--	32,214,603	32,589,352
Imports	152,969	227,474	74,077	--	--	454,520	320,809
Exports	7,824	19,206	11	--	--	27,041	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,540,318</b>	<b>9,827,429</b>	<b>10,385,002</b>	<b>6,943,415</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>32,696,164</b>	<b>32,910,161</b>



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## Onlendings

### Domestic – official institutions

Programs	Financial charges p.a.	Banco do Brasil		Consolidado	
		March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<b>National Treasury</b>		<b>2,172,036</b>	<b>1,249,845</b>	<b>2,172,036</b>	<b>1,249,845</b>
Pronaf	TMS (if available) or Fixed 0.50% to 8.00% (if applied)	199,855	506	199,855	506
Recoop	Fixed 5.75% to 8.25% or IGP-DI + 1.00% or IGP-DI + 2.00%	9,845	9,845	9,845	9,845
Fundo Nacional sobre Mudança do Clima – FNMC	Pré 1,00%	1,956,033	1,233,191	1,956,033	1,233,191
Other		6,303	6,303	6,303	6,303
<b>BNDES</b>	<b>Fixed 0.50% to 14.87% TJLP + 0.50% to 5.00% IPCA TLP + 1.99% to 3.20% Selic +076 to 2.08% FX Variation + 1.70% to 1.80% TFBD 5.37% a 6.47%</b>	<b>17,236,697</b>	<b>15,869,546</b>	<b>17,236,697</b>	<b>15,869,546</b>
Caixa Econômica Federal	Fixed 4.85% (average)	25,355,494	25,522,638	25,355,494	25,522,638
Finame	Fixed 0.70% to 16.61% TJLP + 2.10% Selic + 0.75% to 1.41% TFBD + 0.95% to 6.47%	7,948,134	7,647,495	7,948,134	7,647,495
<b>Other official institutions</b>		<b>565,504</b>	<b>647,199</b>	<b>565,504</b>	<b>647,199</b>
Funcafé	TMS (if available) Fixed 13.00% to 14,50% Funding 10.00% to 11,50%	565,477	647,171	565,477	647,171
Other		27	28	27	28
<b>Total</b>		<b>53,277,865</b>	<b>50,936,723</b>	<b>53,277,865</b>	<b>50,936,723</b>

### Overseas

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Funds obtained under the terms of Resolution CMN 278/2022	952,748	975,927	952,748	975,927
<b>Total</b>	<b>952,748</b>	<b>975,927</b>	<b>952,748</b>	<b>975,927</b>



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

**d) Expenses from financial institutions resources**

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
<b>Securities sold under repurchase agreements</b>	<b>(23,714,214)</b>	<b>(19,690,292)</b>	<b>(23,085,579)</b>	<b>(19,097,022)</b>
Own portfolio	(17,468,071)	(9,880,384)	(16,936,098)	(9,417,737)
Third-party portfolio	(6,246,143)	(9,809,908)	(6,149,481)	(9,679,285)
<b>Interbank deposits</b>	<b>(609,177)</b>	<b>(511,638)</b>	<b>(456,891)</b>	<b>(372,200)</b>
<b>Borrowings</b>	<b>(436,340)</b>	<b>(596,032)</b>	<b>(494,441)</b>	<b>(634,758)</b>
<b>Onlendings</b>	<b>(1,076,571)</b>	<b>(953,087)</b>	<b>(1,076,571)</b>	<b>(953,087)</b>
Caixa Econômica Federal	(440,893)	(433,772)	(440,893)	(433,772)
BNDES	(292,033)	(252,580)	(292,033)	(252,580)
Finame	(216,912)	(133,735)	(216,912)	(133,735)
Overseas	(78,538)	(104,034)	(78,538)	(104,034)
National Treasury	(9,174)	(763)	(9,174)	(763)
Other	(39,021)	(28,203)	(39,021)	(28,203)
<b>Exchange fluctuation of financial institutions' resources <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1,889,604</b>	<b>7,004,745</b>	<b>1,741,168</b>	<b>6,900,555</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>(23,946,698)</b>	<b>(14,746,304)</b>	<b>(23,372,314)</b>	<b>(14,156,512)</b>

<sup>1</sup>-Foreign exchange on assets and liabilities of branches and subsidiaries abroad, reclassified to expenses with funds from financial institutions aiming to hedge foreign exchange variation on financial liability instruments contracted to protect the Bank's net income over exchange rate fluctuations.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 19 – Resources from issuance of debt securities

### a) Breakdown

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Resources from issuance of debt securities	257,476,739	280,797,197	265,732,089	289,751,933
Subordinated debt abroad (Note 19.c)	42,260,482	45,885,187	38,160,482	41,785,187
<b>Total</b>	<b>299,737,221</b>	<b>326,682,384</b>	<b>303,892,571</b>	<b>331,537,120</b>

### b) Funds from issuance of securities

Funding	Currency	Issued value	Remuneration p.a.	Issue date	Maturity	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<b>Banco do Brasil</b>						<b>257,476,739</b>	<b>280,797,197</b>
<b>Global Medium - Term Notes Program <sup>1</sup></b>						<b>16,337,609</b>	<b>17,212,145</b>
	BRL	293,085	10.15%	2017	2027	281,452	290,309
	BRL	398,000	9.50%	2019	2026	411,255	398,464
	MXN	1,900,000	8.50%	2019	2026	562,161	604,569
	COP	520,000,000	6.50%	2019	2027	696,756	700,724
	USD	750,000	3.25%	2021	2026	3,894,190	4,132,061
	USD	500,000	4.88%	2022	2029	2,631,242	2,806,812
	USD	750,000	6.25%	2023	2030	3,990,307	4,139,934
	USD	750,000	6.00%	2024	2031	3,870,246	4,139,272
<b>Certificates of deposits <sup>2</sup></b>						<b>5,717,804</b>	<b>5,295,722</b>
Short term			0.00% to 16.25%			5,644,439	5,173,363
Long term			3.02% to 16.25%		2028	73,365	122,359
<b>Certificates of structured operations</b>						<b>416,687</b>	<b>275,050</b>
Short term			10.46% to 15.77% DI			415,329	271,674
Long term			12.48% to 14.67% DI		2028	1,358	3,376
<b>Letters of credit - real estate</b>			<b>65.00% to 97.50% DI</b> <b>100% TR + 7.72%</b>			<b>16,224,679</b>	<b>16,103,911</b>
Short term						4,766,139	4,410,417
Long term					2029	11,458,540	11,693,494
<b>Letters of credit agribusiness</b>			<b>10.00% to 99.50% DI</b> <b>8.67% to 14.70% p.y..</b>			<b>193,801,854</b>	<b>213,144,186</b>
Short term						33,630,978	42,544,901
Long term					2030	160,170,876	170,599,285
<b>Financial letters</b>			<b>100.00% DI + 0.30% to 0.35%</b>			<b>24,978,106</b>	<b>28,766,183</b>
Short term						21,935,895	18,007,386
Long term					2028	3,042,211	10,758,797
<b>Banco Patagonia</b>						<b>251,944</b>	<b>262,538</b>
Short term	USD	47,222	6.25%	2025	2026	251,944	262,538
<b>Special purpose entities SPE abroad <sup>3</sup></b>						<b>8,076,819</b>	<b>8,715,196</b>
<b>Securitization of future flow of payment orders from abroad <sup>3</sup></b>							
	USD	200,000	3.70%	2019	2026	52,267	110,200
	USD	750,000	Sofr 3m + 2.75%	12/2022 and 04/2023	2029	2,933,081	3,298,903
	USD	150,000	6.65%	2022	2032	704,264	758,909
<b>Structured notes <sup>3</sup></b>							
	USD	500,000	Sofr 6m + 2.93%	12/2014 and 03/2015	2034	2,681,121	2,780,707
	USD	320,000	Sofr 6m + 3.63%	2015	2030	1,706,086	1,766,477
<b>Eliminated amount on consolidation <sup>4</sup></b>						<b>(73,413)</b>	<b>(22,998)</b>
<b>Total</b>						<b>265,732,089</b>	<b>289,751,933</b>

1 - The issuances are reported at their outstanding amount, in Brazilian reais, considering any partial repurchases.

2 - Securities issued abroad in USD, EUR e BRL.

3 - Information about SPE Dollar and SPE Loans may be found in Note 2.e

4 - Refers to securities issued by Banco do Brasil Conglomerate, which are in possession of overseas subsidiaries/entities.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

**c) Subordinated debt abroad**

Borrowings	Currency	Issued value <sup>1</sup>	Remuneration p.a.	Issue date	Maturity	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<b>FCO - Resources from Fundo Constitucional do Centro-Oeste <sup>1</sup></b>						<b>8,801,069</b>	<b>11,734,759</b>
<b>Subordinated letters of credit</b>						<b>29,353,635</b>	<b>30,015,161</b>
		20,000	100%CDI + 2.75	2021	Perpetual	--	21,360
		2,328,600	100%CDI + 2.60	2022	Perpetual	2,539,878	2,440,658
		199,800	100%CDI + 2.50	2023	Perpetual	226,114	217,327
		2,639,600	100%CDI + 2.25	2023	Perpetual	2,871,789	2,761,931
		5,180,100	100%CDI + 1.20	2024	Perpetual	5,596,655	5,396,182
		2,750,700	100%CDI + 1.90	2024	Perpetual	2,803,619	3,149,014
		14,093,300	100%CDI + 1.30	2025	Perpetual	14,968,121	15,693,687
		300,000	100%CDI + 1.25	2025	Perpetual	347,459	335,002
<b>Perpetual bonds</b>						<b>4,105,778</b>	<b>4,135,267</b>
	BRL	4,100,000	5.50% <sup>2</sup>	2012	Perpetual	4,105,778	4,135,267
<b>Total Banco do Brasil</b>						<b>42,260,482</b>	<b>45,885,187</b>
Total reclassified to shareholders' equity (Note 23.c)						(4,100,000)	(4,100,000)
<b>Total BB Consolidated</b>						<b>38,160,482</b>	<b>41,785,187</b>

1 - They are included in Tier II of the Regulatory Capital (PR).

2 - Since August 28, 2014, the remuneration is fully variable (Note 23.c).

Of the total amount of perpetual bonds and subordinated letters, the sum of R\$ 31,592,100 thousand is included in the Referential Equity (R\$ 31,612,100 thousand as of December 31, 2025). See PR calculation table presented in Note 30.f.

**d) Expenses from issuance of debt securities**

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
<b>Funds from acceptance and issuance of securities</b>	<b>(8,155,956)</b>	<b>(7,560,678)</b>	<b>(8,322,424)</b>	<b>(7,751,084)</b>
Letters of credit – agribusiness	(6,327,041)	(5,993,346)	(6,327,041)	(5,993,346)
Financial bills	(925,645)	(788,643)	(925,645)	(788,643)
Securities issued abroad	(411,810)	(383,168)	(578,278)	(573,574)
Letters of credit – real estate	(480,491)	(390,254)	(480,491)	(390,254)
Certificates of structured operations	(10,969)	(5,267)	(10,969)	(5,267)
<b>Subordinated debt abroad</b>	<b>(1,131,152)</b>	<b>(912,905)</b>	<b>(1,131,152)</b>	<b>(912,905)</b>
Perpetual bonds and letters of credit	(1,131,152)	(912,905)	(1,131,152)	(912,905)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(9,287,108)</b>	<b>(8,473,583)</b>	<b>(9,453,576)</b>	<b>(8,663,989)</b>



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 20 – Other liabilities

### a) Breakdown

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<b>Other financial liabilities</b>	<b>195,001,407</b>	<b>193,394,905</b>	<b>193,386,361</b>	<b>192,627,318</b>
Credit/debit card operations	54,619,696	57,621,672	55,320,007	58,285,771
Obligations for advances on import exchange contracts	48,788,315	46,434,377	48,788,315	46,434,377
Lease liabilities	4,179,260	4,166,194	4,393,316	4,381,612
Financial and development funds	66,040,961	62,189,713	66,040,961	62,189,713
Fundo Constitucional do Centro Oeste – FCO <sup>1</sup>	51,529,129	47,245,963	51,529,129	47,245,963
Marinha Mercante	4,609,988	4,962,643	4,609,988	4,962,643
Fundo de Desenvolvimento do Nordeste – FDNE	5,182,271	5,277,364	5,182,271	5,277,364
Fundo de Desenvolvimento da Amazônia – FDA	2,890,541	2,852,672	2,890,541	2,852,672
Fundo de Desenvolvimento do Centro Oeste – FDCO	1,483,728	1,459,293	1,483,728	1,459,293
Fundos do Governo do Estado de São Paulo	87,328	85,722	87,328	85,722
Pasep	30,634	123,735	30,634	123,735
Other	227,342	182,321	227,342	182,321
Securities trading	3,889,000	4,371,897	472,800	404,306
Other	17,484,175	18,611,052	18,370,962	20,931,539
<b>Other liabilities</b>	<b>39,699,502</b>	<b>36,862,963</b>	<b>50,426,054</b>	<b>46,727,068</b>
Sundry creditors	15,201,968	17,253,923	16,911,685	18,257,325
Actuarial liabilities (Note 28.e)	10,756,934	10,715,698	10,756,934	10,715,698
Unearned commissions	--	--	6,181,046	6,130,044
Billing and collection of taxes and contributions	5,962,760	661,182	5,976,312	679,914
Third party payment obligations	5,479,520	5,180,176	5,479,520	5,180,176
Liabilities for official agreements	1,385,587	1,470,268	1,385,587	1,470,268
Shareholders and statutory distributions	571,267	1,132,718	596,843	1,154,195
Unearned revenues	9,063	8,519	101,002	102,875
Other	332,403	440,479	3,037,125	3,036,573

<sup>1</sup> - CMN Resolution 4,955/2021 limited FCO resources to be considered as tier II of the Referential Equity – RE (Note 30.f), thus the amount disclosed refers to what exceed this value. The amount of R\$ 49,925,809 thousand refers to funds applied (remunerated at the rates on the loans funded with these amounts less the del credere of the financial institution, according to article 9 of Law 7,827/1989) and R\$ 1,603,167 thousand refers resources available (remunerated based on extra-market rate announced by the Bacen, according to article 9 of Law 7,827/1989).

### b) Other funding expenses

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Foreign exchange fluctuations in other liabilities	2,587,082	2,638,136	2,663,749	2,646,584
Financial and development funds	(392,678)	(27,196)	(392,678)	(27,196)
Other	(707,184)	(606,421)	(701,406)	(503,840)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,487,220</b>	<b>2,004,519</b>	<b>1,569,665</b>	<b>2,115,548</b>



## 21 – Provisions and contingent liabilities

### a) Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities

#### Contingent assets

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements according to CPC 25 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

#### Labor lawsuits

The Bank is a party to labor claims involving mainly former employees, banking industry unions or former employees of companies that provide services (outsourced). These claims cover requests of compensation, overtime, incorrect working hours, and bonus payment, secondary liability, others claims.

#### Tax lawsuits

The Bank is subject to questions about taxes and tax conduct related to its position as a taxpayer or responsible for taxes, in inspection procedures, which may lead to the issuance of tax notices. Most claims arising from the notices relate to service tax (ISSQN), income tax, social contribution (CSLL), the Social Integration Program (PIS), Contribution to Social Security Financing (Cofins), Tax on Financial Transactions (IOF), and Employer Social Security Contributions (INSS). To guarantee the disputed tax credit, the Bank has judicial deposits, pledged collateral in the form of cash, government bonds or real estate pledges when necessary.

#### Civil lawsuits

Civil lawsuits relate mainly to claims from customers and users of the Bank's network. In most cases, they request indemnification for material or moral damages arising from banking products or services, inflationary deductions from Economic Plans on financial investments, judicial deposits and rural credit, return of payment due to revision of contractual clauses on financial responsibilities and actions of demanding accounts proposed by customers to explain entries made in checking accounts.

Indemnifications for material and moral damages are ordinarily based on consumer protection laws and are generally settled in specific civil courts, where compensation is limited to forty times the minimum wage.

The Bank is a defendant in claims seeking the payment and refund of the difference between the actual inflation rate and the inflation rate used for the adjustment of financial investments and rural credit when Economic Plans (Bresser Plan, Verão Plans and Collor Plans I and II) stand out, as well as in claims seeking for the refund of undue payments corresponding to the monetary correction index applied to rural credit operations in March 1990 (Collor Plan I).

Although the Bank complied with the laws and regulations in force at the time, provisions have been recognized for these lawsuits, considering claims brought against the Bank and the related loss risk. Loss probabilities are determined after an analysis of each claim considering the most recent decisions in the Superior Courts of Justice (STJ) and the Federal Supreme Court (STF).

With respect to cases involving the financial investments related to Economic Plans, the STF suspended prosecution of all cases in the knowledge phase. This will be the case until the court issues a definitive ruling. In the end of 2017, Febraban and the entities representing the savers signed an agreement about the demands involving the economic plans in savings accounts. This agreement has already been approved by STF. Since May 2018, savers can join the agreement, through a tool made available by Febraban. On March 12, 2020, the agreement was extended for 30 months, according to the Amendment signed by the entities representing financial institutions and consumers, being approved by the Plenary of the STF, according to the judgment published on June, 18, 2020, and newly extended for another 30 months, in voting at the Virtual Plenary of the STF, whose judgment was published on January, 09, 2023. In a new virtual session concluded on May 23, 2025, the STF ruled on the merits of the controversy and declared the constitutionality of the Bresser, Verão, Collor I, and Collor II Economic Plans. However, the Court upheld the right of account holders to receive the amounts established in the collective agreement, provided they formally adhere to the agreement within a 24 (twenty-four) month period.

Regarding lawsuits related to inflationary purges in judicial deposits, Minister Edson Fachin of the STF, after recognizing the general repercussion of the constitutional matter addressed with in the Extraordinary Appeal interposed by the Bank, Caixa Econômica Federal, the Federal Government and the Febraban (RE 1,141,156/RJ),



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

ordered the suspension of all cases dealing with this matter throughout the national territory. This suspension was confirmed by the STF on December 19, 2019.

The Bank is a defendant on civil lawsuits filed by rural credit borrowers linked to Collor Plan I. The plaintiffs alleged that the Bank incorrectly indexed their loans and is liable for the resulting differences. In 2015, STJ decided on the Special Appeal RESP 1,319,232-DF in the Public Civil Lawsuit ACP 94,008514-1, that the Federal Government, the Central Bank of Brasil and the Bank are jointly and severally liable for the indexation differences between the Customer Price Index (IPC - 84.32%) and the National Treasure Bonus (BTN - 41.28%), as found in March 1990, monetarily correcting the amounts from the overpayment, by the index applicable to judicial debts, plus interest for late payment. The defendants appealed and the litigation has yet to be resolved. On June 22, 2021, the Extraordinary Appeal was dismissed and the Bank subsequently filed a new appeal with the STJ. On February 1, 2023, the Special Court of STJ admitted the Bank's appeal and ordered the processing and remittance of the Extraordinary Appeal to the STF. It was filled under code number 1,445,162 and its trial is pending. On February 10, 2024, the Special Court of STF considered that is a constitutional matter and general interest issue (Theme 1,290/STF). On March 8<sup>th</sup>, 2024, the reporting Justice ordered a nationwide suspensive effect on all pending cases involving the same matter, including agreements and provisional enforcements related to the collective settlement arising from Public Civil Lawsuit ACP 94,008514-1. Extraordinary Appeal (RE) No. 1,445,162 is still pending a final judgment by the Federal Supreme Court (STF). However, the Reporting Justice has referred the case files to the Center for Consensual Conflict Resolution for mediation, which is currently underway.

### Provisions for civil, labor and tax claims – probable loss

The Bank recognizes provisions for civil, labor and tax claims for which a loss is assessed as probable risk, measured using either an individual or aggregated methodologies, depending on the nature and/or the amount involved in each proceeding.

The estimates of outcome and related financial effects are determined by the nature of the claims, management's judgment, legal counsel's assessment considering the available elements of each case, and the Bank's historical experience with similar matters.

Management considers the provision for losses of civil, labor and tax claims to be sufficient.

### Changes in the provisions for civil, labor and tax claims classified as probable

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
<b>Civil lawsuits</b>				
Opening balance	20,107,078	14,766,177	20,282,228	14,928,656
Addition	1,988,678	2,271,900	2,008,731	2,300,535
Provision reversals	(730,381)	(640,171)	(746,719)	(659,614)
Write off	(991,417)	(860,858)	(996,484)	(865,043)
Monetary correction and exchange fluctuation	590,258	288,498	593,276	288,585
Closing balance	20,964,216	15,825,546	21,141,032	15,993,119
<b>Labor lawsuits</b>				
Opening balance	7,992,978	7,630,188	8,047,937	7,679,384
Addition	833,279	705,847	834,969	708,258
Provision reversals	(307,827)	(104,227)	(308,021)	(108,582)
Write off	(532,983)	(552,419)	(533,996)	(552,911)
Monetary correction and exchange fluctuation	194,478	176,819	196,059	177,261
Closing balance	8,179,925	7,856,208	8,236,948	7,903,410
<b>Tax lawsuits</b>				
Opening balance	1,355,935	1,584,401	1,559,635	1,750,418
Addition	38,823	154,046	40,599	161,444
Provision reversals	(5,356)	(75,396)	(29,217)	(78,266)
Write off	(33,430)	(81,253)	(33,430)	(81,253)
Monetary correction and exchange fluctuation	29,760	30,921	36,078	31,834
Closing balance	1,385,732	1,612,719	1,573,665	1,784,177
<b>Total civil, labor and tax</b>	<b>30,529,873</b>	<b>25,294,473</b>	<b>30,951,645</b>	<b>25,680,706</b>





In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

### Expected outflows of economic benefits

	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
	Civil	Labor	Tax	Civil	Labor	Fiscais
Up to 5 years	16,611,506	7,331,845	738,003	16,768,261	7,388,801	1,043,017
over 5 years	4,352,710	848,080	647,729	4,372,771	848,147	530,648
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,964,216</b>	<b>8,179,925</b>	<b>1,385,732</b>	<b>21,141,032</b>	<b>8,236,948</b>	<b>1,573,665</b>

The scenario of unpredictability in the duration of the legal procedures, as well as the possibility of changes in the jurisprudence of the courts, make the expected disbursement schedule uncertain.

### Contingent liabilities – possible loss

Civil, labor, and tax lawsuits for which the risk of loss is assessed as possible do not require the recognition of a provision, as the final outcome is uncertain and the likelihood of an outflow of resources is lower than probable but higher than remote.

### Contingent liabilities classified as possible loss

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Tax lawsuits	12,663,589	12,258,057	13,812,569	13,366,086
Civil lawsuits	2,358,488	2,277,752	2,386,952	2,305,913
Labor lawsuits	80,948	72,912	105,053	98,390
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,103,025</b>	<b>14,608,721</b>	<b>16,304,574</b>	<b>15,770,389</b>

The main discussions regarding possible losses focus on fiscal nature and are detailed below:

- IRPJ e CSLL – R\$ 5,060,607 thousand: Litigations arising the deduction of income taxes paid abroad;
- ISSQN – R\$ 3,016,795 thousand: The incidence of ISS on various revenues of the financial institution is discussed; and
- Other matters are dispersed.

### Deposits in guarantee

### Deposits in guarantee balances recorded for contingencies

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Civil lawsuits	20,085,674	19,823,420	20,135,169	19,869,516
Tax lawsuits	9,697,907	9,646,279	10,453,885	10,499,731
Labor lawsuits	8,904,834	8,740,303	8,935,003	8,770,296
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,688,415</b>	<b>38,210,002</b>	<b>39,524,057</b>	<b>39,139,543</b>

### b) Provisions expenses

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
<b>Civil, tax and labor claims</b>	<b>(2,631,712)</b>	<b>(2,813,799)</b>	<b>(2,625,755)</b>	<b>(2,826,913)</b>
Civil	(1,848,555)	(1,925,789)	(1,855,288)	(1,934,964)
Labor	(719,930)	(778,439)	(723,007)	(776,937)
Tax	(63,227)	(109,571)	(47,460)	(115,012)
<b>Other</b>	<b>(6,234)</b>	<b>(11,447)</b>	<b>(6,234)</b>	<b>(11,447)</b>
Other	(6,234)	(11,447)	(6,234)	(11,447)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(2,637,946)</b>	<b>(2,825,246)</b>	<b>(2,631,989)</b>	<b>(2,838,360)</b>



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 22 – Taxes

### a) Breakdown of income tax (IR) and social contribution expenses (CSLL)

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
<b>Current values</b>	<b>(29,631)</b>	<b>(41,530)</b>	<b>(1,568,143)</b>	<b>(1,332,885)</b>
Domestic income tax and social contribution	(2,296)	(2,019)	(1,297,933)	(1,253,244)
Foreign income tax	(27,335)	(39,511)	(270,210)	(79,641)
<b>Deferred values</b>	<b>3,510,246</b>	<b>1,848,561</b>	<b>3,667,442</b>	<b>1,923,300</b>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>	<b>(1,194,056)</b>	<b>27,019</b>	<b>(1,215,464)</b>	<b>(60,426)</b>
Leasing – portfolio adjustment and accelerated depreciation	--	--	(14,190)	(14,148)
Fair value	(288,147)	893,736	(292,608)	815,336
Positive adjustments of benefits plans	(520,290)	(488,237)	(520,290)	(488,237)
Foreign profits	(308,209)	(378,512)	(308,209)	(378,512)
Transactions carried out on the futures market	(76,697)	--	(76,697)	--
Unrealized gains (BB-BI)	--	--	5,135	5,135
Other	(713)	32	(8,605)	--
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>	<b>4,704,302</b>	<b>1,821,542</b>	<b>4,882,906</b>	<b>1,983,726</b>
Temporary Differences	116,362	2,292,077	69,659	2,436,079
Tax losses/CSLL negative bases	4,434,009	661	4,434,009	(13,675)
Fair value	168,365	(236,687)	393,672	(204,169)
Transactions carried out on the futures market	(14,434)	(234,509)	(14,434)	(234,509)
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,480,615</b>	<b>1,807,031</b>	<b>2,099,299</b>	<b>590,415</b>

### b) Reconciliation of income tax and social contribution charges

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
<b>Profit before taxation and profit sharing</b>	<b>(47,707)</b>	<b>5,857,268</b>	<b>2,198,283</b>	<b>7,820,474</b>
Total charges of IR (25%) and CSLL (20%)	21,468	(2,635,771)	(989,227)	(3,519,213)
Charges upon interest on own capital	389,745	1,242,256	389,745	1,242,256
Income from equity method investments	1,786,224	1,760,445	806,333	789,567
Employee profit sharing	176,794	386,650	177,881	387,515
Other amounts <sup>1</sup>	1,106,384	1,053,451	1,714,567	1,690,290
<b>Income tax and social contribution</b>	<b>3,480,615</b>	<b>1,807,031</b>	<b>2,099,299</b>	<b>590,415</b>

1- Mainly refer to the income of the Fundo Constitucional de Financiamento do Centro-Oeste – FCO.

### c) Tax expenses

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Cofins	(1,152,381)	(1,088,761)	(1,461,402)	(1,373,586)
ISSQN	(234,103)	(225,671)	(360,592)	(343,297)
PIS/Pasep	(187,399)	(177,041)	(249,154)	(233,906)
Other	(57,758)	(55,836)	(259,774)	(222,634)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(1,631,641)</b>	<b>(1,547,309)</b>	<b>(2,330,922)</b>	<b>(2,173,423)</b>



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

**d) Deferred tax liabilities**

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Positive adjustments of benefits plans	12,352,274	12,472,759	12,352,274	12,472,759
Financial instruments fair value	2,638,146	1,832,748	2,645,282	1,841,397
Foreign entities	308,209	--	308,209	--
Interest and inflation adjustment of fiscal judicial deposits	134,144	134,144	134,144	134,144
Futures market transactions	85,008	--	85,008	--
Leasing portfolio adjustment	--	--	158,538	144,348
Foreign entities	18,559	16,561	18,559	16,561
Other	63,223	52,650	159,509	145,195
<b>Total deferred tax liabilities</b>	<b>15,599,563</b>	<b>14,508,862</b>	<b>15,861,523</b>	<b>14,754,404</b>
Income tax	8,024,744	7,497,325	8,246,346	7,706,197
Social contribution	6,396,369	5,976,462	6,416,439	5,995,064
Cofins	1,013,301	889,968	1,029,998	904,846
PIS/Pasep	165,149	145,107	168,740	148,297

**e) Deferred tax assets (tax credit)**

	Banco do Brasil			
	December 31, 2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026		March 31, 2026
	Balance	Constitution	Realização	Balance
Temporary Differences	85,049,960	8,732,562	(8,978,459)	84,804,063
Allowance for losses associated with credit risk	55,475,417	7,530,972	(1,139,208)	61,867,181
Provisions - taxes and social security	368,323	210,223	--	578,546
Provisions - others	25,656,406	505,375	(6,619,883)	19,541,898
Negative adjustments of benefits plans	954,678	--	--	954,678
Fair value adjustments (MTM)	1,284,066	485,992	(189,403)	1,580,655
Other provisions	1,311,070	--	(1,029,965)	281,105
CSLL written to 18% (MP 2,158/2001)	636,538	--	--	636,538
Tax losses carryforward/negative bases	184,201	4,434,009	(9,963)	4,608,247
<b>Total deferred tax assets</b>	<b>85,870,699</b>	<b>13,166,571</b>	<b>(8,988,422)</b>	<b>90,048,848</b>
Income tax	47,827,825	7,233,089	(4,934,156)	50,126,758
Social contribution	37,920,654	5,634,856	(3,787,735)	39,767,775
Cofins	105,136	256,883	(229,274)	132,745
PIS/Pasep	17,084	41,743	(37,257)	21,570

	Consolidated			
	December 31, 2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026		March 31, 2026
	Balance	Addition	Realização	Balance
Temporary Differences	87,799,694	9,481,323	(9,537,390)	87,743,627
Allowance for losses associated with credit risk	55,636,428	7,566,936	(1,154,123)	62,049,241
Provisions - taxes and social security	368,332	210,232	--	578,564
Provisions - others	26,392,371	506,759	(6,668,077)	20,231,053
Negative adjustments of benefits plans	954,678	--	--	954,678
Fair value adjustments (MTM)	1,479,703	775,139	(294,314)	1,960,528
Other provisions	2,968,182	422,257	(1,420,876)	1,969,563
CSLL written to 18% (MP 2,158/2001)	636,538	--	--	636,538
Tax losses carryforward/negative bases	232,318	4,434,009	(12,521)	4,653,806
<b>Total deferred tax assets</b>	<b>88,668,550</b>	<b>13,915,332</b>	<b>(9,549,911)</b>	<b>93,033,971</b>
Income tax	49,616,436	7,797,029	(5,327,876)	52,085,589
Social contribution	38,684,377	5,731,227	(3,882,711)	40,532,893
Cofins	305,949	329,091	(288,236)	346,804
PIS/Pasep	61,788	57,985	(51,088)	68,685



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

**f) Deferred tax assets (Tax credit - not recorded)**

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Foreign deferred tax assets	781,139	826,096	1,005,032	1,015,344
Tax losses carryforward/negative bases	--	--	26,504	26,376
Temporary Differences	--	--	5,064	5,045
<b>Total deferred tax assets</b>	<b>781,139</b>	<b>826,096</b>	<b>1,036,600</b>	<b>1,046,765</b>
Income tax	433,966	458,942	575,889	581,536
Social contribution	347,173	367,154	460,711	465,229

**Realization expectative**

The expectation of realization of the deferred tax assets (tax credits) is based on a technical study, prepared on December 31, 2025, and the present value is determined based on the average rate of funding of Banco do Brasil.

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Future value	Present value	Future value	Present value
In 2026	21,933,327	20,901,035	22,633,078	21,007,304
In 2027	22,052,955	19,836,605	22,689,856	19,880,050
In 2028	19,563,787	16,749,733	20,089,331	16,756,235
In 2029	3,261,566	2,663,655	3,355,381	2,668,808
In 2030	3,056,037	2,380,255	3,143,413	2,384,367
In 2031	3,137,121	2,330,285	3,225,802	2,333,590
In 2032	2,973,961	2,106,813	3,057,643	2,109,491
In 2033	3,154,120	2,130,993	3,240,252	2,132,350
In 2034	2,973,961	1,916,249	3,054,859	1,917,288
Em 2035	3,763,864	2,419,807	4,178,935	2,440,367
<b>Total deferred tax assets on Dec 31, 2025</b>	<b>85,870,699</b>	<b>73,435,430</b>	<b>88,668,550</b>	<b>73,629,850</b>

In 01/01 to 03/31/2026, it was possible to observe the realization of tax credits at Banco do Brasil, in the amount of R\$ 8,988,422 thousand (R\$ 9,549,911 thousand in the Consolidated), corresponding to 40.98% of the projection of use for the period of 2026 contained in the technical study prepared on December 31, 2025.

The realization of the nominal value of tax credits registered, based on a technical study conducted by Banco do Brasil on December 31, 2025, is projected for 10 years in the following proportions:

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Tax losses/CSLL recoverable <sup>1</sup>	Temporary Differences <sup>2</sup>	Tax losses/CSLL recoverable <sup>1</sup>	Temporary Differences <sup>2</sup>
In 2026	0%	26%	0%	26%
In 2027	0%	26%	0%	26%
In 2028	0%	23%	0%	23%
From 2029	100%	25%	100%	25%

1 - Projected consumption linked to the capacity to generate IR and CSLL taxable amounts in subsequent periods.

2 - The consumption capacity results from the movements of provisions (expectation of reversals, write offs and uses).



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 23 – Shareholder's equity

### a) Book value and market value per common share

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Shareholders' equity - Banco do Brasil	186,520,275	184,587,758
Book value per share (R\$) <sup>1</sup>	32.67	32.34
Quoted market price per share (R\$)	23.00	21.92
Shareholders' equity - consolidated	194,939,924	192,105,295

<sup>1</sup> - Calculated based on the equity attributable to shareholders of Banco do Brasil.

### b) Capital

Banco do Brasil's share capital of R\$ 120,000,000 thousand (R\$ 120,000,000 thousand on December 31, 2025) is fully subscribed and paid-in and consists of 5,730,834,040 common shares (before split) with no par value. The Federal Government is the largest shareholder and holds a majority of the Bank's voting shares.

The Bank may, even without amending its by-laws, if approved by the Meeting of Shareholders, and in the conditions established therein, increase its capital up to the limit of R\$ 150,000,000 thousand by issuing common shares, for which shareholders should be granted preference in the subscription in proportion to the number of shares held.

### c) Instruments qualifying as common equity tier 1 capital

The Bank signed a loan agreement with the federal government on September 26, 2012, as hybrid capital and debt instrument, in the amount up to R\$ 8,100,000 thousand, whose resources were designated for agribusiness financing.

On August 28, 2014, an amendment to the respective loan agreement was executed, under which the remuneration of the instrument is fully variable. Interest is accrued over periods coinciding with the Bank's fiscal year, with accrual commencing on January 1 and ending on December 31 of each year. Each year's interest is paid in a single annual installment, adjusted by the Selic rate up to the effective payment date. Payment must be made within 30 calendar days after the dividend payment for the fiscal year.

The interest payment must be made from profits or profit reserves available for distribution at the end of the fiscal year preceding the calculation date. Payment is at Management's discretion. Unpaid interest does not accumulate. If the payment or dividend distribution is not made (including in the form of interest on own capital) prior to the end of the subsequent fiscal year, the accrued interest is no longer owed.

If the Bank's retained earnings, profit reserves (including the legal reserve) and capital reserve cannot fully absorb losses calculated at the end of a fiscal year, the Bank will no longer be obligated to the interest. The Bank will apply the accrued interest and principal balance, in this order, to offset any remaining losses. This will be considered a pay-down of the instrument.

The instrument does not have a maturity date. It is only payable if the Bank is dissolved or Bacen authorizes the repurchase of the instrument. If the Bank is dissolved, the payment of principal and interest is subordinated to payment of the Bank's other liabilities. There will be no preferred interest on the loan under any circumstances, including in relation to other equity instruments included in Reference Equity.

As the instrument is qualifying as Common Equity Tier I Capital, under the terms of Law 12,793 of April 02, 2013, and Resolution 4,955/2021, its balance is reclassified to the Shareholders' Equity, for disclosure purposes.

According to the Information to the Market, dated April 8, 2021, the Bank presented a proposal to return the referred instrument in seven annual installments of R\$ 1 billion and a final installment of R\$ 1.1 billion, based on a schedule between July 31, 2022 and July 31, 2029. On July 29, 2025, the Bank returned to the National Treasury the amount of R\$ 1 billion referring to the fourth installment, which early settlement has been authorized by Bacen on May 20, 2025.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

**d) Capital and profit reserves**

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Capital reserves	1,416,070	1,416,070	1,417,307	1,417,307
Profit reserves	82,221,366	83,087,465	81,486,681	82,301,417
Legal reserve	16,128,978	16,128,978	16,128,978	16,128,978
Statutory reserves	66,092,388	66,958,487	65,357,703	66,172,439
Operating margin	55,454,847	55,454,847	54,402,477	54,328,927
Capital payout equalization	10,637,541	11,503,640	10,955,226	11,843,512

The capital reserve is intended, among others purposes, to record amounts arising from share-based payment transactions or other equity instruments to be settled through the delivery of shares, in addition to the gains realized on the sale of treasury shares.

The legal reserve ensures the adequacy of the Bank's capital structure and can only be used to offset losses or increase capital. Five percent of net income, before any other allocations, is transferred to the legal reserve. The amount of the reserve cannot exceed 20% of the share capital.

The operating margin statutory reserve ensures the adequacy of the Bank's operating margins in accordance with its business activities. The reserve consists of up to 100% of net income after allocation to legal reserve (including dividends) and is limited to 80% of the share capital.

The reserve for capital payout equalization provides funds to support the capital distributions. It may be constituted with up to 50% of net income after the allocation to the legal reserve (including dividends) and is capped at 20% of the share capital.

**e) Earnings per share**

	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Net income Banco do Brasil (R\$ thousand)	3,032,862	6,798,842
Weighted average number of shares (basic and diluted)	5,709,057,927	5,709,128,303
Earnings per share (basic and diluted) (R\$)	0.53	1.19



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## f) Interest on own capital/dividends and destination of the income

In accordance with Laws 9,249/1995, 9,430/1996 and the Bank's Bylaws, Management decided on the payment of Interest on own capital to its shareholders.

In compliance with the income tax as well as social contribution legislation, the interest on own capital is calculated based on adjusted net equity value. It is limited, on a pro rata die basis, to the variation of long-term interest rate, as long as there is profit (before the deduction of interest on own capital) or reserves for retained earnings and profit reserves of at least twice its value, being deductible in the calculation of the taxable income.

Payment schedule of interest on own capital and dividends:

2026	Amount	Amount per share (R\$)	Base date of payment	Payment date
<b>1st quarter</b>				
Interest on own capital	400,396	0,070	Mar 02, 2026	Mar 11, 2026
Complementary Interest on own capital	465,703	0.082	Jun 01, 2026	Jun 11, 2026
<b>Total allocated to the shareholders</b>	<b>866,099</b>	<b>0.152</b>		
Interest on own capital <sup>1</sup>	866,099	0.152		

1 – Amounts subject to Withholding Tax, with the exception of shareholders who are exempted or immune.

2025	Amount	Amount per share (R\$)	Base date of payment	Payment date
<b>1st quarter</b>				
Interest on own capital	852,492	0,149	Mar 11, 2025	Mar 21, 2025
Complementary Interest on own capital	1,908,077	0.334	Jun 02, 2025	Jun 12, 2025
<b>Total allocated to the shareholders</b>	<b>2,760,569</b>	<b>0.483</b>		
Interest on own capital <sup>1</sup>	2,760,569	0.483		

1 – Amounts subject to Withholding Tax, with the exception of shareholders who are exempted or immune.

## g) Reconciliation of net income and shareholders' equity

	Net income		Shareholders' equity	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<b>Banco do Brasil</b>	<b>3,032,862</b>	<b>6,798,842</b>	<b>186,520,275</b>	<b>184,587,758</b>
Instruments qualifying as common equity tier 1 capital <sup>1</sup>	5,779	102,581	4,100,000	4,100,000
Unrealized gains <sup>2</sup>	51,363	(129,358)	(734,685)	(786,048)
Non-controlling interests	--	--	5,054,334	4,203,585
<b>Consolidated</b>	<b>3,090,004</b>	<b>6,772,065</b>	<b>194,939,924</b>	<b>192,105,295</b>

1 – An instrument qualifying as CET1 was registered as a liability in the Individual Financial Statements with interest recognized as expenses with resources from issues of bonds and securities. This Instrument was reclassified to Shareholder's Equity in the consolidated financial statements (Notes 2.e and 23.c).

2 – Refers to unrealized results arising from the assignment of credits from the Bank to Ativos S.A.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

**h) Accumulated other comprehensive income**

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<b>Banco do Brasil</b>		
Financial assets at fair value	(1,620,215)	(1,267,857)
Hedging of investment abroad	12,183	(37,076)
Foreign exchange variation of investments abroad	(11,103,069)	(11,044,288)
Actuarial gains/(losses) on pension plans	(6,217,529)	(6,217,529)
<b>Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures</b>		
Financial assets at fair value	(189,989)	(160,967)
Cash flow hedge	(18,390)	(42,115)
Actuarial gains/(losses) on pension plans	296	296
Change in participation in the capital of associates/subsidiaries	(1,000,935)	(1,001,774)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	242,712	112,793
<b>Total</b>	<b>(19,894,936)</b>	<b>(19,658,517)</b>

**i) Non-controlling interests**

	Net income		Shareholders' equity	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
BB Tecnologia e Serviços <sup>1</sup>	--	4	--	--
Fundos de Investimento	(1,012)	1,909	9,283	10,007
Banco Patagonia S.A.	123,590	142,730	1,210,240	1,076,692
BB Seguridade S.A.	680,585	624,884	3,834,811	3,116,886
<b>Non-controlling interest</b>	<b>803,163</b>	<b>769,527</b>	<b>5,054,334</b>	<b>4,203,585</b>

1 - As of March 31, 2025, the Bank had not fully acquired all outstanding shares of BB Tecnologia e Serviços.

**j) Shareholdings (number of shares)**

Number of shares issued by the Bank to shareholders which, directly or indirectly, hold more than 5% of the shares:

Shareholders	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Shares	% Total	Shares	% Total
Federal government - Tesouro Nacional	2,865,417,084	50.0	2,865,417,084	50.0
Caixa de Previdência dos Funcionários do Banco do Brasil - Previ	255,384,690	4.5	256,062,490	4.5
Treasury shares <sup>1</sup>	22,455,806	0.4	22,455,806	0.4
Other shareholders	2,587,576,460	45.1	2,586,898,660	45.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,730,834,040</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,730,834,040</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Resident shareholders	4,287,210,925	74.8	4,406,347,986	76.9
Non resident shareholders	1,443,623,115	25.2	1,324,486,054	23.1

1 - Includes, on March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, 73,450 and 11,957 shares of the Bank held by BB Asset and BB-BI, respectively.

Number of shares issued by the Bank, held by the Board of Directors, the Executive Board, Fiscal Council and the Audit Committee:

	Common shares (ON) <sup>1</sup>	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Board of Directors (except for Bank's CEO)	45,282	45,282
Executive Committee (it includes the Bank's CEO)	292,753	292,753
Audit Committee	120	4,030

1 - The shareholding interest of the Board of Directors, Executive, Fiscal Council Committee, Fiscal Council and Audit Committee represents approximately 0.006% of the Bank's capital stock.





In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

**k) Movement of shares outstanding/free float**

	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Total	% Total	Total	% Total
Free float at the beginning of the period	2,842,623,097	49.6	2,842,288,271	49.6
Other changes <sup>1</sup>	--		334,826	
Free float at the end of the period <sup>2</sup>	2,842,623,097	49.6	2,842,623,097	49.6
<b>Outstanding shares</b>	<b>5,730,834,040</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,730,834,040</b>	<b>100.0</b>

1 - It includes changes coming from Technical and Advisory Bodies.

2 - The shares held by the Board of Directors and Executive Committee are not included. The shares held by the Caixa de Previdência dos Funcionários do Banco do Brasil - Previ compose the free float shares.

**l) Treasury shares**

The composition of the treasury shares is shown below:

	Banco do Brasil				Consolidated			
	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025		March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Shares	% Total	Shares	% Total	Shares	% Total	Shares	% Total
<b>Treasury shares</b>	<b>22,370,399</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>22,370,399</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>22,455,806</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>22,455,806</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Received in order to comply with operations secured by the FGCN - Fundo de Garantia para a Construção Naval	16,150,700	72.2	16,150,700	72.2	16,150,700	71.9	16,150,700	71.9
Repurchase Programs (2012 and 2015)	5,625,287	25.1	5,625,287	25.1	5,625,287	25.1	5,625,287	25.1
Share-based payment	594,286	2.7	594,286	2.7	679,693	3.0	679,693	3.0
Mergers	126	--	126	--	126	--	126	--
<b>Carrying amount</b>	<b>(257,260)</b>		<b>(257,260)</b>		<b>(258,497)</b>		<b>(258,497)</b>	

**m) Share-based payment****The Program of Variable Remuneration**

The program of variable remuneration was based on the CMN Resolution 5,177 of September 26, 2024, which governs compensation policies for executives of financial institutions.

The program has a yearly basis period. It is established according to the risks and the activity overseen by the executive and has as pre requirements: the activation of the Participation in Profit or Results Program and the achievement of accounting profit by the Bank.

The calculation of variable remuneration is based on indicators that measure the achievement of corporate and individual goals, based on the Corporate Strategy of Banco do Brasil - ECBB for the period. The program also determines that 50% of the remuneration should be paid in cash and the remaining 50% should be paid in shares.

The number of Banco do Brasil shares to be allocated to each participant is calculated by dividing the net amount equivalent to 50% of variable remuneration to which one is entitled, to the average price of the share in the week prior to the payment. The average price is the simple arithmetic mean of the daily average prices of the week prior to the payment.

Compensation through shares is structured proportionally to the administrator's level of responsibility, providing for the immediate transfer to the beneficiary of a variable percentage between 14% and 20%, while the remaining portion, between 80% and 86%, is deferred for a period of three to five years.

Expenses related to the Variable Remuneration program were R\$ 7,171 thousand in 01/01 to 03/31/2026 (R\$ 6,236 thousand in 01/01 to 03/31/2025).

BB Asset and BB-BI, in accordance with the resolution mentioned above, also adopted variable remuneration policy for its directors, directly acquiring treasury shares of the Banco do Brasil and the capital market, respectively. All shares acquired are BBAS3 and its fair value is the quoted market price on the date of grant.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

We present the statement of acquired shares, its distribution and its transfer schedule:

	Total Program Shares	Average Cost <sup>1</sup>	Shares Distributed	Shares to Distribute	Estimated Schedule Transfers
<b>2021 Program</b>					
	442,658	16.76	354,170	88,488	Apr 2026
<b>Total shares to be distributed</b>				<b>88,488</b>	
<b>2022 Program</b>					
	400,715	19.58	241,223	79,746	Apr 2026
				79,746	Mar 2027
<b>Total shares to be distributed</b>				<b>159,492</b>	
<b>2023 Program</b>					
	306,250	29.01	153,384	61,064	Apr 2026
				42,724	Mar 2027
				30,512	Mar 2028
				18,566	Mar 2029
<b>Total shares to be distributed</b>				<b>152,866</b>	
<b>2024 Program</b>					
	346,759	28.03	69,342	104,016	Apr 2026
				69,342	Mar 2027
				48,531	Mar 2028
				34,664	Mar 2029
				20,864	Mar 2030
<b>Total shares to be distributed</b>				<b>277,417</b>	

1 – In the 2024 program, it refers to the weighted average cost of the Bank's shares held by Banco do Brasil, BB Asset and BB-BI.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 24 – Service fee income

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Fund management	1,640,054	1,523,625	2,711,880	2,496,756
Commissions on insurance, pension plans and capitalization	121,059	87,862	1,540,480	1,488,783
Account fee	1,336,020	1,341,520	1,336,057	1,341,749
Consortium management fees	--	--	932,256	817,544
Card income	442,040	405,117	528,109	504,836
Loans and guarantees provided	391,444	257,885	391,474	257,877
Billing	262,514	282,196	277,121	298,454
Collection	251,413	248,517	243,173	240,755
Capital market income	40,054	37,618	131,514	166,563
National Treasury and official funds management <sup>1</sup>	70,371	73,997	70,371	73,997
Interbank	13,227	15,835	13,227	15,835
Other	419,320	383,839	645,617	658,321
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,987,516</b>	<b>4,658,011</b>	<b>8,821,279</b>	<b>8,361,470</b>

1 - Includes the amount of R\$ 11,157 thousand in 01/01 to 03/31/2026 related to the collection of contributions and federal tax (R\$ 11,068 thousand in 01/01 to 03/31/2025).



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 25 – Administrative expenses

### a) Personnel expenses

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Wages and salaries	(2,758,379)	(2,565,830)	(3,155,731)	(2,966,116)
Administrative provisions for personnel costs	(1,188,875)	(1,060,710)	(1,190,896)	(1,063,056)
Benefits	(1,021,025)	(974,531)	(1,086,675)	(1,031,265)
Social charges	(927,195)	(870,984)	(1,025,478)	(984,602)
Pension plans	(287,787)	(245,838)	(293,633)	(250,588)
Directors' and officers' remuneration	(13,113)	(10,750)	(18,827)	(15,322)
Staff training	(8,316)	(8,823)	(10,603)	(11,226)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(6,204,690)</b>	<b>(5,737,466)</b>	<b>(6,781,843)</b>	<b>(6,322,175)</b>

### b) Other administrative expenses

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Depreciation	(701,103)	(401,117)	(741,136)	(434,115)
Amortization	(718,389)	(635,855)	(719,690)	(637,871)
Data processing	(637,996)	(535,242)	(446,591)	(409,974)
Security services	(377,093)	(349,934)	(385,156)	(358,150)
Maintenance and upkeep	(316,864)	(330,801)	(226,650)	(226,389)
Specialized technical services	(122,465)	(114,411)	(160,340)	(156,665)
Performance-Based Incentive Program (PDG)	(132,155)	(160,248)	(132,155)	(160,248)
Financial system services	(99,681)	(117,121)	(126,766)	(148,610)
Water, electricity and gas	(110,875)	(119,012)	(116,242)	(125,413)
Advertising and marketing	(97,220)	(102,117)	(106,139)	(111,159)
Communications	(88,523)	(110,225)	(105,839)	(127,389)
Expenses with outsourced services	(192,927)	(207,521)	(93,200)	(136,970)
Rent	(61,056)	(319,109)	(63,774)	(322,083)
Promotion and public relations	(48,798)	(46,899)	(48,757)	(55,193)
Domestic travel	(25,356)	(26,606)	(33,737)	(32,877)
Transport	(14,051)	(23,223)	(19,110)	(39,075)
Materials	(2,227)	(3,086)	(3,431)	(6,779)
Other	(200,135)	(116,597)	(197,476)	(142,385)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(3,946,914)</b>	<b>(3,719,124)</b>	<b>(3,726,189)</b>	<b>(3,631,345)</b>



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 26 – Other income/expenses

### a) Other operating income

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Defined benefit plan income	1,066,358	996,238	1,066,358	996,238
Update of deposits in guarantee	717,987	650,705	718,295	657,870
Recovery of charges and expenses	561,438	615,764	420,070	473,134
Surplus allocation update – Previ Plan 1 (Note 28.f)	375,936	380,822	375,936	380,822
Adjustment of recoverable tax	251,903	59,258	251,903	59,258
Cards transactions	91,635	178,927	191,028	309,882
BB Benefits club	108,676	128,028	108,676	128,028
Reversal of provisions – other	38,282	16,740	65,869	25,502
From non-financial subsidiaries	--	--	36,084	68,675
Dividends received	250,773	167,461	35,014	21,301
Reversal of provisions – administrative and personnel expenses	33,143	36,251	33,143	36,251
Convictions, costs and court settlements income	14,310	13,979	14,310	13,979
Receivables income	6,345	188	6,345	188
Other	91,094	92,635	239,707	171,186
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,607,880</b>	<b>3,336,996</b>	<b>3,562,738</b>	<b>3,342,314</b>

### b) Other operating expenses

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Cards transactions	(884,750)	(539,475)	(948,572)	(598,210)
Expenses with outsourced services	(320,888)	(306,570)	(449,330)	(417,347)
Business relationship bonus	(432,410)	(409,465)	(432,410)	(409,465)
Discounts granted on renegotiations	(350,698)	(261,372)	(350,698)	(261,372)
Actuarial liabilities update	(345,421)	(334,893)	(345,421)	(334,893)
From non-financial subsidiaries	--	--	(252,953)	(205,266)
INSS – Social Security	(173,529)	(152,009)	(173,529)	(152,009)
Transportation of valuables	(167,493)	(153,955)	(167,493)	(153,955)
Expense as tenants and subtenants	(123,496)	(12,774)	(134,321)	(27,409)
Life insurance premium – consumer credit	(132,402)	(131,041)	(132,402)	(131,041)
ATM Network	(66,026)	(92,773)	(66,026)	(92,773)
Failures/frauds and other losses	(37,080)	(41,632)	(47,603)	(45,953)
Other expenses – operational provisions	(422)	(487)	(13,978)	(17,731)
Other	(1,081,419)	(985,939)	(1,183,409)	(986,332)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(4,116,034)</b>	<b>(3,422,385)</b>	<b>(4,698,145)</b>	<b>(3,833,756)</b>



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 27 – Related party transactions

### a) Bank's key management personnel

Salaries and other benefits paid to the Bank's key management personnel (Executive Board and Board of Directors) are as follows:

	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
<b>Short-term benefits</b>	<b>11,746</b>	<b>15,709</b>
Compensation and social charges	9,337	8,086
Executive Board	9,305	8,033
Board of Directors	32	53
Variable remuneration (cash) and social charges	--	5,878
Other <sup>1</sup>	2,409	1,745
<b>Termination benefits</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>109</b>
<b>Share-based payment benefits</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>15,137</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,846</b>	<b>30,955</b>

<sup>1</sup> - Includes compensation for the members of the Audit Committee and Risks and Capital Committee that are part of the Board of Directors, as well as employer contributions to pension plans and complementary health plans, housing assistance, relocation benefits, group insurance, among others.

The Bank's variable compensation policy (developed in accordance with CMN Resolution 5,177/2024) requires variable compensation for the Executive Directors to be paid partially in shares (Note 23.m).

The Bank does not offer post-employment benefits to its key management personnel, except for those who are part of the staff of the Bank.

### b) Details of related party transactions

The Bank has the policy of related party transactions approved by the Board of Directors and disclosed to the market. The policy aims to establish rules to ensure that all decisions, especially those involving related parties and other potential conflicting situations, are made to observe the interests of the Bank and of its shareholders. It is applicable to all staff and directors of the Bank.

The policy forbids related party transactions under conditions other than those of the market or that may adversely affect the Bank's interest. Therefore, the transactions are conducted under normal market conditions. The terms and conditions reflect comparable transactions with unrelated parties (including interest rates and collateral requirements). These transactions do not involve unusual payment risks, as disclosed in other notes.

The transactions between the consolidated companies are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

The main transactions carried out by the Bank with related parties are:

- a) intercompany transactions, such as: interbank deposits, securities, loans, buying and selling of foreign currencies, interest bearing and non-interest bearing deposits, securities sold under repurchase agreements, borrowings and onlendings, guarantees given and others;
- b) receivables from the National Treasury for interest rate equalization under Federal Government programs (Law 8,427/1992). Interest rate equalization represents an economic subsidy for rural credit, which provides borrowers with discounted interest rates compared to the Bank's normal funding costs (including administrative and tax expenses). The equalization payment is updated by the Selic rate in accordance with the National Treasury's budgeting process (as defined by law) and is designed to preserve the Bank's earnings;
- c) Previ uses the Bank's internal systems for voting, selective processes and access to common internal standards, which generates cost savings for both parties involved;



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

- d) Related parties loan physical space to the Bank free of charge, using the spaces mainly for the installation of self-service terminals, banking service offices and branches. These free of charge loans with related parties do not represent significant value, because most of them are carried out with third parties;
- e) provision of business support services for controlled and sponsored entities for which the Bank is reimbursed for its costs with employees, technology and materials. Sharing of structure aims to gain efficiency for the Conglomerate. In the period from 01/01 to 03/31/2026, the Bank was reimbursed a total of R\$ 270,438 thousand (R\$ 254,896 thousand in the period from 01/01 to 03/31/2025), related to the structure sharing and a total of R\$ 128,232 thousand (R\$ 118,506 thousand in the period from 01/01 to 03/31/2025) in the Consolidated. Additional information regarding the assignment of employees can be obtained in Note 35.d – Assignment of employees to outside agencies;
- f) contracts in which the Bank rents property owned by the entities sponsored to carry out its activities;
- g) acquisition of portfolio of loans transferred by Banco Votorantim;
- h) assignment of credits arising from loans written off as losses to Ativos S.A.;
- i) hiring specialized services from BB Tecnologia S.A (BBTS) for specialized technical assistance, digitization and copy of documents, telemarketing, extrajudicial collection, support and backing for financial and non-financial business processes, monitoring, supervision and execution of activities inherent to equipment and environments, software development, support and testing, data center support and operation, management of cell phone electronic messages, outsourcing and monitoring of physical security systems and telephony outsourcing;
- j) amounts receivable arising from the honors requested by the Bank to the Guarantee Funds (in which the Federal Government holds participation), according to the terms and conditions established by the regulation of each guarantee program. The Guarantee Funds are public or private nature instruments intended to guarantee projects and credit operations, aiming to, among others, enable structured enterprises of the Federal Government and support the inclusion of individuals and companies in the credit market; and
- k) Guarantees received and given and other co-obligations, including contract of opening of a revolving interbank credit line with Banco Votorantim.

The Bank and Caixa Econômica Federal (CEF) signed a credit opening agreement for real estate loans, in the amount up to R\$ 1,800,000 thousand, in 2026 (up to R\$ 1,180,000 thousand in 2025).

The balances arising from the transactions mentioned above are disclosed in the "Summary of related party transactions" segregated by nature and category of related parties.

Some transactions are disclosed in other notes: the resources applied in federal government securities are disclosed in Note 10; information about the government funds is disclosed in Notes 19 and 20; and additional information about the Bank's contributions and other transactions with sponsored entities are disclosed in Note 28.

Fundação Banco do Brasil (FBB) promotes, encourages and sponsors actions in the areas of education, culture, health, social welfare, recreation and sports, science, technology and community development. In the period from 01/01 to 03/31/2026, the Bank's contributions to FBB totaled R\$ 61,330 thousand (R\$ 923 thousand in the period from 01/01 to 03/31/2025).

### c) Acquisition of portfolio of loans transferred by Banco Votorantim

	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Assignment with substantial retention of risks and rewards (with co-obligation)	3,361,416	204,940



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

#### d) Summary of related party transactions

We present the related party transactions segregated into the following categories:

- a) Controller: Union (National Treasury and agencies of the direct administration of the Federal Government);
- b) Subsidiaries: Companies are listed in Note 2.e;
- c) Associates and joint ventures: Mainly refer to Banco Votorantim, Cielo, BB Mapfre Participações, Brasilprev, Brasilcap, Alelo, Cateno and Tecban;
- d) Key management personnel: Board of Directors and Executive Board; and
- e) Other related parties: State-owned companies and public companies controlled by the Federal Government, such as: Petrobras, CEF and BNDES. Government funds such as: Fundo de Amparo ao Trabalhador – FAT, Fundo de Aval para Geração de Emprego e Renda – Funproger. In addition, entities linked to employees and sponsored entities: Cassi, Previ and others.

Banco do Brasil	Controller	Subsidiaries	Associates and joint ventures	Key management personnel	Other related parties	March 31, 2026
<b>Assets</b>	<b>1,624,576</b>	<b>7,479,926</b>	<b>11,716,178</b>	<b>7,031</b>	<b>37,612,273</b>	<b>58,439,984</b>
Interbank investments	--	5,989,837	524,869	--	5,812,492	12,327,198
Securities and derivative financial instruments	377	7	237,826	--	1,503,014	1,741,224
Loan portfolio <sup>1</sup>	--	936,488	9,829,313	7,031	19,915,554	30,688,386
Other assets <sup>2</sup>	1,624,199	553,594	1,124,170	--	10,381,213	13,683,176
Guarantees received	191,714	--	--	--	3,109,390	3,301,104
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>55,130,681</b>	<b>26,439,190</b>	<b>14,891,644</b>	<b>31,361</b>	<b>79,351,718</b>	<b>175,844,594</b>
Customers resources	4,228,332	217,208	433,412	3,623	11,633,682	16,516,257
Financial institutions resources	216,002	22,418,972	1,220,877	--	65,682,777	89,538,628
Resources from issuance of debt securities	4,123,582	73,413	--	27,738	43,478	4,268,211
Other liabilities <sup>2 3</sup>	46,562,765	3,729,597	13,237,355	--	1,991,781	65,521,498
Guarantees given and other co-obligations	393,631	184,729	5,000,000	4,517	111,407	5,694,284
<b>Statement of income</b>	<b>01/01 to 03/31/2026</b>					
Income from financial intermediation	1,784,360	164,283	539,770	306	865,148	3,353,867
Expenses from financial intermediation	(73,784)	(829,726)	(38,318)	(951)	(1,270,330)	(2,213,109)
Service fee income	22,892	9,275	282,203	--	120,398	434,768
Other income	198	367,510	141,014	--	275,316	784,038
Other expenses <sup>2</sup>	(770,068)	(621,113)	(765,159)	--	(159,275)	(2,315,615)

1 - The Bank constituted the amount of R\$ 26,822 thousand as allowance for losses associated with credit risk on related parties' loan portfolio. The constitution of expense for allowance was R\$ 6,384 thousand in the period from 01/01 to 03/31/2026.

2 - The transactions with the Controller refer mainly, in other assets, to interest rate equalization – agricultural crop and receivables – National Treasury, and, in other liabilities and in other expenses, to advances on import exchange contracts.

3 - The associates and joint ventures' balance mainly refers to amounts payable to Cielo relating to transactions carried out with credit and debit cards issued by the Bank to be transferred by Cielo to the accredited establishments.





In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Banco do Brasil	Controller	Subsidiaries	Associates and joint ventures	Key management personnel	Other related parties	December 31, 2025
<b>Assets</b>	<b>1,887,571</b>	<b>6,126,344</b>	<b>11,469,452</b>	<b>6,209</b>	<b>37,203,719</b>	<b>56,693,295</b>
Interbank investments	--	4,517,680	1,913,661	--	5,900,166	12,331,507
Securities and derivative financial instruments	81	9	253,451	--	1,591,857	1,845,398
Loan portfolio <sup>1</sup>	--	997,170	8,112,906	6,209	19,370,790	28,487,075
Other assets <sup>2</sup>	1,887,490	611,485	1,189,434	--	10,340,906	14,029,315
Guarantees received	207,061	--	--	--	2,501,538	2,708,599
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>52,860,700</b>	<b>34,213,513</b>	<b>17,093,598</b>	<b>31,519</b>	<b>73,394,527</b>	<b>177,593,857</b>
Customers resources	3,777,713	202,928	407,858	2,971	11,117,284	15,508,754
Financial institutions resources	16,653	29,772,954	2,458,498	--	60,402,779	92,650,884
Resources from issuance of debt securities	4,135,267	22,999	22,450	28,548	57,692	4,266,956
Other liabilities <sup>2 3</sup>	44,931,067	4,214,632	14,204,792	--	1,816,772	65,167,263
Guarantees given and other co-obligations	392,827	101,799	5,066,435	4,383	105,064	5,670,508
<b>Statement of income</b>	<b>01/01 to 03/31/2025</b>					
Income from financial intermediation	1,536,246	407,505	270,589	286	528,822	2,743,448
Expenses from financial intermediation	(54,177)	(746,507)	(13,096)	(917)	(1,094,105)	(1,908,802)
Service fee income	23,569	8,790	207,704	--	159,010	399,073
Other income	1,171	283,650	192,084	--	3,354	480,259
Other expenses <sup>2</sup>	(646,911)	(543,263)	(307,965)	--	(124,749)	(1,622,888)

1 - The Bank constituted the amount of R\$ 20,438 thousand as allowance for losses associated with credit risk on related parties' loan portfolio. The constitution of expense for allowance was R\$ 33,045 thousand in period from 01/01 to 03/31/2025.

2 - The transactions with the Controller refer mainly, in other assets, to interest rate equalization – agricultural crop and receivables – National Treasury, and, in other liabilities and in other expenses, to advances on import exchange contracts.

3 - The associates and joint ventures' balance mainly refers to amounts payable to Cielo relating to transactions carried out with credit and debit cards issued by the Bank to be transferred by Cielo to the accredited establishments.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Consolidated	Controller	Associates and joint ventures	Key management personnel	Other related parties	March 31, 2026
<b>Assets</b>	<b>1,624,576</b>	<b>15,023,324</b>	<b>7,031</b>	<b>37,613,414</b>	<b>54,268,345</b>
Interbank investments	--	524,869	--	5,812,492	<b>6,337,361</b>
Securities and derivative financial instruments	377	237,826	--	1,503,531	<b>1,741,734</b>
Loan portfolio <sup>1</sup>	--	9,829,313	7,031	19,915,554	<b>29,751,898</b>
Other assets <sup>2</sup>	1,624,199	4,431,316	--	10,381,837	<b>16,437,352</b>
Guarantees received	191,714	--	--	3,109,390	<b>3,301,104</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>51,030,681</b>	<b>21,219,179</b>	<b>31,361</b>	<b>79,351,718</b>	<b>151,632,939</b>
Customers resources	4,228,332	433,412	3,623	11,633,682	<b>16,299,049</b>
Financial institutions resources	216,002	1,220,877	--	65,682,777	<b>67,119,656</b>
Resources from issuance of debt securities	23,582	--	27,738	43,478	<b>94,798</b>
Other liabilities <sup>2 3</sup>	46,562,765	19,564,890	--	1,991,781	<b>68,119,436</b>
Guarantees given and other co-obligations	393,631	5,000,000	4,517	111,407	<b>5,509,555</b>
<b>Statement of income</b>	<b>01/01 to 03/31/2026</b>				
Income from financial intermediation	1,784,360	539,770	306	865,148	<b>3,189,584</b>
Expenses from financial intermediation	(73,784)	(38,318)	(951)	(1,270,330)	<b>(1,383,383)</b>
Service fee income	23,815	1,891,444	5	134,610	<b>2,049,874</b>
Other income	198	203,180	--	275,316	<b>478,694</b>
Other expenses <sup>2</sup>	(763,284)	(765,159)	--	(160,649)	<b>(1,689,092)</b>

1 - The Bank constituted the amount of R\$ 26,822 thousand as allowance for losses associated with credit risk on related parties' loan portfolio. The constitution of expense for allowance was R\$ 6,384 thousand in the period from 01/01 to 03/31/2026.

2 - The transactions with the Controller refer mainly, in other assets, to interest rate equalization – agricultural crop and receivables – National Treasury, and, in other liabilities and in other expenses, to advances on import exchange contracts.

3 - The associates and joint ventures' balance mainly refers to amounts payable to Cielo relating to transactions carried out with credit and debit cards issued by the Bank to be transferred by Cielo to the accredited establishments.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Consolidated	Controller	Associates and joint ventures	Key management personnel	Other related parties	December 31, 2025
<b>Assets</b>	<b>1,887,571</b>	<b>14,722,005</b>	<b>6,209</b>	<b>37,204,601</b>	<b>53,820,386</b>
Interbank investments	--	1,913,661	--	5,900,166	<b>7,813,827</b>
Securities and derivative financial instruments	81	253,451	--	1,592,374	<b>1,845,906</b>
Loan portfolio <sup>1</sup>	--	8,112,906	6,209	19,370,790	<b>27,489,905</b>
Other assets <sup>2</sup>	1,887,490	4,441,987	--	10,341,271	<b>16,670,748</b>
Guarantees received	207,061	--	--	2,501,538	<b>2,708,599</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>48,760,700</b>	<b>23,305,175</b>	<b>31,519</b>	<b>73,394,527</b>	<b>145,491,921</b>
Customers resources	3,777,713	407,858	2,971	11,117,284	<b>15,305,826</b>
Financial institutions resources	16,653	2,458,498	--	60,402,779	<b>62,877,930</b>
Resources from issuance of debt securities <sup>3</sup>	35,267	22,450	28,548	57,692	<b>143,957</b>
Other liabilities <sup>2 3</sup>	44,931,067	20,416,369	--	1,816,772	<b>67,164,208</b>
Guarantees given and other co-obligations	392,827	5,066,435	4,383	105,064	<b>5,568,709</b>
<b>Statement of income</b>	<b>01/01 to 03/31/2025</b>				
Income from financial intermediation	1,536,246	268,693	286	530,243	<b>2,335,468</b>
Expenses from financial intermediation	(54,177)	(13,096)	(917)	(1,094,105)	<b>(1,162,295)</b>
Service fee income	26,054	1,778,825	4	178,313	<b>1,983,196</b>
Other income	1,171	254,250	--	3,354	<b>258,775</b>
Other expenses <sup>2</sup>	(544,330)	(307,965)	--	(125,576)	<b>(977,871)</b>

1 - The Bank constituted the amount of R\$ 20,438 thousand as allowance for losses associated with credit risk on related parties' loan portfolio. The constitution of expense for allowance was R\$ 33,045 thousand in period from 01/01 to 03/31/2025.

2 - The transactions with the Controller refer mainly, in other assets, to interest rate equalization – agricultural crop and receivables – National Treasury, and, in other liabilities and in other expenses, to advances on import exchange contracts.

3 - The associates and joint ventures' balance mainly refers to amounts payable to Cielo relating to transactions carried out with credit and debit cards issued by the Bank to be transferred by Cielo to the accredited establishments.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 28 – Employee benefits

Banco do Brasil sponsors the following pension and health insurance plans for its employees, that ensure the complementation of retirement benefits and medical assistance:

	Plans	Benefits	Classification
Previ – Caixa de Previdência dos Funcionários do Banco do Brasil	Previ Futuro	Retirement and Pension	Defined contribution
	Plano de Benefícios 1	Retirement and Pension	Defined benefit
	Plano Informal	Retirement and Pension	Defined benefit
Cassi – Caixa de Assistência dos Funcionários do Banco do Brasil	Plano de Associados	Health Care	Defined benefit
Economus – Instituto de Seguridade Social	Prevmais <sup>1</sup>	Retirement and Pension	Defined benefit
	Regulamento Geral	Retirement and Pension	Defined benefit
	Regulamento Complementar 1	Retirement and Pension	Defined benefit
	Grupo B'	Retirement and Pension	Defined benefit
	Plano Unificado de Saúde – PLUS	Health Care	Defined benefit
	Plano Unificado de Saúde – PLUS II	Health Care	Defined benefit
	Plano de Assistência Médica Complementar – PAMC	Health Care	Defined benefit
Fusesc – Fundação Codesc de Seguridade Social	Multifuturo I <sup>1</sup>	Retirement and Pension	Defined benefit
	Plano de Benefícios I	Retirement and Pension	Defined benefit
SIM – Caixa de Assistência dos Empregados dos Sistemas Besc e Codesc, do Badesc e da Fusesc	Plano de Saúde	Health Care	Defined contribution
Prevbep – Caixa de Previdência Social	Plano BEP	Retirement and Pension	Defined benefit

1 – Plans whose scheduled benefits present a combination of the characteristics of the defined contribution and defined benefit modalities, as chosen by the participant. Risk benefits belong to the defined benefit modality.

### Number of participants covered by benefit plans sponsored by the Bank

	March 31, 2026			December 31, 2025		
	Number of participants			Number of participants		
	Actives	Retired/users	Total	Actives	Retired/users	Total
<b>Retirement and pension plans</b>	<b>86,404</b>	<b>121,550</b>	<b>207,954</b>	<b>86,919</b>	<b>121,572</b>	<b>208,491</b>
Plano de Benefícios 1 – Previ	2,430	98,379	100,809	2,525	98,524	101,049
Plano Previ Futuro	74,063	5,189	79,252	74,410	5,036	79,446
Plano Informal	--	1,717	1,717	--	1,717	1,717
Other plans	9,911	16,265	26,176	9,984	16,295	26,279
<b>Health care plans</b>	<b>88,059</b>	<b>104,552</b>	<b>192,611</b>	<b>88,528</b>	<b>104,848</b>	<b>193,376</b>
Cassi	79,772	99,793	179,565	80,182	99,898	180,080
Other plans	8,287	4,759	13,046	8,346	4,950	13,296



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

### Bank's contributions to benefit plans

	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
<b>Retirement and pension plans</b>	<b>580,529</b>	<b>535,845</b>
Plano de Benefícios 1 – Previ <sup>1</sup>	162,244	161,891
Plano Previ Futuro	318,928	275,153
Plano Informal	25,454	25,543
Other plans	73,903	73,258
<b>Health care plans</b>	<b>588,627</b>	<b>562,726</b>
Cassi	522,073	496,359
Other plans	66,554	66,367
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,169,156</b>	<b>1,098,571</b>

1 - Refers to the contributions relating to participants subject to Agreement 97 and Plan 1, whereby these contributions occur by the realization of Fundo Paridade until 2018 and Fundo de Utilização (Note 28.f). Agreement 97 aims to regulate the funding required to constitute a portion equivalent to 53.7% of guaranteed amount relating to the supplementary pension due to the participants who joined the Bank up to April 14, 1967 and who have retired or will retire after the aforementioned date, except for those participants who are part of the Plano Informal.

On December 31, 2025, the Bank's contributions to defined benefit plans (post-employment) were estimated at R\$ 1,013,337 thousand for the next 6 months and R\$ 2,162,681 thousand for the next 12 months.

### Amounts recorded in the Statement of Income

	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
<b>Retirement and pension plans</b>	<b>678,894</b>	<b>662,045</b>
Plano de Benefícios 1 – Previ	1,050,340	976,847
Plano Previ Futuro	(318,928)	(275,153)
Plano Informal	(29,928)	(26,583)
Other plans	(22,590)	(13,066)
<b>Health care plans</b>	<b>(661,024)</b>	<b>(634,872)</b>
Cassi	(597,538)	(571,640)
Other plans	(63,486)	(63,232)
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,870</b>	<b>27,173</b>

Detailed information regarding defined benefit plans is provided in Note 28.d.4.

#### a) Retirement and pension plans

##### Previ Futuro (Previ)

Participants in this plan include Bank employees hired after December 24, 1997. Depending on time of service and salary, active participants may contribute between 7% and 17% of their salary (retired participants do not contribute). The plan sponsor matches participants' contributions up to 14% of their salaries.

##### Plano de Benefícios 1 (Previ)

Participants in this plan include Bank employees hired prior to December 23, 1997. Active and retired participants may contribute between 1.8% and 7.8% of their salary or pension.



### **Plano Informal (Previ)**

Banco do Brasil is fully responsible for this plan. The Bank's contractual obligations include:

- (i) providing retirement benefits to the initial group of participants and pension payments to the beneficiaries of participants who died prior to April 14, 1967;
- (ii) paying additional retirement benefits to plan participants who retired prior to April 14, 1967, or had the right to retire based on time of service and at least 20 years of service with the Bank; and
- (iii) increasing retirement and pension benefits due to judicial and administrative decisions related to changes in the Bank's career, salary and incentive plans (in excess of the plan's original benefits).

### **Prevmais (Economus)**

Participants in this plan include employees of Banco Nossa Caixa (a bank acquired by Banco do Brasil on November 30, 2009) who enrolled after August 01, 2006, or were part of the Regulamento Geral benefit plan and opted to receive their vested account balances. The sponsor and participants make equal contributions, which may not exceed 8% of participants' salaries. The plan provides additional risk coverage, including supplemental health, work-related accident, disability and death benefits.

### **Regulamento Geral (Economus)**

Participants in this plan include employees of Banco Nossa Caixa who enrolled prior to July 31, 2006. This plan is closed to new members. The sponsor and participants contribute equally.

### **Regulamento Complementar 1 (Economus)**

Participants in this plan include employees of Banco Nossa Caixa. This plan offers supplemental health benefits and annuities upon death or disability. The sponsor, participants and retired/other beneficiaries fund the plan.

### **Grupo B' (Economus)**

Group of employees and retirees of Banco Nossa Caixa admitted between January 22, 1974, and May 13, 1974, and their beneficiaries.

### **Multifuturo I (Fusesc)**

Participants in this plan include employees of the State Bank of Santa Catarina – Besc (acquired by Banco do Brasil on September 30, 2008) who enrolled after January 12, 2003, or were part of the Plano de Benefícios I (Fusesc) and chose to participate in this plan. Participants may contribute from 2% to 7% of their salaries. The plan sponsor matches these contributions.

### **Plano de Benefícios I (Fusesc)**

Participants in this plan include employees of Besc who enrolled prior to January 11, 2003. This plan is closed to new members. The sponsor and participants contribute equally.

### **Plano BEP (Prevbep)**

Participants in this plan include employees of the State Bank of Piauí – BEP (acquired by Banco do Brasil on November 30, 2008). The sponsor and participants contribute equally.



## **b) Health care plans**

### **Plano de Associados (Cassi)**

The Bank sponsors a health care plan managed by Cassi. The plan covers health care services related to prevention, protection, recovery and rehabilitation for participants and their beneficiaries. Each month, the Bank contributes 4.5% of participants' salaries or pension benefits, in addition to 3% per dependent of active employee (up to three dependents).

Monthly contributions by participants and pensioners total 4% of their salary or pension, copayments for certain hospital procedures, in addition to the contribution per dependent, following the rules provided for in the Cassi Statute and in the plan's regulations.

### **Plano Unificado de Saúde - PLUS (Economus)**

Participants in this plan include employees from Banco Nossa Caixa, who enrolled prior to December 12, 2000. Participation in this plan requires a direct payroll deduction of 1.5%, providing coverage for employees and certain preferred dependents. An additional 10% copayment is required for each medical visit and low-cost exam performed by employees and their dependents (both preferred and non-preferred).

### **Plano Unificado de Saúde - PLUS II (Economus)**

Participants in this plan include employees from Banco Nossa Caixa, who enrolled after January 01, 2001. Participation in this plan requires a direct payroll deduction of 1.5%, providing coverage for employees and certain preferred dependents. An additional 10% copayment is required for each medical visit and low-cost exam performed by employees and their dependents and adult children. This plan does not cover non-preferred dependents.

### **Plano de Assistência Médica Complementar - PAMC (Economus)**

Participants in this plan include employees of Banco Nossa Caixa located in the state of São Paulo. The plan serves disabled employees under the Complementar and Regulamento Geral and their dependents. Participant costs vary based on usage and in accordance with a progressive salary table.

### **Plano de Saúde (SIM)**

Participants in this plan include employees of Besc and other sponsors of the plan (including Badesc, Bescor, Fusesco and SIM). The monthly contribution of the active beneficiaries is variable according to the beneficiary's age, owed by themselves and their dependents, and the contribution's sponsors, in relation to the active beneficiaries and their respective dependents, is also variable according to its age group. The plan also provides copayment in medical appointments, exams and home care, following the rules set out in the plan's regulations.

## **c) Risk factors**

The Bank may be required to make extraordinary contributions to sponsored entities, which may adversely affect the Bank's operating income and shareholders' equity.

From an asset point of view, actuarial risk is associated with the possibility of losses resulting from fluctuation (decrease) in the fair value of plan assets. On the other hand, from the point of view of actuarial liabilities, the risk is associated with the possibility of losses arising from the fluctuation (increase) in the present value of the actuarial obligations of the plans of the Defined Benefit category.

Determination of the Bank's obligations to these entities is based on long-term actuarial and financial estimates and the application and interpretation of current regulatory standards. Inaccuracies inherent to the estimation process could result in differences between recorded amounts and the actual obligations in the future. This could have a negative impact on the Bank's operating results.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

#### d) Actuarial valuations

Actuarial evaluations are performed every six months. The information contained in the below tables refers to the calculations on December 31, 2025 and on December 31, 2024.

##### d.1) Changes in present value of defined benefit actuarial obligations

	Plano 1 - Previ		Plano Informal - Previ		Plano de Associados - Cassi		Other plans	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>(129,071,404)</b>	<b>(170,184,420)</b>	<b>(637,536)</b>	<b>(815,963)</b>	<b>(8,459,342)</b>	<b>(10,912,671)</b>	<b>(7,762,407)</b>	<b>(10,008,619)</b>
Interest cost	(17,594,917)	(16,805,251)	(82,895)	(76,667)	(1,157,512)	(1,094,779)	(1,060,976)	(998,629)
Current service cost	(10,108)	(32,447)	--	--	(91,825)	(92,829)	(2,541)	(3,909)
Past service cost	--	--	(19,251)	(27,063)	--	--	--	--
Benefits paid using plan assets	17,045,504	16,486,575	121,579	126,081	987,804	951,818	986,275	947,416
Remeasurements of actuarial gain/(losses)	(9,942,316)	41,464,139	(46,739)	156,076	(445,235)	2,689,119	(497,952)	2,301,334
Experience adjustment	(1,442,634)	(3,502,836)	(9,801)	2,870	532	100,180	(17,242)	(104,183)
Changes to biometric/demographic assumptions	--	(183,709)	--	(8,198)	--	26,623	11,435	5,705
Changes to financial assumptions	(8,499,682)	45,150,684	(36,938)	161,404	(445,767)	2,562,316	(492,145)	2,399,812
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>(139,573,241)</b>	<b>(129,071,404)</b>	<b>(664,842)</b>	<b>(637,536)</b>	<b>(9,166,110)</b>	<b>(8,459,342)</b>	<b>(8,337,601)</b>	<b>(7,762,407)</b>
Present value of actuarial liabilities with surplus	(139,573,241)	(129,071,404)	--	--	(361,462)	--	(7,671,516)	(7,714,673)
Present value of actuarial liabilities without surplus	--	--	(664,842)	(637,536)	(8,804,648)	(8,459,342)	(666,085)	(47,734)





In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

**d.2) Changes in fair value of plan assets**

	Plano 1 - Previ		Plano Informal - Previ		Plano de Associados - Cassi		Other plans <sup>1</sup>	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>182,839,230</b>	<b>217,226,231</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>7,714,673</b>	<b>8,065,338</b>
Interest income	24,797,453	22,067,980	--	--	--	--	1,032,972	845,192
Advance consideration <sup>2</sup>	--	--	--	--	361,462	--	--	--
Contributions received	1,383,605	1,355,345	121,579	126,081	987,804	951,818	518,751	494,002
Participants	686,366	670,292	--	--	--	--	196,857	190,281
Sponsor	697,239	685,053	121,579	126,081	987,804	951,818	321,894	303,721
Benefits paid using plan assets	(17,045,504)	(16,486,575)	(121,579)	(126,081)	(987,804)	(951,818)	(986,275)	(947,416)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	10,216,237	(41,323,751)	--	--	--	--	(608,605)	(742,443)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>202,191,021</b>	<b>182,839,230</b>	--	--	<b>361,462</b>	--	<b>7,671,516</b>	<b>7,714,673</b>

1 - Refers to the following plans: Regulamento Geral (Economus), Prevmias (Economus), Regulamento Complementar 1 (Economus), Multifuturo 1 (Fusesc), Plano 1 (Fusesc) and Plano BEP (Prevbep).

2 - It refers to the advance consideration of employer contributions on Christmas bonus (13th salary) corresponding to the period from 2026 to 2028, as a covering asset to Plano de Associados - Cassi.

**d.3) Amounts recognized on the balance sheet**

	Plano 1 - Previ		Plano Informal - Previ		Plano de Associados - Cassi		Other plans	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
1) Fair value of the plan assets	202,191,021	202,191,021	--	--	361,462	361,462	7,671,516	7,671,516
2) Present value of actuarial liabilities	(139,573,241)	(139,573,241)	(664,842)	(664,842)	(9,166,110)	(9,166,110)	(8,337,601)	(8,337,601)
3) Superávit/(déficit) (1+2)	62,617,780	62,617,780	(664,842)	(664,842)	(8,804,648)	(8,804,648)	(666,085)	(666,085)
4) Surplus/(deficit) - plot sponsor	31,308,890	31,308,890	(664,842)	(664,842)	(8,804,648)	(8,804,648)	(780,605)	(780,605)
5) Amounts recognized in profit <sup>1</sup>	1,050,340	--	(29,928)	--	(313,193)	--	(21,574)	--
6) Amounts received from funds (Note 28.f) <sup>1</sup>	162,244	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7) Benefits paid <sup>1</sup>	--	--	25,453	--	237,746	--	75,956	--
<b>8) Net actuarial asset/(liability) (4+5+6+7) <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>32,521,474</b>	<b>31,308,890</b>	<b>(669,317)</b>	<b>(664,842)</b>	<b>(8,880,095)</b>	<b>(8,804,648)</b>	<b>(726,223)</b>	<b>(780,605)</b>

1 - Changes occurred after the actuarial valuation from December.

2 - Refers to the portion of the surplus/(deficit) due from the sponsor.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

**d.4) Changes in fair value of plan assets**

	Plano 1 - Previ		Plano Informal - Previ		Plano de Associados - Cassi		Other plans	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Current service cost	(518)	(1,560)	--	--	(24,654)	(22,620)	(324)	(308)
Interest cost	(2,176,709)	(2,170,900)	(20,131)	(21,078)	(288,539)	(284,981)	(144,456)	(145,889)
Expected yield on plan assets	3,227,567	3,149,307	--	--	--	--	123,207	134,886
Unrecognized past service cost	--	--	(9,797)	(5,505)	--	--	--	--
Expense with active employees	--	--	--	--	(284,345)	(264,039)	(64,503)	(64,987)
<b>(Expense)/income recognized in the statement of income</b>	<b>1,050,340</b>	<b>976,847</b>	<b>(29,928)</b>	<b>(26,583)</b>	<b>(597,538)</b>	<b>(571,640)</b>	<b>(86,076)</b>	<b>(76,298)</b>

**d.5) Amounts recognized in the shareholders' equity**

	Plano 1 - Previ		Plano Informal - Previ		Plano de Associados - Cassi		Other plans	
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>(5,175,074)</b>	<b>(5,208,015)</b>	<b>(69,842)</b>	<b>(155,684)</b>	<b>(200,844)</b>	<b>(1,679,860)</b>	<b>(255,701)</b>	<b>(750,441)</b>
Accumulated other comprehensive income	131,525	62,813	(46,740)	156,077	(445,236)	2,689,119	(574,170)	903,089
Tax effects	(62,550)	(29,872)	21,033	(70,235)	200,356	(1,210,103)	259,714	(408,349)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>(5,106,099)</b>	<b>(5,175,074)</b>	<b>(95,549)</b>	<b>(69,842)</b>	<b>(445,724)</b>	<b>(200,844)</b>	<b>(570,157)</b>	<b>(255,701)</b>



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

**d.6) Maturity profile of defined benefit actuarial obligations**

December 31, 2025	Duration <sup>1</sup>	Expected benefit payments <sup>2</sup>				
		Up to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Plano 1 (Previ)	7.45	17,076,362	16,794,198	16,478,812	311,823,117	362,172,489
Plano Informal (Previ)	5.43	114,338	106,223	98,375	952,892	1,271,828
Plano de Associados (Cassi)	8.73	1,069,360	1,047,213	1,025,912	29,803,043	32,945,528
Regulamento Geral (Economus)	7.32	769,129	761,624	752,989	13,602,578	15,886,320
Regulamento Complementar 1 (Economus)	8.32	5,048	5,256	5,475	134,381	150,160
Plus I e II (Economus)	9.59	54,824	56,600	58,277	2,238,814	2,408,515
Grupo B' (Economus)	6.50	26,655	26,285	25,863	360,936	439,739
Prevmais (Economus)	7.97	37,823	37,649	37,464	843,232	956,168
Multifuturo I (Fusesc)	7.52	9,360	9,298	9,226	179,232	207,116
Plano I (Fusesc)	6.21	54,849	53,350	51,742	657,427	817,368
Plano BEP (Prevbep)	7.68	8,426	8,367	8,298	166,270	191,361

1 - Weighted average duration, in years of the defined benefit actuarial obligation.

2 - Amounts considered without discounting at present value.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

**d.7) Composition of the plan assets**

	Plano 1 - Previ		Other plans	
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Fixed income	140,057,720	116,962,255	7,117,660	7,126,005
Equity securities and similar instruments <sup>1</sup>	44,562,901	48,013,582	114,449	131,446
Real estate investments	10,857,658	10,641,243	198,082	206,842
Loans and financing	5,398,500	5,210,918	152,730	154,238
Other	1,314,242	2,011,232	450,057	96,142
<b>Total</b>	<b>202,191,021</b>	<b>182,839,230</b>	<b>8,032,978</b>	<b>7,714,673</b>
Amounts listed in fair value of plan assets				
In the entity's own financial instruments	8,734,652	8,776,283	19,794	19,027
In properties or other assets used by the entity	1,192,927	1,225,023	30,249	32,032

1 - It includes, in Plano 1 – Previ, the amount of R\$ 5,207,747 thousand (R\$ 3,947,785 thousand on December, 31 2024) related to the assets that are not quoted in active markets.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

**d.8) Main actuarial assumptions adopted**

	Plano 1 - Previ		Plano Informal - Previ		Plano de Associados - Cassi		Other plans	
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Inflation rate (p.a.)	3.58%	3.80%	3.60%	3.89%	3.57%	3.78%	3.58%	3.80%
Real discount rate (p.a.)	9.80%	10.70%	9.74%	10.86%	9.83%	10.62%	9.79%	10.72%
Nominal rate of return on investments (p.a.)	13.73%	14.91%	--	--	--	--	13.72%	14.92%
Real rate of expected salary growth (p.a.)	0.77%	0.77%	--	--	--	--	0.56%	0.91%
Actuarial life table	BR-EMSsb-2015		BR-EMSsb-2015		BR-EMSsb-2015		AT-2000 / AT-2012 / RP 2000	
Capitalization method	Projected credit unit		Projected credit unit		Projected credit unit		Projected credit unit	

In order to determine the values for the defined benefit plans, the Bank uses methods and assumptions different from those submitted by the entities sponsored.

CPC 33 (R1) addresses the accounting, as well as the effects that occurred or that will occur in the entities that sponsor employee benefits plans. However, the sponsored entities themselves must comply with the rules issued by the Ministério da Previdência Social, through the Conselho Nacional de Previdência Complementar (CNPc) and the Superintendência Nacional de Previdência Complementar (Previc). The most significant differences are in the definition of the assumptions used in Plano 1 – Previ.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

**d.9) Differences in assumptions of the Plano 1 – Previ**

December 31, 2025	Bank	Previ
Real discount rate (p.a.)	9.80%	4.75%
<b>Evaluation of assets</b>		
Federal government bonds	Fair value	Amortized Cost
Equity stakes	Fair value	Adjusted Value <sup>1</sup>
Capitalization method	Projected credit unit	Aggregate method

1 - In the valuation methodology for its investment in Litel, uses as reference the closing price of vale's share, the Litel group's main asset, on the penultimate day of each month.

**d.10) Reconciliation of amounts calculated in Plan 1 - Previ/Bank**

	Plan assets		Actuarial liabilities		Effect in surplus/(deficit)	
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
<b>Value determined - Previ</b>	<b>226,681,143</b>	<b>208,935,680</b>	<b>(214,204,323)</b>	<b>(212,150,678)</b>	<b>12,476,820</b>	<b>(3,214,998)</b>
Adjustment in the value of plan assets <sup>1</sup>	(24,490,122)	(26,096,450)	--	--	(24,490,122)	(26,096,450)
Adjustment in the liabilities - discount rate/capitalization method	--	--	74,631,082	83,079,274	74,631,082	83,079,274
<b>Value determined - Bank</b>	<b>202,191,021</b>	<b>182,839,230</b>	<b>(139,573,241)</b>	<b>(129,071,404)</b>	<b>62,617,780</b>	<b>53,767,826</b>

1 - Refers mainly to adjustments made by the Bank in determining the fair value of the investments in Litel and in securities measured at amortized cost.

**d.11) Sensitivity analysis**

The sensitivity analysis is performed for changes in a single assumption while maintaining all others constant. This is unlikely to occur in practice, given that certain assumptions are correlated.

The methods used in conducting the sensitivity analysis have not changed compared to the previous period, however, updates in the discount rate parameters were considered.

The table below presents the sensitivity analysis of the most relevant actuarial assumptions, showing the increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligations, with variations reasonably possible for December 31, 2025.

December 31, 2025	Discount rate		Life expectancy		Salary increase	
	+0.25%	-0.25%	+1 age	-1 age	+0.25%	-0.25%
Plano 1 (Previ)	(2,292,325)	2,367,881	2,102,774	(2,159,187)	466	(465)
Plano Informal (Previ)	(7,981)	8,185	15,845	(15,881)	--	--
Plano de Associados (Cassi)	(132,876)	137,369	106,207	(108,549)	518	(508)
Regulamento Geral (Economus)	(105,156)	108,481	97,584	(101,345)	--	--
Regulamento Complementar 1 (Economus)	(1,078)	1,113	(1,971)	2,007	--	--
Plus I e II (Economus)	(12,524)	13,020	16,168	(15,985)	--	--
Grupo B' (Economus)	(2,990)	3,074	4,347	(4,500)	--	--
Prevmais (Economus)	(5,577)	5,767	1,884	(1,861)	706	(701)
Multifuturo I (Fusesc)	(1,537)	1,606	884	(924)	156	(149)
Plano I (Fusesc)	(5,116)	5,742	7,774	(7,441)	--	--
Plano BEP (Prevbep)	(1,250)	1,292	938	(981)	--	--



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

**e) Overview of actuarial asset/(liability) recorded by the Bank**

	Actuarial assets		Actuarial liabilities	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Plano 1 (Previ)	32,521,474	31,308,890	--	--
Plano Informal (Previ)	--	--	(669,317)	(664,842)
Plano de Associados (Cassi)	--	--	(8,880,095)	(8,804,648)
Regulamento Geral (Econumus)	--	--	(397,493)	(433,310)
Regulamento Complementar 1 (Econumus)	12,236	11,481	--	--
Plus I e II (Econumus)	--	--	(604,845)	(607,913)
Grupo B' (Econumus)	--	--	(205,185)	(204,985)
Prevmais (Econumus)	194,876	188,701	--	--
Multifuturo I (Fusesc)	96,584	93,519	--	--
Plano I (Fusesc)	138,007	133,578	--	--
Plano BEP (Prevbep)	39,597	38,324	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,002,774</b>	<b>31,774,493</b>	<b>(10,756,935)</b>	<b>(10,715,698)</b>

**f) Allocations of the Surplus - Plano 1**

	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
<b>Fundo de Utilização <sup>1</sup></b>		
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>12,367,543</b>	<b>12,026,025</b>
Contributions to Plano 1	(162,244)	(161,891)
Benefit indexation	375,936	380,822
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>12,581,235</b>	<b>12,244,956</b>

1 - Composed of resources transferred from the Fundo de Destinação (because of the plan's surplus). The Bank can use for repayments or to reduce future contributions (after first meeting all applicable legal requirements). The fund is recalculated based on the actuarial target (INPC + 4.75% p.a.).



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 29 – Fair value of financial instruments

### Financial instruments, recorded in balance sheet accounts, compared to fair value:

	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
<b>Assets</b>	<b>2,507,896,921</b>	<b>2,507,081,668</b>	<b>2,364,436,124</b>	<b>2,358,614,695</b>
Cash and due from banks	23,946,939	23,946,939	19,737,849	19,737,849
<b>Financial assets</b>	<b>2,483,949,982</b>	<b>2,483,134,729</b>	<b>2,344,698,275</b>	<b>2,338,876,846</b>
Deposits with Central Bank of Brasil	118,584,591	118,584,591	120,016,133	120,016,133
Interbank investments	298,301,396	299,367,277	189,483,316	189,915,180
Securities	752,064,892	751,507,441	729,783,934	728,558,008
Derivative financial instruments	6,360,961	6,360,961	4,657,484	4,657,484
Loan portfolio	1,235,304,143	1,233,980,460	1,229,907,027	1,224,879,660
Other financial assets	73,333,999	73,333,999	70,850,381	70,850,381
<b>Financial liabilities</b>	<b>2,302,341,388</b>	<b>2,291,849,039</b>	<b>2,153,615,868</b>	<b>2,147,137,744</b>
Customers resources	934,977,009	933,726,411	897,937,449	896,808,990
Financial institutions resources	863,572,857	854,331,106	727,039,247	721,689,582
Resources from issuance of debt securities	303,892,571	303,892,571	331,537,120	331,537,120
Derivative financial instruments	6,512,590	6,512,590	4,474,734	4,474,734
Other financial liabilities	193,386,361	193,386,361	192,627,318	192,627,318

### Measurement methodologies used to estimate the fair value of different types of financial instruments

Cash and due from banks: Amounts included in this line-item of the consolidated balance sheet represent highly liquid assets. Therefore, the carrying amount approximates fair value.

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and other financial assets at amortized cost: These line-items consist mainly of debt and equity instruments, and derivatives. Considering the concept of fair value, if there is no quoted price in an available active market for a financial instrument and it is also not possible to identify recent transactions with a similar financial instrument, the Bank defines the fair value of financial instruments based on valuation methodologies normally used by the market, such as the present value method obtained by discounted cash flow (for swaps, futures and currency forwards) and the Black-Scholes model (for options).

According to the present value method for assessing financial instruments, future cash flows projected based on the instruments' profitability indexes are discounted to present value, considering the terms and yield curves.

The yield curve considered depends on the asset subject to the fair value assessment, for example: for securities whose profitability is linked to the IPCA, the IPCA curve plus the spread on the measurement date.

The Bank uses a Black-Scholes model to price European options. The option price is measured as a closed-form solution to the Black-Scholes equation. The inputs to the model are directly observable in the market.

The Bank uses this model (without considering dividends) to calculate option premiums and volatility because it is widely used in the market and by stock exchanges to determine daily settlements for European options. In calculating volatility for call options, American and European models produce the same results. This allows for the use of the European model for all American call options. In the call options that will be used to obtain the surface, there is equivalence between the American and European models, which allows the use of the aforementioned model even in the case of American-type call options.

The primary sources used for each class of financial assets are the following: government bonds (Anbima/Bacen), private bonds (B3, SND – Sistema Nacional de Debêntures, Anbima and Cetip) and derivatives (B3, Broadcast and Reuters).





Alternative sources of information (secondary sources) operate on a contingency basis, in the event of no information being available from primary sources or a systemic crisis, in the event of a lack of liquidity for certain assets or asset classes and significant differences between information from market providers. Bloomberg is used as an alternative source and, in critical cases of a lack of information, information from primary servers from the previous day may be used.

Deposits with Central Bank of Brasil: For this line-item, the amount carried on the consolidated balance sheet is approximates fair value.

Interbank liquidity investments: The fair value of this grouping was determined by discounting the estimated cash flows, adopting interest rates equivalent to the current contracting rates for similar transactions. These assets have similar assets in the market and the information used to determine their fair value (funding interest rates) can be compared to the rates charged by other financial market institutions. For floating-rate transactions, the carrying amounts were considered approximately equivalent to the fair value.

Since they are transactions backed by securities, the pricing of repurchase agreements (repo) transactions does not consider any credit risk measurements in their fair value.

Derivative financial instruments: The determination of the fair value of derivatives is estimated in accordance with an internal pricing model, considering the rates disclosed for transactions with similar terms and indexes on the last trading day of the term.

Loan portfolio: The fair value of loans to customers, for post-fixed operations, was mostly considered as the book value itself, due to the equivalence between them. For transactions remunerated at fixed interest rates, future cash flows from loans to customers are calculated based on contractual interest rates and payment dates. Fair value is determined by discounting these estimated cash flows at rates being practiced on the valuation date for operations of similar types.

The credit risk spread is calculated using a methodology based on the expected loss index weighted by the maturity of the operation. This methodology considers loss rates and severities for a variety of different credit lines. It also considers customer data from when the loan was originated, including the business segment and credit risk assigned to the counterparty.

There are always similar assets in the market, so inputs used to calculate fair value (interest rates) can be compared to similar transactions carried out by other financial institutions. The interest rates reflect all applicable costs and risks, including credit risk. They also incorporate funding costs, administrative costs, taxes, credit losses and the Bank's spread.

The Bank has a group of short-term revolving loans (i.e. overdrafts and revolving credit cards) in which the carrying amount approximates fair value. The maturity of these transactions does not exceed one month.

Customer resources: The fair value of fixed rate deposits with fixed maturities is calculated by discounting the contractual cash flows by the current market rate for transactions with similar maturities.

There are always similar liabilities in the market, so inputs used to calculate fair value (funding rates) can be compared to similar transactions carried out by other financial institutions. These rates reflect all applicable costs and risks, including opportunity costs, administrative costs, taxes and the Bank's spread.

The carrying amount of variable rate deposits with maturities up to 30 days is the same as fair value.

Financial institutions resources: The fair value of securities sold under repurchase agreements with fixed interest rates is calculated by discounting the cash flows by the current market rate for similar transactions.

There are always similar liabilities in the market, so inputs used to calculate fair value (funding rates) can be compared to similar transactions carried out by other financial institutions. The carrying amount of variable rate transactions approximates fair value.

Since the transactions are guaranteed by securities, the fair value measurement for repurchase agreements does not consider credit risk.

Funds from issuance of securities: The fair value is approximately equivalent to the corresponding carrying amount.

Other financial assets and liabilities: For this line-item, the carrying amount in the consolidated balance sheet is considered to be the same as fair value.

**Fair value input levels for financial assets and liabilities**

Depending on the levels of information when measuring fair value, the evaluation techniques used by the Bank are as follows:

**Level 1** – Price quotations are derived from active markets for identical financial instruments. Financial instruments are considered to be quoted in an active market if prices are readily available and are based on regularly occurring arm's length transactions.

**Level 2** – Requires the use of information obtained from the market that is not Level 1. This includes prices quoted in non-active markets for similar assets and liabilities and information that can be corroborated in the market.

**Level 3** – Requires the use of information not obtained from the market to measure fair value. When there is not an active market for an instrument, the Bank uses valuation techniques that incorporate internal data. The Bank's methodologies are consistent with commonly used techniques for pricing financial instruments.

Most of the Bank's fair value measurements consider data obtained directly from active markets. If direct information is not available, it uses references available in the market. As a final option, the Bank considers similar assets. The fair value measurement process is monitored on a daily basis to determine the extent to which market prices are available for the Bank's assets.

The Bank's policy for transferring financial instruments between levels considers liquidity in the market and fair value. The policy at the time of transfer recognition is the same for transfers between levels.

For private securities, the mark-to-market and mark-to-model methodologies are based on a market data hierarchy. The Bank monitors the valuation methods for all of these instruments on a daily basis.

When private securities are traded during the day, the fair value calculation is based on the closing price. If there are no trades registered, but an indicative price is released by Anbima, this price will be used or, in the absence of this, an indicative price disclosed by B3.

If there are no trades or indicative prices disclosed by Anbima or B3, the price of the security is calculated based on a mathematical model that considers the probability of default associated with each instrument as the credit risk spread.



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

**Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the balance sheet on a recurring basis**

	March 31, 2026	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Assets</b>	<b>680,514,744</b>	<b>652,977,279</b>	<b>27,194,288</b>	<b>343,177</b>
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	660,739,749	647,830,138	12,851,443	58,168
Debt and equity instruments	9,440,412	5,147,141	4,055,769	237,502
Derivative financial instruments	6,360,961	--	6,360,961	--
Interbank investments (hedged item)	3,926,115	--	3,926,115	--
Loan portfolio (hedged item)	47,507	--	--	47,507
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>14,705,873</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>14,705,873</b>	<b>--</b>
Derivative financial instruments	6,512,590	--	6,512,590	--
Resources from issuance of debt securities (hedged item)	6,621,519	--	6,621,519	--
Financial institutions resources (hedged item)	1,571,764	--	1,571,764	--

	December 31, 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Assets</b>	<b>656,536,207</b>	<b>631,105,518</b>	<b>25,096,194</b>	<b>334,495</b>
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	640,022,346	627,293,500	12,655,319	73,527
Debt and equity instruments	7,620,302	3,812,018	3,595,998	212,286
Derivative financial instruments	4,657,484	--	4,657,484	--
Interbank investments (hedged item)	4,187,393	--	4,187,393	--
Loan portfolio (hedged item)	48,682	--	--	48,682
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>10,391,471</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>10,391,471</b>	<b>--</b>
Derivative financial instruments	4,474,734	--	4,474,734	--
Resources from issuance of debt securities (hedged item)	4,208,772	--	4,208,772	--
Financial institutions resources (hedged item)	1,707,965	--	1,707,965	--

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 in the period. For assets valued at Level 3, gains, losses, transfers between levels and the effect of measurements are described in the table below.

Description	Fair Value on December 31, 2025	Total Gains or Losses (Realized/Unrealized)	Purchases	Settlements	Transfers out of Level 3	Transfers into Level 3	Fair Value on March 31, 2026
Debt and equity instruments	212,286	25,194	--	--	--	22	237,502
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	73,527	(15,359)	--	--	--	--	58,168
Loan portfolio (hedged item)	48,682	(1,175)	--	--	--	--	47,507
<b>Total</b>	<b>334,495</b>	<b>8,660</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>343,177</b>



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

For Level 3 measurements in the fair value hierarchy, the following unobservable data were used.

Description	Valuation Techniques	Unobservable input
<b>Assets</b>		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Discounted Cash Flow	Credit spread calculated based on the probability of default and the expected loss of the asset.
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Discounted Cash Flow	Credit spread calculated based on the probability of default and the expected loss of the asset.
Financial assets at amortized cost	Discounted Cash Flow	Credit spread calculated based on the probability of default and the expected loss of the asset.

Occasionally, comparisons between unobservable data from the Bank and values based on market references (even with little or no record of trades) may present unacceptable convergence for some instruments, potentially indicating a lower degree of market liquidity for some of them, especially problem assets, potentially indicating a lower degree of market liquidity.

The most recurrent cases of assets categorized as Level 3 are justified by the discount factors used and private securities whose credit risk component is relevant. The renewal interest rate of portfolio operations is the most significant unobservable input used in the fair value measurement of Level 3 instruments. Significant changes in this interest rate can result in significant changes in fair value. The sensitivity analysis is prepared considering market information and data produced by the Bank, using its own method of applying market curves for the most relevant risk factors.



## 30 – Risk and capital management

### a) Market risk and interest rate risk in the banking portfolio (IRRBB)

Market risk reflects the possibility of losses caused by changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices and commodity prices.

The interest rate risk in the bank portfolio is conceptualized as the risk, current or prospective, of the impact of adverse movements in interest rates on capital and on the results of the financial institution, for instruments classified in the bank portfolio.

#### Sensitivity analysis

##### Analysis method and objective

The Bank conducts a quarterly sensitivity analysis of exposure to the interest rate risk of its owned positions, using as a method the application of parallel shocks on the market yield curves relating to the most relevant risk factors. The method is intended to simulate the impacts on the Bank's income vis-à-vis potential scenarios, which consider possible fluctuations in the market interest rates.

##### Method assumptions and limitations

The application of parallel shocks on the market yield curves assumes that uptrends or downtrends in the interest rates occur in an identical way, both for short terms and for longer terms. As market movements do not usually present such behavior, this method can present deviations from actual results.

##### Scope, method application scenarios and implications for income

The sensitivity analysis process is carried out considering the following scope:

- (i) operations classified in the trading portfolio, basically composed of trading government and private bonds and derivative financial instruments, have positive or negative effects as a result from the possible movements of interest rates in the market. These changes generate a direct impact on the Bank's results; and
- (ii) operations classified in the banking portfolio, mainly composed of operations contracted with the primary objective of collect the respective contractual cash flows– credit portfolio, funding in the retail market and held to maturity securities – and which are accounted for at contracted interest rates. The positive or negative effects resulting from changes in the interest rates in the market do not directly affect the Bank's income.

The following scenarios are considered for the performance of the sensitivity analysis:

- Scenario I: 100 basis points (+/- 1%) changes, considering the worst loss by risk factor.
- Scenario II: +25% and -25% changes, considering the worst loss by risk factor.
- Scenario III: +50% and -50% changes, considering the worst loss by risk factor.

#### Results of the sensitivity analysis

Results obtained for the sensitivity analysis of the trading portfolio and for the set of operations included in the trading and banking portfolios are presented in the following tables charts:



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## Sensitivity analysis

Risk factors / Exposures	March 31, 2026			December 31, 2025		
	Scenario I	Scenario II	Scenario III	Scenario I	Scenario II	Scenario III
<b>Trading</b>						
Fixed rate	(55,261)	(178,819)	(354,416)	(59,016)	(185,673)	(364,233)
Interest rate coupons	(2,919)	(5)	(10)	(21,388)	(359)	(717)
Price index coupons	(191,218)	(334,521)	(617,574)	(184,117)	(320,059)	(594,607)
Foreign currency rates	(336,767)	(367,549)	(766,469)	(270,703)	(291,709)	(609,006)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(586,165)</b>	<b>(880,894)</b>	<b>(1,738,469)</b>	<b>(535,224)</b>	<b>(797,800)</b>	<b>(1,568,563)</b>
<b>Trading and banking portfolio</b>						
Fixed rate	(13,601,768)	(42,321,168)	(79,969,560)	(13,989,424)	(42,601,912)	(80,641,925)
Interest rate coupons	(14,778,044)	(27,411,914)	(58,652,549)	(13,629,125)	(24,712,100)	(52,923,067)
Price index coupons	(470,738)	(763,538)	(1,444,062)	(455,321)	(728,816)	(1,382,330)
Foreign currency rates	(6,029,582)	(689,743)	(1,403,502)	(5,082,322)	(303,072)	(616,128)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(34,880,132)</b>	<b>(71,186,363)</b>	<b>(141,469,673)</b>	<b>(33,156,192)</b>	<b>(68,345,900)</b>	<b>(135,563,450)</b>

## b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank will not be capable of fulfilling its financial commitments as they mature, without incurring significant losses. For risk management purposes, liquidity is measured in monetary values according to the composition of assets and liabilities established by the liquidity manager.

This risk takes two forms: market liquidity risk and cash flow liquidity risk. The first is the possibility of loss resulting from the incapacity to perform a transaction in a reasonable period of time and without significant loss of value. The second is associated with the possibility of a shortage of funds to honor commitments assumed on account of the mismatching between payments and receipts.

### Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk management segregates liquidity in national currency from liquidity in foreign currencies. The managerial views for liquidity risk management contribute to the adequate management of risk in the jurisdictions where the Bank operates and in the currencies for which there is exposure. For this, the following instruments are used:

- liquidity projections: liquidity projections in a base and stress scenario allow for a prospective assessment, within a 90-day time horizon, of the mismatch between funding and investments, in order to identify situations that could compromise the Bank's liquidity. Additionally, it is worth mentioning that the projection of liquidity in the base scenario is used as an indicator in the Bank's Recovery Plan;
- stress testing: the stress test is performed monthly from the liquidity projection, using the base and stress scenarios, against the Liquidity Reserve, assessing whether the potential volume of liquidity contingency measures (MCL) meets liquidity needs, when the projection in any scenario is below the liquidity reserve;
- indicator of Maximum Intraday Liquidity Requirement – EMLI (only for liquidity in national currency): EMLI is the biggest difference, occurring during a business day, between the value of payments and receipts at any time of the day; and



- d) risk limits: used to guarantee the maintenance of the level of exposure to liquidity risk at the levels desired by the Bank. The indicators used in the liquidity risk management process are:
- Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR);
  - Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR);
  - Liquidity Reserve;
  - Liquidity Buffer;
  - Free Funding Indicator (DRL); and
  - Funding Concentration Indicator.

Banco do Brasil has a Liquidity Contingency Plan (PCL), which consists of a set of procedures, strategies and responsibilities to identify, manage and report Banco do Brasil's liquidity stress status, in order to ensure the maintenance of cash flow and restore the liquidity level to the desired level.

The liquidity stress status are used as a parameter for triggering the PCL and can occur when the observed liquidity falls below the liquidity reserve or when the LCR indicator falls below the limit established by the current RAS (Risk Appetite Statement).

The strategy to face the status of liquidity stress consists of activating the Liquidity Contingency Measures (MCL), aiming at re-establishing the liquidity reserve or the limit of the LCR indicator.

The instruments used in the management of liquidity risk are periodically reported to the Executive Committee for Risk Management, Internal Controls, Assets, Liabilities, Liquidity and Capital (CEGRC) and to the Bank's Management Committee.

### **Liquidity risk analysis**

The liquidity risk limits are used to monitor the liquidity risk exposure level of the Bank. The control of these limits, that act in a complementary manner in the management of the short, medium and long-term liquidity risk of the Bank, ensured a favorable liquidity situation throughout the period, avoiding the activation of the liquidity contingency plan or the implementation of emergency actions in the budget planning to address the structural liquidity adequacy concerns.

### **Funding management**

Liabilities are presented based on product lines, making the table more intuitive in terms of the sources of funding. The maturity breakdown considers the materiality of the amounts and the criteria for allocation and running off balances over time, reflecting the internal methodology and making the information more consistent with the actual behavior observed for the instruments in question.

The composition of funding represented in balances, from a broad customer base, constitutes an important element in the management of Banco do Brasil's liquidity risk.

Funding instruments with a defined contractual maturity that forms part of the composition of commercial funding sources - represented by issuances of Agribusiness Credit - Bills (LCA), Real Estate Credit Bills (LCI) and Financial Bills - are available for daily redemption by depositors, irrespective of contractual grace periods. Historical behavioral evidence indicates that depositors generally adhere to contractual maturities, a pattern consistent with the treatment applied to Term Deposits.

Repurchase operations backed by bonds and funding carried out by the Bank's Treasury are carried out for short-term liquidity management while, for the implementation of capital market strategies, funding has medium and long-term characteristics.

Finally, despite the fact that the Demand Deposits, Judicial Deposits and Savings products remain longer in the composition of BB's funding, their balances were allocated to the first vertex, as shown in the table next.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

### Funding Breakdown

Liabilities	March 31, 2026						Part %
	up to 1 month	1 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	over 5 years	Total	
Term deposits	2,277,036	14,422,251	8,128,533	244,257,295	4,259	269,089,374	13.7%
LCA	3,352,542	15,544,054	14,810,691	160,194,015	--	193,901,302	9.9%
LCI	636,489	1,941,655	2,192,295	11,422,562	--	16,193,001	0.8%
Financial bills	--	--	21,899,643	3,037,153	--	24,936,796	1.3%
Savings	208,434,341	--	--	--	--	208,434,341	10.6%
Clients deposits	74,278,950	--	--	--	--	74,278,950	3.8%
Judicial deposits	306,436,257	--	--	--	--	306,436,257	15.7%
Treasury fundings	29,627,426	17,589,188	10,052,110	9,341,909	5,788,507	72,399,140	3.7%
Fixed time deposit	3,214,775	3,013,479	1,608,632	5,534,225	--	13,371,111	0.7%
Other retail fundings	8,147,142	52,527	255,673	1,674,284	--	10,129,626	0.5%
Foreign market funding	2,747,763	18,161,748	6,397,937	20,735,083	--	48,042,531	2.5%
Repurchase agreement	691,736,505	16,070,137	432,380	12,394,904	--	720,633,926	36.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,330,889,226</b>	<b>86,795,039</b>	<b>65,777,894</b>	<b>468,591,430</b>	<b>5,792,766</b>	<b>1,957,846,355</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Liabilities	December 31, 2025						Part %
	up to 1 month	1 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	over 5 years	Total	
Term deposits	1,831,242	20,782,790	8,117,937	236,499,720	3,744	267,235,433	14.6%
LCA	11,535,470	19,679,049	11,892,557	170,593,039	--	213,700,115	11.7%
LCI	190,364	1,988,591	2,243,910	11,680,911	--	16,103,776	0.9%
Financial bills	--	4,627,913	13,369,768	10,752,945	--	28,750,626	1.6%
Savings	214,193,122	--	--	--	--	214,193,122	11.7%
Clients deposits	75,986,157	--	--	--	--	75,986,157	4.0%
Judicial deposits	273,087,477	--	--	--	--	273,087,477	14.9%
Treasury fundings	8,219,620	17,613,876	16,144,716	10,118,511	5,851,612	57,948,335	3.2%
Fixed time deposit	3,113,144	2,488,549	1,671,139	6,669,468	--	13,942,300	0.8%
Other retail fundings	7,470,254	65,773	317,959	2,086,270	--	9,940,256	0.5%
Foreign market funding	4,456,480	17,851,761	7,537,350	22,580,065	--	52,425,656	2.9%
Repurchase agreement	584,803,019	13,585,902	365,540	10,478,812	--	609,233,273	33.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,184,886,349</b>	<b>98,684,204</b>	<b>61,660,876</b>	<b>481,459,741</b>	<b>5,855,356</b>	<b>1,832,546,526</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### Derivative financial instruments

Banco do Brasil is a counterparty to financial derivative operations to hedge its own positions to meet the needs of our customers and to take proprietary positions. The hedging strategy is in line with the market and liquidity risk policy and with the derivative financial instruments use policy approved by the Board of Directors.

The Bank has a range of tools and systems for the management of derivative financial instruments and uses statistical and simulation methodologies to measure the risks of its positions, by means of a Value-at-Risk measure, sensitivity analysis and stress test models.

Operations with financial derivatives, with special emphasis on those subject to margin calls and daily adjustments, are considered in the measurement of the liquidity risk limits adopted by the Bank and in the composition of the scenarios used in the liquidity stress tests, conducted monthly.





### c) Credit risk

The Bank's credit risk management process is based on best practices and complies with the requirements of Bacen. The process is designed to identify, measure, evaluate, monitor, report, control and mitigate exposures to credit risk. This contributes to the ongoing financial strength and solvency of the Bank and the protection of shareholders' interests.

The credit risk management includes counterparty credit risk (RCC), country risk, sovereign risk, transfer risk, credit concentration risk and the effectiveness of mitigation or transfer instruments used exposures that generate the designated risks.

#### Credit policy

The Bank's specific credit policy contains strategic guidelines to direct credit-risk management actions in the Banco do Brasil Group. It is approved by the Board of Directors and reviewed every year. It applies to all business that involves credit risk and is available to all employees. It is expected that the Subsidiaries, Affiliates and Investment companies define their paths from these guidelines, taking into account the specific needs and legal and regulatory issues to which they are subject.

The specific credit policy guides the continuous, integrated and prospective management of credit risk, comprising all stages the credit process, the management of the assets subject to this risk as well as the process of credit collections and recovery, including those incurred at the risk and expense of third parties.

#### Credit risk mitigation mechanisms

The Bank's credit policy addresses the use of risk mitigating instruments, which forms part of the strategic decision-making process. These policies are communicated throughout the Bank and cover every phase of the credit risk management process.

In conducting any business subject to credit risk, the bank's general rule is to tie it to a mechanism that provides partial or complete hedging of the risk incurred. In managing credit risk on the aggregate level, to keep exposure within the risk levels established by senior management, the Bank has the prerogative to transfer or to share credit risk.

Credit rules provide clear, comprehensive guidelines to the operational units. Among other aspects, the rules address ratings, requirements, choices, assessments, formalization, control and reinforcement of guarantees, ensuring the adequacy and sufficiency of credit risk mitigation throughout the entire life cycle of the transaction.

#### Measurement

Due to the nature and volume of the transactions and the diversity and complexity of its products and services and the significant amounts involved, the Bank's credit risk measurement process is performed systematically. The architecture of databases and corporate systems allows the Bank to perform comprehensive measurements of credit risk, prospectively evaluating the behavior of the portfolio subject to credit risk considered in several scenarios.

At the Bank, estimates of Expected Credit Losses (ECL) consider the macroeconomic environment, the likelihood that exposure will be characterized as a problematic asset (classified as Stage 3), and the recovery of credit, including concessions, execution costs and terms. The portfolio evaluation process involves several statistical and judgmental estimates, observing factors that show a change in the risk profile of the client, the credit instrument and the quality of the guarantees that result in a reduction in the estimate of the receipt of future cash flows.

The model adopted for the calculation of the impairment of financial assets is based on the concept of expected losses, thus, all operations have an expected loss since their origin and are monitored as the credit risk situation changes.

#### Credit deterioration

The expected loss models aim to identify the losses that will occur in the next 12 months or that will occur during the life of the operation on a forward-looking basis. Financial instruments are evaluated in 3 stages and are subject to quantitative and qualitative analysis.

The stage in which each asset is classified is systematically reviewed and considers the Bank's risk monitoring processes in order to capture changes in the characteristics of the instruments and their guarantees that impact the financial capacity of the client.



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

The migration of financial assets between stages is affected by analyses that result in either deterioration or an improvement in credit risk. Such estimates are based on assumptions derived from a range of factors and therefore, may change over time, giving rise to future increases or reversals of loss allowances.

Other information on the calculation methodology and assumptions used by the Bank for the evaluation of impairment losses on loans to customers, as well as the quantitative amounts recorded as expected credit loss, can be obtained in Notes 3, 4, 9, 10, 12 e 13.

### Economic scenarios

The expected loss estimate aims to identify the anticipated credit losses, over a given time horizon, that influence the assets value, on a forward-looking basis. In order to calculate the expected loss provisions for financial instruments, the Bank associates systemic risk variables (macroeconomic variables). These variables are monitored and updated so that the provision appropriately reflects the prevailing credit risk, ensuring greater alignment with the economic reality and the quality of the portfolio.

### Maximum credit risk exposure

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<b>Financial assets at amortized cost</b>	<b>1,645,351,864</b>	<b>1,535,295,821</b>	<b>1,689,105,773</b>	<b>1,572,718,612</b>
Interbank investments	297,064,540	187,012,603	298,301,396	189,483,316
Securities	73,421,362	72,460,534	82,166,235	82,477,888
Loan portfolio	1,210,031,716	1,204,776,235	1,235,304,143	1,229,907,027
Other financial assets	64,834,246	71,046,449	73,333,999	70,850,381
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>10,497,023</b>	<b>8,299,474</b>	<b>15,805,679</b>	<b>12,281,388</b>
Debt and equity instruments	4,161,431	3,670,895	9,444,718	7,623,904
Derivatives	6,335,592	4,628,579	6,360,961	4,657,484
<b>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>	<b>651,719,641</b>	<b>631,890,239</b>	<b>660,933,620</b>	<b>640,160,840</b>
<b>Off-balance sheet Items</b>	<b>248,087,625</b>	<b>247,613,948</b>	<b>254,839,983</b>	<b>251,332,405</b>

### Off-balance sheet items

The same risk classification criteria used for regular loans is also used for off-balance sheet items. These arrangements impact clients' credit limits and generally refer to pre-approved credit, credit pending disbursement and guarantees.

Pre-approved credit includes credit cards and overdraft limits. Credit pending disbursement represents future cash outflows under existing loan commitments (following a release of funds schedule), including project finance and real estate loans. These clients present low credit risk.

Guarantees provided represent various types of guarantees offered to low risk clients. Payment is only required under these agreements if the client defaults on its obligation to a third-party creditor. When payment is required, the exposure is transformed into a loan.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

**Assets received as collateral**

Operation type	Banco do Brasil				Consolidated			
	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025		March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Asset value	Collateral fair value	Asset value	Collateral fair value	Asset value	Collateral fair value	Asset value	Collateral fair value
<b>Collateralized loans</b>	<b>730,708,744</b>	<b>698,963,434</b>	<b>730,613,537</b>	<b>683,831,952</b>	<b>730,708,744</b>	<b>698,963,434</b>	<b>730,613,537</b>	<b>683,831,952</b>
<b>Rural producer</b>	<b>380,910,810</b>	<b>354,059,752</b>	<b>375,201,060</b>	<b>342,926,821</b>	<b>380,910,810</b>	<b>354,059,752</b>	<b>375,201,060</b>	<b>342,926,821</b>
<b>Individuals</b>	<b>53,411,079</b>	<b>52,953,049</b>	<b>53,901,893</b>	<b>53,217,004</b>	<b>53,411,079</b>	<b>52,953,049</b>	<b>53,901,893</b>	<b>53,217,004</b>
Vehicle Financing	2,214,288	2,144,589	2,443,188	2,344,507	2,214,288	2,144,589	2,443,188	2,344,507
Real estate financing	44,019,618	43,967,377	44,736,541	44,506,971	44,019,618	43,967,377	44,736,541	44,506,971
Other	7,177,173	6,841,083	6,722,164	6,365,526	7,177,173	6,841,083	6,722,164	6,365,526
<b>Companies</b>	<b>296,386,855</b>	<b>291,950,633</b>	<b>301,510,584</b>	<b>287,688,127</b>	<b>296,386,855</b>	<b>291,950,633</b>	<b>301,510,584</b>	<b>287,688,127</b>
Wholesale	122,098,031	118,080,655	125,331,420	113,846,680	122,098,031	118,080,655	125,331,420	113,846,680
Retail MPE	174,288,824	173,869,978	176,179,164	173,841,447	174,288,824	173,869,978	176,179,164	173,841,447
<b>Uncollateralized loans</b>	<b>201,660,395</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>194,202,966</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>201,660,395</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>194,202,966</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>Loans with other mitigators</b>	<b>277,662,576</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>279,959,732</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>302,935,003</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>305,090,524</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,210,031,715</b>		<b>1,204,776,235</b>		<b>1,235,304,142</b>		<b>1,229,907,027</b>	



The different types of loan collateral received by the Bank are listed below:

- (i) rural properties (land and buildings);
- (ii) urban properties – real estate located in urban areas (houses, apartments, warehouses, sheds, commercial or industrial buildings, urban lots, shops, etc.);
- (iii) crops – representing the harvest of the financed products (avocado, rice, beans, etc.). When the financed product is perishable (e.g., vegetables, fruits, flowers) additional collateral is required;
- (iv) furniture and equipment – only assets that can be easily moved or removed (machinery, equipment, vehicles, etc.);
- (v) resources internalized at Banco do Brasil – financial investments with the Bank – savings accounts, certificates of deposit, fixed income funds, etc.;
- (vi) personal guarantees – including personal endorsements and surety funds such as FGO, FAMPE, FUNPROGER, etc.;
- (vii) extractive agricultural products – pineapple, acai, rice, coffee, cocoa, grapes, etc.;
- (viii) industrial products – raw materials, goods or industrial products (steel coil, footwear, stainless steel plates, etc.);
- (ix) receivables – including credit cards, future billings and checks;
- (x) livestock – cattle, pigs, sheep, goats, horses, etc.;
- (xi) securities and other rights – credit securities and other collateral rights (Commercial Credit Notes – CCC, Industrial Credit Notes – CCI, Credit Notes Export – CCE, Rural Product Notes – CPR, rural notes, resources held by the Bank, receivables or other credit notes arising from services provided or goods delivered); and
- (xii) credit insurance – provided by the Brazilian Insurer for Export Credits – SBCE, Brazilian Credit Insurer – SECREB, etc.

In credit operations, preference is given to guarantees that provide high liquidity to the transaction.

The Bank has a system for managing credit portfolio concentration risk. In addition to monitoring concentration level indicators for different portfolio segments, calculated based on the Herfindahl-Hirshman Index, the impact of concentration on capital allocation for credit risk is assessed.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

### Percentage of coverage on assets received as collateral

ASSETS	Coverage ratio
<b>Credit rights</b>	
Receipt for bank deposit	100%
Certificate of bank deposit <sup>1</sup>	100%
Savings	100%
Fixed income investment funds	100%
Pledge agreement – cash collateral <sup>2</sup>	100%
Standby letter of credit	100%
Others	80%
<b>Guarantee funds</b>	
Guarantee Fund for Generation of Employment and Income	100%
Guarantee Fund for Micro and Small Business	100%
Guarantee Fund for Operations	100%
Guarantee Fund for Investment	100%
Other	100%
<b>Guarantee<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Credit insurance</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Pledge agreement – securities <sup>4</sup></b>	<b>77%</b>
<b>Offshore funds – BB Fund <sup>5</sup></b>	<b>77%</b>
<b>Livestock<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>70%</b>
<b>Pledge agreement – cash collateral <sup>7</sup></b>	<b>70%</b>
<b>Other <sup>8</sup></b>	<b>50%</b>

1 - Except certificates that have swap contracts.

2 - In the same currency of the loan.

3 - Provided by a banking institution that has a credit limit at the Bank, with sufficient margin to support the co-obligation.

4 - Contract of deposit/transfer of customer funds.

5 - Exclusive or retail.

6 - Except in Rural Product Notes (CPR) transactions.

7 - Cash collateral celebrated in a distinct currency of the supported operations that have no foreign exchange hedge mechanism.

8 - Include properties, vehicles, machines, equipment, among others.

Collateral in the form of financial investments with the Bank may not be used by the client for other purposes until the loan is fully settled. Without having to notify the borrower, when the financial investments mature, the Bank may apply the funds to any past-due loan installments.

In addition to the credit assignment and credit rights assignment clauses, loans to customers also contain a collateral reinforcement clause. This ensures that the collateral coverage percentage agreed to at inception of the loan is maintained over the entire life of the transaction.

### Concentration

The credit risk management strategies guide the Bank's activities at the operational level. Strategic decisions include, among other aspects, determination of the Bank's risk appetite and credit risk and concentration limits.

The Bank also follows the concentration limits established by Bacen.

The Bank has a systematic risk management approach to the concentration of the credit portfolio. In addition to monitoring the concentration levels of different segments of the portfolio, based on the Herfindahl-Hirshman Index, the impact of the concentration on capital allocation for credit risk is evaluated.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

### Exposures by geographic region

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<b>Domestic market</b>	<b>1,172,638,271</b>	<b>1,164,210,171</b>	<b>1,172,590,173</b>	<b>1,164,472,166</b>
Southeast	459,236,003	462,927,894	459,217,166	463,032,072
South	198,712,033	196,191,748	198,703,882	196,235,899
Mid-west	243,938,077	237,290,745	243,928,072	237,344,146
Northeast	184,777,211	182,559,693	184,769,632	182,600,777
North	85,974,947	85,240,090	85,971,421	85,259,273
<b>Foreign market</b>	<b>37,393,445</b>	<b>40,566,064</b>	<b>62,713,969</b>	<b>65,434,861</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,210,031,716</b>	<b>1,204,776,235</b>	<b>1,235,304,142</b>	<b>1,229,907,027</b>

The information related to exposures by economic activity has been included in Note 12 – Loan portfolio.

### d) Operational Risk

Operational risk is the possibility of a loss due to failures, deficiencies or inadequacies in internal processes and systems, human error and external events. It also includes legal risk arising from errors or deficiencies in contracts, sanctions for non-compliance with laws and indemnification for damages caused to third parties.

In order to improve efficiency in the management, operational risk is made up of the following management categories: third-party risk, legal risk, compliance risk, security risk, conduct risk, cyber risk and IT risk. This composition allows the convergence of management instruments such as taxonomy and losses base, among others.

The regulatory categories of operational risk (inappropriate practices, labor practices, fraud and external theft, process failures, interruption of activities, damage to assets and people, fraud and internal theft, failures of systems and technology) are constantly monitored and their results reported to the Bank's Senior Management.

### Specific risk and capital management policy

The Bank defines the specific risk and capital management policy, covering guidelines applicable to Operational Risk, with the objective of establishing the guidelines related to the continuous and integrated management of risks and capital and the disclosure of information on these topics to the Prudential Conglomerate, safeguarding those of a confidential and proprietary nature. The definition of the policy complies with applicable legislation and regulations and is based on best governance practices.

In accordance with CMN Resolution 4,557/2017, the policy permeates all of the activities related to operational risk and is designed to identify, measure, evaluate, mitigate, control, monitor, disclose and improve the risks in the Prudential Conglomerate and in each individual institution. It also aims to identify and monitor the risks associated to the investees of the institutions that compose the Prudential Conglomerate.

### Management instruments and Monitoring

The Bank's operational risk management seeks to maintain a structured approach for the functioning of all the activities that are necessary for the risk to remain at levels adequate to the expected profitability of the businesses. This requires the processes to be regularly reviewed and updated.

Regarding the operational risk management instruments, particular emphasis is placed on the systematic monitoring of events and their corresponding loss thresholds, which are reported to the Executive Committee for Risk Management, CEGRC. In accordance with the established limits framework, the process, product, or service owners may be formally required to provide justification for the incurred losses and to present corrective measures or risk-mitigation actions, as prescribed by the governance standards applicable to Operational Risk.

The monitoring of operational losses is conducted through the Operational Loss Dashboard, which is also subject to review by the respective process, system, product, or service management units. Loss amounts are calculated on a monthly basis and evaluated against the institution's global operational loss limit.



## e) Capital management

### Objectives and policies

In 2017, Bacen issued CMN Resolution 4,557, which defines the scope and requirements of the risk management structure and the capital management structure for financial institutions.

In compliance with the Resolution, the Board of Directors has established Risk Committee (Coris) and has appointed as the Chief Risk Officer (CRO), responsible for risk and capital management, the Vice President of Internal Controls and Risk Management.

Capital management aims to ensure the Institution's future solvency concurrent with the implementation of business strategies.

Capital management is carried out through an organizational structure appropriate to the nature of its operations, the complexity of its business and the extent of exposure to relevant risks.

There are defined and documented capital management strategies that establish mechanisms and procedures to keep capital compatible with the Risk Appetite and Tolerance Statement (RAS).

In addition, the Bank has specific policies, approved by the Board, which aim to guide the development of functions or behaviors, through strategic drivers that guide capital management actions. These specific policies apply to all businesses that involve risk and capital at the Bank.

### Elements comprised by capital management:

Strategic plans, business goals and budgets respect the risk appetite and tolerance and indicators of capital adequacy and risk-adjusted return.

The Capital Plan is prepared consistent with the business strategy, seeking to maintain capital indicators at appropriate levels. This Plan highlights the capital planning of Banco do Brasil and the prospective assessment of any need for capital contribution.

The Capital Plan preparation is referenced in the guidelines and limits contained in RAS and the Bank's Corporate Budget (BB Budget), considering that this represents the materialization of the guidelines of Banco do Brasil Corporate Strategy (ECBB), the Master Plan (MP) and the Fixed Investment Plan.

The budgeted amounts must correspond to the goals and objectives defined by the Board of Directors for the consolidated Banco do Brasil. Thus, premises such as business growth, credit growth in operations with higher profitability, restrictions on operations in segments with lower profitability, among others, are contained in the BB Budget.

In addition, the BB Budget considers the macroeconomic scenario prepared by the Global Treasury Unit (Tesou) and the legislation applied to the Brazilian Banking Industry (SFN).

The review of the ECBB and the MP results from the application of a set of strategic planning methodologies, observing the best market practices. It is noteworthy that the review of the ECBB and the MP takes place in an integrated manner with the budgeting process, with the RAS and with the other documents of the strategic architecture, which ensures the alignment between such documents, giving greater internal consistency to the strategic planning process.

The BB Budget follows the guidelines defined in the ECBB, respects the RAS and aims to meet the floors and ceilings defined in the indicators approved in the MP. The BB Budget allows the quantification in financial values of the strategic objectives defined in the ECBB.

The RAS is the strategic document that guides the planning of the business strategy, directing budget and capital towards a sustainable and optimized allocation, according to the Institution's capacity to assume risks and its strategic objectives, in addition to promoting understanding and dissemination of the risk culture.

This statement is applied to the Bank and considers potential impacts on the capital of the Banco do Brasil Prudential Conglomerate. It is expected that the Subsidiaries, Affiliates and Investment companies (ELBB) define their drivers based on these guidelines considering specific needs and legal and regulatory aspects to which they are subject.



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

As defined in the RAS, risk appetite is the maximum level of risk that the Bank accepts to incur in order to achieve its objectives, materialized by indicators that define an aggregate view of risk exposure. Tolerance, in turn, induces risk management in a more granular way, considering the defined appetite.

RAS defines prudential minimum limits that aim to perpetuate the strategy of strengthening the Bank's capital structure. These limits are established above the regulatory minimum, represent the Bank's Risk Appetite and are effective as of January of each year.

The capital target is the level of capital desired by the Bank, which is why its management actions must be guided by this driver. The goals are distinguished from tolerance and risk appetite because the latter defines the level at which the Institution does not accept to operate, and must take timely measures for readjustment, which may trigger contingency measures.

#### Integration:

Adopting a prospective stance, the Bank assesses the capital status, including the leverage ratio, classified as Critical, Alert or Surveillance, according to the time horizon that precedes the projected deadline for the breach of the prudential minimum limits defined by Senior Management and detailed in the RAS, as the figure below:

Capital and Leverage Ratio		Period of noncompliance (months)					
		0 a 6	7 a 12	13 a 18	19 a 24	25 a 30	over 31
Appetite <sup>1</sup>	Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio	CRITICAL			ALERT		SURVEILLANCE
	Tier 1 Ratio	CRITICAL		ALERT		SURVEILLANCE	
	Basel Prudential Ratio	CRITICAL	ALERT		SURVEILLANCE		
	Leverage Prudential Ratio	CRITICAL		ALERT		SURVEILLANCE	

<sup>1</sup> Level of capital desired by the institution

The Capital Forum has the responsibility of identifying the capital and leverage ratio status of the Bank and occurs through the control of Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio (ICP), Tier I Ratio, Capital Adequacy Ratio and Leverage Ratio projected for a time horizon of at least 36 months. When the projections indicate a potential breach of the prudential minimum limits (risk appetite), the Institution will have enough time to promote strategic changes that avoid extrapolation, according to the deadlines defined for each indicator.

The assessment of the sufficiency of capital maintained by the Bank contemplates a 3-year time horizon and considers: i) the types of risks and respective levels to which the Institution is exposed and willing to assume; ii) the Institution's ability to manage risks effectively and prudently; iii) the Bank's strategic objectives; and iv) the conditions of competitiveness and the regulatory environment in which it operates.

In compliance with the provisions of Bacen Circular 3,846/2017, this analysis is also part of the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (Icaap) and must cover, at least:

- the assessment and measurement of the need for capital to cover credit risks (includes concentration and credit risk of the counterparty), market risk, interest rate variations for instruments classified in the bank portfolio (IRRBB) and operational;
- the assessment of the capital needs to cover the other relevant risks to which the Institution is exposed, considering, at least, the strategy, reputation, social, environmental and climate risks;
- the assessment of capital requirements based on the results of the stress test program; and
- the description of the methodologies and assumptions used in the evaluation and measurement of capital requirements.

The Icaap was implemented by the Bank on June 30, 2013. At the Bank, the responsibility for coordinating Icaap was assigned to the Risk Management Directorship. In turn, the Internal Controls Directorship is the responsible for validating the Icaap. Finally, Internal Audit is responsible for performing an annual evaluation of the overall capital management process.





#### Procedures:

Capital management is an ongoing process of planning, evaluating, controlling and monitoring capital. It supports the Board in the decision process that will lead the Institution to adopt a posture capable of absorbing eventual losses arising from business risks or changes in the financial environment.

Capital simulations are carried out, integrating the results of risk and business stress tests, based on macroeconomic and/or idiosyncratic scenarios. Stress tests are carried out periodically and their impacts are assessed from the perspective of capital.

Monitoring is conducted monthly of the variables used in the preparation of the Capital Plan due to the review of the behavior projected in the preparation of the Bank's Corporate Budget, based on the observed numbers, market expectations and business dynamics. The relevant deviations are presented and discussed, by the Boards participating in the process, in the monthly meetings of the Capital Forum.

Management reports on capital adequacy are disclosed to the areas and strategic intervening committees, supporting the decision-making process by the Board of Directors.

The adoption of a prospective stance, by conducting continuous assessments of the capital need, makes it possible to proactively identify events with a non-zero probability of occurrence or changes in market conditions that may have an adverse effect on capital adequacy, including in stress scenarios.

#### **f) Capital Adequacy Ratio**

The Bank has calculated the Capital Adequacy Ratio in accordance with the requirements established by CMN Resolutions 4,955/2021 and 4,958/2021. Those requirements are related to the calculation of Referential Equity (RE) and Minimum Referential Equity Required (MRER) as a percentage of Risk Weighted Assets (RWA).

The Basel Committee recommendations, related to the set of regulations governing the capital structure of financial institutions, are known as Basel III.

The regulatory capital is divided into Tier I and Tier II. Tier I consists of Common Equity Tier I Capital – CET1 (net of regulatory adjustments) and Additional Tier I Capital.

For calculating the regulatory capital, minimum requirements for RE, Tier I and CET1, and Additional CET1 are requested.

Regulatory adjustments listed below are considered for calculating CET1 ratio:

- goodwill;
- intangible assets;
- actuarial assets related to defined benefit pension plans, net of deferred tax liabilities;
- significant investments (greater than 10% of the share capital) in: non-consolidated entities similar to financial institutions, insurance companies, reinsurance companies, capitalization companies and open-ended pension funds; and institutions authorized by Bacen that are not part of the Prudential Conglomerate.
- non-controlling interests;
- deferred tax assets on temporary differences that rely on the generation of future taxable profits or income to be realized;
- deferred tax assets resulting from tax loss carry forward;
- value between the provisioned amount and the amount of the adjustments resulting from the evaluation provided by CMN Resolution 4,277/2013.

On August 28, 2014, Bacen authorized the R\$ 4,100,000 thousand (R\$ 5,100,000 thousand until June/2025) perpetual bond included in Additional Tier I Capital to be considered as Common Equity Tier I Capital, as described in Note 23.c.



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

CMN Resolution 5,199/2024 amended CMN Resolution 4,955/2021 and included in the calculation of Tier I Capital the absolute value of the negative adjustment recorded in equity, resulting from the application on January 1, 2025, of the criteria for constituting provision for expected losses provided in CMN Resolution 4,966/2021, observing the percentages below:

- 75%, until December 31, 2025;
- 50%, until December 31, 2026;
- 25%, until December 31, 2027;
- 0%, from January 1, 2028.

According to the CMN Resolutions 4,955/2021 and 4,958/2021, the calculation of the RE and the amount of RWA should be based on Prudential Conglomerate, consolidated view of Banco do Brasil in accordance with specific regulations of the Central Bank of Brazil.

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<b>RE - Referential Equity</b>	<b>195,560,128</b>	<b>204,528,805</b>
<b>Tier I</b>	<b>186,759,059</b>	<b>192,794,046</b>
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (CET1)</b>	<b>159,266,959</b>	<b>165,281,946</b>
Shareholders' equity	186,993,930	184,878,402
Instruments qualifying as common equity tier 1 capital	4,100,000	4,100,000
Adjustment resulting from the application of CMN Resolution 5,199/2024	5,345,382	8,018,074
Regulatory adjustments	(37,172,353)	(31,714,530)
<b>Capital management</b>	<b>27,492,100</b>	<b>27,512,100</b>
Perpetual subordinated notes (Note 19.c)	27,492,100	27,512,100
<b>Tier II</b>	<b>8,801,069</b>	<b>11,734,759</b>
Subordinated Debt eligible for regulatory capital (regulations preceding Basel III) - Funds obtained from the FCO (Note 19.c) <sup>1</sup>	8,801,069	11,734,759
<b>Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)</b>	<b>1,374,409,168</b>	<b>1,351,829,024</b>
Credit risk (RWACPAD)	1,093,993,824	1,090,837,455
Market risk (RWAMPAD)	48,292,418	40,709,562
Operational risk (RWAOPAD)	232,122,926	220,282,007
<b>Minimum referential equity requirements <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>109,952,733</b>	<b>108,146,322</b>
<b>Margin on the minimum referential equity required <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>85,607,395</b>	<b>96,382,483</b>
<b>Tier I Ratio (Tier I/RWA) <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>13.59%</b>	<b>14.26%</b>
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio (CET1/RWA) <sup>3</sup>	11.59%	12.23%
<b>Capital Adequacy Ratio (RE/RWA) <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>14.23%</b>	<b>15.13%</b>

1 - According to CMN Resolution 4,955/2021, art. 31, in 2026, the balance of FCO is limited to 30% (40% in 2025) of the amount that composed the Tier II of the RE on June 30, 2018.

2 - According to CMN Resolution 4,958/2021, corresponds to the application of the "F" factor to the amount of RWA, where "F" equals 8%.

3 - Values from DLO (Operational Threshold Statement).

### Regulatory adjustments deducted from CET1:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Actuarial assets related to defined benefit pension funds net of deferred tax liabilities	(17,817,337)	(17,165,731)
Intangible assets	(11,663,989)	(11,970,240)
Tax assets resulting from tax loss carry forward	(5,288,987)	(864,385)
Significant investments (excess of 10%) <sup>1</sup>	(1,689,539)	(1,073,292)
Non-controlling interests <sup>2</sup>	(656,354)	(583,688)
Goodwill	(52,528)	(52,779)
Shortfall of the value between the provisioned amount and the amount of the adjustments resulting from the evaluation provided by CMN Resolution 4,277/2013	(3,619)	(4,415)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(37,172,353)</b>	<b>(31,714,530)</b>

1 - It refers, mainly, to significant investments in non-consolidated entities similar to financial institutions, non-consolidated financial institutions and insurance companies, reinsurance companies, capitalization companies and open-ended pension funds.

2 - The adjustment of non-controlling interests was calculated according to CMN Resolution 4,955/2021, 1st paragraph of article 10.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

**g) Fixed asset ratio and margin**

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Fixed asset ratio	21.69%	19.82%
Margin in relation to the fixed asset	55,366,654	61,723,580

Bacen defines the fixed asset ratio as the percentage of fixed assets to Referential Equity. The maximum rate allowed is 50%, according to CMN Resolution 4,957/2021.

Margin refers to the difference between the 50% limit of Referential Equity and total fixed assets.

**h) Regulatory indicators vs. observed indicators**

The minimum regulatory requirement for capital indicators in accordance to CMN Resolution 4,958/2021, as well as the achieved values at the Bank, are shown in the table below:

	Regulatory	March 31, 2026
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio <sup>1</sup>	8.00%	11.59%
Tier I Ratio <sup>1</sup>	9.50%	13.59%
Capital Adequacy Ratio <sup>1</sup>	11.50%	14.23%
Fixed asset ratio	Up to 50%	21.69%

1 - Includes additional main conservation, countercyclical and systemic capital

On March 31, 2026, the compliance with the regulatory indicators is observed. The Bank, through capital management strategies already listed, aims to surpass the minimum regulatory indicators, keeping them at levels capable of perpetuating the strategy of reinforcing the capital structure of the Bank. In this way, the Bank defines the minimum prudential limits of capital indicators and the main capital target to be reached in each period.

**i) Instruments eligible as capital**

The instruments eligible as capital are described in the Notes 19.c and 23.c.

For subordinated perpetual financial letters outstanding as of the reporting date, as defined in their respective issuance terms, the issuer holds a call option (buyback or redemption), subject to compliance with the following requirements:

- minimum of five years interval between the issue date and the first exercise date of the repurchase or redemption option;
- the exercise of the repurchase or redemption option is subject, on the exercise date, to the authorization of the Central Bank of Brazil;
- lack of characteristics that lead to the expectation that the repurchase or redemption option will be exercised, constituting an attribution of the Issuer;
- the interval between the repurchase or redemption option must be, at least, 180 days.

The Instrument qualifying as Common Equity Tier I Capital does not have a maturity date and can only be settled in situations of dissolution of the issuing institution or of repurchases authorized by the Central Bank of Brazil. The expected cash flows occur only through the payment of annual remuneration interest or in the eventual repayment of principal.

The schedule for returning the Hybrid Instrument established seven annual installments of R\$ 1 billion and one final installment of R\$ 1.1 billion, between July/2022 and July/2029. Thus, in compliance with the schedule and based on authorization from Bacen and deliberation of Ministry of Finance, on July 29, 2025, the Bank returned to the National Treasury the amount of R\$ 1 billion referring to the fourth installment, with a remaining balance of 4.1 billion.

Regarding the dynamics of the FCO, the monthly flows contemplate the inflows/origins, such as the transfers from the National Treasury resulting from the collection of taxes (made every tenth day of the month), returns originating from payments of credit operations and remuneration on the available resources and the exits, such as the reimbursement of payment/rebate bonuses, the audit, del credere and provision. The use of FCO resources as an instrument eligible as capital is limited by CMN Resolution 4,955/2021 (Art. 31).



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

**31 – Financial guarantees provided and other off-balance sheet commitments**

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
<b>Credit commitments and credit to be released</b>	<b>228,252,904</b>	<b>229,480,916</b>	<b>235,088,110</b>	<b>233,183,539</b>
<b>Credit commitments</b>	<b>216,297,904</b>	<b>216,736,304</b>	<b>223,133,110</b>	<b>220,438,927</b>
Non-cancelable	166,488,948	166,962,507	173,324,154	168,156,922
Cancelable	49,808,956	49,773,797	49,808,956	52,282,005
<b>Credit to be released</b>	<b>11,955,000</b>	<b>12,744,612</b>	<b>11,955,000</b>	<b>12,744,612</b>
Non-cancelable	256,439	253,471	256,439	253,471
Cancelable	11,698,561	12,491,141	11,698,561	12,491,141
<b>Provided guarantees</b>	<b>19,834,721</b>	<b>18,133,032</b>	<b>19,751,873</b>	<b>18,148,866</b>
<b>Contracted open credits for import</b>	<b>2,481,207</b>	<b>1,429,582</b>	<b>2,577,406</b>	<b>1,567,203</b>
<b>Confirmed export credits</b>	<b>174,942</b>	<b>186,005</b>	<b>178,852</b>	<b>186,535</b>

Contracted credits to be released are intended to record the balance of amounts to be disbursed for loans to clients and lease financing, such as overdraft facilities, revolving credit, and similar arrangements. Provided guarantees, such as open letters of credit ("standby") and financial guarantees through endorsements and sureties, are conditional commitments, generally aimed at ensuring a client's performance before a third party in loan agreements. Information regarding risk management practices and maximum exposure is detailed in Note 30.

In financial instruments linked to credit, the contractual amount of the financial instrument represents the maximum potential credit risk in the event that the counterparty fails to comply with the contract terms. Most of these commitments expire without being drawn upon. As a result, the total contractual amount does not represent the actual future credit risk exposure or liquidity requirements arising from these commitments. To mitigate credit risk, the Bank requires the contracting party to provide collateral in the form of cash, securities, or other assets to secure the credit opening, similar to the collateral required for credit operations.

To support potential losses arising from the need to honor obligations under the types of contracts specified above, the Bank has established a provision for expected losses related to financial guarantees provided and loan commitments.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

**a) Breakdown of expected losses classified by stages**

	Banco do Brasil							
	Mar 31, 2026				Dec 31, 2025			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Financial guarantees provided	168,993	30,139	393,412	592,544	165,495	24,794	444,628	634,917
Credit commitments and credit to be released	140,637	22,329	505	163,471	137,921	15,985	460	154,366
<b>Total</b>	<b>309,630</b>	<b>52,468</b>	<b>393,917</b>	<b>756,015</b>	<b>303,416</b>	<b>40,779</b>	<b>445,088</b>	<b>789,283</b>

	Consolidated							
	Mar 31, 2026				Dec 31, 2025			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Financial guarantees provided	169,117	30,159	393,412	592,688	165,621	24,577	444,628	634,826
Credit commitments and credit to be released	144,847	22,483	505	167,835	142,614	16,013	460	159,087
<b>Total</b>	<b>313,964</b>	<b>52,642</b>	<b>393,917</b>	<b>760,523</b>	<b>308,235</b>	<b>40,590</b>	<b>445,088</b>	<b>793,913</b>

**b) Reconciliation of changes**

The expected losses from the financial guarantee provided and loan commitments are recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Income.

	Banco do Brasil				Consolidated			
	Open balance	Constitution/ (Reversal)	Other	Closing balance	Open balance	Constitution/ (Reversal)	Other	Closing balance
Financial guarantees provided	634,917	(42,569)	196	592,544	634,826	(42,450)	312	592,688
Credit commitments and credit to be released	154,366	9,204	(99)	163,471	159,087	8,868	(120)	167,835
<b>Total</b>	<b>789,283</b>	<b>(33,365)</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>756,015</b>	<b>793,913</b>	<b>(33,582)</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>760,523</b>



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

### 32 – Transfer of financial assets

The Bank transfers financial assets during the normal course of business. The most common assets transferred are debt and equity instruments and loans. To determine the appropriate accounting treatment, the Bank evaluates the level of continuing involvement with the transferred asset. This analysis allows the Bank to determine if the asset should continue to be recognized in full, recognized to the extent of its continuing involvement or derecognized.

The most common transfers are sales of securities under repurchase agreements and transfers of loan portfolios with retention of substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership (with a corresponding liability recognized in Financial institution resources).

#### Financial assets transferred and recognized on the statement of financial position and their associated liabilities

	Mar 31, 2026		Dec 31, 2025	
	Financial assets transferred	Associated liabilities	Financial assets transferred	Associated liabilities
<b>Financial assets related to repurchase agreements</b>				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	501,250,945	490,804,697	466,906,681	453,427,816
Financial assets at amortized cost – securities <sup>1</sup>	25,556,238	25,218,767	28,984,986	28,805,774
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	--	--	32,292	29,832
<b>Total</b>	<b>526,807,183</b>	<b>516,023,464</b>	<b>495,923,959</b>	<b>482,263,422</b>

1 – It includes the amount of R\$ 23,356,247 thousand (R\$ 26,398,785 thousand in 12/31/2025) related to securities with credit characteristics.

#### Financial assets transferred and recognized on the statement of financial position which the associated liabilities are resources only to the transferred assets

	Mar 31, 2026		Dec 31, 2025	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
<b>Credit assignment with substantial retention of risks <sup>1</sup></b>				
Financial assets transferred	85,064	85,064	89,098	89,098
Associated liabilities	85,163	85,163	89,197	89,197
<b>Net position</b>	<b>(99)</b>	<b>(99)</b>	<b>(99)</b>	<b>(99)</b>

1 – Financial assets transferred and associated liabilities are recognized in the consolidated balance sheet in the line items "Loan portfolio" and "Financial institution resources", respectively.

#### Sales with repurchase agreement

These are transactions in which the Bank sells a security and simultaneously agrees to buy it back for a fixed price on a future date. The Bank continues to recognize the security in full on the balance sheet, since it retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership. Consequently, the Bank continues to participate in changes in fair value and income generated by the security.

The Bank recognizes the cash received as an asset. A liability is recognized for the obligation to repurchase the security. During the life of the transaction, the Bank does not have the right to negotiate the transferred asset, since it effectively sells the contractual rights to the security's cash flows.

#### Credit assignment with substantial retention of risks and rewards

In these transactions, the Bank transfers the rights to the future cash flows of loans and receivables in exchange for cash. The Bank continues to recognize the assets on the balance sheet, since it retains substantially all of the risks and rewards associated with the loans. Consequently, the Bank has responsibility for any defaults on the receivables it transfers.

The Bank recognizes the cash received as an asset. A liability is recognized for the obligation to the counterparty financial institution. During the life of the transaction, the Bank does not have the right to negotiate the transferred asset, since it effectively sells the contractual rights to the loan's cash flows.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

### 33 – Recurring and non-recurring net income

As defined by BCB Resolution 2/2020, non-recurring results are those that are not related or are only incidentally related to the Bank's typical activities and are not expected to occur frequently in future years.

	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
<b>Recurring net income</b>	<b>3,090,004</b>	<b>6,772,065</b>
<b>Non-recurring net income</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

### 34 – Current and non-current assets and liabilities

March 31, 2026	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
	Up to 1 year	After 1 year	Total	Up to 1 year	After 1 year	Total
<b>Assets</b>						
<b>Cash and due from banks</b>	<b>21,464,374</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>21,464,374</b>	<b>23,946,939</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>23,946,939</b>
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>8,553,028</b>	<b>1,941,554</b>	<b>10,494,582</b>	<b>13,859,819</b>	<b>1,941,554</b>	<b>15,801,373</b>
Securities	4,158,990	--	4,158,990	9,440,412	--	9,440,412
Derivative financial instruments	4,394,038	1,941,554	6,335,592	4,419,407	1,941,554	6,360,961
<b>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>	<b>6,971,349</b>	<b>644,742,951</b>	<b>651,714,300</b>	<b>10,356,306</b>	<b>650,383,443</b>	<b>660,739,749</b>
Securities	6,971,349	644,742,951	651,714,300	10,356,306	650,383,443	660,739,749
<b>Financial assets at amortized cost</b>	<b>930,467,291</b>	<b>833,432,141</b>	<b>1,763,899,432</b>	<b>956,153,192</b>	<b>851,255,668</b>	<b>1,807,408,860</b>
Deposits with Central Bank of Brasil	118,584,591	--	118,584,591	118,584,591	--	118,584,591
Interbank investments	294,823,869	2,240,671	297,064,540	296,893,062	1,408,334	298,301,396
Securities	48,003,136	25,381,203	73,384,339	54,215,519	27,669,212	81,884,731
Loan portfolio	439,485,637	770,546,079	1,210,031,716	451,107,917	784,196,226	1,235,304,143
Other financial assets	29,570,058	35,264,188	64,834,246	35,352,103	37,981,896	73,333,999
<b>Expected credit risk losses</b>	<b>(40,550,817)</b>	<b>(62,368,205)</b>	<b>(102,919,022)</b>	<b>(41,063,929)</b>	<b>(62,984,628)</b>	<b>(104,048,557)</b>
Loan portfolio	(35,570,732)	(62,365,833)	(97,936,565)	(36,062,381)	(62,690,062)	(98,752,443)
Other financial assets	(4,980,085)	(2,372)	(4,982,457)	(5,001,548)	(294,566)	(5,296,114)
<b>Tax assets</b>	<b>40,147,251</b>	<b>59,955,656</b>	<b>100,102,907</b>	<b>42,657,756</b>	<b>61,469,639</b>	<b>104,127,395</b>
Current tax assets	10,054,059	--	10,054,059	11,093,424	--	11,093,424
Deferred tax assets (tax credit)	30,093,192	59,955,656	90,048,848	31,564,332	61,469,639	93,033,971
<b>Investments</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>44,738,999</b>	<b>44,738,999</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>20,453,000</b>	<b>20,453,000</b>
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	--	44,627,127	44,627,127	--	20,311,356	20,311,356
Other investments	--	144,127	144,127	--	144,127	144,127
Impairment losses	--	(32,255)	(32,255)	--	(2,483)	(2,483)
<b>Property for use</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>17,523,537</b>	<b>17,523,537</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>18,073,325</b>	<b>18,073,325</b>
Property for use	--	28,102,153	28,102,153	--	28,738,462	28,738,462
Right of use assets	--	4,548,280	4,548,280	--	4,853,755	4,853,755
Accumulated depreciation	--	(15,104,232)	(15,104,232)	--	(15,493,445)	(15,493,445)
Impairment losses	--	(22,664)	(22,664)	--	(25,447)	(25,447)
<b>Intangibles</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>11,646,690</b>	<b>11,646,690</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>11,729,401</b>	<b>11,729,401</b>
Intangible assets	--	22,582,599	22,582,599	--	23,160,653	23,160,653
Accumulated amortization	--	(10,896,376)	(10,896,376)	--	(11,361,828)	(11,361,828)
Impairment losses	--	(39,533)	(39,533)	--	(69,424)	(69,424)
<b>Other assets</b>	<b>12,236,235</b>	<b>33,093,574</b>	<b>45,329,809</b>	<b>14,618,561</b>	<b>33,343,708</b>	<b>47,962,269</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>979,288,711</b>	<b>1,584,706,897</b>	<b>2,563,995,608</b>	<b>1,020,528,644</b>	<b>1,585,665,110</b>	<b>2,606,193,754</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>						
<b>Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>4,440,285</b>	<b>2,055,863</b>	<b>6,496,148</b>	<b>4,456,727</b>	<b>2,055,863</b>	<b>6,512,590</b>
Derivative financial instruments	4,440,285	2,055,863	6,496,148	4,456,727	2,055,863	6,512,590
<b>Financial liabilities at amortized cost</b>	<b>1,660,134,742</b>	<b>616,482,463</b>	<b>2,276,617,205</b>	<b>1,682,070,529</b>	<b>613,758,269</b>	<b>2,295,828,798</b>
Customers resources	636,482,680	260,990,739	897,473,419	672,868,975	262,108,034	934,977,009
Financial institutions resources	824,827,102	59,578,056	884,405,158	808,376,921	55,195,936	863,572,857
Resources from issuance of debt securities	71,405,507	228,331,714	299,737,221	72,508,230	231,384,341	303,892,571
Other financial liabilities	127,419,453	67,581,954	195,001,407	128,316,403	65,069,958	193,386,361
<b>Provisions</b>	<b>11,840,907</b>	<b>24,755,435</b>	<b>36,596,342</b>	<b>12,507,241</b>	<b>25,140,219</b>	<b>37,647,460</b>
Provisions for civil, tax and labor claims	8,884,998	21,644,875	30,529,873	9,007,745	21,943,900	30,951,645
Other provisions	2,955,909	3,110,560	6,066,469	3,499,496	3,196,319	6,695,815
<b>Provisions for expected credit losses on financial guarantee contracts and other commitments</b>	<b>309,630</b>	<b>446,385</b>	<b>756,015</b>	<b>313,964</b>	<b>446,559</b>	<b>760,523</b>
<b>Tax liabilities</b>	<b>4,957,847</b>	<b>12,352,274</b>	<b>17,310,121</b>	<b>7,475,813</b>	<b>12,602,592</b>	<b>20,078,405</b>
Current tax liabilities	1,710,558	--	1,710,558	4,216,882	--	4,216,882
Deferred tax liabilities	3,247,289	12,352,274	15,599,563	3,258,931	12,602,592	15,861,523
<b>Other liabilities</b>	<b>15,930,980</b>	<b>23,768,522</b>	<b>39,699,502</b>	<b>20,932,479</b>	<b>29,493,575</b>	<b>50,426,054</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,697,614,391</b>	<b>679,860,942</b>	<b>2,377,475,333</b>	<b>1,727,756,753</b>	<b>683,497,077</b>	<b>2,411,253,830</b>
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>186,520,275</b>	<b>186,520,275</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>194,939,924</b>	<b>194,939,924</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>1,697,614,391</b>	<b>866,381,217</b>	<b>2,563,995,608</b>	<b>1,727,756,753</b>	<b>878,437,001</b>	<b>2,606,193,754</b>





In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

December 31, 2025	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
	Up to 1 year	After 1 year	Total	Up to 1 year	After 1 year	Total
<b>Assets</b>						
<b>Cash and due from banks</b>	<b>17,192,762</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>17,192,762</b>	<b>19,737,849</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>19,737,849</b>
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>6,616,204</b>	<b>1,681,548</b>	<b>8,297,752</b>	<b>10,596,238</b>	<b>1,681,548</b>	<b>12,277,786</b>
Securities	3,669,173	--	3,669,173	7,620,302	--	7,620,302
Derivative financial instruments	2,947,031	1,681,548	4,628,579	2,975,936	1,681,548	4,657,484
<b>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>	<b>13,759,033</b>	<b>618,125,941</b>	<b>631,884,974</b>	<b>16,238,944</b>	<b>623,783,402</b>	<b>640,022,346</b>
Securities	13,759,033	618,125,941	631,884,974	16,238,944	623,783,402	640,022,346
<b>Financial assets at amortized cost</b>	<b>821,384,110</b>	<b>833,890,013</b>	<b>1,655,274,123</b>	<b>839,171,058</b>	<b>853,227,085</b>	<b>1,692,398,143</b>
Deposits with Central Bank of Brasil	120,016,133	--	120,016,133	120,016,133	--	120,016,133
Interbank investments	184,613,389	2,399,214	187,012,603	187,716,049	1,767,267	189,483,316
Securities	38,332,004	34,090,699	72,422,703	46,515,950	35,625,336	82,141,286
Loan portfolio	445,795,320	758,980,915	1,204,776,235	457,294,227	772,612,800	1,229,907,027
Other financial assets	32,627,264	38,419,185	71,046,449	27,628,699	43,221,682	70,850,381
<b>Expected credit risk losses</b>	<b>(41,030,130)</b>	<b>(61,746,406)</b>	<b>(102,776,536)</b>	<b>(41,518,436)</b>	<b>(62,272,055)</b>	<b>(103,790,491)</b>
Loan portfolio	(36,264,048)	(61,740,711)	(98,004,759)	(36,712,231)	(62,026,454)	(98,738,685)
Other financial assets	(4,766,082)	(5,695)	(4,771,777)	(4,806,205)	(245,601)	(5,051,806)
<b>Tax assets</b>	<b>37,951,433</b>	<b>59,468,047</b>	<b>97,419,480</b>	<b>39,585,687</b>	<b>61,491,319</b>	<b>101,077,006</b>
Current tax assets	11,548,781	--	11,548,781	12,127,707	280,749	12,408,456
Deferred tax assets (tax credit)	26,402,652	59,468,047	85,870,699	27,457,980	61,210,570	88,668,550
<b>Investments</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>41,173,368</b>	<b>41,173,368</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>20,526,343</b>	<b>20,526,343</b>
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	--	41,064,231	41,064,231	--	20,388,708	20,388,708
Other investments	--	143,790	143,790	--	143,790	143,790
Impairment losses	--	(34,653)	(34,653)	--	(6,155)	(6,155)
<b>Property for use</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>16,967,411</b>	<b>16,967,411</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>17,521,224</b>	<b>17,521,224</b>
Property for use	--	27,335,964	27,335,964	--	27,959,857	27,959,857
Right of use assets	--	4,377,166	4,377,166	--	4,680,985	4,680,985
Accumulated depreciation	--	(14,723,055)	(14,723,055)	--	(15,094,171)	(15,094,171)
Impairment losses	--	(22,664)	(22,664)	--	(25,447)	(25,447)
<b>Intangibles</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>11,953,028</b>	<b>11,953,028</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>12,034,747</b>	<b>12,034,747</b>
Intangible assets	--	22,251,907	22,251,907	--	22,811,545	22,811,545
Accumulated amortization	--	(10,259,346)	(10,259,346)	--	(10,707,374)	(10,707,374)
Impairment losses	--	(39,533)	(39,533)	--	(69,424)	(69,424)
<b>Other assets</b>	<b>5,538,273</b>	<b>31,850,671</b>	<b>37,388,944</b>	<b>7,742,415</b>	<b>32,073,340</b>	<b>39,815,755</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>861,411,685</b>	<b>1,553,363,621</b>	<b>2,414,775,306</b>	<b>891,553,755</b>	<b>1,560,066,953</b>	<b>2,451,620,708</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>						
<b>Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>3,308,842</b>	<b>1,167,907</b>	<b>4,476,749</b>	<b>3,306,827</b>	<b>1,167,907</b>	<b>4,474,734</b>
Derivative financial instruments	3,308,842	1,167,907	4,476,749	3,306,827	1,167,907	4,474,734
<b>Financial liabilities at amortized cost</b>	<b>1,514,546,837</b>	<b>621,232,834</b>	<b>2,135,779,671</b>	<b>1,530,828,891</b>	<b>618,312,243</b>	<b>2,149,141,134</b>
Customers resources	617,998,627	242,649,693	860,648,320	654,263,505	243,673,944	897,937,449
Financial institutions resources	691,452,706	63,601,356	755,054,062	668,002,994	59,036,253	727,039,247
Resources from issuance of debt securities	75,731,233	250,951,151	326,682,384	76,992,192	254,544,928	331,537,120
Other financial liabilities	129,364,271	64,030,634	193,394,905	131,570,200	61,057,118	192,627,318
<b>Provisions</b>	<b>13,691,965</b>	<b>22,356,660</b>	<b>36,048,625</b>	<b>14,394,005</b>	<b>22,804,746</b>	<b>37,198,751</b>
Provisions for civil, tax and labor claims	8,930,895	20,525,096	29,455,991	9,062,424	20,827,376	29,889,800
Other provisions	4,761,070	1,831,564	6,592,634	5,331,581	1,977,370	7,308,951
<b>Provisions for expected credit losses on financial guarantee contracts and other commitments</b>	<b>303,416</b>	<b>485,867</b>	<b>789,283</b>	<b>308,235</b>	<b>485,678</b>	<b>793,913</b>
<b>Tax liabilities</b>	<b>3,757,498</b>	<b>12,472,759</b>	<b>16,230,257</b>	<b>8,479,712</b>	<b>12,700,101</b>	<b>21,179,813</b>
Current tax liabilities	1,721,395	--	1,721,395	6,425,409	--	6,425,409
Deferred tax liabilities	2,036,103	12,472,759	14,508,862	2,054,303	12,700,101	14,754,404
<b>Other liabilities</b>	<b>14,333,449</b>	<b>22,529,514</b>	<b>36,862,963</b>	<b>18,560,781</b>	<b>28,166,287</b>	<b>46,727,068</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,549,942,007</b>	<b>680,245,541</b>	<b>2,230,187,548</b>	<b>1,575,878,451</b>	<b>683,636,962</b>	<b>2,259,515,413</b>
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>184,587,758</b>	<b>184,587,758</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>192,105,295</b>	<b>192,105,295</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>1,549,942,007</b>	<b>864,833,299</b>	<b>2,414,775,306</b>	<b>1,575,878,451</b>	<b>875,742,257</b>	<b>2,451,620,708</b>



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

### 35 – Other information

#### a) Investment funds management

Funds managed by BB Asset:

	Numbers of funds/portfolios (in Units)		Balance	
	March 31,2026	December 31,2025	March 31,2026	December 31,2025
<b>Managed funds</b>	<b>1,275</b>	<b>1,267</b>	<b>1,896,024,487</b>	<b>1,782,896,415</b>
Investment funds	1,269	1,261	1,880,082,298	1,766,734,332
Managed portfolios	6	6	15,942,189	16,162,083

#### b) Details in relation to overseas branches, subsidiaries and associates

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	March 31,2026	December 31,2025	March 31,2026	December 31,2025
<b>Assets</b>				
BB Group	57,694,568	62,116,604	56,584,542	61,233,426
Third parties	111,782,203	109,830,719	165,561,381	161,788,093
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>169,476,771</b>	<b>171,947,323</b>	<b>222,145,923</b>	<b>223,021,519</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
BB Group	39,028,099	33,974,110	37,640,740	32,495,716
Third parties	119,216,522	126,104,697	163,237,942	169,188,574
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>11,232,150</b>	<b>11,868,516</b>	<b>21,267,241</b>	<b>21,337,229</b>
Attributable to parent company	11,232,150	11,868,516	20,057,001	20,260,537
Non-controlling interest	--	--	<b>1,210,240</b>	<b>1,076,692</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>169,476,771</b>	<b>171,947,323</b>	<b>222,145,923</b>	<b>223,021,519</b>

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
<b>Net income</b>	<b>497,670</b>	<b>634,274</b>	<b>1,253,722</b>	<b>1,459,372</b>
Attributable to parent company	497,670	634,274	1,130,132	1,316,642
Non-controlling interest	--	--	123,590	142,730

#### c) Consortium funds

	March 31,2026	December 31,2025
Monthly forecast of purchase pool members receivable funds	1,170,595	1,157,049
Obligations of the groups due to contributions	81,396,047	79,878,378
Purchase pool members - assets to be delivered	74,152,228	73,289,786
(In units)		
Quantity of groups managed	416	428
Quantity of active consortium members	1,807,674	1,791,702
Quantity of assets deliverable to members (drawn or winning offer)	253,811	250,625
	01/01 to 03/31/2026	01/01 to 03/31/2025
Quantity of assets (in units) delivered in the period	63,467	74,166



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

#### d) Assignment of employees to outside agencies

Federal government assignments are regulated by Law 10,470/2002 and Decree No. 10,835/2021.

	01/01 to 03/31/2026		01/01 to 03/31/2025	
	Quantity of assigned employees <sup>1</sup>	Cost in the period	Quantity of assigned employees <sup>1</sup>	Cost in the period
<b>With costs for the Bank</b>				
Labor unions	221	14,689	219	13,965
Other organizations/entities	8	1,584	8	1,535
<b>Without cost to the Bank<sup>2</sup></b>				
Federal, state and municipal governments	244	--	226	--
External organizations (Cassi, Previ, Economus, Fusesc and PrevBep)	598	--	596	--
Employee entities	70	--	72	--
Subsidiaries and associates	858	--	811	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,999</b>	<b>16,273</b>	<b>1,932</b>	<b>15,500</b>

1 - Balance on the last day of the period.

2 - In the period of January 1 to March 31, 2026, the Bank was reimbursed in the amount of R\$ 211,153 thousand, referring to the costs of assigned employees.

#### e) Remuneration of employees and managers

Monthly wages paid to employees and Directors of the Banco do Brasil (in Reais):

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Lowest salary	4,189	4,189
Highest salary	70,090	70,090
Average salary	13,341	13,033
Average value of benefits offered	6,434	6,360
President	90,186	90,186
Vice-president	80,723	80,723
Director	68,414	68,414
Audit Committee - member	61,573	61,573
Capital and Risk Committee	61,573	61,573
Fiscal council	7,847	7,847
Board of Directors	7,847	7,847

#### f) Insurance policy of assets

Despite the reduced level of risk to which its assets are subject, the Bank insured its assets in amounts rendered enough to hedge any losses.

Insurance contracted by the Bank in force on March 31, 2026.

Covered risks	Amounts covered	Value of the premium
Property insurance for the relevant fixed assets	901,339	7,007
Life insurance and collective personal accident insurance for the Executive Board <sup>1</sup>	63,720	204
Other	72,460	129
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,037,519</b>	<b>7,340</b>

1 - Refers to individual coverage for members of the Executive Board.



### g) Provisional Measure No. 1,314/2025 – Rural Credit

Provisional Measure No. 1,314/2025, published on September 5, 2025, authorized the use of the Federal Government's financial surplus and the free funds of financial institutions for rural credit transactions aimed at the settlement, amortization, or extension of debts owed by rural producers and cooperatives affected by adverse events, particularly climatic ones.

In compliance with the Provisional Measure, Banco do Brasil began operating the credit lines BB Regulariza Dívidas Agro (free funds) and BNDES Rural Debt Settlement (Social Fund/BNDES). As of March 31, 2026, the outstanding balance of contracted operations amounted to R\$ 37,904,160 thousand (R\$ 22,556,901 thousand as of December 31, 2025).

### h) Global Minimum Tax (Pillar Two)

On December 27, 2024, Law No. 15,079/2024 was enacted, introducing in Brazil the CSLL Surtax designed to implement the Global Minimum Tax (Pillar Two), aligned with the OECD GloBE Rules and applicable to multinational enterprise (MNE) groups with consolidated revenue exceeding €750 million—an income band in which the Bank-led conglomerate is included.

The Brazilian framework has adapted concepts from international legislation, incorporating features of the GloBE Rules that diverge from traditional practices within the national tax system, including specific adjustments to GloBE Income and the treatment of deferred income tax within covered taxes.

Management has been monitoring the regulations in force both in Brazil and abroad and has been adjusting internal processes and systems to comply with Pillar Two requirements in the jurisdictions where the Bank and its subsidiaries operate.

The Bank will continue to monitor the evolution of Brazilian regulations and the updates proposed by the OECD, including those influenced by the international geopolitical environment, which may affect the global implementation of Pillar Two.

As of the date of these financial statements, no material impacts have been identified for recognition. Management continues to assess potential effects as new guidance is issued.

### i) Tax Reform

The Consumption Tax Reform, enacted by Constitutional Amendment No. 132/2023 and regulated by Complementary Laws No. 214/2025 and No. 227/2026, provides for the termination of PIS/Pasep and COFINS as of the end of 2026, with the full implementation of the Contribution on Goods and Services (CBS) effective from the beginning of 2027. With respect to the Goods and Services Tax (IBS), implementation will commence in 2027 at a reduced rate, followed by a transition period from 2029 through 2032, at the end of which the Tax on Services (ISS) and the Tax on the Circulation of Goods and Services (ICMS) will be fully discontinued.

Financial institutions will be subject to both the General Regime, for which the applicable tax rate is expected to be disclosed by December 2026, and the Specific Financial Services Regime, under which the combined tax rate will amount to 10.85% in 2027 and 2028, increasing gradually to 12.50% by 2033.

The Bank is closely monitoring the enacted legislation, as well as the issuance of additional secondary regulations, which are expected to impact systems and operational processes starting in 2026.



## 36 – Subsequent events

### a) Sustainable International Senior Debt Issuance

The Bank carried out a sustainable international issuance of senior debt (nature bond) in the amount of US\$500 million, maturing in October 2031. The transaction was priced on April 16, 2026, with financial settlement completed on April 23, 2026.

The issuance is aligned with the Sustainable Finance Framework, and the proceeds will be allocated to the financing of environmentally sustainable initiatives, in accordance with the eligibility criteria established under such framework.

The amounts raised will be recognized in the financial statements prospectively from the settlement date.



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*(A free translation of the original report in Portuguese on Individual and Consolidated Financial Information)*

## **Review report on the individual and consolidated financial statements**

To  
The Shareholders, Board of Directors and Management of  
**Banco do Brasil S.A.**  
Brasília - DF

### **Introduction**

We have reviewed the individual and consolidated financial statements of Banco do Brasil S.A. (the "Bank") at March 31, 2026, which comprise the balance sheet as of March 31, 2026, and the statement of income, comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the three-month period then ended, as well as the corresponding notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies.

Banks' Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the individual and consolidated financial statements in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these individual and consolidated financial statements based on our review.

### **Scope of review**

We conducted our review in accordance with Brazilian and international review standards (NBC TR 2410 – Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Entity's Auditor and ISRE 2410 – Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, respectively). A review of interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of individuals responsible for financial and accounting matters and applying analytical and other review procedures. The scope of a review is substantially less than that of an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards and, consequently, does not allow us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Therefore, we do not express an audit opinion.



### **Conclusion on the individual and consolidated financial statements**

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the individual and consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the individual and consolidated financial position of the Bank as of March 31, 2026, and its individual and consolidated financial performance and its individual and consolidated cash flows for the three-month period then ended, in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to the institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil.

### **Other matters - Statements of Value Added**

The individual and consolidated financial statements include the individual and consolidated statements of value added for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026, prepared under the responsibility of the Bank's management, whose presentation is not required for the purposes of the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to the institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil. These financial statements have been submitted to the review procedures performed together with the review of the financial statements to conclude whether they are reconciled to the individual and consolidated financial statements and accounting records, as applicable, and whether their form and content are in accordance with the criteria set by Technical Pronouncement CPC 09 – Statement of Value Added. Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that these statements of value added have not been prepared, in all material respects, according to the criteria set by this Standard and in a manner consistent with the individual company and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

### **Other matters - Consolidated Financial Statements**

These consolidated financial statements for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026, that have been prepared in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil, and are being presented as additional information, as allowed by Article No. 77 of CMN Resolution No. 4,966/2021, to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements prepared in According to the International Accounting Standard IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), which were presented separately by Banco do Brasil S.A. on this date and on which we issued a review report, without any modification, dated May 12, 2026.

Brasília, May 12, 2026

KPMG Auditores Independentes Ltda.  
CRC SP-014428/F-0

Original in Portuguese signed by  
João Paulo Dal Poz Alouche  
Contador CRC 1SP245785/O-2



## Declaration of the Executive Board members about the Financial Statements

According to the article 27, § 1, item VI, of CVM Instruction 80 of March 29, 2022, we declare that the Financial Statements of the Banco do Brasil S.A. related to the period ended March 31, 2026 were reviewed and, based on subsequent discussions, we agree that such statement fairly reflects, in all material facts, the financial position for the periods presented.

Brasília (DF), May 11, 2026.

Tarciana Paula Gomes Medeiros  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO)

Ana Cristina Rosa Garcia  
CHIEF CORPORATE OFFICER

Carla Nesi  
CHIEF RETAIL BUSINESS OFFICER

Felipe Guimarães Geissler Prince  
CHIEF INTERNAL CONTROLS AND RISK  
MANAGEMENT OFFICER (CRO)

Francisco Augusto Lassalvia  
CHIEF WHOLESALE OFFICER

José Ricardo Sasseron  
CHIEF GOVERNMENT BUSINESS AND CORPORATE  
SUSTAINABILITY OFFICER

Gilson Alceu Bittencourt  
CHIEF AGRIBUSINESS AND FAMILY FARMING  
OFFICER

Marco Geovanne Tobias da Silva  
CHIEF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND INVESTOR  
RELATIONS OFFICER (CFO)

Marisa Reghini Ferreira Mattos  
CHIEF TECHNOLOGY AND DIGITAL BUSINESS  
OFFICER (CTO)





## Declaration of the Executive Board members about the Report of Independent Auditors

According to the article 27, §1, item V, of CVM Instruction 80 of March 29, 2022, we affirm based on our knowledge, on auditor's plan and on discussions about the work accomplished, that we agree, with no dissent, to the opinions/conclusions expressed in the Report of Independent Auditors for Financial Statements.

Brasília (DF), May 11, 2026.

Tarciana Paula Gomes Medeiros  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO)

Ana Cristina Rosa Garcia  
CHIEF CORPORATE OFFICER

Carla Nesi  
CHIEF RETAIL BUSINESS OFFICER

Felipe Guimarães Geissler Prince  
CHIEF INTERNAL CONTROLS AND RISK  
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RELATIONS OFFICER (CFO)

Marisa Reghini Ferreira Mattos  
CHIEF TECHNOLOGY AND DIGITAL BUSINESS  
OFFICER (CTO)



## Members of Management

### CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO)

Tarciana Paula Gomes Medeiros

### VICE-PRESIDENTS

Ana Cristina Rosa Garcia  
Carla Nesi  
Felipe Guimarães Geissler Prince  
Francisco Augusto Lassalvia  
Gilson Alceu Bittencourt  
José Ricardo Sasseron  
Marco Geovanne Tobias da Silva  
Marisa Reghini Ferreira Mattos

### DIRECTORS

Alan Carlos Guedes de Oliveira  
Alberto Martinhago Vieira  
Alexandre Bocchetti Nunes  
Antonio Carlos Wagner Chiarello  
Bárbara dos Santos Lopes Freitas  
Bruno Alves do Nascimento  
Carlos Eduardo Guedes Pinto  
Euler Antonio Luz Mathias  
João Vagnes de Moura Silva  
José Salvador Constantino Zarcos Filho  
Julio César Vezzaro  
Kamillo Tononi Oliveira Silva  
Larissa da Silva Novais Vieira  
Luciano Matarazzo Regno  
Marcelo Henrique Gomes da Silva  
Mariana Pires Dias  
Neudson Peres de Freitas  
Paula Sayão Carvalho Araujo  
Pedro Bramont  
Pedro Henrique Duarte Oliveira  
Rafael Machado Giovanella  
Rodrigo Costa Vasconcelos  
Rodrigo Mulinari  
Rosiane Barbosa Laviola

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Anelize Lenzi Ruas de Almeida  
Elisa Vieira Leonel  
Fábio Franco Barbosa Fernandes  
Fernando Florêncio Campos  
Marcio Luiz de Albuquerque Oliveira  
Selma Cristina Alves Siqueira  
Tarciana Paula Gomes Medeiros  
Valmir Pedro Rossi

### SUPERVISORY BOARD

Andriei José Beber  
Bernard Appy  
João Vicente Silva Machado  
José Pedro Bastos Neves  
Paulo Moreira Marques

### AUDIT COMMITTEE

Aramis Sá de Andrade  
Egídio Otmar Ames  
Fernando Florêncio Campos  
Marcelo Gasparino da Silva

### ACCOUNTING DEPT.

Pedro Henrique Duarte Oliveira  
General Accountant  
Accountant CRC-DF 023407/O-3  
CPF 955.476.143-00

Anelise da Cunha Camilo Mariano  
Accountant CRC-DF 023877/O-0  
CPF 017.576.901-07