



Earnings Release 2Q26

Contents

01.	Executive Summary	Page 03
02.	Strategy Evolution	Page 11
03.	Performance Analysis	Page 14
i.	Net Interest Income	Page 15
ii.	Cost of Risk	Page 16
iii.	Credit Quality	Page 17
iv.	Income from services and insurance	Page 21
v.	Personnel and administrative expenses	Page 23
vi.	Other Operating Income and Expenses	Page 24
vii.	Balance Sheet	Page 25
viii.	Credit Portfolio	Page 27
ix.	Funding and Liquidity.....	Page 36
x.	Capital	Page 38
xi.	Rating	Page 39



Executive Summary

Key Managerial Indicators

Management Results Analysis	2Q25	1Q26	2Q26	1H25	1H26	Variation		
						2Q26 vs 1Q26	2Q26 vs 2Q25	1H26 vs 1H25
Income Statement (R\$ million)								
Total Revenue	2,885	3,118	3,008	5,858	6,126	-3.6%	4.3%	4.6%
Net Interest Income NII	2,329	2,380	2,363	4,684	4,743	-0.7%	1.5%	1.3%
Income from services	556	739	645	1,174	1,383	-12.7%	15.9%	17.8%
Cost of Risk	(924)	(1,303)	(1,188)	(1,789)	(2,491)	-8.8%	28.5%	39.2%
Personnel and administrative expenses	(907)	(907)	(967)	(1,822)	(1,874)	6.5%	6.6%	2.9%
Personnel and administrative expenses exc. amort. and deprec.	(796)	(777)	(830)	(1,603)	(1,607)	6.9%	4.3%	0.3%
Recurring Net Income	459	481	491	939	972	2.0%	6.8%	3.4%
Balance Sheet (R\$ million)								
Total Assets	147,001	149,674	154,011	147,001	154,011	2.9%	4.8%	4.8%
Expanded loan portfolio	91,476	102,122	102,336	91,476	102,336	0.2%	11.9%	11.9%
Wholesale Segment	26,046	29,158	28,926	26,046	28,926	-0.8%	11.1%	11.1%
Retail Segment	65,430	72,964	73,410	65,430	73,410	0.6%	12.2%	12.2%
Funding	93,939	106,737	107,450	93,939	107,450	0.7%	14.4%	14.4%
Shareholders' equity	13,400	12,695	12,984	13,400	12,984	2.3%	-3.1%	-3.1%
Basel ratio (%)	16.1%	15.0%	15.9%	16.1%	15.9%	0.9 p.p.	-0.2 p.p.	-0.2 p.p.
Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	14.5%	13.6%	14.4%	14.5%	14.4%	0.8 p.p.	-0.1 p.p.	-0.1 p.p.
Common Equity Tier I (%)	12.7%	11.2%	11.8%	12.7%	11.8%	0.6 p.p.	-0.9 p.p.	-0.9 p.p.

Key Managerial Indicators

Management Results Analysis	2Q25	1Q26	2Q26	1H25	1H26	Variation		
						2Q26 vs 1Q26	2Q26 vs 2Q25	1H26 vs 1H25
Managerial Indicators (%)								
Return on Average Equity ¹ (ROE)	15.1%	15.5%	15.6%	15.6%	15.6%	0.1 p.p.	0.5 p.p.	0.0 p.p.
Return on Average Assets ² (ROAA)	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	0.0 p.p.	0.0 p.p.	0.0 p.p.
Net Interest Margin ³ (NIM) Clients	9.8%	9.1%	9.1%	9.7%	9.1%	0.0 p.p.	-0.7 p.p.	-0.6 p.p.
Net Interest Margin ³ (NIM) Total ⁴ (Clients + Market)	7.5%	7.6%	7.3%	7.5%	7.5%	-0.3 p.p.	-0.2 p.p.	0.0 p.p.
Efficiency Ratio (ER) ⁵ LTM	37.3%	37.2%	37.4%	37.3%	37.4%	0.2 p.p.	0.1 p.p.	0.1 p.p.
Efficiency Ratio (ER) ⁵ 3 months	36.6%	33.6%	36.6%	36.6%	36.6%	3.0 p.p.	0.0 p.p.	0.0 p.p.
NPL 90-days	4.8%	4.7%	4.9%	4.8%	4.9%	0.2 p.p.	0.1 p.p.	0.1 p.p.
Stage 3 / Loan Portfolio	8.6%	9.1%	9.4%	8.6%	9.4%	0.3 p.p.	0.9 p.p.	0.9 p.p.
Coverage Ratio (NPL 90-days)	191%	164%	162%	191%	162%	-2.0 p.p.	-28.7 p.p.	-28.7 p.p.
Coverage Ratio (Stage 3)	69%	77%	77%	69%	77%	-0.1 p.p.	8.0 p.p.	8.0 p.p.
Other Information								
Employees ⁶ (quantity)	4,566	4,424	4,515	4,566	4,515	2.1%	-1.1%	-1.1%

1. Ratio of recurring net income to average shareholders' equity for the period, annualized. Does not include other comprehensive income recorded in equity; 2. Ratio of recurring net income to average total assets for the period, annualized; 3. Ratio of financial margin with clients to average spread-sensitive assets for the period, annualized; 4. Ratio of gross financial margin to average interest-earning assets for the period, annualized; 5. ER = personnel expenses (excluding labor claims) and administrative expenses / (gross financial margin + fee and service income + other operating income + other operating expenses - tax expenses - real estate activity results); 6. Excludes interns and statutory officers.

Income Statement

Accounting vs. Managerial Results Reconciliation

In order to provide a clearer understanding and analysis of the Bank's performance, the explanations in this report are based on the Managerial Income Statement, which includes certain managerial reallocations made to the audited Statutory Income Statement, with no impact on net income. These reallocations relate to:

- Expenses related to provisions (civil, labor, and tax) reallocated from '(Provision)/reversal for contingent liabilities' and from 'Personnel expenses' to 'Other income/(expenses)';
- Discounts granted' reallocated from 'Net interest income' to 'Cost of risk';
- Costs directly related to business generation reallocated from 'Administrative expenses' to 'Other income/(expenses)';
- Independent agents' commissions reallocated from "Other Income/(Expenses)" to "Income from Services".

Income Statement (R\$ million)	2Q26 Accounting	Non-recurring Effects	Managerial Adjustments	2Q26 Managerial
Total Revenue	2,394	0	613	3,008
Net Interest Income	1,748	0	615	2,363
Income from services and brokerage fees	646	0	(2)	645
Cost of risk	(635)	0	(553)	(1,188)
Operating expenses	(1,308)	9	(61)	(1,359)
Personnel and administrative expenses	(1,047)	0	81	(967)
Tax expenses	(63)	0	0	(63)
Other income (expenses)	(197)	9	(141)	(329)
Result before taxes and contributions	452	9	0	461
Income tax and social contribution	33	(4)	0	29
Minority interest	0	0	0	0
Recurring Net Income	486	5	0	491

Income Statement

Accounting vs. Managerial Results Reconciliation

Income Statement (R\$ million)	1H26 Accounting	Non-recurring Effects	Managerial Adjustments	1H26 Managerial
Total Revenue	5,091	0	1,035	6,126
Net Interest Income	3,706	0	1,037	4,743
Income from services and brokerage fees	1,385	0	(2)	1,383
Cost of risk	(1,539)	0	(952)	(2,491)
Operating expenses	(2,551)	18	(84)	(2,616)
Personnel and administrative expenses	(2,019)	0	145	(1,874)
Tax expenses	(164)	0	0	(164)
Other income (expenses)	(368)	18	(228)	(578)
Result before taxes and contributions	1,001	18	0	1,019
Income tax and social contribution	(38)	(8)	0	(47)
Minority interest	(1)	0	0	(1)
Recurring Net Income	961	10	0	972

Summary of non-recurring events:

- Expenses related to the amortization of goodwill arising from the acquisition of equity interests in Trademaster Serviços e Participações S.A., Portal Solar S.A., Acessopar Investimentos e Participações S.A., and Acesso Soluções de Pagamentos S.A..

Non-Recurring Events (R\$ million)	2Q25	1Q26	2Q26	1H25	1H26
Net Income Accounting	455	476	486	932	961
(-) Non-recurring events	-4	-5	-5	-8	-10
Goodwill amortization	-4	-5	-5	-8	-10
Recurring Net Income	459	481	491	939	972

Managerial Income Statement

Income Statement (R\$ million)	2Q25	1Q26	2Q26	1H25	1H26	Variation %		
						2Q26 vs 1Q26	2Q26 vs 2Q25	1H26 vs 1H25
Total Revenue	2,885	3,118	3,008	5,858	6,126	-3.6	4.3	4.6
Net Interest Income (NII)	2,329	2,380	2,363	4,684	4,743	-0.7	1.5	1.3
NII with clients	2,097	2,119	2,197	4,135	4,316	3.7	4.8	4.4
NII with the market	232	261	166	550	427	-36.3	-28.4	-22.3
Income from services and insurance	556	739	645	1,174	1,383	-12.7	15.9	17.8
Cost of Risk	(924)	(1,303)	(1,188)	(1,789)	(2,491)	-8.8	28.5	39.2
Operating expenses	(1,331)	(1,257)	(1,359)	(2,695)	(2,616)	8.1	2.1	-2.9
Personnel and administrative expenses	(907)	(907)	(967)	(1,822)	(1,874)	6.5	6.6	2.9
Tax expenses	(187)	(101)	(63)	(386)	(164)	-37.2	-66.0	-57.3
Other income (expenses)	(238)	(249)	(329)	(488)	(578)	32.2	38.2	18.4
Result before taxes and contributions	630	558	461	1,374	1,019	-17.4	-26.8	-25.8
Income tax and social contribution	(154)	(76)	29	(399)	(47)	-138.5	-119.0	-88.3
Minority interests	(17)	(1)	0	(36)	(1)	-133.5	-102.3	-97.9
Recurring Net Income	459	481	491	939	972	2.0	6.8	3.4
Return on Average Equity (ROE)	15.1%	15.5%	15.6%	15.6%	15.6%	0.1 p.p.	0.5 p.p.	0.0 p.p.
Efficiency Ratio LTM	37.3%	37.2%	37.4%	37.3%	37.4%	0.2 p.p.	0.1 p.p.	0.1 p.p.

Expanded Credit Portfolio

Credit Portfolio (R\$ million)	2Q25	1Q26	2Q26	Variation %	
				2Q26 vs 1Q26	2Q26 vs 2Q25
Retail Segment (a)	65,430	72,964	73,410	0.6	12.2
Retail – Entry Products	55,530	61,631	61,885	0.4	11.4
Used Light Vehicles	44,907	49,374	49,115	-0.5	9.4
Heavy Vehicles	2,639	3,670	4,016	9.4	52.2
Motorcycles and New	4,070	4,965	5,257	5.9	29.2
Solar	3,914	3,623	3,498	-3.5	-10.6
Relational Retail	9,900	11,333	11,525	1.7	16.4
Car Equity Loan	4,512	5,686	5,948	4.6	31.8
Credit Card	4,811	5,297	5,272	-0.5	9.6
Other	577	350	305	-12.9	-47.1
Wholesale Segment (b)	9,717	10,017	9,152	-8.6	-5.8
Corporate	5,669	6,215	6,028	-3.0	6.3
Large Corporate + Financial Inst.	2,948	2,596	2,301	-11.4	-22.0
Small and Medium Enterprises	1,099	1,207	824	-31.7	-25.0
Portfolio (a+b)	75,147	82,981	82,562	-0.5	9.9
Expanded Wholesale Portfolio (b+c+d)	26,046	29,158	28,926	-0.8	11.1
Guarantees provided (c)	5,831	5,583	6,019	7.8	3.2
Private securities (d)	10,498	13,558	13,756	1.5	31.0
Expanded Portfolio (a+b+c+d)	91,476	102,122	102,336	0.2	11.9

Management Commentary

BV has maintained its leadership position in the used light vehicle financing market in Brazil for 13 consecutive years, supported by a highly capillary operation, more than **26,000 dealer partners**, and a team committed to credit origination quality and risk management.

Despite a challenging environment characterized by high interest rates and increased pressure on household disposable income, we continued executing our strategy with discipline and a focus on risk-adjusted profitability. We closed the second quarter of 2026 with **recurring net income of R\$491 million**, representing growth of 2.0% compared with the previous quarter and 6.8% compared with the second quarter of 2025. In the first half of the year, **recurring net income totaled R\$972 million** (+3.4% y/y).

The **expanded credit portfolio reached R\$102.3 billion**, representing growth of 11.9% over the last twelve months. Retail Banking expanded by 12.2%, with **Car Equity Loans** standing out with growth of 31.8% during the period. Within Wholesale Banking, we maintained a selective underwriting approach, prioritizing portfolio quality and profitability preservation.

Supported by a solid and diversified funding base, with funding volumes increasing 14.4% over the last twelve months to **R\$107.4 billion**, **financial margin with clients reached R\$2.2 billion** in the quarter, increasing 3.7% relative to the previous quarter and reflecting the positive effects of portfolio growth and spread management.

Although service revenues and insurance brokerage revenues were impacted by lower vehicle financing production during the quarter, portfolio quality indicators remained aligned with our risk appetite. Delinquencies above 90 days increased only 0.2 percentage points, while the **cost of credit declined to 4.6%**, reflecting risk management actions implemented over recent periods.

Personnel and administrative expenses increased 2.9% compared with the first half of 2025, resulting in an **LTM efficiency ratio of 37.4%** (increase of 0.1 p.p. compared to the same period of last year), primarily reflecting higher investments in accelerating the delivery of digital bank products.

As a result, we delivered a **recurring managerial ROE of 15.6%** and ended the period with a **Basel Ratio of 15.9%**, reflecting a strong capital position. We remain focused on sustainable growth, asset quality, and consistent value generation for our customers, partners, and shareholders.

Recurring Net Income

R\$491 mln

▲ 6.8%
vs 2Q25

▲ 2.0%
vs 1Q26

Expanded Loan Portfolio

R\$102 bn

▲ 11.9%
vs 2Q25

▲ 0.2%
vs 1Q26

Financial Margin with Clients

R\$2.2 bn

▲ 4.8%
vs 2Q25

▲ 3.7%
vs 1Q26

LTM Efficiency Ratio
37.4 %

▲ 0.1 p.p.
vs 2Q25

▲ 0.2 p.p.
vs 1Q26



Strategy Evolution

Strategic Pillars

Empowering our clients' dreams and ambitions through the democratization of credit, transforming every transaction into a relationship

1 Sustain and strengthen the **core business**

Key Products

Strategic Drivers

- Deliver recurring earnings
- Ensure relevance and competitiveness
- Manage risks with discipline and agility
- Maintain operational efficiency and a robust business model

- Used Light Vehicle Financing
- Wholesale
- Market Operations

2 Diversify revenues by leveraging our core capabilities

Strategic Drivers

- Leverage expertise in used light vehicles across other products
- Expand the portfolio with a focus on collateralized products
- Maintain sustainable growth and continuous long-term value creation

- Solar Panel Financing
- Financing for Motorcycles, Used Heavy Vehicles, and New Light Vehicles
- Insurance Brokerage
- NaPista (automotive marketplace)

3 Strengthen **Relational** approach with our individual customers

Strategic Drivers

- Enhance the customer experience through greater personalization
- Offer integrated financial solutions
- Consolidate the BV app as a services hub
- Strengthen customer loyalty and increase engagement

- Digital Account
- Vehicle-Backed Loan
- BV Payroll Loan (CLT)
- Credit Card
- Personal Loan

Strategic Pillars

Strategy BV's Key Enablers
Innovation / Data / Technology & AI / People & Culture / ESG / Risks

Strengthening Relationship Banking

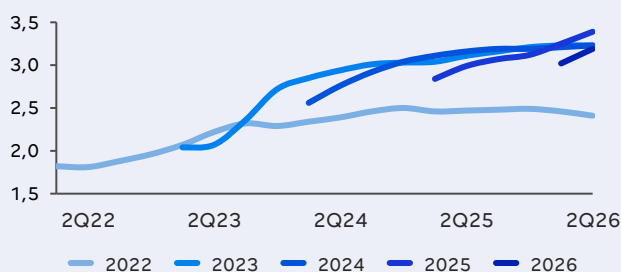
Our digital platform continues to evolve, reinforcing BV's positioning as an institution that combines convenience, responsibility, and solutions aligned with customer needs. During the 2Q26, the customer base reached 4.4 million, while Account MAT30³ increased by 24% and relational NPS improved by six points year-over-year, reflecting the continuous enhancement of customer experience and engagement.

Digital origination totaled R\$1.0 billion during the quarter (+25% vs. 2Q25), accounting for 13.0% of total retail origination. Funding through digital banking increased by 108% versus the 2Q25 and 14% in the quarter, driven by greater usage recurrence and the expansion of the product portfolio, while TPV¹ grew 36% compared to the same period of the previous year. This performance contributed to stronger customer relationships, resulting in higher engagement, increased cross-selling, and greater efficiency.

The cross-sell index of the 2Q26 vintages reached its highest historical level, averaging more than three products per customer and increasing ARPAC to R\$290, up 9.2% compared with 2Q25. Increased engagement also supported efficiency gains, reducing monthly Cost to Serve to R\$5.7 per customer per month, compared with R\$7.1 in the 2Q25.

Cross-Sell Index

3.2 vs 3.0 in 1Q26

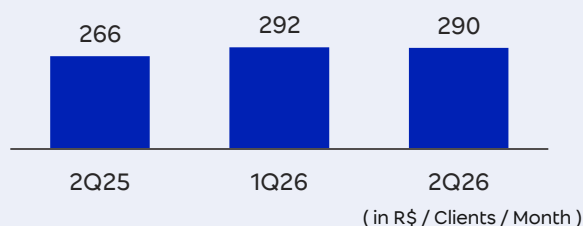


ARPAC²

R\$290

▼ 0.5% vs 1Q26

▲ 9.2% vs 2Q25

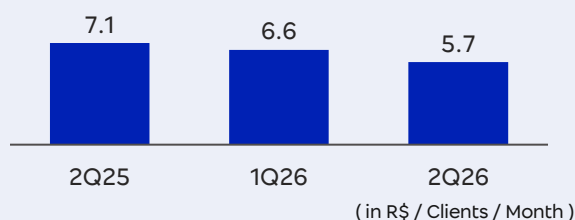


Cost to Serve (CTS)

R\$5.7

▼ 12.9% vs 1Q26

▼ 18.7% vs 2Q25



1. Total payment volume. Cash-out only; 2. ARPAC = Average revenue per active customer. Active customer = customers who generated revenue in the last 90 days. The indicator has been restated for prior periods; 3. Monthly Active Transactor (customers active on the platform in the last 30 days).



Performance Analysis

Net Interest Income

Net Interest Income remained virtually stable during the quarter at R\$2.4 billion. The larger credit portfolio and improved portfolio mix, together with the record origination levels achieved in previous quarters, continued to support financial margin with clients, which increased 3.7% and reached R\$2.2 billion in the second quarter of 2026. Financial margin with the market declined during the quarter, reflecting lower treasury gains.

Compared with the second quarter of 2025, net interest income increased 1.5%, supported by the 11.9% growth in the expanded credit portfolio. For the first half of 2026, financial margin with clients increased 4.4%, reflecting portfolio growth throughout the period.

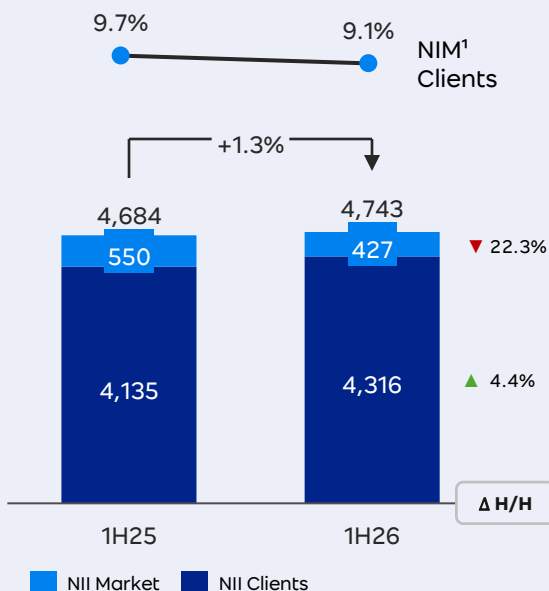
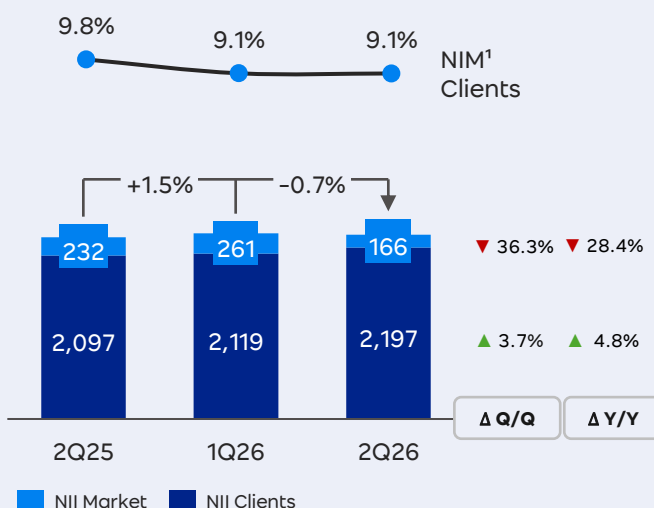
Clients NIM¹ closed the second quarter of 2026 at 9.1%, remaining stable compared with the previous quarter and 0.7 percentage points below the level recorded in the second quarter of 2025 (1H26: 9.1% vs. 9.7% in 1H25). The decline on a year-over-year basis reflects our growth strategy combined with strict risk discipline, characterized by the increasing share of collateralized products, which grew from 92% to 93% of the Retail portfolio, combining lower spreads with a stronger risk profile.

Net Interest Income

R\$2.4 bn

▼ 0.7% vs 1Q26

▲ 1.5% vs 2Q25



(in R\$ million)

1 – Net Interest Margin: Ratio of net interest margin with clients to average spread-sensitive assets.

Cost of Risk

Cost of risk continued to reflect the strong origination growth observed in recent quarters, although it improved compared with the 1Q26 despite an increasingly challenging macroeconomic environment. During the 2Q26, cost of risk totaled R\$1.2 billion, representing a reduction of 8.8% compared with the previous quarter. This improvement reflects adjustments implemented in the credit policy and the continuous monitoring of the portfolio in an environment characterized by high interest rates and significant pressure on household disposable income, factors that continue to put pressure on market delinquency rates.

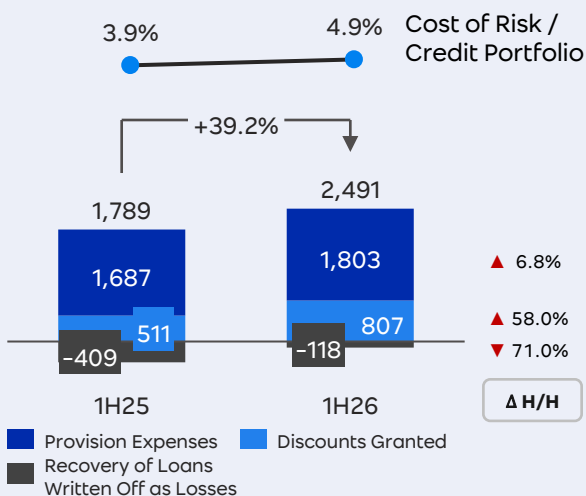
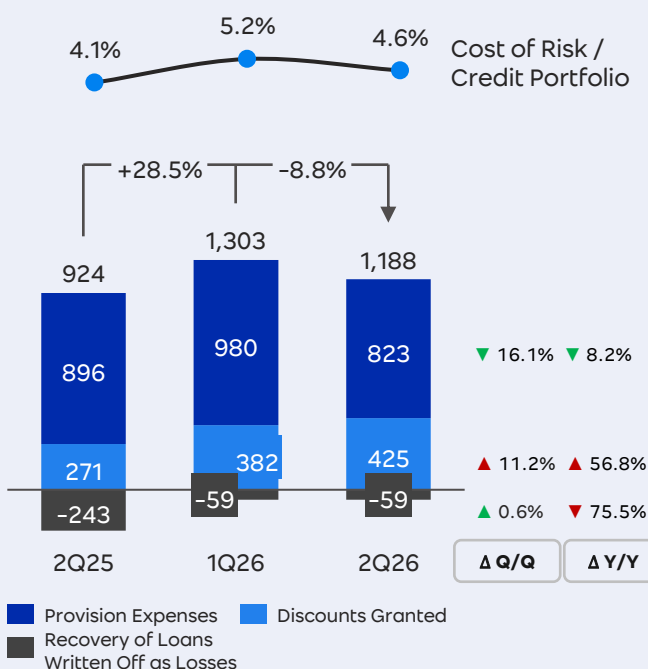
For the 1H26, cost of risk totaled R\$2.5 billion, increasing 39.2% compared with the 1H25. This increase was mainly driven by higher loan loss provision expenses resulting from portfolio growth, as well as lower recoveries of loans previously written off as losses.

Risk-management actions implemented over recent quarters have contributed to improvements in asset-quality indicators. BV intensified collection efforts, expanded restructuring initiatives, and implemented timely adjustments to underwriting policies. As a result, cost of credit as a percentage of the expanded credit portfolio declined by 0.6 percentage points in the quarter, reaching 4.6%.

Cost of Risk over Portfolio

4.6 %

▼ 0.6 p.p. vs 1Q26 ▲ 0.6 p.p. vs 2Q25



(in R\$ million)

Credit Quality

NPL 90–360 Days (Over 90)

The over-90 delinquency ratio ended the 2Q26 at 4.9%, increasing 0.2 p.p. compared with the previous quarter and 0.1 p.p. compared with June 2025.

Over-90¹ Retail

The Retail Banking over-90 delinquency ratio closed 2Q26 at 6.0%, representing an increase of 0.2 p.p. compared with the previous quarter. This increase was primarily driven by a temporary deterioration in the credit card portfolio. Used light vehicle financing, the Bank's core business, ended the first half of 2026 with an over-90 ratio of 5.0%, remaining stable compared with March 2026 and 0.6 p.p. below the level recorded in the same period of the previous year. This performance reflects stricter origination discipline combined with continuous refinements to the credit policy, which have enabled BV to balance portfolio growth with the preservation of asset quality.

Over-90 Wholesale

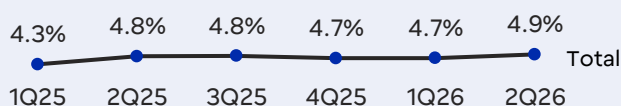
The Wholesale Banking portfolio closed the quarter with an over-90 ratio of 1.4%, compared with 1.3% in the first quarter of 2026 and 0.5% in the second quarter of 2025. The increase was associated with specific clients that were already adequately provisioned.

¹ - 90–360 days overdue

Over-90¹ Total

4.9 %

▲ 0.2 p.p. vs 1Q26 ▲ 0.1 p.p. vs 2Q25



Over-90¹ Retail

6.0 %

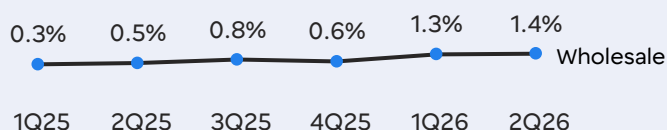
▲ 0.2 p.p. vs 1Q26 ▼ 0.1 p.p. vs 2Q25



Over-90 Wholesale

1.4 %

▲ 0.1 p.p. vs 1Q26 ▲ 0.9 p.p. vs 2Q25



Credit Quality

Coverage Ratio

The coverage ratio for balances overdue by more than 90 days closed the quarter at 162%, compared with 164% in the 1Q26 and 191% in the 2Q25. Despite the decline on both a quarterly and annual basis, the coverage level remains adequate. The reduction largely reflects the implementation of CMN Resolution No. 4,966, effective January 1, 2025, which extended assets write-off periods and consequently affected provisioning dynamics and coverage levels.

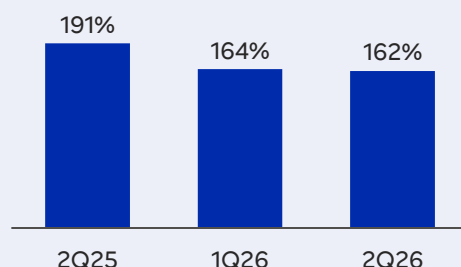
Renegotiated and Restructured Portfolios

The restructured portfolio, composed of loans and securities whose contractual conditions were significantly modified due to credit deterioration, declined 10.0% compared with March 2026. Even with lower balances, its coverage ratio remained elevated and largely stable, moving from 80% to 79% during the quarter, which reinforces the robustness of the provisioning and BV's conservative stance in managing this portfolio. Meanwhile, the renegotiated loan and securities portfolio increased 12.1% over the same period.

Coverage Ratio (Over-90)

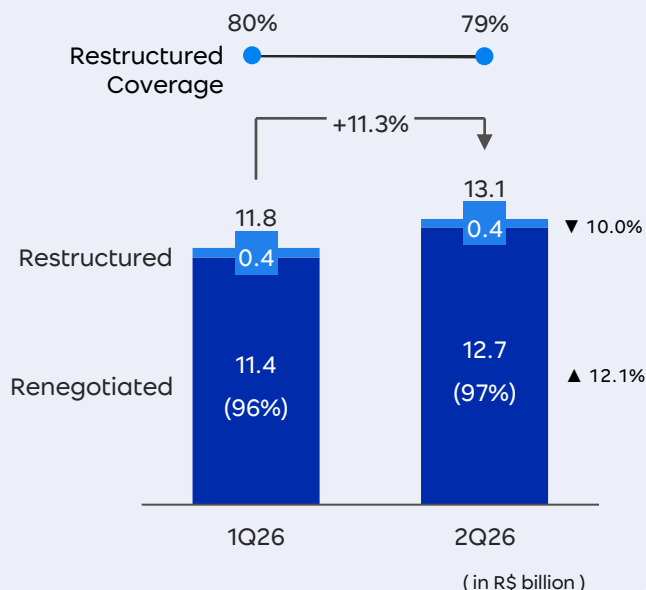
162 %

▼ 2.0 p.p. vs 1Q26 ▼ 28.7 p.p. vs 2Q25



Renegotiated and Restructured Portfolios

▲ 11.3 % vs 1Q26



Credit Quality Res. CMN N° 4.966/21

The following section presents the credit-quality indicators introduced by CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21, which classifies financial instruments into three stages according to the evolution of credit risk. More detailed information is available in Note 5(f) to the Financial Statements.

Portfolio by Stage¹

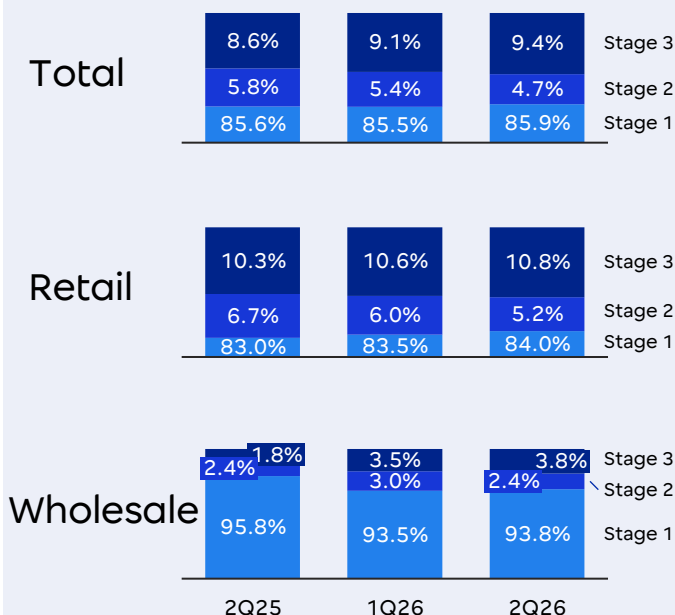
At the end of the 2Q26, the Stage 3 over portfolio ratio represented 9.4%. Within Retail Banking, the indicator reached 10.8%, while in Wholesale Banking it stood at 3.8%. Stage 2 and Stage 3 portfolios remained largely stable compared with the previous quarter, with no significant changes. It is worth highlighting that the specific wholesale clients that negatively affected the over-90 delinquency indicator had already been adequately provisioned and classified as Stage 3 assets

Coverage by Stage¹

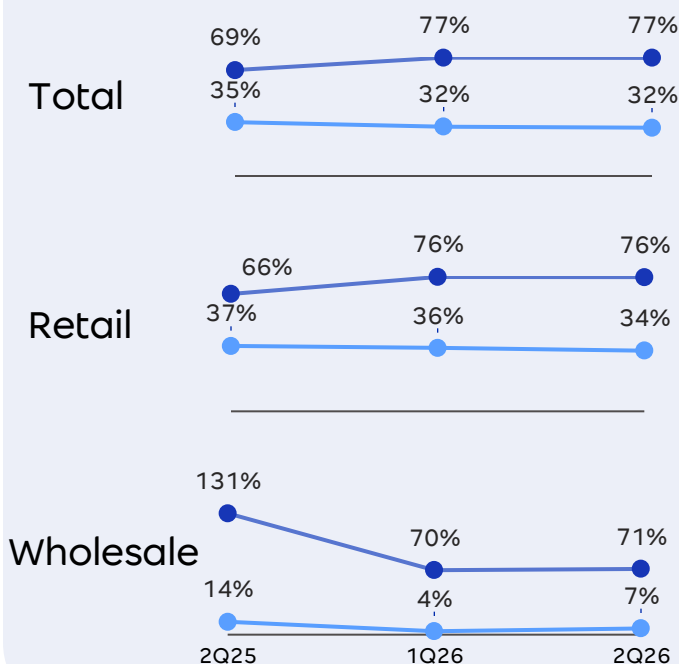
The Stage 3 Coverage Ratio, defined as Stage 3 loss allowances divided by the Stage 3 portfolio balance, closed the quarter at 77%. The ratio reached 76% in Retail Banking and 71% in Wholesale Banking. Variations in Stage 2 and Stage 3 coverage levels were primarily related to rating migrations involving specific corporate clients.

1- Includes private securities.

Portfolio by Stage



Coverage by Stage



Credit Quality

Write-off

Loans written-off as losses increased 51.9% compared with the previous quarter and 181.1% compared with the 2Q25. The ratio between write-offs and the average credit portfolio reached 0.7% during the 2Q26, increasing 0.2 p.p. from the first quarter and 0.4 p.p. year over year. It is important to note that the migration to CMN Resolution No. 4,966 extended the write-off period for delinquent assets. As a result, assets that would have been fully written off under the previous regulation remained on the balance sheet for a longer period, partially mitigating the volume of write-offs recognized during the quarter.

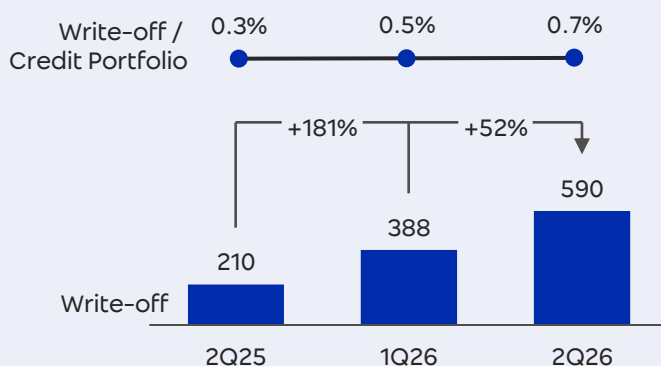
Stage 3 Formation¹

Stage 3 Formation declined 22.1% compared with the previous quarter and closed the second quarter of 2026 at R\$847 million. Consequently, the Stage 3 Formation Ratio relative to the credit portfolio decreased to 1.0%, representing a decline of 0.4 p.p. versus the 1Q26 and 0.9 p.p. versus the 2Q25. This performance demonstrates improving delinquency formation dynamics and continued discipline in credit underwriting.

Write-off over Portfolio

0.7 %

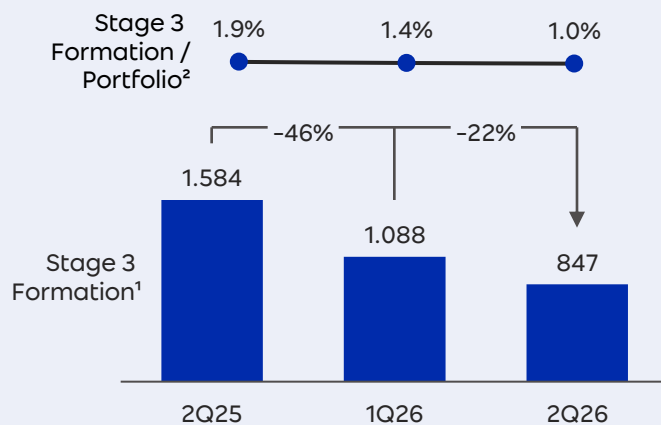
▲ 0.2 p.p. vs 1Q26 ▲ 0.4 p.p. vs 2Q25



Stage 3 Formation² Ratio

1.0 %

▼ 0.4 p.p. vs 1Q26 ▼ 0.9 p.p. vs 2Q25



(in R\$ million)

1- Change in the Stage 3 portfolio balance plus the write-off balance; 2- Stage 3 formation balance divided by the classified portfolio.

Income from **Services and Insurance**

Service revenues and insurance brokerage revenues totaled R\$645 million in the 2Q26, declining 12.7% compared with the previous quarter while increasing 15.9% compared with the 2Q25. The quarterly decline reflects lower vehicle-financing production, which adversely affected banking fees, registration fees, appraisal fees, and insurance brokerage commissions. During the same period, insurance premiums issued totaled R\$413 million, compared with R\$476 million in the 1Q26 (–13.3%) and R\$314 million in the 2Q25 (+31.3%).

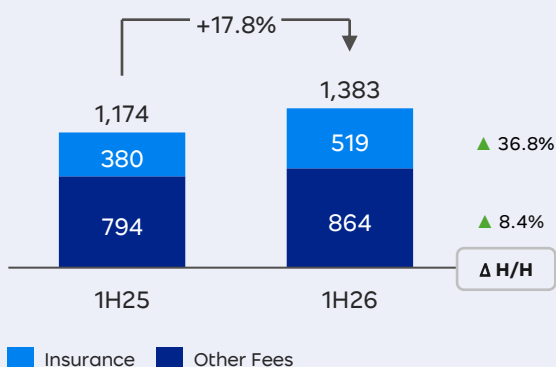
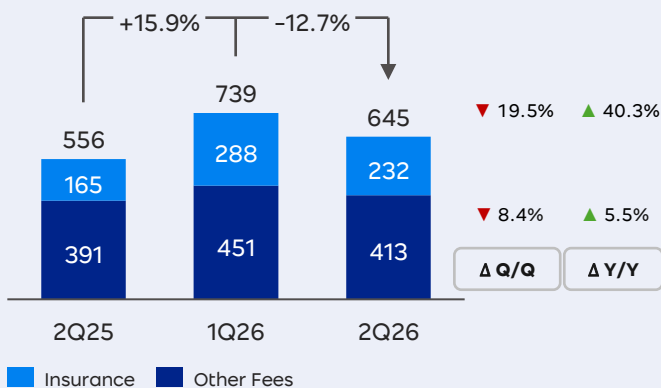
Compared with the first half of 2025, service revenues increased 17.8%, mainly driven by higher vehicle-financing origination volumes, which boosted revenues associated with credit granting activities such as registration fees, collateral appraisal fees, and insurance brokerage commissions.

The NaPista portal also continued its positive growth trajectory, further consolidating its position as one of Brazil's leading automotive marketplaces.

Income from **Services and Insurance**

R\$645 mln

▼ 12.7% vs 1Q26 ▲ 15.9% vs 2Q25



Written **Insurance** Premiums

R\$413 mln

▼ 13.3% vs 1Q26 ▲ 31.3% vs 2Q25

(in R\$ million)

Income from **Services and Insurance**

Income from Service and Insurance Brokerage (R\$ million)	2Q25	1Q26	2Q26	1H25	1H26	Variation %		
						2Q26 vs 1Q26	2Q26 vs 2Q25	1H26 vs 1H25
Registration and appraisal of assets	191	281	247	393	529	-12.1	29.8	34.7
Insurance brokerage	165	288	232	380	519	-19.5	40.3	36.8
Credit cards	88	79	78	173	157	-1.3	-11.1	-9.5
Income from guarantees provided	20	19	12	39	30	-38.9	-43.2	-22.5
Commissions on securities placement	38	12	13	81	26	7.1	-65.5	-68.4
Other ¹	54	59	63	108	122	5.7	15.4	12.9
Service and insurance brokerage fees	556	739	645	1,174	1,383	-12.7	15.9	17.8
Written Insurance Premiums	314	476	413	680	888	-13.3%	31.3%	30.7%

1- Includes revenues from NaPista, the Bankly platform, shopping, among others.

Expenses

Personnel and administrative

Personnel and administrative expenses totaled R\$967 million in the 2Q26, representing an increase of 6.5% compared with the previous quarter. Personnel expenses reached R\$504 million, increasing 6.2% due to the typical seasonality of the first quarter, when personnel expenses are generally lower, in addition to the higher investments aimed at accelerating the delivery of digital banking products.

Administrative expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization, totaled R\$326 million in 2Q26, increasing 8.1% compared with the 1Q26, mainly driven by higher advertising expenses.

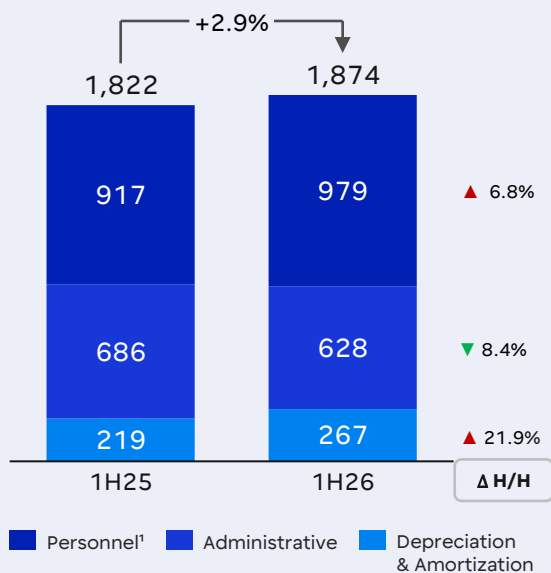
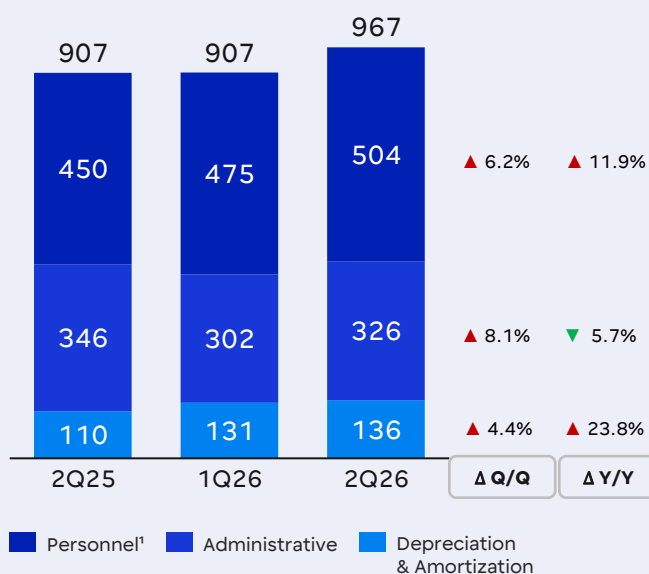
Compared with the first half of 2025, personnel expenses increased 6.8%, while administrative expenses decreased 8.4%, despite accumulated inflation of 4.6% as measured by the IPCA index. Excluding the effects of depreciation and amortization, personnel and administrative expenses remained virtually stable compared with the same period of the previous year, increasing only 0.3%. This performance reflects the continued evolution of the Bank's operating model, driven by organizational simplification initiatives, process modernization, and an increased focus on efficiency.

Personnel and administrative expenses

R\$967 mln

▲ 6.5% vs 1Q26

▲ 6.6% vs 2Q25



(in R\$ million)

Expenses

Other Operating Expenses

Other operating income and expenses resulted in a net expense of R\$329 million during the 2Q26, representing an increase of 32.2% compared with the first quarter. The increase was largely driven by higher production-related costs and lower reversals of provisions, reflected under the “Other” category during the period. Compared with the first half of 2025, the increase of 18.4% was primarily related to the higher volume of vehicle-financing origination.

Efficiency Ratio

The LTM Efficiency Ratio closed the quarter at 37.4%, increasing 0.2 percentage points compared with 1Q26 and 0.1 p.p. compared with the same period of the previous year.

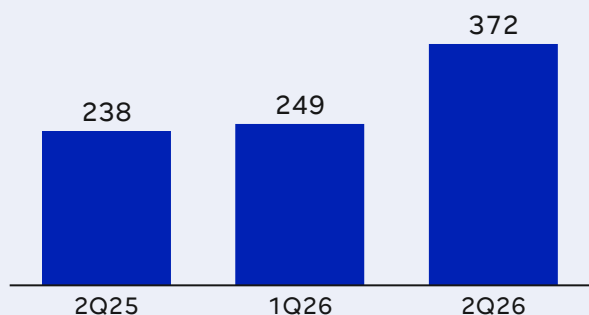
The quarterly efficiency ratio ended the period at 36.6%, remaining at the same level observed in the 2Q25. This performance reflects disciplined cost management, the continuation of operational excellence initiatives, ongoing advances in technology and artificial intelligence, as well as investments aimed at enhancing the completeness of the digital bank’s product offering.

Other Operating Expenses

R\$329 mln

▲ 32.2% vs 1Q26

▲ 38.2% vs 2Q25



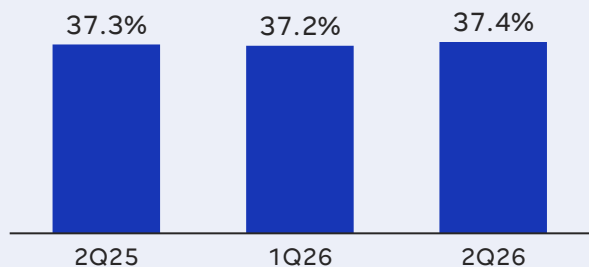
(in R\$ million)

LTM¹ Efficiency Ratio

37.4 %

▲ 0.2 p.p. vs 1Q26

▲ 0.1 p.p. vs 2Q25



1 – Last twelve months

Balance Sheet

Assets (R\$ million)	2Q25	1Q26	2Q26	Variation %	
				2Q26 vs 1Q26	2Q26 vs 2Q25
Cash and cash equivalents	1,147	971	1,465	50.8	27.8
Interbank investments	7,544	9,170	11,823	28.9	56.7
Securities and Derivative financial instruments	46,825	39,762	41,830	5.2	-10.7
Interbank accounts	2,535	3,339	2,819	-15.6	11.2
Loan portfolio	83,270	91,993	91,873	-0.1	10.3
(Allowance for Credit Losses)	(9,025)	(10,632)	(10,722)	0.8	18.8
Other Assets	12,937	13,204	13,058	-1.1	0.9
Permanent	1,769	1,868	1,865	-0.2	5.4
Total Assets	147,001	149,674	154,011	2.9	4.8

Liabilities (R\$ million)	2Q25	1Q26	2Q26	Variation %	
				2Q26 vs 1Q26	2Q26 vs 2Q25
Deposits	21,655	30,272	27,444	-9.3	26.7
Open Market Operations	25,619	15,821	18,461	16.7	-27.9
Acceptance and Issuance Resources	52,133	54,022	56,644	4.9	8.7
Interbank accounts	3,239	3,380	3,292	-2.6	1.6
Borrowings and domestic onlendings	5,321	4,449	6,816	53.2	28.1
Derivative financial instruments	5,585	8,005	9,282	16.0	66.2
Other liabilities	20,049	21,030	19,088	-9.2	-4.8
Shareholders' equity	13,400	12,695	12,984	2.3	-3.1
Total liabilities and equity	147,001	149,674	154,011	2.9	4.8

Balance Sheet

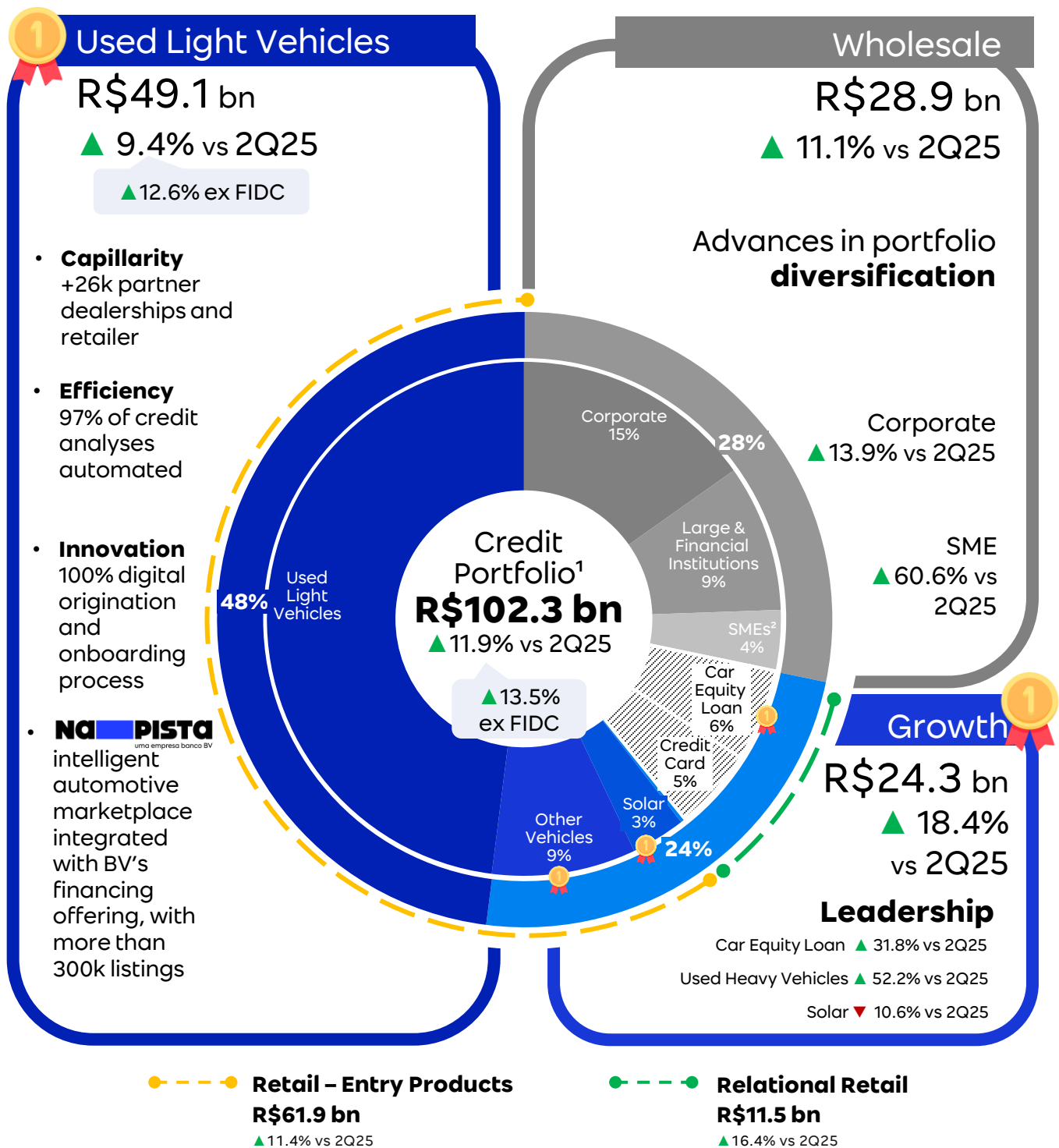
Total assets increased 2.9% during the quarter. The main drivers were a R\$2.7 billion increase in interbank investments, reflecting higher investments in the open market, and a R\$1.4 billion increase in derivative financial instruments. These developments were associated with the growth in open-market funding and funding raised through notes and securities issuances. Compared with June 2025, total assets increased 4.8%, mainly resulting from the R\$8.6 billion expansion in the loan portfolio.

Regarding liabilities, quarterly growth was primarily driven by increases of R\$2.6 billion in open market operations, R\$2.6 billion in acceptance and issuance resources, and R\$2.4 billion in borrowings and domestic onlendings. Compared with June 2025, liabilities increased 4.8%, largely due to a R\$5.8 billion increase in deposits, mainly time deposits, and a R\$4.5 billion increase in acceptance and issuance resources.

Shareholders' equity increased by R\$289 million during the quarter, mainly reflecting net income generation, partially offset by dividend and interest on capital payments. Compared with June 2025, shareholders' equity declined by R\$416 million as a result of dividend distributions and interest-on-capital payments made during the period.

Credit Portfolio

Diversified credit portfolio with a focus on collateralized products



93% of the Retail Credit Portfolio is Collateralized

1. Expanded credit portfolio.

Credit Portfolio

At the end of the second quarter of 2026, the expanded credit portfolio totaled R\$102.3 billion, representing growth of 0.2% compared with the first quarter of 2026 and 11.9% compared with the second quarter of 2025. In June 2026, BV completed a sale of a portion of its used light vehicle portfolio. Excluding the impact of this transaction, portfolio growth would have reached 1.6% during the quarter and 13.5% over the last twelve months. Portfolio growth continued to be accompanied by strong asset quality and an increasing share of collateralized products, which contribute to greater resilience and support profitability in a more restrictive economic environment

The Retail portfolio reached R\$73.4 billion, expanding 12.2% compared with the second quarter of 2025 and 0.6% relative to the first quarter of 2026, representing 71.7% of the Bank's total credit portfolio. Throughout the quarter, credit origination remained selective, with a focus on secured products and more resilient customer profiles. Timely adjustments to underwriting policies enabled gradual portfolio expansion without compromising prudent risk management in an environment still characterized by elevated interest rates and higher household indebtedness.

The Retail Entry Products portfolio increased 11.4% year over year and 0.4% during the quarter. Performance was mainly driven by the used heavy vehicle segment, in which BV maintained its market-leading position.

The Relationship Banking portfolio grew 1.7% relative to the first quarter of 2026 and 16.4% compared with the second quarter of 2025. Car Equity Loan stood out, with portfolio growth of 4.6% quarter-over-quarter and 31.8% over the last twelve months. The credit card portfolio remained virtually stable during the quarter, reflecting the Bank's strategy of selectively expanding its customer base while focusing on core customers. The relationship strategy continued to deepen customer engagement, reflected in stronger cross-selling dynamics and sustained growth in digital-bank deposits

Within Wholesale Banking, the expanded portfolio declined 0.8% during the quarter, reflecting a more selective lending approach amid the current economic environment. The strategy remained focused on preserving profitability and maintaining asset quality through disciplined underwriting and an appropriate balance between risk and return.

Credit Portfolio

Vehicle Financing

BV maintained its leadership position in the used light vehicle financing market during the 2Q26, a position held consistently for thirteen consecutive years, reflecting the strength of its business model, disciplined execution, and capacity to adapt to changing market dynamics. The operation is supported by a nationwide distribution network of approximately 26 thousand partner dealers and dealerships, ensuring scale, diversification, and proximity to end consumers.

The operation is supported by a robust digital platform that enables approximately 97% of credit analyses to be performed automatically within seconds, while the entire customer journey, from simulation to contract execution, is fully digital.

Vehicle financing origination totaled R\$7.6 billion in the second quarter of 2026, decreasing 10.6% compared with the previous quarter while remaining at historically elevated levels. Used light vehicle originations totaled R\$6.2 billion, representing a 11.6% decline versus the first quarter but an increase of 32.2% compared with the second quarter of 2025.

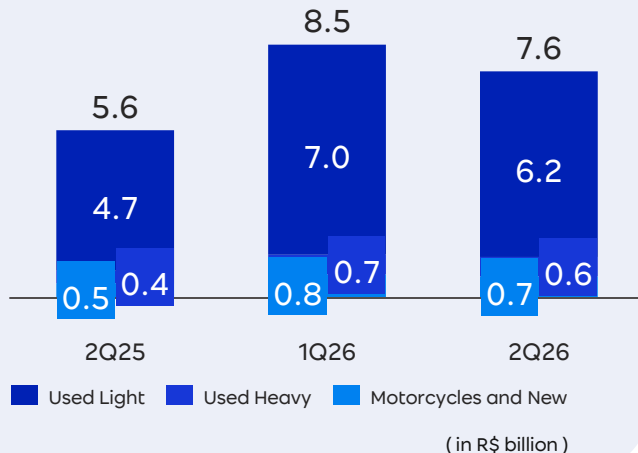
Vehicle Financing Origination

R\$7.6 bn

▼ 10.6% vs 1Q26

▲ 35.1% vs 2Q25

Interest Rate ¹	29.3%	28.1%	29.0%
Term ²	49	49	49
Down Payment ³	41%	39%	39%



Used heavy vehicle originations reached R\$646 million, declining 2.4% quarter-over-quarter while growing 55.3% year-over-year, maintaining its leadership position in this segment. Financing originations for motorcycles and new vehicles totaled R\$721 million, declining 8.0% compared with the previous quarter and increasing 45.2% compared with the same quarter of the prior year.

1- Average interest rate (% p.a.); 2- Average term in months; 3- Average down payment based on the asset value reported at the time of origination

Credit Portfolio

Vehicle Financing

The total vehicle financing portfolio reached R\$58.4 billion at the end of the quarter, growing 0.7% relative to the first quarter of 2026 and 13.1% compared with the same period of the previous year.

The used light vehicle portfolio closed the 2Q26 at R\$49.1 billion, decreasing 0.5% compared with the previous quarter and increasing 9.4% compared with the 2Q25. Used light vehicles represented 84% of the total vehicle financing portfolio, compared with 87% in the same period of the previous year.

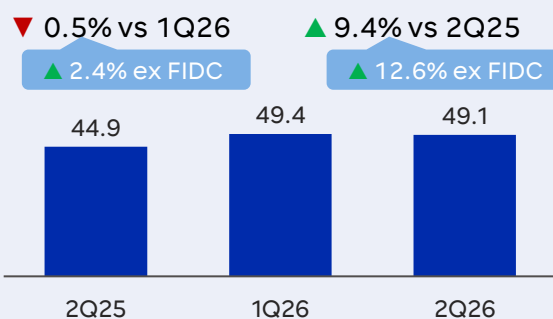
BV continues to expand its presence in the used heavy vehicle financing segment by leveraging capabilities already established in the used light vehicle business, including distribution reach, operational efficiency, and disciplined risk management. This strategy enabled the bank to consolidate its leadership position in the segment, with the portfolio reaching R\$4.0 billion, an increase of 9.4% compared with the 1Q26 and 52.2% compared with the 2Q25.

The other vehicle financing portfolios, comprising new light vehicles and motorcycles, totaled R\$5.3 billion at the end of the 2Q26, growing 5.9% compared with the previous quarter and 29.2% compared with the 2Q25.

1- Motorcycles and New Vehicles

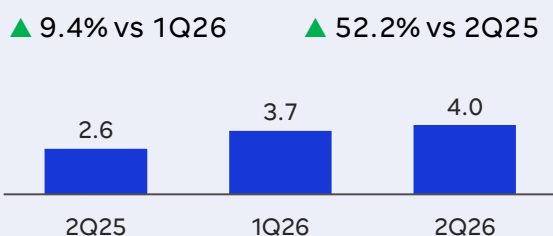
Used Light Portfolio

R\$49.1 bn



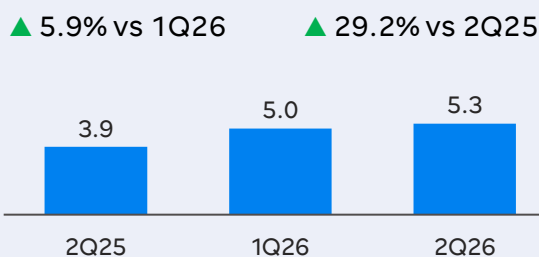
Used Heavy Portfolio

R\$4.0 bn



Other Vehicles Portfolio¹

R\$5.3 bn



(in R\$ billion)

Credit Portfolio

Solar Panel Financing

During the second quarter of 2026, BV recorded 18.5% growth in solar panel financing production compared with the same period of the previous year, reflecting advances in the digital customer journey, improved platform efficiency, and the positive effects of integrating Meu Financiamento Solar.

The Bank also maintained its leadership position in this market, reinforcing its relevance among both individuals and small businesses. This position was once again recognized by the Greener survey, which, for the tenth consecutive year, ranked BV as the leading solar financing bank in Brazil and the most widely used institution among solar-system integrators. This recognition highlights market confidence and reinforces the Bank's role in expanding access to financing solutions that support clean-energy generation.

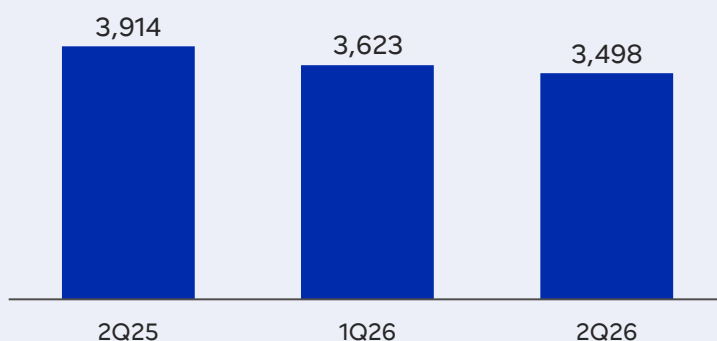
At the end of the second quarter of 2026, the solar financing portfolio totaled R\$3.5 billion, declining 3.5% compared with the first quarter of 2026 and 10.6% relative to the second quarter of 2025. This performance mainly reflects structural developments in the sector, particularly the significant decline in equipment prices in recent years, which resulted in lower average ticket sizes. More conservative credit criteria and a selective origination approach also contributed to this trend.

Solar Panel Portfolio

R\$3.5 bn

▼ 3.5% vs 1Q26

▼ 10.6% vs 2Q25



10th Consecutive time | **Greener** Top of Mind

(in R\$ million)

Credit Portfolio

Car Equity Loan

As part of its strategy to responsibly expand access to credit, BV has consolidated the Car Equity Loan product as a strategic component of its retail banking operation. As a collateralized lending solution, Car Equity Loan allows the Bank to offer more competitive conditions that are better aligned with customers' financial profiles, while providing an efficient and fully digital customer journey. The product has become an important alternative for expanding access to credit, especially for middle-income consumers, a segment historically exposed to higher-cost borrowing alternatives.

As a result of this strategic focus, BV continues to hold a leadership position in this market. At the end of the second quarter of 2026, the Car Equity Loan portfolio reached R\$5.9 billion, increasing 4.6% compared with the previous quarter and 31.8% year over year.

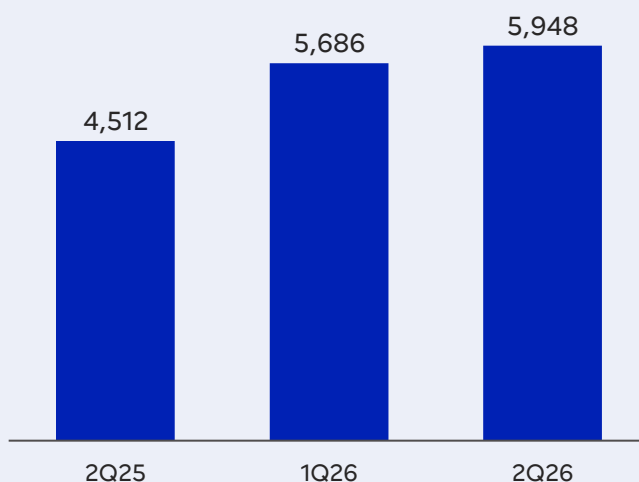
This performance reflects investments made in the product, particularly enhancements to commercial capabilities and the continuous improvement of the digital customer experience. Beyond the strong portfolio growth, Car Equity Loan also achieved significant advances in digital origination. By the end of the first half of 2026, contracts originated through the Bank's app accounted for 25% of total production, compared with 10.1% during the same period of 2025, demonstrating the growing adoption of digital solutions by customers.

Car Equity Loan Portfolio

R\$5.9 bn

▲ 4.6% vs 1Q26

▲ 31.8% vs 2Q25



(in R\$ million)

Credit Portfolio

Credit Card

Credit cards play a strategic role in strengthening customer relationships, increasing loyalty, generating value, and deepening engagement with the Bank's broader ecosystem of products and services. Within this context, BV maintained a selective growth strategy focused on core customers and disciplined underwriting standards, allowing the portfolio to expand year over year while preserving asset quality.

The Bank also continued advancing its digital transformation agenda by enhancing its card platform and expanding digital functionalities. Digital channels accounted for 61.9% of new card issuances during the quarter, compared with 53.0% in the first quarter of 2026, reinforcing customer convenience, improving the user experience, and increasing engagement potential.

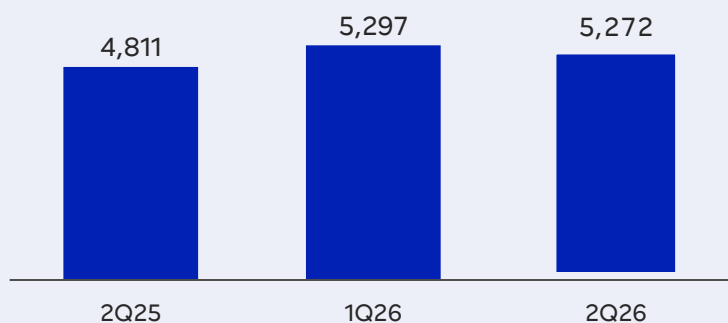
At the end of the second quarter of 2026, the credit card portfolio totaled R\$5.3 billion, representing a slight decline of 0.5% compared with the previous quarter and growth of 9.6% compared with the second quarter of 2025.

Credit Card Portfolio

R\$5.3 bn

▼ 0.5% vs 1Q26

▲ 9.6% vs 2Q25



(in R\$ million)

Other Retail Lending Products

The portfolio of other retail lending products, composed primarily of legacy private payroll loans in runoff, personal loans, and the new Worker Credit program introduced at the end of 2025, totaled R\$305 million at the end of the second quarter of 2026, declining 12.9% compared with the first quarter of 2026 and 47.1% compared with the second quarter of 2025.

Credit Portfolio

Wholesale

The expanded Wholesale Banking portfolio reached R\$28.9 billion at the end of the 2Q26, representing a decrease of 0.8% compared with the previous quarter and growth of 11.1% compared with the 2Q25. In a still challenging macroeconomic environment, BV maintained a selective lending approach, prioritizing profitability preservation and asset quality.

Consistent with its risk-management strategy, which emphasizes greater portfolio diversification and improved profitability, the expanded Corporate portfolio increased 1.6% quarter over quarter and 13.9% year over year, reaching R\$15.5 billion and representing 53.6% of the Wholesale portfolio.

The SME portfolio, which remains focused primarily on receivables financing transactions, totaled R\$4.0 billion, declining 4.7% compared with the 1Q26 but increasing 60.6% compared with the 2Q25. SMEs represented 13.9% of the total Wholesale portfolio at the end of the period.

The Large Corporate and Financial Institutions portfolio totaled R\$9.4 billion, decreasing 2.9% quarter over quarter and 5.3% year over year. This segment accounted for 32.5% of the total Wholesale portfolio, consistent with the Bank's more conservative approach toward large-ticket exposures.

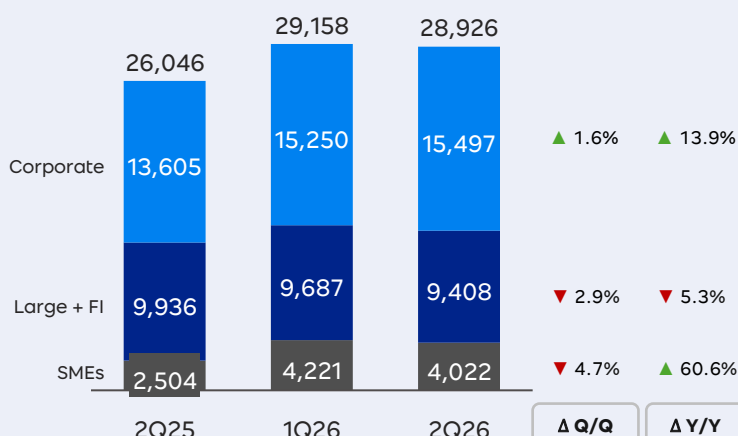
The Bank's risk policy establishes and continuously monitors concentration limits by sector and by client, ensuring appropriate portfolio diversification and balance-sheet quality.

Wholesale Expanded Portfolio

R\$28.9 bn

▼ 0.8% vs 1Q26

▲ 11.1% vs 2Q25



(in R\$ million)

Credit Portfolio

Wholesale

Wholesale Exposure by Sector	2Q25		2Q26	
	R\$ million	Part. (%)	R\$ million	Part. (%)
SME	2,504	9.6%	4,022	13.9%
Financial Institution	3,644	14.0%	3,607	12.5%
Agroindustry / Agrochemicals	3,320	12.7%	3,405	11.8%
Industry	2,509	9.6%	2,377	8.2%
Services	1,361	5.2%	1,965	6.8%
Sugar and ethanol	1,090	4.2%	1,564	5.4%
Construction	1,071	4.1%	1,241	4.3%
Telecommunications	1,052	4.0%	1,106	3.8%
Retail	1,042	4.0%	991	3.4%
Cooperatives	906	3.5%	873	3.0%
Automakers / Dealerships	669	2.6%	782	2.7%
Rental	291	1.1%	547	1.9%
Mining	451	1.7%	430	1.5%
Health	228	0.9%	355	1.2%
Sanitation	245	0.9%	350	1.2%
Electric Utilities	448	1.7%	344	1.2%
Pharmaceutical	93	0.4%	343	1.2%
Oil & Gas	707	2.7%	299	1.0%
Project Finance	786	3.0%	117	0.4%
Other	3,629	13.9%	4,208	14.5%
Total	26,046	100%	28,926	100%

Funding and Liquidity

BV ended the second quarter of 2026 with total funding of R\$107.4 billion, representing growth of 0.7% compared with the previous quarter and 14.4% compared with the second quarter of 2025. On a year-over-year basis, Financial Bills (Letras Financeiras) delivered particularly strong performance and continued strengthening BV's long-term funding structure, supported by favorable local market conditions and institutional investor demand.

Within retail banking, digital-bank deposits increased 108% compared with the second quarter of 2025, supported by stronger customer relationships and the attractiveness of the Bank's product offering. Funding raised through digital investment platforms also increased 8.6% during the quarter. As a result, digital-platform funding represented 15.0% of total funding, compared with 13.9% in the previous quarter, reflecting the expansion of our investor base and the consolidation of new channels.

Funding (R\$ billion)	2Q25	1Q26	2Q26	Variation %	
				2Q26 vs 1Q26	2Q26 vs 2Q25
Financial bills	40.8	44.8	46.3	3.5	13.5
Deposits	28.4	38.7	36.0	-6.9	26.8
Time deposits	20.4	28.6	25.8	-9.6	26.6
Debentures	3.9	4.6	4.5	-1.9	15.9
Agribusiness credit bills ("LCA") and Real estate credit bills ("LCI")	4.1	5.5	5.7	2.7	37.8
Securities issued abroad	7.2	3.7	4.6	24.1	-35.6
Credit assignment	6.8	9.3	7.8	-15.9	15.9
Borrowings and onlendings	5.3	4.4	6.8	53.2	28.1
Interbank deposits	1.3	1.7	1.6	-5.2	28.7
Capital instruments	3.4	4.1	4.2	3.0	22.6
Subordinated Financing bills	1.8	1.7	1.8	3.1	1.8
Others	1.7	2.3	2.4	2.9	44.4
Total Third-Party Funding	93.9	106.7	107.4	0.7	14.4

Funding and Liquidity

BV's funding structure remains diversified and supported by a strategy focused on reducing concentration by both maturity and counterparties. Funding instruments with maturities longer than two years represented 58.6% of total funding at the end of the quarter, reinforcing the Bank's focus on extending liabilities and maintaining stable funding sources.

The ratio between the expanded credit portfolio (excluding guarantees and sureties) and funding net of reserve requirements reached 92.1% at the end of the quarter. This trend reflects a better balance between credit portfolio growth and the funding structure, indicating that expansion has proceeded in a more structured manner and is less dependent on regulatory liquidity.

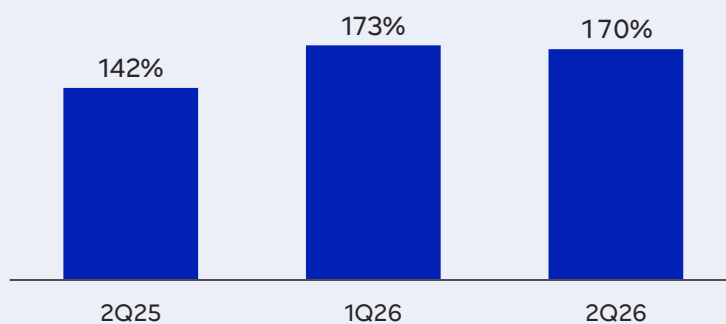
The Bank maintains a conservative liquidity position. The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), which measures short-term liquidity resilience under stress scenarios, reached 170%, significantly above the regulatory minimum of 100%. In addition, BV maintains an available credit facility with Banco do Brasil, representing a substantial liquidity reserve that has never been utilized.

Liquidity Coverage Ratio LCR

170 %

▼ 3.0 p.p. vs 1Q26

▲ 29 p.p. vs 2Q25



Capital

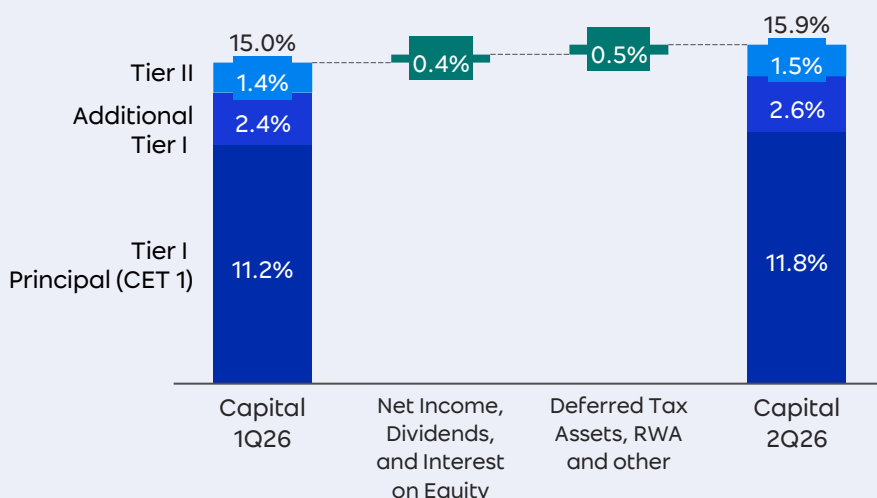
The Basel Ratio reached 15.9% in the estimated results for 2Q26, consisting of 14.4% Tier I Capital, including 11.8% Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) and 2.6% Additional Tier I Capital. Tier II Capital closed the quarter at 1.5%.

On a quarterly basis, the Basel Ratio increased by 0.9 p.p., rising from 15.0% to 15.9%. This increase was mainly driven by net income generation during the quarter, net of dividends and interest on capital, which contributed 0.4 p.p., in addition to the impact of changes in risk-weighted assets (RWA), adjustments related to tax credits and other effects, which together added 0.5 p.p. to the ratio. Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) increased by 0.6 p.p., from 11.2% to 11.8%, while Additional Tier I Capital rose by 0.2 p.p., from 2.4% to 2.6%. Tier II Capital remained broadly stable, increasing slightly by 0.1 p.p., from 1.4% to 1.5%.

Basel Ratio

15.9 %

▲ 0.9 p.p. vs 1Q26



Compared with the first half of 2025, the Basel Ratio decreased by 0.2 percentage points, primarily reflecting the effects of the implementation of CMN Resolutions No. 4,966 and No. 4,952, as well as profit distribution. These effects were partially offset by net income generation during the period.

Ratings¹

BV is rated by two leading international rating agencies: Standard & Poor’s (S&P) and Moody’s. It is important to highlight that its global scale rating is constrained by Brazil’s sovereign rating, which currently stands at Ba2 by Moody’s and BB by S&P.

Ratings Agency		Global Scale		National Scale
		Local Currency	Foreign Currency	Local Currency
Moody's	Long Term	Ba2 (stable)	Ba2	AA+.br
	Short Term	NP	NP	A-1.br
Standard & Poor's	Long Term	BB (stable)		brAAA
	Short Term	B		brA-1+

1. Latest updates: Moody’s National Scale (Jun/26); Moody’s Global Scale (Mar/26); Standard & Poor’s Global and National Scales (Jun/26).