

Financial Statements

June 30, 2026



ri.bv.com.br





FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

INDEX

MANAGEMENT REPORT	3
SUMMARY OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT	28
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE INDIVIDUAL AND CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	32

INDIVIDUAL AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET	39
STATEMENT OF INCOME	40
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	41
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	42
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	44
STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED	45

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL AND CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. OPERATIONAL CONTEXT	46
2. DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY	46
3. CONSOLIDATION	46
4. NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS	48
5. ACCOUNTING POLICIES, ESTIMATES AND MATERIAL JUDGMENTS	48
6. ACQUISITIONS, DISPOSALS AND CORPORATE RESTRUCTURINGS	53
7. NON-RECURRING RESULTS	54
8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	54
9. INTERBANK DEPOSITS INVESTMENTS	54
10. DEPOSITS AT THE CENTRAL BANK OF BRAZIL	54
11. FINANCIAL ASSETS WITH REPURCHASE AGREEMENT	55
12. SECURITIES	56
13. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	62
14. CREDIT OPERATIONS AND OTHER OPERATIONS WITH CREDIT GRANTING CHARACTERISTICS	68
15. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	83
16. NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD FOR SALE	83
17. OTHER ASSETS	84
18. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES	85
19. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	86
20. INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL	86
21. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS	87
22. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST	88
23. OTHER LIABILITIES	92
24. OPERATING REVENUES/EXPENSES	93
25. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES	95
26. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	96
27. TAXES	98
28. RELATED PARTIES	101
29. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	104
30. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	104
31. RISK AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT	107
32. ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE - ESG PRACTICES	123
33. OTHER INFORMATION	125
34. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS	126



Management Report

June 30, 2026



Contents

01.	Highlights	Page 06
02.	Strategy Evolution	Page 09
03.	Results	Page 20
04.	Acknowledgements	Page 26



Management Report

June 30, 2026

Management Report 1H26

We present the Management Report and the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements of Banco Votorantim S.A. (Banco BV or Bank) for the period ended June 30, 2026, prepared in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, established by the Brazilian Corporation Law in compliance with the rules and instructions of the National Monetary Council (CMN), of the Central Bank of Brazil (Bacen), of the Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM), when applicable, and presented in accordance with the Accounting Plan of the Institutions of the National Financial System (COSIF).



Highlights



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.

In a still challenging environment characterized by high interest rates and higher household indebtedness, we continued executing our strategy with discipline and a strong focus on risk-adjusted profitability. We ended the first half of 2026 with recurring net income of R\$972 million, up 3.4% compared to the first half of 2025.

The expanded loan portfolio reached R\$102.3 billion, growing 11.9% over the last twelve months. In Retail Banking, the portfolio increased 12.2% versus 1H25, highlighted by the Car Equity Loan portfolio, which expanded 31.8% in the period. In Wholesale Banking, we maintained a selective credit granting approach, prioritizing the quality of new vintages and profitability preservation.

Supported by a solid and diversified funding base, with funding sources increasing 14.4% year over year and reaching R\$107.4 billion, financial margin with clients reached R\$4.3 billion in the semester, up 4.4% compared to the same period of the previous year, reflecting the positive impact of volume expansion and spread management.

Income from services and insurance brokerage revenues grew 17.8% in the first half of 2026, reflecting higher vehicle financing production levels. Asset-quality indicators remained aligned with our risk appetite: NPLs over 90 days increased only 0.1 percentage points year over year, while credit cost over portfolio increased from 3.9% to 4.9%. This increase reflects higher provisioning requirements during the initial life of contracts associated with record production levels achieved at the end of 2025 and beginning of 2026.

As a result, we delivered a managerial recurring ROAE 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 creation for clients, partners, and shareholders.

Recurring
Net Income

R\$972 mln

▲ 3.4%
vs 1H25

Expanded
Loan Portfolio

R\$102 bn

▲ 11.9%
vs 1H25

Financial
Margin with
Clients

R\$4.3 bn

▲ 4.4%
vs 1H25

ROAE (%)

15.6 %

Stable
vs 1H25

Key Managerial Information and Indicators

Management Results Analysis	1H25	1H26	Variation % 1H26 vs 1H25
Income Statement (R\$ million)			
Total Revenue (i) + (ii)	5,858	6,126	4.6%
Net Interest Income NII (i)	4,684	4,743	1.3%
Income from Services (ii)	1,174	1,383	17.8%
Cost of Risk	(1,789)	(2,491)	39.2%
Personnel and administrative expenses	(1,822)	(1,874)	2.9%
Recurring Net Income	939	972	3.4%
Balance Sheet (R\$ million)			
Total Assets	147,001	154,011	4.8%
Expanded loan portfolio	91,476	102,336	11.9%
Funding	93,939	107,450	14.4%
Shareholders' equity	13,400	12,984	-3.1%
Basel ratio (%)	16.1%	15.9%	-0.2 p.p.
Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	14.5%	14.4%	-0.1 p.p.
Common Equity Tier I (%)	12.7%	11.8%	-0.9 p.p.
Managerial Indicators (%)			
Return on Average Equity ¹ (ROAE)	15.6%	15.6%	0.0 p.p.
Return on Average Assets ² (ROAA)	1.3%	1.3%	0.0 p.p.
Net Interest Margin ³ (NIM) - Clients	9.7%	9.1%	-0.6 p.p.
NPL 90-days	4.8%	4.9%	0.1 p.p.
Stage 3 / Loan Portfolio	8.6%	9.4%	0.9 p.p.
Coverage Ratio (NPL 90-days)	191%	162%	-28.7 p.p.
Coverage Ratio (Stage 3)	69%	77%	8.0 p.p.
Other Information			
Employees ⁴ (quantity)	4,566	4,515	-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. Excludes interns and statutory officers.



Strategy Evolution



Strategic Pillars

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

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

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)

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



Sustain and Strengthen the *Core Business*

Leadership in Used Light Vehicle Financing

With more than three decades of activity, BV remains the leader in used light vehicle financing. This position is supported by a nationwide network of approximately 26,000 partner dealers and dealerships, ensuring scale and proximity to the market.

The operation is supported by a highly efficient digital platform where approximately 97% of credit analyses are automated and completed within seconds. The financing process is fully digital, from simulation through contract execution, reinforcing the bank's efficiency and customer convenience strategy.

At the end of 1H26, BV maintained its leadership position for the 13th consecutive year, reaching a credit portfolio of R\$49.1 billion, up 9.4% compared to the 1H25.

NaPista: Enhancing marketplace scalability and delivering strong lead growth in the 1H26

NaPista, our automotive marketplace, maintained a consistent growth trajectory in 1H26, reinforcing its position among the leading players in the segment in Brazil. The platform reflects the combination of an intuitive user experience with proprietary search technology, enhancing the efficiency of connections between buyers and sellers.

At the end of the period, the base of listed vehicles reached over 300,000 listings, driven by increased dealer engagement - confirming the model's scalability. Lead volume (contacts generated for dealers) grew by 38.7% compared to 1H25, reflecting the platform's greater maturity, brand strengthening, and search mechanism technology.

Used Light Vehicle Financing

13 years
in Leadership

Loan portfolio

R\$49.1 bn

▲ 9.4% vs 1H25

+26 thousands
Partner dealers

97% of credit analyses
automated

Na PISTA
uma empresa banco BV

+300
thousands listed
vehicles

▲ **38.7%** Digital Leads
1H26 vs 1H25



Diversify Revenues

Leadership in Used Heavy Vehicle Financing

BV continues expanding its heavy vehicle financing operations by replicating the capabilities that established its leadership in used light vehicles: distribution reach, operational efficiency, and risk discipline. The portfolio grew 52.2% year over year, reaching R\$4.0 billion.

Leadership in Vehicle Equity Loans (EGV)

Vehicle Equity Loans represent a structural product within BV's retail business. Because it is collateralized, it offers more competitive pricing and lower risk, expanding access to credit - particularly for middle-income customers, which has historically been exposed to higher-cost credit lines.

BV remains the market leader and ended the semester with an EGV portfolio of R\$5.9 billion, up 31.8% versus 1H25. Digital origination accelerated, accounting for 25.0% of total production in 1H26, compared with 10.1% in 1H25.

Leading Bank for Solar Panel Financing for the 10th Consecutive Time

Solar panel financing volume grew 21.6% during the 1H26, driven by the digital journey, increased platform efficiency, and the integration of Meu Financiamento Solar - even with lower average cost of the panels.

BV reinforced its market leadership and was once again recognized by the Greener survey, which - for the 10th consecutive time - identified it as the benchmark bank for solar financing in Brazil and the most widely used by the sector's integrators. The credit portfolio ended the period at R\$3.5 billion; a 10.6% decrease compared to the previous year..

Leadership

✓ Heavy Used Vehicle Financing

Credit Portfolio

R\$4.0 bn

▲ 52.2% vs 1H25

✓ Vehicle Equity Loans

Credit Portfolio

R\$5.9 bn

▲ 31.8% vs 1H25

Solar Panel Financing

10th time

Benchmark bank
by **Greener**



Strengthening Relationship Banking

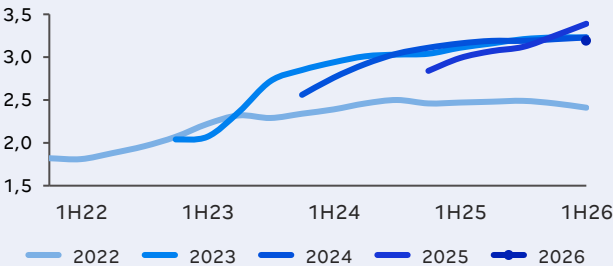
Our digital platform continues to evolve, reinforcing BV’s positioning as an institution that combines convenience, responsibility, and solutions aligned with customer needs. During the first half of 2026, the customer base reached 4.4 million, while Account MAT30 increased by 24% year-over-year and relational NPS improved by six points over the same period, reflecting the continuous enhancement of customer experience and engagement.

Digital origination totaled R\$2.4 billion during the semester, representing growth of 44% compared to the first half of 2025 and accounting for 13.7% of total retail origination. Funding through digital banking increased by 108% versus the first half of 2025, driven by greater usage recurrence and the expansion of the product portfolio, while TPV grew 37.2% over the same period. 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 1H25. 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 first half of 2025.

Cross-Sell Index

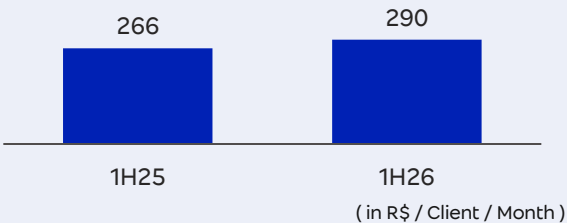
3.2



ARPAC²

R\$290

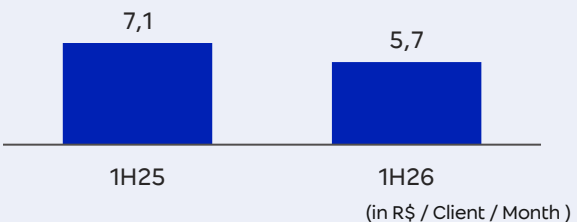
▲ 9.2% vs 1H25



Cost to Serve (CTS)

R\$5.7

▼ 18.7% vs 1H25



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 account in the last 30 days).



Strategy Enablers

Innovation, Data
and Technology

People, Culture,
Marketing and ESG

Integrated Risk
Management

During the first half of 2026, BV expanded the use of Artificial Intelligence throughout its operations, processes, and customer interactions, making AI a strategic capability for value creation. By the end of the period, the bank had 113 AI initiatives underway and 67 agents and assistants in production across several business areas.

Through the Impulsiona IA program, BV broadened the dissemination of AI capabilities and accelerated the practical adoption of the technology, creating an operating model in which employees and intelligent agents work together with higher productivity, quality and agility.

Within the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC), where 40% of the development journey has already been agent-powered, the bank reduced Lead Time Customer by 10%, increasing efficiency and delivery capacity. In corporate functions, agents supported process automation - in Procurement, AI reduced lead time by 25% and generated savings of R\$6.5 million vs 1H25.

In customer relationship, the Cobrança 5.0 strategy achieved 85% coverage of collection actions within the first 15 days, while AI-powered WhatsApp interactions reduced transfers to human service by 50% within 24 hours, improving both resolution rates and customer experience.

These advances reinforce AI as a relevant driver of efficiency, innovation, and value creation at BV, supported by a responsible approach to technology adoption and a continuous focus on improving the experience of both employees and customers.

Impulsiona IA

SDLC
40 %
development journey
agent-powered
▼ 10% Lead Time Customer

Corporate functions
▼ **25 %**
in hiring lead time

Customer relationship
85 %
of collection actions within the
first 15 days with AI

113
AI initiatives underway

67
Agents and assistants in production



Strategy Enablers



During the 1H26, BV advanced an important cultural transformation designed to enhance the organization’s ability to respond with agility and innovation to market changes and evolving customer expectations. The #RitmoBV initiative was created as a strategic enabler of this transformation, connecting people, technology, and AI to accelerate value creation, increase operational efficiency, and support business growth. This movement consolidates our renewed purpose: enabling the dreams and projects of customers, by transforming credit into relationships, and establishes the principles that guide how we work and make decisions on a daily basis: Customer Time First, High Performance is a Habit, Learn by Experimenting, and Enable Solutions While Managing Risks.

Cultural evolution and technological transformation move together within BV’s people strategy. The bank continues strengthening capabilities aligned with the principles of #RitmoBV and with emerging market demands, preparing teams to operate with greater ownership, agility, and results orientation.

The commitment to an inclusive and inspiring workplace remains unchanged and is reflected in recognitions such as Great Place to Work and Glassdoor, which demonstrate employee engagement, satisfaction, and a strong sense of belonging.

RitmoBV

Customer Time First

High Performance is a Habit

Learn by Experimenting

Enable Solutions While Managing Risks

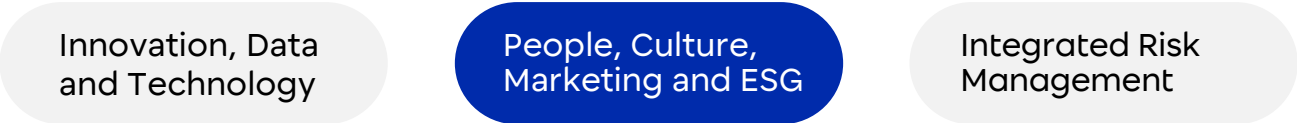
We once again achieved the certification **Great Place to Work!**

GPTW

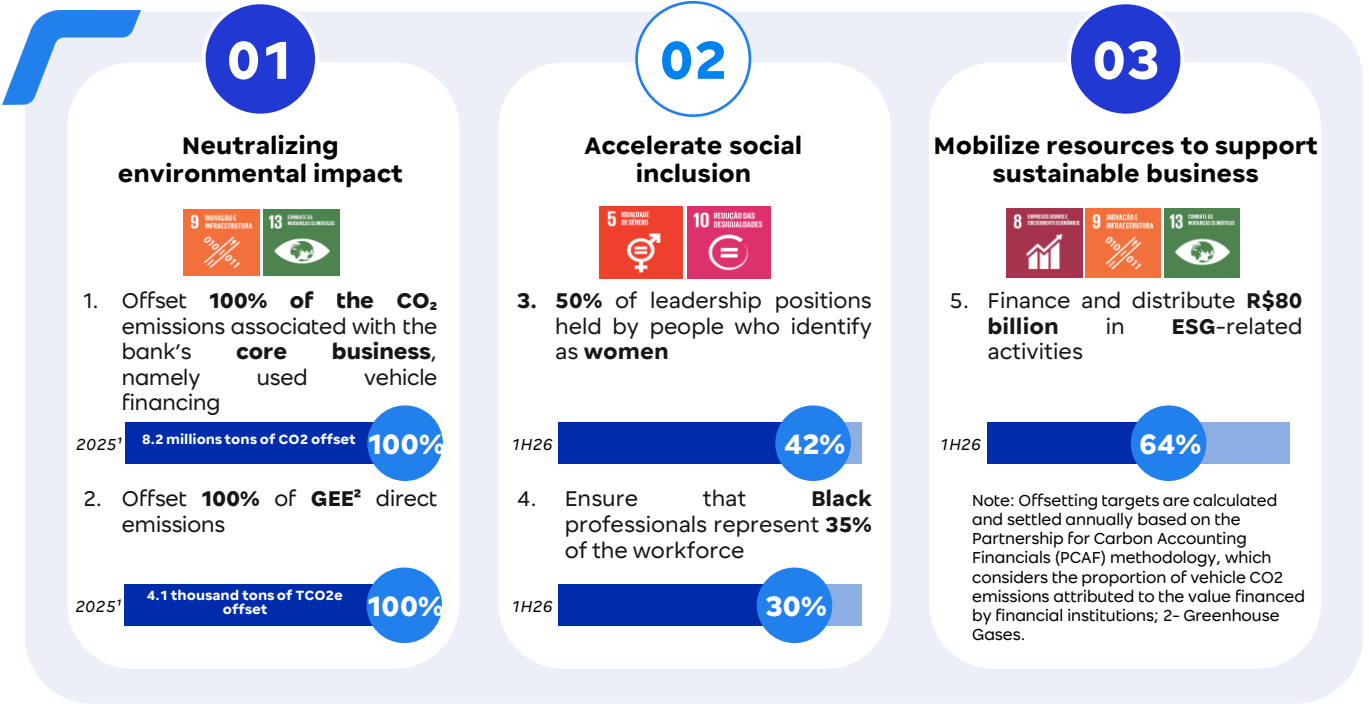
which demonstrate our team engagement, satisfaction and a strong sense of belonging



Strategy Enablers



BV’s ESG ambition is to foster social development through sustainable practices across its ecosystem. To ensure that business decisions remain aligned with ESG priorities, the bank established public commitments under the “Pact for a Lighter Future,” which comprises five goals to be achieved by 2030 and are aligned with selected United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):



We also share other highlights from the first half of 2026 below:

- ESG Capital Markets: 81% of the total volume distributed during the half-year, reinforcing our leadership in sustainable solutions.
- Sports betting: awareness initiatives involving Compliance, HR, and FEBRABAN, promoting financial literacy and responsible behavior.
- 13ª Semana Nacional de Educação Financeira: content and guidance for employees, clients, and the general public.
- Finance for the Future: Rising Star for the second consecutive year, cementing BV’s status as a benchmark in sustainability.
- Climate finance: working group with AYA Hub and La Clima focused on the transition to a low-carbon economy.



Strategy Enablers

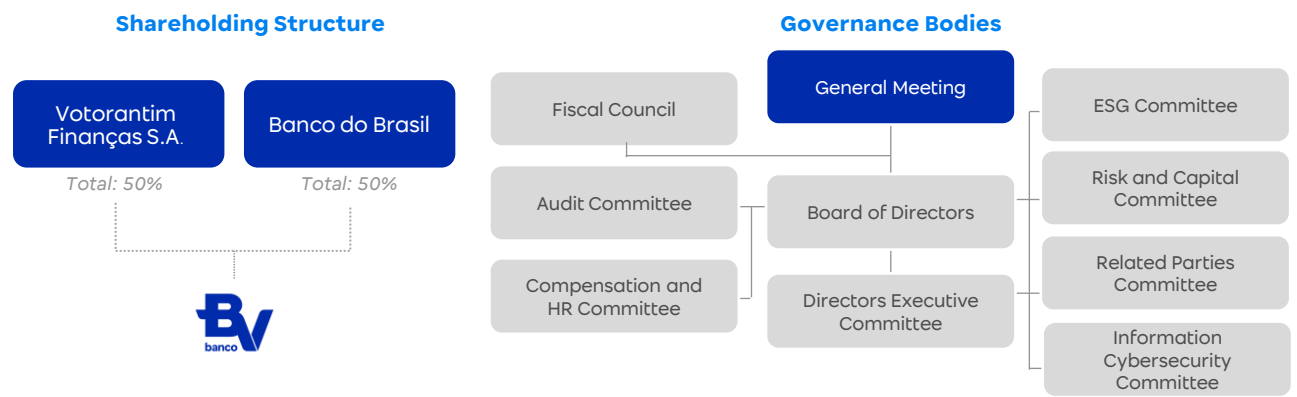


BV’s organizational structure complies with Brazilian laws and regulations and is aligned with best corporate governance practices. The bank remains committed to the principles of transparency, fairness, accountability, and corporate responsibility, while also adhering to anti-corruption standards and social, environmental, and climate responsibility commitments.

Control of BV is shared equally between Votorantim Finanças S.A., the financial holding company of Grupo Votorantim, and Banco do Brasil S.A. Both shareholders have equal representation on the Board of Directors, its advisory committees, and the Fiscal Council. In addition to these bodies, BV’s corporate governance structure includes the General Shareholders’ Meeting, the Executive Board, and the Executive Committee.

The Board of Directors consists of seven members, with three members appointed by each controlling shareholder and one independent member. Board decisions are made by absolute majority, and there is no casting vote.

Below is BV’s shareholding structure and governance bodies:



The current Board members’ terms will remain in effect until the appointment of successors at the 2027 Annual General Meeting.



Strategy Enablers

Innovation, Data
and Technology

People, Culture,
Marketing and ESG

Integrated Risk
Management

BV adopts an integrated risk management approach that includes tools and processes designed to consolidate and control the material risks incurred by the organization. The purpose of this framework is to support decision-making and establish mechanisms to manage acceptable risk levels that remain compatible with available capital and aligned with the bank's business strategy.

The bank maintains a material risk matrix that is periodically reviewed by the Board of Directors. Each risk is evaluated to determine the most appropriate treatment, whether through management, hedging, insurance, or capital allocation, with the objective of ensuring effective monitoring and control. Material risks include:

- Credit risk;
- Securitization risk;
- Counterparty credit risk;
- Credit concentration risk;
- Market risk and IRRBB;
- Liquidity risk;
- Operational risk;
- Reputational risk;
- Strategic risk;

- Social, environmental and climate risk;
- Model risk;
- Compliance risk;
- Underwriting risk;
- Collateral risk;
- Technology risk;
- Cybersecurity risk; and
- Contagion risk

Risk exposure levels are monitored through a system of risk limits approved within the governance structure and incorporated into the daily activities of the institution. Senior Management actively participates in the monitoring and execution of actions required for effective risk management.

- The Controls and Risk Committee and the ALM and Tax Committee serve as the primary internal forums for risk and capital management. In addition, the Executive Committee (COMEX) provides overall oversight of these topics; and



Strategy Enablers

Innovation, Data
and Technology

People, Culture,
Marketing and ESG

Integrated Risk
Management

- The Risk and Capital Committee (CRC) advises the Board of Directors regarding capital allocation strategy, the implementation of the Risk Appetite Statement (RAS), and the monitoring of risks and capital. It also works closely with the Audit Committee (COUAD) to facilitate information exchange and necessary adjustments to the risk and capital governance structure, and to ensure the effective management of the risks to which the conglomerate is exposed.

The Risk Appetite Statement approved by the Board of Directors guides strategic planning and budgeting processes. Compliance with this framework is monitored monthly through dashboards containing indicators, limits, and specific action plans.

The conglomerate has structures and general and specific policies in place for risk and capital management, approved by the Board of Directors, and the fundamental principles observed in the management and control of risk and capital have been established in accordance with current regulations and market practices

Additionally, BV performs its Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), which

includes capital planning, stress testing, contingency planning, and assessments of capital adequacy against material risks.

Detailed information regarding risk and capital management is available in the “Risk and Capital Management Report”, prepared in compliance with BCB Resolution No. 54/2020, published on the Investor Relations website <https://ri.bv.com.br/en/>.



Results

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)	1H26 Accounting	Non-recurring Effects	Managerial Adjustments	1H26 Managerial
Total Revenues (i + ii)	5,091	0	1,035	6,126
Net Interest Income (i)	3,706	0	1,037	4,743
Income from services and brokerage fees (ii)	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

Accounting vs. Managerial Results Reconciliation

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)	1H25	1H26
Net Income Accounting	932	961
(-) Non-recurring events	-8	-10
Goodwill amortization	-8	-10
Recurring Net Income	939	972



Results 1H26

Recurring Net Income and Recurring ROE

In the first half of 2026, recurring net income totaled R\$972 million, representing growth of 3.4% compared with the first half of 2025, while ROE reached 15.6%, remaining stable versus the previous year. The improvement in results observed during the first half of 2026 reflects the continued execution of our strategic plan, which is built upon three pillars: (i) sustaining and strengthening the core business; (ii) diversifying revenues by leveraging our key capabilities; and (iii) strengthening the relationship-based approach with individual customers. This agenda is designed to build an increasingly resilient, diversified and profitable operation, capable of delivering consistent returns to shareholders.

As a credit institution, we maintained strict discipline in capital allocation and underwriting standards, prioritizing secured transactions and more resilient risk profiles. In a macroeconomic environment characterized by high interest rates and greater fiscal uncertainty, we adopted a conservative stance, preserving asset quality and balance-sheet strength.

Total Revenues

Total revenues, corresponding to the sum of net interest income and income from services and brokerage fees, reached R\$6.1 billion in the first half of 2026, an increase of 4.6% compared with the first half of 2025, when total revenues amounted to R\$5.9 billion.

i. Net Interest Income

Net Interest Income, which comprises the sum of margin with clients and margin with the market, increased 1.3% compared with the first half of 2025, totaling R\$4.7 billion. Margin with clients reached R\$4.3 billion in the first half of 2026, representing a 4.4% increase over the same period of the previous year. NIM with clients closed the first half of 2026 at 9.1%, declining 0.6 percentage points compared with the first half of 2025. This reduction reflects our growth strategy combined with strict risk discipline, marked by the increasing share of collateralized products, which rose from 92% to 93% of the Retail credit portfolio, combining lower spreads with a stronger risk profile.

Market financial margin reached R\$427 million in the first half of 2026, representing a 22.3% decline compared with the R\$550 million recorded in the same period of the previous year. The decrease was primarily driven by the accounting effects associated with hedge transactions following the implementation of CMN Resolution No. 4,966 in 2025.

¹ Ratio of financial margin with clients to average spread-sensitive assets for the period.



Results 1H26

Despite this reduction, the result reflects the effectiveness of the Bank's ALM strategy, which protects the balance sheet from market fluctuations and supports the consistent generation of earnings through structural hedge positions and the management of shareholders' equity investment returns.

ii. Income from Services and Brokerage Fees

Service and brokerage revenues totaled R\$1.4 billion during the first half of 2026, representing an increase of 17.8% compared with the first half of 2025. This increase was mainly driven by higher vehicle financing production, resulting in stronger revenues related to loan origination activities, such as customer registration and collateral appraisal, as well as higher insurance brokerage revenues.

Cost of Risk

Cost of risk totaled R\$2.5 billion in the first half of 2026, representing an increase of 39.2% compared with the first half of 2025. This growth was primarily driven by portfolio expansion and lower recoveries of loans previously written off as losses. Despite this movement, we maintained rigorous underwriting standards and risk management practices throughout the semester, preserving the overall stability of asset quality. NPLs above 90 days showed only a slight increase, reaching 4.9% in June 2026 compared with 4.8% in the same period of the previous year.

Personnel and Administrative Expenses

Personnel and administrative expenses amounted to R\$1.9 billion in the first half of 2026, representing growth of 2.9% compared with the same period of 2025. Personnel expenses increased 6.8%, reaching R\$979 million. This increase was primarily driven by the collective labor agreement signed in September 2025.

Administrative expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization, totaled R\$628 million during the first half of 2026, representing a decline of 8.4% compared with the previous year. This performance reflects the evolution of the Bank's operating model, supported by organizational simplification initiatives, process modernization and a stronger focus on efficiency.



Results 1H26

Credit Portfolio

The expanded credit portfolio grew 11.9% compared with the 1H25, reaching R\$102.3 billion at the end of 1H26. The Retail segment expanded 12.2%, ending the semester at R\$73.4 billion, representing 71.7% of the total portfolio. The Wholesale portfolio increased 11.1% over the same period, totaling R\$28.9 billion, equivalent to 28.3% of the total credit portfolio.

Retail

The Retail portfolio grew 12.2% compared with the 1H25, reflecting expansion across virtually all business lines. In the Bank's main business segment, used light vehicle financing, the portfolio increased 9.4% during the period, allowing BV to maintain its market leadership for another semester. The heavy vehicle portfolio grew 52.2%, while motorcycle and new vehicle portfolios increased 29.2%. Vehicle Equity Loans (EGV) also stood out, expanding 31.8%, reinforcing the Bank's leadership position in this segment. Meanwhile, the credit card portfolio continued its positive trajectory, ending the semester with growth of 9.6% compared with the 1H25.

Wholesale

The expanded Wholesale portfolio closed the 1H26 at R\$28.9 billion, representing growth of 11.1% compared with the 1H25. This performance reflects the Bank's selective approach to credit underwriting, with an emphasis on profitability preservation and asset quality. Annual performance was primarily driven by the Corporate portfolio, which reached R\$15.5 billion (+13.9% y/y), and by the strong expansion of the SME portfolio, which reached R\$4.0 billion (+60.6% y/y). The Large Corporate and Financial Institutions portfolio totaled R\$9.4 billion (-5.3% y/y), in line with the Bank's strategy of further portfolio diversification and prudent management of large exposures.

Basel Ratio

The Basel Ratio ended the 1H26 at 15.9%, composed of 14.4% Tier I Capital, including 11.8% Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) and 2.6% Additional Tier I Capital, plus 1.5% Tier II Capital.

Compared with the 1H25, the Basel Ratio declined by 0.2 percentage points, reflecting primarily the effects of the implementation of 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.



Final Acknowledgements

We thank our customers, partners, investors and shareholders for their trust, and our employees for their continued dedication and commitment.

Board of Directors

Member	Charge
Felipe Prince	Chairman
Mauro Ribeiro Neto	Vice Chairman
João Schmidt	Director
Francisco Lassalvia	Director
Jairo Sampaio Saddi	Director
Tarciana Medeiros	Director
Odilon Almeida	Independent Member

Executive Board

Member	Charge
Gustavo Sousa	Chief Executive Officer
Alberto Campos	Executive Officer
Ana Paula Tarcia	Executive Officer
Carlos Bonetti	Executive Officer
Jamil Ganan	Executive Officer
Marcella Coimbra	Executive Officer
Rogério Monori	Executive Officer
Ronaldo Helpe	Executive Officer
Alexandre Zimath	Officer
Henrique Franco	Officer
Henrique Seije	Officer
Marcos Poladian	Officer
Marcos Garcia	Officer
Walter Batlouni	Officer
Elaine Watanabe ¹	Officer

Audit Committee

Member	Charge
Rudnei dos Santos	Coordinator
Federico Servideo	Member
Rodrigo Nogueira	Member

Fiscal Council

Member	Charge
Adjarbas Guerra	President
Sérgio Nazaré	Member
Valter Correa	Member

Accountant

Name	CRC
Rodrigo Morais	SP: 1SP220814/o-6

1 - Officers of banco BV's subsidiaries



**Crédito
para suas
conquistas.**



I. INTRODUCTION

This report refers to the first half of 2026 and covers the events considered relevant to the purposes of the Audit Committee of Banco Votorantim S.A. ("Bank" or "BV") that occurred up to the present date.

The Audit Committee ("Audit Committee" or "COAUD") is a statutory body governed by Resolution 4,910/2021 of the National Monetary Council ("CMN"), BCB Resolution No. 130/2021, the Bank's Bylaws and its Internal Charter.

On the first half of 2026, the Audit Committee operated with three members: one was appointed by the shareholder Banco do Brasil S.A. (Rodrigo Santos Nogueira), one appointed by the shareholder Votorantim Finanças S.A. (Federico Antonio Servideo) and one jointly appointed by both shareholders (Rudinei dos Santos).

The Bank has chosen, as permitted by article 9, paragraph 4, item I of CMN Resolution No. 4,910/2021, to establish a single Audit Committee for the Bank and its controlled entities (Banco BV S.A., BV Corretora de Seguros S.A, BV Empreendimentos e Participações S.A., BVIA Negócios e Participações S.A., Acessopar Investimentos e Participações S.A. (company merged into Banco BV S.A. on May 31, 2026), Acesso Soluções de Pagamentos S.A. – Instituição de Pagamento ("Bankly"); and Meu Financiamento Solar Ltda. (company merged into Banco BV S.A. on March 31, 2026), collectively referred to as the "Conglomerate"). Therefore, the activities reported herein, the recommendations issued, and the opinions expressed by the Audit Committee cover the scope of the Conglomerate.

The conclusions of the Audit Committee presented in this report, considering its responsibilities and the limitations inherent to the scope of its activities, were based on the work carried out by the Committee during the period, as well as on the activities performed by external supervisory and oversight bodies, Internal and Independent Audit, and other units of the Bank, particularly those that constitute the control layers.



In accordance with the Bank's Bylaws and Internal Charter, the Audit Committee's main responsibilities, in addition to others established in applicable legislation or assigned by the Board of Directors, include assessing the effectiveness of the internal control system, reviewing the financial statements prior to their publication, evaluating the effectiveness of Internal and Independent Audit, and exercising its duties and responsibilities in relation to the Bank's subsidiaries that have adhered to the unified Audit Committee.

The management teams of the Bank and its controlled entities are responsible for preparing and ensuring the integrity of the financial statements, managing risks, maintaining an effective and consistent internal control system, and ensuring compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.

Internal Audit's mission is to provide shareholders, the board of directors, and executive management with independent, objective, and timely assessments of the effectiveness of risk management, the adequacy of controls, and compliance with the standards and regulations applicable to the conglomerate's operations.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores Independentes ("PwC") is the firm responsible for providing audit services for the financial statements and is tasked with issuing an opinion on whether they fairly present the Bank's financial and equity position in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil. PwC is also responsible for assessing the quality and adequacy of the internal control system, including electronic data processing systems and risk management processes, as well as compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.

II. ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT DURING THE PERIOD

In order to fulfill its responsibilities and in accordance with its Annual Work Plan, approved by the Board of Directors on December 8, 2025, the Audit Committee held 46 meetings during the period. Its activities included regular interactions with the governance bodies, senior management, internal and independent auditors, and the heads of the Conglomerate's key business and control areas, including meetings with the Board of Directors, the Fiscal Council, the Risk and Capital Committee, the Executive Committee, and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO).

**Banco Votorantim S.A.***First half of 2026*

During these meetings, the Committee monitored and discussed, primarily, matters related to internal controls, information security, operations, compliance, operational risk, ombudsman services, corporate security, retail products, technology and data, artificial intelligence, anti-money laundering, accounting risk, and cyber risk, as well as outstanding audit issues and the follow-up of recommendations issued by internal and independent auditors and by regulatory and supervisory authorities.

As part of its interactions with Internal Audit, the Committee monitored the execution of the Annual Audit Plan, reviewed the main engagements conducted during the period, along with their conclusions and recommendations, received copies of the related reports, and assessed the results presented, while monitoring the progress of corrective actions and associated mitigation plans.

With the Independent Audit, the Committee monitored and reviewed the work performed during the period, particularly the review of the financial statements for the first half of 2026.

In the performance of its duties, the Committee reviewed the Bank's standalone financial statements and the Conglomerate's consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with BRGAAP, including the principal balance sheet and income statement components, as well as the related explanatory notes. In addition, it reviewed the semiannual consolidated financial statements prepared under IFRS, the accounting policies adopted by Management, and the report issued by the Independent Auditor.

The Committee also reviewed the Technical Studies on the Recoverability of the Deferred Tax Assets of Banco BV S.A. and Bankly for the first half of 2026, assessing the assumptions, methodologies, and conclusions presented.

Whenever opportunities for improvement were identified, the Committee made recommendations and monitored the implementation of measures deemed appropriate to strengthen processes, controls, and governance practices.



III. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the activities carried out during the period, and considering the responsibilities of the Audit Committee, as well as the limitations inherent to the scope of its word, the Audit Committee concluded that:

a) The Conglomerate's Internal Control System, although certain isolated weaknesses were identified during the period, did not have its effectiveness compromised and remained robust and adequate for mitigating the principal risks, considering the Bank's size, the complexity of its operations, and its risk appetite. During the semester, significant opportunities for further development were identified to continuously enhance the efficiency of the system as a whole, particularly with respect to cyber, information technology (IT), and information security (IS) risks.

b) Internal Audit performed its activities effectively and independently, in accordance with the practices recommended by the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) and other recognized reference frameworks;

c) The Independent Auditor acted effectively and assigned a sufficient number of professionals with appropriate qualifications to audit the financial statements for the period; and

d) The Bank's standalone and consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with BRGAAP, and the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS, for the half-year ended June 30, 2026, were prepared in compliance with applicable legal requirements and accounting practices adopted in Brazil and, in all material respects, fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the aforementioned entities for that period.

São Paulo-SP, August 10, 2026.

Rudinei dos Santos

Coordinator

Rodrigo Santos Nogueira

Member

Federico Antonio Servideo

Member



Banco Votorantim S.A.

**Parent company and consolidated
financial statements at
June 30, 2026
and independent auditor's report**



Banco Votorantim S.A.

Independent auditor's report

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders'
Banco Votorantim S.A.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company financial statements of Banco Votorantim S.A. ("Bank"), which comprise the balance sheet as at June 30, 2026 and the statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, as well as the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Banco Votorantim S.A. and its subsidiaries ("Consolidated"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at June 30, 2026 and the consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Bank and of the Bank and its subsidiaries as at June 30, 2026, and the Bank's financial performance and the cash flows, as well as the consolidated financial performance and the cash flows, for the six-month period then ended, in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Brazilian Central Bank (BCB).

Basis for opinion

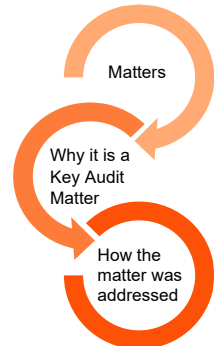
We conducted our audit in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the parent company and consolidated financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Bank and its subsidiaries in accordance with the ethical requirements established in the Code of Professional Ethics and Professional Standards issued by the Brazilian Federal Accounting Council, as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Banco Votorantim S.A.

Key Audit Matters

Key Audit Matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current six-month period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company and consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



Why it is a Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in the audit
Measurement of financial instruments and provision for expected loss in accordance with Resolution n° 4,966 of the National Monetary Council and in Resolution n° 352 of the Brazilian Central Bank, (Notes 5 (d), (e), (f), 12 (a), (b), (e), 13 (a), (f), 14 (h), (j)) Financial instruments classified in the fair value categories include certain transactions with low liquidity and no active market, substantially composed of investments in debt securities issued by companies and derivative contracts. The fair value measurement of these instruments, when classified as level 2 and 3, depends on valuation techniques based on internal models and involves management assumptions for their valuation. The measurement of the expected loss provision involves management judgment in its determination, through the application of methodologies and processes that use various assumptions, including forward-looking information and criteria to determine significant increases or decreases in credit risk. We considered as areas of focus in our audit the relevance of the mentioned financial instruments and the expected loss provision, the high degree of judgment, the use of different valuation techniques and assumptions, which could produce significantly different estimates of fair value and expected loss provision.	We obtained an understanding of the measurement process of financial instruments at fair value and the expected loss provision in accordance with Resolution n° 4,966 of the National Monetary Council and Resolution n° 352 of the Central Bank of Brazil. Regarding financial instruments measured at fair value, classified as level 2 and 3, which include certain transactions with low liquidity and no active market, we highlight the application of the following audit procedures: (i) analysis of management's accounting policies compared to the requirements of Resolution N° 4,966 of the National Monetary Council and Resolution N° 352 of the Central Bank of Brazil; (ii) with the support of our specialists in pricing financial instruments, we obtained an understanding of the valuation methodology of these financial instruments and the most significant assumptions adopted by management, as well as, when applicable, performing comparisons with market methodologies and assumptions. We performed independent recalculations, on a sample basis, of the valuation of certain transactions. Regarding the methodology for measuring the loss provision, we applied certain audit procedures substantially related to: (i) analysis of management's accounting policies compared to Resolution N° 4,966 of the National Monetary Council and Resolution N° 352 of the Central



Banco Votorantim S.A.

Why it is a Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in the audit
	Bank of Brazil; (ii) testing of the models, including their approval process and validation of assumptions adopted for determining the loss estimates. Additionally, we performed sample based tests on collateral, credit renegotiations, counterparty risk assessment realized by the management, delays, and other aspects that may result in a significant increase or decrease in credit risk, as well as the allocation of transactions in their respective stages; (iii) testing the adherence of new transactions to the models and, when available, comparing the data and assumptions used with market data; and (iv) analysis of the disclosures made by management in the financial statements. We consider that the criteria and assumptions adopted by management in determining the provision for expected credit losses and in measuring financial instruments classified in the fair value categories, when classified as level 2 and 3, which include certain transactions with low liquidity and no active market, are consistent with the information analyzed in our audit.
Deferred tax assets - tax credit (Notes 5 (i) and 27 (a.2))	The deferred tax assets, composed by tax credits based on temporary differences, income tax losses and negative basis of social contribution, and their registration in the financial statements is supported by the study of realization of future taxable profits. This referred study is based on projections arising from strategic planning, which considers assumptions of business plans, corporate strategies, macroeconomic scenario, historical performance, among others, which are approved by the competent governance bodies. The projection of future taxable profits contains assumptions, which are subjective in nature, established by management. In this way, we consider this area as focus of our audit, as the amounts involved are relevant and the use of different assumptions in the projection of taxable profits could significantly change the amounts and periods for the realization of the tax credits. We updated our understanding of the processes established by management to determine the assumptions used in preparing the tax credit realization study, as well as its registration and disclosures in the financial statements. We compared the critical assumptions used to project future results with information of macroeconomic projections available in the market, when applicable with the budgets which are approved by the competent governance bodies. With the support of our tax specialists, we carried out tests on the nature and amounts of temporary differences, tax losses and negative basis of social contribution on income, which can be deducted from future tax bases. The assumptions adopted by management in the calculation and registration of tax credits are consistently applied and are in line with the information approved by the competent governance bodies.



Banco Votorantim S.A.

Why it is a Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in the audit
Information technology environment (Note 31 (d)) The Bank has a highly technology-dependent business environment, requiring a complex infrastructure to support the high volume. Information technology represents a fundamental aspect in the evolution of the Bank's business. The risks involving information technology, associated with any eventual deficiencies in processes and controls that support the processing of technology systems, may eventually lead to incorrect processing of critical information, including those used in the preparation of the financial statements, as well as causing risks related to information security. Therefore, this was considered an area of focus in our audit.	
	As part of our audit procedures, with the assistance of our specialists we performed the assessment of the information technology environment, including the automated controls of the relevant application systems for the preparation of the financial statements. The procedures performed involved the combination of tests on the main controls, as well as the execution of tests related to information security, including management of access, segregation of functions and monitoring of the technology infrastructure's operational capacity. The audit procedures applied resulted in appropriate evidence that was considered in determining the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures.

Other matters – Statements of Value Added

The parent company and consolidated Statements of Value Added for the six-month period then ended June 30, 2026, prepared under the responsibility of the Bank's management and presented as supplementary information, were submitted to audit procedures performed in conjunction with the audit of the Bank's financial statements. For the purposes of forming our opinion, we evaluated whether these statements are reconciled with the financial statements and accounting records, as applicable, and if their form and content are in accordance with the criteria defined in Technical Pronouncement CPC 09 - "Statement of Value Added". In our opinion, these Statements of Value Added have been properly prepared in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria established in the Technical Pronouncement and are consistent with the parent company and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

Other information accompanying the parent company and consolidated financial statements and the auditor's report

The Bank's management is responsible for the other information that comprises the Management Report.

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

In connection with the audit of the parent company and consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management Report and, in doing so, consider whether this report is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in



Banco Votorantim S.A.

the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement in the Management Report, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the parent company and consolidated financial statements

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Bank's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the parent company and consolidated financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company and consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of



Banco Votorantim S.A.

expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Bank and its subsidiaries.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Bank and its subsidiaries, as a whole, to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the parent company and consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank and its subsidiaries, as a whole, to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company and consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether these financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the parent company and consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current six-month period and are therefore the Key Audit Matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

São Paulo, August 10, 2026

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Auditores Independentes Ltda.
CRC 2SP000160/O-5

DocuSigned by

Signed By: PAULO RODRIGO PECHT 2518592324
CPF: 2518592324
Signing Time: 11 de agosto de 2026 15:19 BRT
O: ICP-Brasil, OU: Secretaria da Receita Federal do Brasil - RFB
C: BR
Email: AC DERASA RFB v5

Paulo Rodrigo Pecht
Contador CRC 1SP213429/O-7



BALANCE SHEET

on June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais)

	Note	Bank		Consolidated	
		06/30/2026	12/31/2025	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Cash and cash equivalents	8	1,438,954	718,836	1,465,350	742,154
Financial assets		133,469,162	121,026,206	137,943,177	123,826,569
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		27,293,997	20,441,359	27,384,612	20,664,749
Securities	12a	18,979,211	16,890,433	19,069,826	17,113,813
Derivative financial instruments	13a	8,305,910	3,540,848	8,305,910	3,540,848
Credit operations and other operations with credit granting characteristics	14a	8,876	10,078	8,876	10,078
Other financial assets	15	-	-	-	10
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		4,471,746	7,902,625	4,731,520	8,139,255
Securities	12a	4,471,746	7,902,625	4,731,520	8,139,255
Financial assets measured at amortized cost		101,703,419	92,682,222	105,827,045	95,022,565
Deposits at the Central Bank of Brazil	10a	2,449,206	2,311,372	2,818,814	2,743,828
Interbank deposits investments	9	3,927,000	5,301,711	795,659	346,054
Securities	12a	9,722,921	8,352,098	9,722,921	8,352,098
Credit operations and other operations with credit granting characteristics	14a	74,352,536	70,599,120	81,142,403	77,805,695
Financial assets with repurchase agreement	11	11,024,520	5,407,802	11,026,845	5,312,740
Other financial assets	15	227,236	710,119	320,403	462,150
Non-financial assets held for sale	16	190,537	164,046	238,576	213,331
Tax assets	27a	8,089,909	7,854,593	11,123,165	10,829,353
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	18a	3,299,769	3,442,080	2,382	4,082
Property, plant and equipment	19	113,534	116,641	116,511	120,230
Intangible assets and goodwill	20	1,114,094	1,067,416	1,745,742	1,692,493
Other assets	17	1,308,716	655,815	1,376,064	883,902
TOTAL ASSETS		149,024,675	135,045,633	154,010,967	138,312,114
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		13,073,281	5,435,003	13,168,810	5,435,003
Derivative financial instruments	13a	9,282,402	4,039,547	9,282,402	4,039,547
Other financial liabilities	21	3,790,879	1,395,456	3,886,408	1,395,456
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost		120,519,617	114,543,498	124,954,624	117,045,603
Financial liabilities with repurchase agreement	22a	19,823,863	22,089,085	18,460,894	19,001,163
Deposits	22b	25,029,060	24,473,201	27,444,003	26,392,549
Borrowings and on-lending obligations	22c	6,816,444	4,403,665	6,816,444	4,403,665
Securities issued	22d	56,643,805	51,940,893	56,643,805	51,940,893
Subordinated liabilities	22e	4,205,380	4,149,996	4,205,380	4,149,996
Financial liabilities associated with transferred financial assets	14i.1	7,836,021	7,371,597	7,836,021	7,371,597
Other financial liabilities	22f	165,044	115,061	3,548,077	3,785,740
Provision for expected loss	14h	148,679	140,110	252,146	391,063
Tax liabilities	27b	253,976	227,569	346,430	388,468
Provisions for contingencies	30	468,110	483,919	494,246	508,704
Other liabilities	23	1,606,816	1,553,471	1,811,035	1,851,080
Shareholders' Equity		12,954,196	12,662,063	12,983,676	12,692,193
Equity controlling shareholders		12,954,196	12,662,063	12,974,648	12,682,515
Share Capital	26a	8,480,372	8,480,372	8,480,372	8,480,372
Capital Reserve	26b.1	372,120	372,120	372,120	372,120
Profit reserves		3,738,653	3,940,580	3,537,478	3,739,405
Other comprehensive income		(66,329)	(131,009)	155,298	90,618
Retained earnings	26g	429,380	-	429,380	-
Non-controlling interests		-	-	9,028	9,678
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		149,024,675	135,045,633	154,010,967	138,312,114

The Explanatory Notes are an integral part of the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements.



STATEMENT OF INCOME

Period ended on June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, unless otherwise indicated)

	Note	Bank		Consolidated	
		1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025
FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION INCOME		12,219,586	10,777,650	12,663,936	11,308,995
Credit operations and other securities	14b	8,698,234	7,010,166	9,372,043	7,752,573
Income from operations with securities	12c	2,468,306	2,765,137	2,235,815	2,551,468
Income from compulsory investments	10b	175,355	143,133	178,343	145,740
Sales or transfer of financial assets	14i.3	877,691	859,214	877,735	859,214
FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION EXPENSES		(9,058,638)	(7,154,263)	(8,957,615)	(7,120,235)
Funding operations	22a.1	(7,042,757)	(5,495,346)	(6,941,705)	(5,462,223)
Borrowing and on-lending operations	22c.3	419,896	525,916	419,896	525,916
Gains / (losses) with derivative financial instruments	13g	(1,701,485)	(1,610,492)	(1,701,485)	(1,609,587)
Sales or transfer of financial assets	14i.3	(734,292)	(574,341)	(734,321)	(574,341)
GROSS RESULT FROM FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION		3,160,948	3,623,387	3,706,321	4,188,760
NET PROVISION FOR LOSSES		(1,189,185)	(914,410)	(1,539,385)	(1,212,635)
(Recognition) / reversal of loan loss allowance	14d	(1,182,466)	(942,393)	(1,680,152)	(1,187,392)
Other (recognitions) / reversals of provisions for losses associated with credit risk	14d	(9,029)	15,655	138,457	(37,571)
(Recognition) / reversal of impairment losses on securities	12d	2,310	12,328	2,310	12,328
OPERATING REVENUES/EXPENSES		(1,070,338)	(1,349,220)	(1,117,422)	(1,437,061)
Revenue from services rendered	24a	90,005	149,047	811,191	731,541
Bank fee income	24b	509,602	382,532	573,691	442,332
Personnel expenses	24c	(751,692)	(711,589)	(928,319)	(861,151)
Other administrative expenses	24d	(762,141)	(716,887)	(959,821)	(922,393)
Tax expenses	27c	(84,259)	(283,351)	(164,446)	(385,517)
Results of investments in subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures	18a	283,075	197,504	6,977	(30,638)
(Recognition) / reversal of provision for contingent liabilities	30a.4	15,809	30,777	14,460	24,932
Other operating revenues	24e	146,188	63,978	213,677	139,586
Other operating expenses	24f	(516,925)	(461,231)	(684,832)	(575,753)
OPERATING RESULT		901,425	1,359,757	1,049,514	1,539,064
OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES	25	66,856	(31,410)	82,705	(60,462)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXES AND PROFIT SHARING		968,281	1,328,347	1,132,219	1,478,602
INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION	27d.1	97,461	(279,500)	(38,488)	(392,209)
PROFIT SHARING		(104,289)	(102,559)	(131,530)	(118,934)
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS		-	-	(748)	(35,855)
NET PROFIT		961,453	946,288	961,453	931,604
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS		961,453	946,288	962,201	967,459
Controllers		961,453	946,288	961,453	931,604
Non-controllers				748	35,855
EARNINGS PER SHARE					
Basic and diluted earnings per share - R\$					
Ordinary		0.28	0.28	0.28	0.27
Preferred		0.28	0.28	0.28	0.27
Weighted average number of shares - Banco Votorantim S.A.					
Ordinary		2,193,305,693	2,193,305,693	2,193,305,693	2,193,305,693
Preferred		1,201,904,359	1,201,904,359	1,201,904,359	1,201,904,359

The Explanatory Notes are an integral part of the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements.



STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Period ended on June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, unless otherwise indicated)

	Bank		Consolidated	
	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025
Net profit for the period	961,453	946,288	961,453	931,604
Net profit attributable to non-controlling shareholders	-	-	748	35,855
Net profit attributable to controlling and non-controlling shareholders	961,453	946,288	962,201	967,459
Other comprehensive income that are or will be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:				
Fair value changes in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(10,658)	192,030	(10,658)	191,999
Fair value adjustment against equity	(42,656)	430,480	(42,656)	430,480
Fair value adjustment transferred to profit or loss ⁽¹⁾	23,278	(81,335)	23,278	(81,366)
Tax effect	8,720	(157,115)	8,720	(157,115)
Cash flow hedge	75,032	(64,397)	75,032	(64,397)
Fair value adjustment against equity	136,525	(117,690)	136,525	(117,690)
Fair value adjustment transferred to profit or loss	(104)	605	(104)	605
Tax effect	(61,389)	52,688	(61,389)	52,688
Other comprehensive income that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:				
Others	306	1,329	306	1,329
Fair value adjustment against equity	557	2,416	557	2,416
Tax effect	(251)	(1,087)	(251)	(1,087)
Total other comprehensive income for the period	64,680	128,962	64,680	128,931
Comprehensive income	1,026,133	1,075,250	1,026,881	1,096,390
Comprehensive income attributable to controlling shareholders	1,026,133	1,075,250	1,026,133	1,060,535
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling shareholders	-	-	748	35,855

The Explanatory Notes are an integral part of the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements.

⁽¹⁾ Includes adjustment for unrealized results arising from related-party transactions.



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Period ending on June 30, 2026 and 2025

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, unless otherwise indicated)

Bank	Note	Share Capital	Capital reserve	Profit reserves		Other comprehensive income	Accumulated profits / losses ⁽¹⁾	Total
Events		Paid-in Capital		Legal Reserve	Other Reserves			
Balances as of December 31, 2024		8,480,372	372,120	560,981	4,712,120	(387,746)	-	13,737,847
Adjustments for the initial adoption of Resolutions 4.966/2021 and 4.975/2021		-	-	-	-	119,299	(1,919,892)	(1,800,593)
Balances as of January 1, 2025		8,480,372	372,120	560,981	4,712,120	(268,447)	(1,919,892)	11,937,254
Fair value adjustments, net of taxes		-	-	-	-	128,962	-	128,962
Net profit for the period		-	-	-	-	-	946,288	946,288
Deliberations:								
Legal Reserve	26b	-	-	47,314	-	-	(47,314)	-
Interest on equity	26c	-	-	-	-	-	(265,000)	(265,000)
Dividends	26b	-	-	-	-	-	(100,000)	(100,000)
Balances as of June 30, 2025		8,480,372	372,120	608,295	4,712,120	(139,485)	(1,385,918)	12,647,504
Changes for the period		-	-	47,314	-	128,962	533,974	710,250
Balances as of December 31, 2025		8,480,372	372,120	654,184	3,286,396	(131,009)	-	12,662,063
Fair value adjustments, net of taxes		-	-	-	-	64,680	-	64,680
Net profit for the period		-	-	-	-	-	961,453	961,453
Deliberations:								
Legal Reserve	26b	-	-	48,073	-	-	(48,073)	-
Interest on equity	26c	-	-	-	-	-	(484,000)	(484,000)
Dividends	26c	-	-	-	(250,000)	-	-	(250,000)
Balances as of June 30, 2026		8,480,372	372,120	702,257	3,036,396	(66,329)	429,380	12,954,196
Changes for the period		-	-	48,073	(250,000)	64,680	429,380	292,133

⁽¹⁾ The accumulated losses identified during the transition were fully offset by the Statutory Reserve for Expansion, after allocations related to the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025.



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Period ending on June 30, 2026 and 2025

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, unless otherwise indicated)

Consolidated		Share Capital		Profit reserves		Other comprehensive income	Accumulated profit / losses ⁽¹⁾	Non-controlling interests	Total
Events	Note	Paid-in Capital	Capital reserves	Legal Reserve	Other Reserves				
Balances as of December 31, 2024		8,480,372	372,120	560,981	4,505,452	(61,099)	-	612,435	14,470,261
Adjustments for the initial adoption of Resolutions 4.966/2021 and 4.975/2021		-	-	-	-	119,299	(1,919,892)	-	(1,800,593)
Balances as of January 1, 2025		8,480,372	372,120	560,981	4,505,452	58,200	(1,919,892)	612,435	12,669,668
Fair value adjustments, net of taxes		-	-	-	-	128,931	-	-	128,931
Non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	(911)	(911)
Net profit for the period		-	-	-	-	-	931,604	35,855	967,459
Deliberations:									
Legal Reserve	26b	-	-	47,314	-	-	(47,314)	-	-
Interest on equity	26c	-	-	-	-	-	(265,000)	-	(265,000)
Dividends	26c	-	-	-	-	-	(100,000)	-	(100,000)
Balances as of June 30, 2025		8,480,372	372,120	608,295	4,505,452	187,131	(1,400,602)	647,379	13,400,147
Changes for the period		-	-	47,314	-	128,931	519,290	34,944	730,479
Balances as of December 31, 2025		8,480,372	372,120	654,184	3,085,221	90,618	-	9,678	12,692,193
Fair value adjustments, net of taxes		-	-	-	-	64,680	-	-	64,680
Non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,398)	(1,398)
Net profit for the period		-	-	-	-	-	961,453	748	962,201
Deliberations:									
Legal Reserve	26b	-	-	48,073	-	-	(48,073)	-	-
Interest on equity	26c	-	-	-	-	-	(484,000)	-	(484,000)
Dividends	26c	-	-	-	(250,000)	-	-	-	(250,000)
Balances as of June 30, 2026		8,480,372	372,120	702,257	2,835,221	155,298	429,380	9,028	12,983,676
Changes for the period		-	-	48,073	(250,000)	64,680	429,380	(650)	291,483

⁽¹⁾ The balance of accumulated losses determined in the transition was fully offset by the Statutory Reserve for Expansion, after the allocations relating to the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025.

Earnings per share are disclosed in the Income Statement.

The Explanatory Notes are an integral part of the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements.



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Period ending on June 30, 2026 and 2025

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, unless otherwise indicated)

	Note	Bank		Consolidated	
		1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit before taxes and profit sharing		968,281	1,328,347	1,132,219	1,478,602
Adjustments to profit before taxes and profit sharing		1,426,300	1,303,035	2,127,284	2,078,169
(Recognition) / reversal of loan loss allowance	14d	1,294,287	1,192,071	1,815,524	1,596,230
(Recognition) / reversal of impairment losses on securities	12d	(2,310)	(12,328)	(2,310)	(12,328)
Other (recognitions) / reversals of provisions for losses associated with credit risk	14d	9,029	(15,655)	(138,457)	37,571
Depreciation and amortization	24d	190,490	177,705	271,193	220,148
Income of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	18a	(283,075)	(197,504)	(6,977)	30,638
(Recognition) / reversal of provision for contingent liabilities	30a.4	(15,809)	(30,777)	(14,460)	(24,932)
Effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		22,284	16,024	22,284	16,024
Accrued and unpaid interest on subordinated liabilities	33c	307,088	297,781	307,088	297,781
Interest accrued on securities measured at amortized cost		(64,410)	(143,238)	(64,410)	(143,238)
(Income) from updating security deposits	24e	(10,215)	(11,300)	(11,204)	(10,385)
Derecognition of intangible assets	25	-	32,646	2,157	61,333
Other operating income / (expenses)		(21,059)	(2,390)	(53,144)	9,327
Changes in Equity		(3,385,115)	3,159,204	(3,314,486)	2,149,365
(Increase) / decrease in financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (securities)		(6,716,862)	(8,682,542)	(6,585,496)	(8,835,502)
(Increase) / decrease in financial assets measured at amortized cost (interbank deposits investments)		1,374,711	(4,022,962)	(449,605)	(42,288)
(Increase) / decrease in financial assets measured at amortized cost (credit operations and other operations with credit granting characteristics)		(5,055,530)	1,867,972	(5,012,573)	(2,223,366)
(Increase) / decrease in financial assets measured at amortized cost (financial assets with repurchase agreement)		(5,613,324)	6,085,465	(5,710,711)	6,113,307
(Increase) / decrease in financial assets measured at amortized cost (deposits at the Central Bank of Brazil)		(137,834)	1,395,676	(74,986)	1,040,038
(Increase) / decrease in non-financial assets held for sale		(18,749)	(32,770)	(172)	(33,325)
(Increase) / decrease in tax risks assets		(180,351)	187,062	(231,502)	(167,237)
(Increase) / decrease in other assets		(388,823)	211,717	(339,695)	174,313
Increase / (decrease) in financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		7,638,278	(9,097,240)	7,733,807	(8,738,350)
Increase / (decrease) in financial liabilities measured at amortized cost		5,920,789	15,335,178	7,871,221	14,800,562
Increase / (decrease) in provision for expected loss		8,568	175,926	(138,917)	190,853
Increase / (decrease) in tax risks liabilities		(17,214)	(26,292)	(56,453)	(14,879)
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities		(198,774)	(237,986)	(319,404)	(114,761)
Income taxes paid		(13,003)	(124,381)	(185,504)	(301,994)
Net cash generated (used) in operating activities		(1,003,537)	5,666,205	(240,487)	5,404,142
Cash flows from investing activities					
(Increase) / decrease in securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		3,411,713	(2,494,614)	3,388,569	(2,007,014)
(Increase) / decrease in securities measured at amortized cost		(1,307,709)	(2,112,600)	(1,307,709)	(2,126,760)
(Increase) / decrease in fixed assets	19	(14,296)	(5,635)	(14,808)	(6,971)
(Increase) / decrease in intangible assets	20b	(234,522)	(118,953)	(307,696)	(316,504)
(Increase) / decrease in investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures		208,800	20,806	8,800	-
Disposal of non-financial assets held for sale		13,342	10,097	10,565	9,790
Dividends received		460,365	-	-	-
Cash generated from (used in) investment activities		2,537,693	(4,700,899)	1,777,721	(4,447,459)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Dividends / interest on equity paid ⁽¹⁾	26c	(540,050)	(312,500)	(540,050)	(312,500)
Settlement of subordinated liabilities	33c	(251,704)	-	(251,704)	-
Cash generated from (used in) financing activities		(791,754)	(312,500)	(791,754)	(312,500)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		742,402	652,806	745,480	644,183
Beginning of the period		718,836	488,666	742,154	518,385
Effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		(22,284)	(16,024)	(22,284)	(16,024)
End of the period	8	1,438,954	1,125,448	1,465,350	1,146,544
Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		742,402	652,806	745,480	644,183

The Explanatory Notes are an integral part of the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements.

⁽¹⁾ For interest on equity, the figures refer to net of taxes.



STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED

Period ending on June 30, 2026 and 2025

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, unless otherwise indicated)

	Note	Individual		Consolidated	
		1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025
Income / Expenses		11,341,936	9,996,933	12,135,443	10,798,536
Financial intermediation income		12,219,586	10,777,650	12,663,936	11,308,995
Income from services and banking fees	24a, 24b	599,607	531,579	1,384,882	1,173,873
Impairment losses	12d, 14d	(1,189,185)	(914,410)	(1,539,385)	(1,212,635)
Other operating results		(288,072)	(397,886)	(373,990)	(471,697)
Financial intermediation expenses		(9,058,638)	(7,154,263)	(8,957,615)	(7,120,235)
Inputs acquired from third parties		(566,151)	(532,414)	(679,755)	(693,369)
Specialized technical services	24d	(220,930)	(158,115)	(204,057)	(192,602)
Data processing	24d	(201,474)	(190,304)	(279,414)	(259,650)
Advertising and publicity	24d	(60,690)	(49,797)	(78,460)	(72,581)
Financial system services	24d	(19,987)	(25,542)	(20,333)	(28,859)
Promotions and public relations	24d	(11,361)	(18,234)	(13,946)	(21,831)
Court and notary fees	24d	(15,770)	(11,842)	(16,422)	(12,263)
Communications	24d	(3,415)	(10,748)	(5,837)	(15,147)
Travel	24d	(7,949)	(6,319)	(9,457)	(7,655)
Third-party services	24d	(2,571)	(7,472)	(3,481)	(13,293)
Transportation	24d	(6,948)	(5,667)	(7,701)	(6,272)
Others	24d	(15,056)	(48,374)	(40,647)	(63,216)
Gross value added		1,717,147	2,310,256	2,498,073	2,984,932
Depreciation/amortization expenses	24d	(190,490)	(177,705)	(271,193)	(220,148)
Net value added produced by the entity		1,526,657	2,132,551	2,226,880	2,764,784
Value added received in transfer		283,075	197,504	6,977	(30,638)
Income from subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	18a	283,075	197,504	6,977	(30,638)
Total value added to be distributed		1,809,732	2,330,055	2,233,857	2,734,146
Distributed value added		1,809,732	2,330,055	2,233,857	2,734,146
Personnel		740,901	698,142	917,623	838,549
Salaries, fees, and labor and tax risks lawsuits	24c	491,894	457,064	606,533	550,260
Profit sharing ⁽¹⁾		104,289	102,559	131,530	118,934
Benefits, training, and more	24c	96,884	94,410	121,188	115,786
FGTS		46,862	43,424	57,400	52,884
Other charges		972	685	972	685
Taxes, fees and contributions		101,878	678,857	345,161	919,262
Federal		60,514	649,867	284,246	875,208
State		6,545	401	6,645	413
Municipal		34,819	28,589	54,270	43,641
Remuneration of third-party capital		5,500	6,768	8,874	8,876
Rentals	24d	5,500	6,768	8,874	8,876
Return on equity		961,453	946,288	962,199	967,459
Interest on equity		484,000	265,000	484,000	265,000
Dividends		250,000	100,000	250,000	100,000
Retained profit		227,453	581,288	227,453	566,604
Non-controlling interest in retained earnings		-	-	746	35,855



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, unless otherwise indicated)

Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements

1. OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

Banco Votorantim S.A. (Banco BV or Banco) is a privately held company jointly controlled by Banco do Brasil S.A. (BB) and Votorantim Finanças S.A. (VFIN). The Bank's headquarters are located at Av. das Nações Unidas, nº 14.171, in the city of São Paulo – SP, Brazil.

The Bank operates as a multiple-service bank, developing banking activities in authorized modalities through its commercial and investment portfolios, with emphasis on consumer credit, payment institution activities, credit card administration, insurance brokerage, and leasing. The Bank also operates in the creation and distribution of products, together with other entities in the conglomerate, including Banco BV S.A.

The operations are conducted within the context of a group of institutions that operate in an integrated manner in the financial market, including in relation to risk management. Certain operations involve the co-participation or intermediation of associated institutions that are part of the financial system.

These Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements were approved by Management on August 10, 2026.

2. DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

The Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN), in compliance with the rules of the National Monetary Council (CMN), BACEN and the Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM), when applicable.

The Bank does not offset assets or liabilities, nor revenues or expenses, unless there is a legal right to offset and an intention to settle the amounts in a net or simultaneous manner.

All relevant information is presented and corresponds to that used in the management of Banco Votorantim S.A.

The Bank exercised its option to maintain the disclosure of its consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN), until fiscal year 2027. From 2028 onwards, the consolidated financial statements will be presented exclusively in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

3. CONSOLIDATION

The control assessment considers whether Banco BV is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns and has the ability to affect these returns through its power over the entity on an ongoing basis.

Equity holdings in which Banco BV has direct or indirect control are consolidated, with the exception of investment funds classified as venture capital, which are measured at fair value.

Intragroup balances and transactions, as well as any unrealized income or expenses from transactions between the Bank and its subsidiaries, are eliminated in the preparation of the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements. Unrealized gains from transactions with investees recorded using the equity method are also eliminated in proportion to the investment.

Investments made with significant influence, where there is power to participate in financial and operational policies, are valued using the equity method, based on the net worth of the investee.

The Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the transactions of Banco Votorantim S.A. (parent company) and the following controlled investees:



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, unless otherwise indicated)

	Activity	Participation %	
		06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Financial institutions – Domestic			
Banco BV S.A.	Multiple bank	100.00%	100.00%
Insurance market institutions			
BV Corretora de Seguros S.A. (BV Corretora)	Insurance brokerage	100.00%	100.00%
Non-financial institutions			
BVIA Negócios e Participações S.A. (BVIA)	Specialized services	100.00%	100.00%
BV Empreendimentos e Participações S.A. (BVEP)	Holding	100.00%	100.00%
Atenas SP 02 - Empreendimento Imobiliário (Atenas) ⁽¹⁾	SPE	100.00%	100.00%
Consolidated investment funds			
Votorantim Expertise Multimercado Fundo de Investimento	Investment Fund	100.00%	100.00%
Fundo de Investimento em Direitos Creditórios TM II	Investment Fund	100.00%	100.00%
Tivio Securities Fundo de Investimento Imobiliário (former Votorantim Securities Master FII)	Investment Fund	88.40%	88.40%
Sapere Fundo de Investimento Financeiro	Investment Fund	100.00%	100.00%
Subsidiaries of Banco BV S.A.			
Acesso Soluções de Pagamento S.A. - Instituição de Pagamentos (Bankly)	Payment Institution	100.00%	100.00%
Acessopar Investimentos e Participações S.A. (Acessopar) ⁽²⁾	Holding	—	100.00%
Meu Financiamento Solar Ltda. (MFS) ⁽²⁾	Specialized services	—	100.00%
Subsidiaries of BVIA			
Marquês de Monte Santo Empreendimento Imobiliário Ltda. ⁽²⁾	SPE	—	100.00%
Parque Valença Empreendimento Imobiliário SPE Ltda.	SPE	100.00%	100.00%
Subsidiaries of BVEP			
IRE República Empreendimento Imobiliário S.A. ⁽¹⁾	SPE	100.00%	100.00%
Senador Dantas Empreendimento Imobiliário SPE S.A. ⁽¹⁾	SPE	100.00%	100.00%
Henri Dunant Empreendimento Imobiliário S.A. ⁽¹⁾	SPE	100.00%	100.00%
Arena XI Incorporações SPE Ltda. ⁽¹⁾	SPE	100.00%	100.00%
D'oro XVIII Incorporações Ltda. ⁽¹⁾	SPE	100.00%	100.00%
BVEP Vila Parque Empreendimentos Imobiliários SPE Ltda. ⁽¹⁾	SPE	100.00%	100.00%
Subsidiaries of Atenas			
Atenas Sp 02 – Empreendimento Imobiliário Ltda. – Lote 1 ⁽¹⁾	SPE	100.00%	100.00%
Atenas Sp 02 – Empreendimento Imobiliário Ltda. – Lote 3 ⁽¹⁾	SPE	100.00%	100.00%

⁽¹⁾ For consolidation purposes, a lag of up to 2 months is considered in the respective balance sheet.

⁽²⁾ As of June 30, 2026, the mergers of Meu Financiamento Solar Ltda., Acessopar Investimentos e Participações SA, and Marquês de Monte Santo Empreendimento Imobiliário SPE Ltda. had been completed ([Note 6](#)).

The consolidation of these investments is reassessed if certain facts and circumstances indicate a change in one or more elements that constitute control.

The conglomerate invests in Special Purpose Entities (SPEs) through its subsidiaries BV Empreendimentos e Participações S.A. (BVEP), BVIA Negócios e Participações S.A. (BVIA) and Atenas SP 02 - Empreendimento Imobiliário (Atenas), primarily targeting investments in real estate ventures.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, unless otherwise indicated)

4. NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

Main standards and interpretations applicable to future periods

- **Resolution CMN No. 5,185/2024** – Amends Resolution No. 4,818/2020 by introducing the requirement to prepare and disclose, as an integral part of the IFRS consolidated financial statements, a report on financial information related to sustainability, adopting the following technical pronouncements of the Brazilian Committee on Sustainability Pronouncements (CBPS):
 - CBPS Technical Pronouncement 01, which sets out general requirements for the disclosure of financial information related to sustainability; and
 - CBPS Technical Pronouncement 02, which establishes specific requirements for the disclosure of climate change-related risks and opportunities that are relevant to the primary users of financial reports.

Disclosure is mandatory for annual periods, with the first one in 2027, relating to the 2026 fiscal year. The bank is conducting an internal project to adapt its processes and prepare the report.

- **Resolutions CMN No. 5,100/2023 and 5,146/2024** – Amend provisions of Resolution CMN No. 4,966/2021, establishing new criteria for renegotiated contracts and setting the effective date for the requirements applicable to hedge accounting as January 1, 2027. The impact assessment is underway, and the necessary adjustments will be finalized before the rule comes into effect.
- **Resolution CMN No. 5,252/2025** – effective January 1, 2027, it establishes the concepts and accounting criteria applicable to the measurement, recognition, derecognition, and accounting disclosure of sustainability-related assets and liabilities. The assessment of its impacts is still underway, and no material effects are expected upon its adoption.

5. ACCOUNTING POLICIES, ESTIMATES AND MATERIAL JUDGMENTS

The accounting policies adopted by Banco BV are applied consistently across all periods presented in these Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements and uniformly across all entities within the conglomerate.

a) Statement of income

In accordance with the accrual basis of accounting, revenues and expenses are recognized in the determination of the period's results, regardless of receipt or payment. Transactions with floating-rate financial charges are updated on a pro rata basis, based on the variation of the respective agreed indexers. Transactions with fixed-rate financial charges are recorded at the redemption value, adjusted by an account of accrued income or accrued expenses corresponding to the future period. Transactions indexed to foreign currencies are updated to the balance sheet date using the current exchange rate criterion.

b) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which an entity operates, is the Real for all entities in the conglomerate. In these Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements, the presentation currency is also the Real.

The financial statements of entities domiciled abroad (none of which have the currency of a hyperinflationary economy), which have a presentation currency other than the Real, are translated into the presentation currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the end of the period. The assets and liabilities of the conglomerate denominated in foreign currency, most of which are monetary in nature, are translated at the exchange rate of the functional currency in effect at the balance sheet date. All translation differences are recognized in the Consolidated Income Statement for the period in which they arise.

c) Cash and cash equivalents

These are represented by assets available in national currency, foreign currency, interbank deposits, and foreign currency investments, with high liquidity and low risk of value changes, with maturities of up to 90 days from the date of investment.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, unless otherwise indicated)

d) Financial instruments

I - Initial recognition

Financial assets and liabilities, including derivative financial instruments, are recognized at fair value on the trade date.

II - Business Model and SPPI Test

For a financial asset, the category is assigned according to banco BV's Business Model, conditioned on the result of the Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) test, which aims to demonstrate whether the cash flows of operations are exclusively composed of principal and interest payments, based on the analysis of the remuneration characteristics, performance, and other terms of the financial assets.

The accounting classification follows the assigned business model, except when contractual cash flows do not consist exclusively of principal and interest payments. Financial assets that fail the SPPI test should be measured at fair value through profit or loss. There is also the option to irrevocably designate equity instruments of another entity to be classified and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Business Model - Reflects how a financial asset or group of financial assets is managed to achieve a business objective. The classification of business models for the Bank's and its subsidiaries' financial assets is based on how each product or portfolio of products is managed, and is summarized as follows:

- **Amortized cost:** A business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to receive contractual cash flows;
- **Fair value through other comprehensive income:** A business model whose objective is achieved both by receiving contractual cash flows and by selling financial assets; and
- **Fair value through profit or loss:** Other business models, assigned to assets that do not fit into any of the models described above or that have been designated at fair value in profit or loss.

III - Subsequent measurement

All financial instruments are measured according to their categorization:

Financial Assets

- Measured at fair value through profit or loss;
- Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income; including those that are by irrevocable option; and
- Measured by amortized cost.

Financial Liabilities

- Measured at fair value through profit or loss; and
- Measured at amortized cost.

IV - Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets are derecognized when contractual rights to cash flows cease, when there is no reasonable expectation of their recovery, or when risks and benefits are substantially transferred.

Securities sold with a repurchase agreement on a specific future date are not derecognized from the Balance Sheet, considering that the Bank retains substantially all risks and rewards. The corresponding cash received is recognized on the Balance Sheet as a liability, due to the obligation of return. For securities acquired with a repurchase agreement, the amount paid is recognized as a financial asset.

Financial liabilities are written off, partially or fully, when the original obligation is extinguished.

V - Fair value of financial instruments

The Bank classifies financial instruments measured at fair value using hierarchical levels, which reflect the characteristics of the inputs used in measuring these values:

- **Level 1:** financial instruments that have price quotes, indices and rates immediately available in active and liquid markets, for non-forced transactions and originating from independent sources;
- **Level 2:** financial instruments whose fair value assessment uses widely accepted mathematical methods in the market, quotations and mark-to-market curves, constructed from observable data; and
- **Level 3:** Financial instruments whose fair value adjustment involves the use of mathematical methods that utilize price benchmarks, rates, and data not observable in the market in the production of their estimates.

VI - Derivative financial instruments

Always measured at fair value, derivative financial instruments that do not meet hedging criteria have their adjustments recorded directly in the period's profit or loss and presented in the income statement as "Gains/losses with derivative financial instruments".



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, unless otherwise indicated)

VII - Contractual cash flow modifications

Changes to the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are recognized immediately in profit or loss as a gain or loss on the change. The assessment of changes that may lead to impairment takes into account qualitative factors such as the nature of the instrument, the type of interest rate, and the currency of the instrument.

Renegotiated or restructured Financial assets

Renegotiated Financial assets – these are assets that have undergone changes to the originally agreed-upon conditions or have been replaced by another asset, with partial or full settlement or refinancing of the respective original obligation. For these financial assets, when the renegotiation is not characterized as restructuring, the cash flow is revalued to represent the present value discounted by the effective interest rate, according to the renegotiated contractual conditions.

Restructured Financial assets – these are renegotiated assets that have had significant concessions granted to the counterparty due to a relevant deterioration in their credit quality, concessions that would not have been granted had such deterioration not occurred. In these cases, the gross book value is revalued to represent the present value of the restructured contractual cash flows, plus transaction costs, less any amounts received at the time of restructuring, and discounted by the originally contracted effective interest rate.

VIII - Effective interest rate method

To measure the amortized cost of financial assets and liabilities (or a group of financial assets or liabilities), the effective interest rate method is used to allocate interest income or expense over the term of the financial asset or liability.

The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts payments and receipts from estimated future cash flows over the expected life of the financial asset or liability, as established at the initial recognition of the financial asset or liability.

When using the effective interest rate method, the conglomerate entities estimate future cash flows considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument, but disregarding any future loss estimates.

The conglomerate uses a proportional methodology for deferring revenues and expenses which, as applicable, make up the effective interest rate, producing an effect similar to that of using a single subsequent measurement rate for the financial instrument.

e) Financial instruments for protection (Hedging)

Maintaining the current criteria regarding the new hedge accounting requirements set forth in CMN Resolution 4,966/2021 is voluntary until January 1, 2027.

Initial designation

At the time of initial hedge designation, banco BV formally documents the relationship between the hedging instruments and the hedged items, including the risk management objectives and the strategy for conducting the hedging transaction, along with the methods that will be used to assess the effectiveness of the hedging relationship.

The Bank engages in hedging operations that include settlement mechanisms for contractual rights and obligations linked to its own credit risk, that of third parties, or of related parties. Certain conditions may result in the early maturity of the derivative without any value owed to the Bank or with settlement in its own debt securities. Derivative financial instruments considered as hedging instruments are classified according to their nature as:

Fair value hedge – Derivative financial instruments classified in this category, as well as the hedged item, have their fair value adjustments recorded against the period's profit or loss and presented in the Income Statement as Derivatives Financial Instruments Profit or Loss; and

Cash flow hedge – Derivative financial instruments classified in this category have the effective portion of their fair value adjustments recognized in Equity under Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax effects.

Effectiveness

An assessment is made, both at the beginning of the hedging relationship and continuously, ensuring the existence of an expectation that the hedging instruments will be highly effective in offsetting changes in the fair value of the respective hedged items during the period for which the hedge is designed, considering whether the actual results of each hedge are within the range of 80-125 percent.

Discontinuity

For items that have been discontinued from the fair value hedge relationship but remain recorded on the Balance Sheet, such as in cases of assigned credit contracts with substantial retention of risks and benefits, the mark-to-market adjustment balance is recognized in profit or loss for the remaining term of the transactions. However, for items that have been discontinued from the cash flow hedge relationship but remain recorded on the Balance Sheet, the accumulated reserve in Equity is immediately recognized in profit or loss for the period.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, unless otherwise indicated)

f) Expected credit loss for financial assets

Measuring expected loss requires the application of significant assumptions and judgments, including the use of weighted economic scenarios for projecting prospective data, and its measurement is the most relevant for the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements presented by this company.

Banco BV assesses the expected credit loss of financial assets classified at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, in addition to credit commitments and guarantees, and classifies operations into three stages:

- **Stage 1** – Financial assets originated or purchased without credit recovery issues or significant deterioration from initial recognition. Expected losses are measured over a 12-month period subsequent to the reporting date of these Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements;
- **Stage 2** – Financial assets that have shown a significant increase in credit risk or that are no longer considered debt-prone assets, but whose risk remains significant. Expected losses are measured considering the entire life of the financial asset; and
- **Stage 3** – Financial instruments with credit recovery problems. Expected losses are measured considering the entire life of the financial asset. At this stage, the company stops recognizing revenue from the financial asset (stop accrual).

Losses are measured as expected credit losses for 12 months, unless credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition.

To determine whether the default risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since its initial recognition, the Bank compares the default risk at the balance sheet date with the default risk at initial recognition.

The Bank considers a financial asset to be in default when it meets one or more of the following conditions:

- The counterparty is more than 90 days in arrears;
- There is evidence of bankruptcy, liquidation, or judicial reorganization proceedings;
- A restructuring of the financial asset occurred, with a significant concession to the counterparty.

These definitions are aligned with internal risk classification policies and were selected to ensure consistency with the default behavior observed in the Bank's portfolio.

Expected credit losses are estimates weighted by the probability of credit losses over the expected life of the financial instrument. Credit losses are the present value of expected cash shortfalls, reflecting:

- An impartial value weighted by probability;
- The time value of money; and
- Reasonable and sustainable information (not only about overdue payments, but also forward-looking information, such as macroeconomic factors).

g) Non-financial assets held for sale

The Bank holds assets classified as held for sale, which include assets received in settlement of debt, as well as equity interests where a decision has been made to sell them. These assets are initially measured at the lower of fair value and carrying amount. Subsequently, Management establishes provisions for losses on the realization of these assets, as follows:

- **Furniture:** provisions are calculated monthly, considering the asset's lifespan (obsolescence). For records older than 720 days, a provision of 100% of the accounting balance is established.
- **Real estate:** provisions are established based on annual appraisal reports prepared by specialized consulting firms.

h) Intangibles and goodwill

Intangible assets basically refer to software and usage licenses. The amortization of these intangibles is carried out using the straight-line method based on the period during which the benefit is generated. The useful life and residual value of these assets, when applicable, are reviewed annually or when there are significant changes in the assumptions used. In the Consolidated Financial Statements, intangible assets include goodwill paid on the acquisition of investments, which are amortized according to the periods projected in the technical reports that justified their recognition.

Methodologies applied in assessing the recoverable value of key assets held for sale:

Intangible: The recoverability test consists of evaluating its usefulness to the company so that, whenever software, licenses, and usage rights do not generate the future economic benefits foreseen by Management, a provision is recorded or the asset is immediately written off.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, unless otherwise indicated)

Goodwill: To analyze the impairment of goodwill on investments, banco BV defined Cash Generating Units (CGUs) considering the lowest level at which the business is managed. The test at the CGU level determines if there are indications of impairment and, consequently, the need to assess the recoverability of the asset. Management takes into account any other available information that characterizes indications of impairment in the assessment of the recoverable amount, reflecting the best estimate of the expected future cash flows of the CGUs.

i) Projection of future results for the realization of deferred tax risks assets

The realization of deferred tax assets is supported by the institution's budget projections, duly approved by the governance bodies. These projections are based on the current strategic plan, which considers business plan assumptions, corporate strategies, the macroeconomic scenario such as inflation and interest rates, historical performance and expectations of future growth, among others.

The use of future profitability estimates involves a high degree of judgment and, considering the representativeness of the activated tax credit balances, may produce significant impacts in the event of changes in the assumptions applied to the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements.

j) Contingent assets and liabilities – tax risks, civil and labor

Based on loss forecasts assessed by Management, the conglomerate establishes provisions for tax, civil, and labor claims through legal assessments and statistical models.

The assessment of loss forecasts considers the probability of disbursements by the conglomerate, taking into account procedural stages, decisions, and prevailing case law, and involves a high degree of judgment.

Contingent liabilities are recognized in the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements when, based on the opinion of legal advisors and Management, the risk of loss from a legal or administrative action is considered probable, with a probable outflow of resources to settle the obligations, and when the amounts involved are measurable with sufficient certainty. Contingent liabilities classified as possible losses are not recognized in the accounts, being only disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, while those classified as remote do not require provision or disclosure.

Contingent assets are not recognized in Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements to avoid recognizing revenues that may never be realized. However, when revenue realization is virtually certain, the asset is recognized, as it is no longer considered contingent.

6. ACQUISITIONS, DISPOSALS AND CORPORATE RESTRUCTURINGS

Acquisition of the entire share capital of Meu Financiamento Solar Ltda. (MFS) and subsequent incorporation of its net assets by Banco BV SA.

On July 1, 2025, Banco BV S.A., part of the bank's conglomerate, completed the acquisition of all the share capital of Meu Financiamento Solar Ltda., a platform specialized in originating financing for photovoltaic solar energy systems. The transaction was carried out after obtaining all necessary regulatory approvals, including those from the Central Bank of Brazil and the Administrative Council for Economic Defense (CADE).

The transaction was preceded by a corporate reorganization, which included the disproportionate partial spin-off of Portal Solar S.A., with the objective of separating MFS's activities from the company's other operations. Prior to these changes, Banco BV S.A. already indirectly held a 30.68% stake in Meu Financiamento Solar Ltda., through Portal Solar S.A. As a result of events prior to the acquisition, this stake was diluted, corresponding to approximately 27% on the date of acquisition of control.

With the acquisition of the remaining stake, it came to own 100% of the company's Share Capital. The transaction resulted in the recognition of goodwill in the amount of R\$ 116.4 million and capital gains of R\$ 17.5 million, determined based on the fair value assessment of the net assets acquired.

Based on the company's economic valuation, whose total value was estimated at R\$ 137 million, the fair value of the previously held stake was R\$ 37.2 million. The revaluation of this investment resulted in a gain of R\$ 2.8 million in the profit or loss.

Subsequently, on March 31, 2026, the incorporation of Meu Financiamento Solar Ltda., a wholly owned company controlled by Banco BV S.A., was approved, considering the net assets determined on the transaction's base date. The incorporation was completed on April 1, 2026, at which time Banco BV S.A. succeeded the incorporated company in all its rights and obligations.

The operation aimed to simplify the corporate structure and integrate the activities of Meu Financiamento Solar Ltda. into the Bank's operations. Because it involved a corporate reorganization between companies under common control, the operation did not result in a significant change in the consolidated net worth of the Conglomerate.

Exercise of the Tivio put option

On August 23, 2022, the Bank entered into a Sales Purchase Agreement (SPA) through which it sold 51% of its equity stake in BV Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários Ltda., currently named Tivio, to Kartra Participações Ltda., a subsidiary of Banco Bradesco S.A.

On the same date, the contract stipulated, for the remaining share of the voting and total capital of the company, the granting of a purchase option in favor of Kartra and a put option in favor of the Bank, both irrevocable and unretractable, relating to all the remaining ordinary shares held by the Bank.

In March 2026, the Bank formalized the option to sell its remaining 38.77% stake in Tivio, completing the total sale of the investment for R\$ 65.2 million. The amount was received on April 15, 2026.

Sale of equity interest in Trademaster

On March 11, 2026, Banco Votorantim S.A. entered into a contract for the sale of its indirect 40.37% stake in Trademaster S.A., held through EM2104, which controls 98.98% of the company. Until the completion of the transaction, this investment was classified as an asset held for sale.

The transaction was approved by the Administrative Council for Economic Defense (CADE) on March 30, 2026, and the transfer of shares was completed on April 16, 2026.

Throughout 2025, the Bank recognized impairment losses, which substantially reduced the carrying amount of the investment. Therefore, on the closing date of the transaction, the receipt of R\$ 1,000 from the sale, together with the write-off of the remaining balances, did not result in a significant additional impact on the period's results.

Merger of Acessopar Investimentos e Participações S.A. by Banco BV S.A.

In 2026, Acessopar Investimentos e Participações S.A., a holding company acquired in the context of the acquisition of Bankly, and through which Banco BV indirectly held part of its equity stake in Bankly, was incorporated by Banco BV S.A. As a result of the incorporation, Acessopar was dissolved and its net accounting equity, determined based on an appraisal report as of April 30, 2026, in the amount of R\$ 2,165,788.26, was transferred to Banco BV S.A.

The transaction did not result in the generation of internal goodwill nor did it produce effects arising from a new business combination.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, unless otherwise indicated)

7. NON-RECURRING RESULTS

For the classification of non-recurring results, banco BV considers revenues and expenses arising from unusual administrative acts and events or those with a low probability of occurrence in consecutive fiscal years, in accordance with the criteria established in BCB Resolution No. 2/2020.

	Bank	
	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025
Non-recurring result - BCB Resolution No. 2/2020	41,461	4,753
Profit on disposal of operations in investees, net of taxes ⁽¹⁾	31,059	4,753
Reversal of provision - investments in tax risks incentives, net of taxes	10,402	-

⁽¹⁾ Sale of the equity interest in Tivio upon the exercise of the put option (Note 6).

8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Bank		Consolidated	
	06/30/2026	12/31/2025	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Cash and cash equivalents	160,210	557,823	186,606	581,141
Cash and cash equivalents in national currency	876	60,674	27,272	83,992
Cash and cash equivalents in foreign currency	159,334	497,149	159,334	497,149
Interbank liquidity investments	1,278,744	161,013	1,278,744	161,013
Repurchase agreements	973,982	-	973,982	-
Interbank deposits investments	100,338	-	100,338	-
Investments in foreign currencies	204,424	161,013	204,424	161,013
Total	1,438,954	718,836	1,465,350	742,154

9. INTERBANK DEPOSITS INVESTMENTS

	Bank		Consolidated	
	06/30/2026	12/31/2025	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Financial assets measured at amortized cost				
Interbank deposits investments	3,927,539	5,301,897	796,198	346,240
(Expected loss)	(539)	(186)	(539)	(186)
Total ⁽¹⁾	3,927,000	5,301,711	795,659	346,054
Current assets	3,587,683	5,178,145	456,342	222,488
Non-current Assets	339,317	123,566	339,317	123,566

⁽¹⁾ Income from interbank investments is presented in results of transactions with securities (Note 12c).

10. DEPOSITS AT THE CENTRAL BANK OF BRAZIL

a) Composition

	Bank		Consolidated	
	06/30/2026	12/31/2025	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Compulsory deposits at the Central Bank of Brazil	2,449,206	2,311,372	2,818,814	2,743,828
Time deposits	2,183,276	2,029,206	2,183,276	2,029,206
Microfinance operations	14,979	10,546	21,241	15,619
Instant payments	250,951	271,620	299,560	332,626
Electronic money deposits	-	-	314,737	366,377
Total	2,449,206	2,311,372	2,818,814	2,743,828
Current assets	2,449,206	2,311,372	2,818,814	2,743,828



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, unless otherwise indicated)

b) Result of mandatory investments

	Bank		Consolidated	
	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025
Balances linked to the Central Bank of Brazil	175,355	143,133	178,343	145,740
Compulsory reserve requirement on time deposits	159,006	130,838	159,006	130,838
Instant payments	16,349	12,295	19,337	14,902
Total	175,355	143,133	178,343	145,740

11. FINANCIAL ASSETS WITH REPURCHASE AGREEMENT

	Bank		Consolidated	
	06/30/2026	12/31/2025	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Open market applications	11,024,520	5,407,802	11,026,845	5,312,740
Resales liquidation - Proprietary position	1,571,337	1,998,062	1,486,637	2,498,016
Treasury Financial Bills	-	372,749	-	897,230
National Treasury Bills	63,580	283,481	65,905	283,481
National Treasury Notes	1,420,732	1,317,305	1,420,732	1,317,305
Debentures	87,025	24,527	-	-
Resales to be liquidated - Financed position	5,658,260	2,013,392	5,745,285	1,418,376
Treasury Financial Bills	-	714,175	-	260,993
National Treasury Bills	5,489,480	964,466	5,489,481	964,466
National Treasury Notes	159,781	192,917	159,781	192,917
Debentures	8,999	141,834	96,023	-
Resales to be liquidated - Short position	3,795,319	1,396,461	3,795,319	1,396,461
National Treasury Bills	3,371,544	1,394,992	3,371,544	1,394,992
National Treasury Notes	423,775	1,469	423,775	1,469
(Expected loss)	(396)	(113)	(396)	(113)
Total ⁽¹⁾	11,024,520	5,407,802	11,026,845	5,312,740
Current assets	11,024,520	5,407,802	11,026,845	5,312,740

⁽¹⁾ Income from investments with repurchase agreements is presented in Results of transactions with securities ([Note 12c](#)).



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, unless otherwise indicated)

12. SECURITIES

a) Portfolio summary by category

By category	06/30/2026				12/31/2025			
	Current	Non current	Total	% Portfolio	Current	Non current	Total	% Portfolio
Bank								
1 - Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,126,421	17,852,790	18,979,211	57.0%	2,001,314	14,889,119	16,890,433	51.0%
2 - Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,156,219	3,315,527	4,471,746	14.0%	1,101,384	6,801,241	7,902,625	24.0%
3 - Financial assets measured at amortized cost	3,452,090	6,270,831	9,722,921	29.0%	1,620,664	6,731,434	8,352,098	25.0%
Book value of the portfolio	5,734,730	27,439,148	33,173,878	100.0%	4,723,362	28,421,794	33,145,156	100.0%
Consolidated								
1 - Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,149,421	17,920,405	19,069,826	57.0%	2,039,868	15,073,945	17,113,813	51.0%
2 - Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,179,542	3,551,978	4,731,520	14.0%	1,101,384	7,037,871	8,139,255	24.0%
3 - Financial assets measured at amortized cost	3,452,090	6,270,831	9,722,921	29.0%	1,620,664	6,731,434	8,352,098	25.0%
Book value of the portfolio	5,781,053	27,743,214	33,524,267	100.0%	4,761,916	28,843,250	33,605,166	100.0%



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, unless otherwise indicated)

b) Portfolio composition by category, type of security and maturity date

Bank	06/30/2026								12/31/2025		
	Fair value					Total			Total		
	Without maturity	Up to 90 days	From 90 up to 360 days	From 1 to 5 years	After 5 years	Cost	Book value	Mark-to-market	Cost	Book value	Mark-to-market
1 - Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	145,530	128,464	852,427	15,386,453	2,466,337	19,070,884	18,979,211	(91,673)	16,964,755	16,890,433	(74,322)
Government Bonds	-	30,820	545,393	13,256,460	1,998,304	15,863,569	15,830,977	(32,592)	13,895,807	13,886,643	(9,164)
Treasury Financial Bills	-	-	183,738	5,523,222	1,631,959	7,339,082	7,338,919	(163)	7,689,167	7,689,618	451
Treasury Bills	-	1,743	321,908	5,871,385	5,485	6,218,847	6,200,521	(18,326)	4,828,955	4,819,572	(9,383)
Treasury Notes	-	29,077	39,747	1,861,853	360,860	2,305,640	2,291,537	(14,103)	1,377,685	1,377,453	(232)
Private Securities	145,530	97,644	307,034	2,129,993	468,033	3,207,315	3,148,234	(59,081)	3,068,948	3,003,790	(65,158)
Shares	17,992	-	-	-	-	18,853	17,992	(861)	9,892	9,833	(59)
Investment fund quotas	127,538	56,862	307,034	1,936,084	315,666	2,797,294	2,743,184	(54,110)	2,605,581	2,544,047	(61,534)
Agribusiness Receivables Certificate	-	-	-	146,184	-	146,644	146,184	(460)	167,374	165,765	(1,609)
Real Estate Receivables Certificate	-	40,782	-	47,725	152,367	244,524	240,874	(3,650)	286,101	284,145	(1,956)
2 - Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	23,588	645,370	487,261	1,548,290	1,767,237	4,509,672	4,471,746	(37,926)	7,926,839	7,902,625	(24,214)
Government Bonds	-	509,674	461,986	828,760	1,519,677	3,408,402	3,320,097	(88,305)	7,114,347	7,073,123	(41,224)
Treasury Financial Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,700,579	2,700,852	273
Treasury Bills	-	252,266	-	72,165	-	324,956	324,431	(525)	1,032,533	1,036,521	3,988
Treasury Notes	-	231,606	461,986	425,431	761,172	1,978,876	1,880,195	(98,681)	1,376,270	1,300,083	(76,187)
Brazilian External Debt Securities	-	25,802	-	331,164	758,505	1,104,570	1,115,471	10,901	2,004,965	2,035,667	30,702
Private securities	23,588	135,696	25,275	719,530	247,560	1,101,270	1,151,649	50,379	812,492	829,502	17,010
Investment fund quotas ⁽¹⁾	23,588	-	-	-	34,076	80,348	57,664	(22,684)	56,760	33,833	(22,927)
Debentures	-	78,004	25,275	698,143	-	784,942	801,422	16,480	499,388	502,350	2,962
Real Estate Receivables Certificate	-	57,692	-	-	213,484	214,803	271,176	56,373	235,273	272,248	36,975
Commercial notes	-	-	-	21,387	-	21,177	21,387	210	21,071	21,071	-
3 - Financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	1,487,862	1,964,228	6,270,831	-	9,722,921	9,722,921	-	8,352,098	8,352,098	-
Government Bonds	-	1,293,320	1,964,228	6,192,989	-	9,450,537	9,450,537	-	7,905,587	7,905,587	-
Treasury Bills	-	322,848	316,235	3,702,382	-	4,341,465	4,341,465	-	4,150,861	4,150,861	-
Treasury Notes	-	434,866	1,647,993	928,793	-	3,011,652	3,011,652	-	2,996,374	2,996,374	-
Government notes from other countries	-	535,606	-	1,561,814	-	2,097,420	2,097,420	-	758,352	758,352	-
Private securities	-	194,542	-	77,842	-	272,384	272,384	-	446,511	446,511	-
Financial bills	-	194,542	-	-	-	194,542	194,542	-	324,805	324,805	-
Real Estate Receivables Certificate	-	-	-	51,979	-	51,979	51,979	-	87,923	87,923	-
Agribusiness Receivables Certificate	-	-	-	25,863	-	25,863	25,863	-	33,783	33,783	-
Total (1 + 2 + 3)	169,118	2,261,696	3,303,916	23,205,574	4,233,574	33,303,477	33,173,878	(129,599)	33,243,692	33,145,156	(98,536)



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, unless otherwise indicated)

Consolidated Due date in days	06/30/2026								12/31/2025		
	Fair value					Total			Total		
	Without maturity	Up to 90 days	From 90 up to 360 days	From 1 to 5 years	After 5 years	Cost	Book value	Mark-to-market	Cost	Book value	Mark-to-market
1 - Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	153,689	128,464	867,268	15,460,137	2,460,268	19,170,547	19,069,826	(100,721)	17,180,586	17,113,813	(66,773)
Government Bonds	-	30,820	557,102	13,309,745	1,998,304	15,928,531	15,895,971	(32,560)	13,956,547	13,947,420	(9,127)
Treasury Financial Bills	-	-	195,447	5,576,507	1,631,959	7,404,044	7,403,913	(131)	7,749,907	7,750,395	488
Treasury Bills	-	1,743	321,908	5,871,385	5,485	6,218,847	6,200,521	(18,326)	4,828,955	4,819,572	(9,383)
Treasury Notes	-	29,077	39,747	1,861,853	360,860	2,305,640	2,291,537	(14,103)	1,377,685	1,377,453	(232)
Private securities	153,689	97,644	310,166	2,150,392	461,964	3,242,016	3,173,855	(68,161)	3,224,039	3,166,393	(57,646)
Shares	17,992	-	-	-	-	18,853	17,992	(861)	9,892	9,833	(59)
Debentures	-	-	-	-	89,901	92,955	89,901	(3,054)	171,054	173,050	1,996
Investment fund quotas	135,697	56,862	304,253	1,936,085	197,188	2,676,821	2,630,085	(46,736)	2,530,782	2,496,455	(34,327)
Agribusiness Receivables Certificate	-	-	-	146,184	-	146,644	146,184	(460)	167,374	165,765	(1,609)
Real Estate Receivables Certificate	-	40,782	5,913	68,123	174,875	306,743	289,693	(17,050)	344,937	321,290	(23,647)
2 - Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	46,911	645,370	487,261	1,548,290	2,003,688	4,991,500	4,731,520	(259,979)	8,379,789	8,139,255	(240,534)
Government Bonds	-	509,674	461,986	828,760	1,519,677	3,408,402	3,320,097	(88,305)	7,114,347	7,073,123	(41,224)
Treasury Financial Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,700,579	2,700,852	273
Treasury Bills	-	252,266	-	72,165	-	324,956	324,431	(525)	1,032,533	1,036,521	3,988
Treasury Notes	-	231,606	461,986	425,431	761,172	1,978,876	1,880,195	(98,681)	1,376,270	1,300,083	(76,187)
Brazilian External Debt Securities	-	25,802	-	331,164	758,505	1,104,570	1,115,471	10,901	2,004,965	2,035,667	30,702
Private securities	46,911	135,696	25,275	719,530	484,011	1,583,098	1,411,423	(171,674)	1,265,442	1,066,132	(199,310)
Investment fund shares ⁽¹⁾	46,911	-	-	-	270,528	562,177	317,439	(244,737)	509,710	270,463	(239,247)
Debentures	-	78,004	25,275	698,143	-	784,942	801,422	16,480	499,388	502,350	2,962
Real Estate Receivables Certificate	-	57,692	-	-	213,483	214,802	271,175	56,373	235,273	272,248	36,975
Commercial Notes	-	-	-	21,387	-	21,177	21,387	210	21,071	21,071	-
3 - Financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	1,487,862	1,964,228	6,270,831	-	9,722,921	9,722,921	-	8,352,098	8,352,098	-
Government Bonds	-	1,293,320	1,964,228	6,192,989	-	9,450,537	9,450,537	-	7,905,587	7,905,587	-
Treasury Bills	-	322,848	316,235	3,702,382	-	4,341,465	4,341,465	-	4,150,861	4,150,861	-
Treasury Notes	-	434,866	1,647,993	928,793	-	3,011,652	3,011,652	-	2,996,374	2,996,374	-
Government notes from other countries	-	535,606	-	1,561,814	-	2,097,420	2,097,420	-	758,352	758,352	-
Private securities	-	194,542	-	77,842	-	272,384	272,384	-	446,511	446,511	-
Financial bills	-	194,542	-	-	-	194,542	194,542	-	324,805	324,805	-
Real Estate Receivables Certificate	-	-	-	51,979	-	51,979	51,979	-	87,923	87,923	-
Agribusiness Receivables Certificate	-	-	-	25,863	-	25,863	25,863	-	33,783	33,783	-
Total (1 + 2 + 3)	200,600	2,261,696	3,318,757	23,279,258	4,463,956	33,884,968	33,524,267	(360,700)	33,912,473	33,605,166	(307,307)

⁽¹⁾ These refer to investment funds whose assets have been irrevocably classified as "fair value through other comprehensive income", as permitted by applicable regulations.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, unless otherwise indicated)

c) Income from securities transactions

	Bank		Consolidated	
	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025
Interbank deposits investments with repurchase agreement	866,664	720,816	635,352	490,812
Fixed income securities	1,547,133	1,942,680	1,567,971	1,973,248
Foreign securities ⁽¹⁾	(107,942)	98,088	(107,942)	98,088
Variable income securities	(4,088)	(4,908)	(2,091)	(5,444)
Investments in investment funds	198,305	131,051	174,291	117,354
Foreign currency investments ⁽¹⁾	(31,766)	(122,590)	(31,766)	(122,590)
Total	2,468,306	2,765,137	2,235,815	2,551,468

⁽¹⁾ Includes exchange rate variation on assets.

d) (Recognition) / reversal of provision for losses on securities

	Bank and Consolidated	
	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025
Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income	212	9,804
Securities measured at amortized cost	(1,296)	116
Interbank deposits investments with repurchase agreement	3,394	2,408
Total	2,310	12,328



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, unless otherwise indicated)

e) Changes of expected losses for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and amortized cost, segregated by stages:

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Expected loss 12/31/2025	Recognition / (reversal)	Acquisitions	Sales	Expected loss 06/30/2026	% as of June 30, 2026
Bank and Consolidated						
Stage 3						
Real Estate Receivables Certificate	151,597	(212)	-	-	151,385	
Total	151,597	(212)	-	-	151,385	100.0%
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	Expected loss 12/31/2025	Recognition / (reversal)	Acquisitions	Sales	Expected loss 06/30/2026	% as of June 30, 2026
Bank and Consolidated						
Stage 1						
Financial Letters	34	217	140	(128)	263	
Agribusiness Receivables Certificate	742	247	-	(6)	983	
Real Estate Receivables Certificate	1,051	826	-	-	1,877	
Total	1,827	1,290	140	(134)	3,123	100.0%



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, unless otherwise indicated)

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Expected loss 01/01/2025	Recognition / (reversal)	Acquisitions	Sales	Expected loss 03/31/2025	% as of March 31, 2025
Bank and Consolidated						
Stage 1						
<i>Eurobonds</i>	235	9	58	-	302	
Total	235	9	58	-	302	0.20%
Stage 3						
Real Estate Receivables Certificate	161,550	(212)	-	(9,659)	151,679	
Total	161,550	(212)	-	(9,659)	151,679	99.8%
Summary of stages						
Real Estate Receivables Certificate	161,550	(212)	-	(9,659)	151,679	
<i>Eurobonds</i>	235	9	58	-	302	
Total	161,785	(203)	58	(9,659)	151,981	100.0%
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	Expected loss 01/01/2025	Constitution / (reversal)	Acquisitions	Sales	Expected loss 03/31/2025	% as of March 31, 2025
Bank and Consolidated						
Stage 1						
Financial Letters	77	6	11	-	94	
Agribusiness Receivables Certificate	2,044	(133)	-	-	1,911	
Real Estate Receivables Certificate	1,406	-	-	-	1,406	
Total	3,527	(127)	11	-	3,411	100.0%



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, unless otherwise indicated)

13. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The conglomerate uses derivative financial instruments to manage its positions in a consolidated manner and meet the needs of its clients, classifying its own positions as those intended for hedging, market risk, and cash flow, and trading, both with limits and authorizations within the company.

The hedging strategy for balance positions is aligned with macroeconomic analyses and is subject to Management approval. For option's derivative instruments, active (long) positions have the conglomerate as the holder, while liability (short) positions have it as the writer.

The models used in derivatives risk management are reviewed periodically, and decisions are made based on the best risk-return ratio, considering loss estimates through scenario analysis.

The conglomerate has specific tools and systems for managing derivative financial instruments. The trading of new derivatives, whether standardized or not, is subject to prior risk analysis. The risk assessment of subsidiaries is carried out individually, while management is consolidated.

To measure risks, including those related to derivatives, statistical and simulation methodologies are used, such as Value at Risk (VaR) models, sensitivity analyses, and stress tests.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, unless otherwise indicated)

a) Composition of the derivatives portfolio by index

By indexer	Bank and Consolidated			Bank and Consolidated		
	06/30/2026			12/31/2025		
	Notional value	Cost	Fair Value	Notional value	Cost	Fair Value
1 - Futures contracts						
Purchase commitments	17,336,890	-	-	11,927,628	-	-
DI	9,430,545	-	-	5,877,994	-	-
Currencies	2,172,428	-	-	1,376	-	-
Index	1,827,367	-	-	4,128,391	-	-
Currency exchange coupon	3,267,434	-	-	1,457,458	-	-
Other	639,116	-	-	462,409	-	-
Sales commitments	68,173,362	-	-	64,161,152	-	-
DI	60,114,146	-	-	40,621,437	-	-
Currencies	1,917,935	-	-	11,217,900	-	-
Index	1,532,439	-	-	1,832,589	-	-
Currency exchange coupon	4,590,849	-	-	10,183,046	-	-
Other	17,993	-	-	306,180	-	-
2 - Forward transactions						
Long position	1,455,158	1,455,158	1,448,564	729,453	729,453	719,263
Currency term	475,206	475,206	468,698	729,453	729,453	719,263
Public securities term	979,952	979,952	979,866	-	-	-
Short position	1,455,158	(1,455,158)	(1,432,644)	729,453	(729,453)	(705,799)
Currency term	475,206	(475,206)	(453,094)	729,453	(729,453)	(705,799)
Public securities term	979,952	(979,952)	(979,550)	-	-	-
3 - Options contracts						
Call option – Long position	568,445	12,302	10,713	1,243,137	45,688	22,805
Foreign currency	-	-	-	672,125	33,858	11,648
Flexible Options	568,445	12,302	10,713	571,012	11,830	11,157
Put option – Long position	48,402,250	11,732	14,215	10,129,750	9,943	5,910
DI	48,006,000	6,755	433	143,750	4,376	5,555
Foreign currency	396,250	4,977	13,782	9,986,000	5,567	355
Call option – Short position	585,013	(27,003)	(8,944)	1,168,750	(48,921)	(18,309)
Foreign currency	585,013	(27,003)	(8,944)	1,168,750	(48,921)	(18,309)
Put option – Short position	48,378,850	(18,215)	(23,535)	10,463,892	(17,286)	(14,586)
DI	48,003,000	(5,913)	(421)	9,986,000	(5,456)	(188)
Foreign currency	-	-	-	477,892	(11,830)	(14,398)
Flexible Options	375,850	(12,302)	(23,114)	-	-	-
4 - Swap contracts ^{(1) (2)}						
Long position	11,420,995	284,567	460,208	11,931,443	416,815	516,962
DI	7,913,143	212,965	377,263	6,740,966	270,601	323,016
Foreign currency	374,503	38,236	45,853	1,081,349	100,080	129,822
Fixed rate	3,133,349	33,366	37,092	4,109,128	46,134	64,124
Short position	20,161,477	(1,037,800)	(1,325,429)	13,924,031	(714,704)	(974,152)
DI	10,024,532	(316,608)	(514,294)	6,651,100	(237,577)	(377,822)
Foreign currency	1,879,130	(81,404)	(131,022)	1,733,660	(156,008)	(233,459)
Fixed rate	7,581,674	(546,433)	(615,636)	5,250,879	(262,600)	(321,949)
IPCA	676,141	(93,355)	(66,924)	288,392	(58,519)	(40,922)
Other	-	-	2,447	-	-	-
5 - Foreign exchange contracts						
Long position	6,126,741	6,206,361	6,209,304	2,080,597	2,105,042	2,105,184
Currency exchange purchased to be settled	3,462,077	3,540,232	3,543,149	1,557,684	1,581,435	1,581,480
Rights to foreign exchange sales	2,664,664	2,666,129	2,666,155	522,913	523,607	523,704
Short position	6,134,635	(6,219,784)	(6,223,529)	2,067,638	(2,092,458)	(2,092,278)
Exchange sold to be settled	4,533,210	(4,538,419)	(4,542,164)	907,779	(908,477)	(908,297)
Obligations for foreign exchange purchases	1,601,425	(1,681,365)	(1,681,365)	1,159,859	(1,183,981)	(1,183,981)
6 - Other derivative financial instruments						
Active position	21,147,163	165,115	162,906	23,830,832	177,298	170,724
Non-Deliverable Forward - Foreign Currency ⁽¹⁾	21,147,163	165,115	162,906	23,830,832	177,298	170,724
Passive position	2,752,313	(1,058,807)	(268,321)	3,269,659	(493,986)	(234,423)
Non-Deliverable Forward - Foreign Currency ⁽¹⁾	2,752,313	(1,058,807)	(268,321)	3,269,659	(493,986)	(234,423)
Total assets (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6)	106,457,642	8,135,235	8,305,910	61,872,840	3,484,239	3,540,848
Total liabilities (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6) (3)	146,185,650	(9,816,767)	(9,282,402)	95,055,122	(4,096,808)	(4,039,547)

⁽¹⁾ The fair value of the swap and non-deliverable forward - foreign currency includes the proprietary credit risk (credit spread) in the amount of R\$ 3,828 (R\$ 3,206 as of December 31, 2025).

⁽²⁾ The presentation of swap contracts by position (long or short) takes into account the respective fair value of each contract.

⁽³⁾ The notional value of forward contracts presented in the liabilities was not considered in the sum, as it represents the counterparty to the same transaction already contemplated in the assets position.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, unless otherwise indicated)

b) Composition of the derivatives portfolio by maturity (notional value)

Maturity in days	Bank and Consolidated					12/31/2025
	0 to 30	31 to 180	181 to 360	Above 360	06/30/2025	
Futures contracts	14,034,394	13,622,224	16,502,163	41,351,471	85,510,252	76,088,780
Fixed-term contracts	109,463	215,600	86,494	1,043,601	1,455,158	729,453
Options contracts	138,460	96,854,955	340,983	600,160	97,934,558	23,005,529
Swap contracts	1,056,989	4,229,511	4,398,099	21,897,873	31,582,472	25,855,474
Foreign exchange contracts	8,734,787	2,441,303	909,417	175,869	12,261,376	4,148,235
Non-Deliverable Forward - Foreign Currency	7,384,937	12,008,025	3,590,574	915,940	23,899,476	27,100,491
Total	31,459,030	129,371,618	25,827,730	65,984,914	252,643,292	156,927,962

c) Composition of the derivatives portfolio by trading location and counterparty (notional value)

Bank and Consolidated	06/30/2026						Total
	Futures	Term	Options	Swap	Foreign exchange contracts	Non-Deliverable Forward	
Stock exchange	85,510,252	-	96,990,263	-	-	-	182,500,515
Over-the-counter	-	1,455,158	944,295	31,582,472	12,261,376	23,899,476	70,142,777
Financial market institutions	-	1,455,158	-	24,270,968	3,187,585	13,758,351	42,672,062
Customers	-	-	944,295	7,311,504	9,073,791	10,141,125	27,470,715

Bank and Consolidated	12/31/2025						Total
	Futures	Term	Options	Swap	Foreign exchange contracts	Non-Deliverable Forward	
Stock exchange	76,088,780	-	21,956,625	-	-	-	98,045,405
Over-the-counter	-	1,458,906	1,048,904	25,855,474	4,148,235	27,100,491	59,612,010
Financial market institutions	-	1,458,906	-	18,339,400	3,963,174	15,870,617	39,632,097
Customers	-	-	1,048,904	7,516,074	185,061	11,229,874	19,979,913

d) Composition of the margin given as collateral for transactions with derivative financial instruments and other transactions settled through clearing houses or settlement service providers

	Bank		Consolidated	
	30.06.2026	31.12.2025	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Treasury Financial Bills	126,691	505,920	191,286	566,335
Treasury Bills	94,598	88,113	94,598	88,113
Treasury Notes	1,308,696	1,527,332	1,308,696	1,527,332
Quotas of the B3 Clearing House Liquidity Investment Fund	60,006	85,331	60,006	85,331
Others	63,549	59,432	63,549	59,432
Total	1,653,540	2,266,128	1,718,135	2,326,543



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, unless otherwise indicated)

e) Derivative financial instruments segregated into current and non-current

	Bank and Consolidated					
	06/30/2026			12/31/2025		
	Current	No current	Total	Current	No current	Total
Assets						
Term operations	1,448,564	-	1,448,564	719,263	-	719,263
Options market	14,876	10,052	24,928	21,094	7,621	28,715
Swap contracts	189,118	271,090	460,208	250,165	266,797	516,962
Foreign exchange contracts	6,122,844	86,460	6,209,304	2,044,754	60,430	2,105,184
Non-Deliverable Forward - Foreign Currency	137,272	25,634	162,906	94,286	76,438	170,724
Total	7,912,674	393,236	8,305,910	3,129,562	411,286	3,540,848
Liabilities						
Term operations	(1,432,644)	-	(1,432,644)	(705,799)	-	(705,799)
Options market	(15,914)	(16,564)	(32,478)	(10,174)	(22,721)	(32,895)
Swap contracts	(290,136)	(1,035,292)	(1,325,428)	(254,112)	(720,040)	(974,152)
Foreign exchange contracts	(6,134,121)	(89,409)	(6,223,530)	(2,033,128)	(59,150)	(2,092,278)
Non-Deliverable Forward - Foreign Currency	(215,954)	(52,368)	(268,322)	(225,467)	(8,956)	(234,423)
Total	(8,088,769)	(1,193,633)	(9,282,402)	(3,228,680)	(810,867)	(4,039,547)

f) Composition of the derivatives portfolio designated for hedge accounting

The conglomerate uses hedging relationships of the following types: Fair value hedge and cash flow hedge.

These strategies are implemented in the interest rate and exchange rate risk categories.

The hedged risks and their limits are defined by the Asset Liability Management (ALM) Committee. The conglomerate determines the relationship between the hedged instruments and objects so that the market value of these instruments is expected to move in opposite directions but in the same proportions.

The established hedge ratio is always 100% of the hedged risk. Sources of ineffectiveness arise from mismatches in maturities between the instruments and hedged items.

For credit operations, the effects arising from the allowance for impairment losses are excluded from the effectiveness result, given that credit risk is not hedged.

Market risk hedge (Fair value hedge)

To protect itself from potential fluctuations in interest and exchange rates of its financial instruments, the conglomerate entered into derivative transactions to offset the risks arising from exposure to variations in fair value, as follows:

- Credit operations and financial instruments with risk at a fixed rate are hedged with DI futures contracts.

Hedge items	06/30/2026					
	Balance sheet heading	Book value of the object of hedge		Adjustment to fair value of hedged object		Base value to calculate ineffectiveness hedge ⁽¹⁾
		Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	
Interest rate risk						
Credit operation hedging	Credit operations	19,849,058	-	(217,628)	-	3,117,202
Hedge of perpetual subordinated financial notes - debt instruments eligible to capital	Securities issued	-	364,664	-	(89,641)	(14,710)
Total		19,849,058	364,664	(217,628)	(89,641)	3,102,492
	12/31/2025					
Interest rate risk						
Credit operation hedging	Credit operations	19,579,583	-	(175,496)	-	3,930,593
Hedge of perpetual subordinated financial notes - debt instruments eligible to capital	Securities issued	-	352,585	-	(77,331)	(96,052)
Total		19,579,583	352,585	(175,496)	(77,331)	3,834,541

⁽¹⁾ Changes in the value of the hedged item, when compared with changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument, result in the amount of ineffectiveness of the hedge.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, unless otherwise indicated)

For credit operations hedging strategies, the conglomerate re-establishes the hedging relationship, given that both the hedged item and the instruments are rebalanced throughout the life of the hedged portfolio. This is because these are portfolio strategies, reflecting the risk management strategy guidelines approved by the competent authority.

For fair value hedging operations, rebalancing is performed on a daily basis, reflecting the dynamics of the positions and the proper measurement of the financial instruments, with positions adjusted based on events such as early settlements, maturities, new production, and assignments.

Hedging instruments	6/30/2026			
	Notional value		Baseline value for calculating ineffectiveness of hedge ⁽¹⁾	Ineffective hedge recognized in the result ⁽²⁾
	Assets	Liabilities		
Interest rate risk				
Future DI	476,854	18,891,391	(3,189,602)	(87,110)
Total	476,854	18,891,391	(3,189,602)	(87,110)

12/31/2025				
Interest rate risk				
Future DI	468,551	18,503,667	(3,861,452)	(26,910)
Total	468,551	18,503,667	(3,861,452)	(26,910)

⁽¹⁾ Changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument that, when compared with changes in the value of the hedged item, result in the amount of ineffectiveness of the hedge.

⁽²⁾ Balances are presented on an accumulated basis, so that it is possible to compare them with changes in the fair value of the instrument and the hedged asset.

For the periods ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, there were no early terminations of hedge relationships, and no impact on profit or loss was recognized, as the amortization of previously terminated transactions had already been completed.

Cash flow hedge

To protect future cash flows from payments against exposure to variable interest rates (CDI), the conglomerate traded DI Futures contracts on B3.

To protect the inflow of future receipts from sovereign bonds issued by the Federative Republic of Brazil abroad and other bonds issued abroad against exposure to exchange rate risk (USD and EUR), the conglomerate traded over-the-counter swap contracts registered with B3.

Hedge items	Balance sheet heading	06/30/2026			
		Book value		Base value for calculating ineffectiveness of hedge ⁽¹⁾	Cash flow hedge reserve
		Assets	Liabilities		
Interest rate risk					
Financial bill hedging	Securities issued	-	24,709,209	(192,853)	84,787
Exchange rate risk					
Hedging Brazilian external debt securities	Securities issued	758,505	-	56,877	(44,927)
Hedging obligations with foreign securities	Securities issued	-	3,245,035	425,709	(48,093)
Hedging obligations through foreign loans	Loan obligations and transfers	-	2,266,536	158,687	(8,759)
Total		758,505	30,220,780	448,420	(16,992)

12/31/2025					
Interest rate risk					
Financial bill hedging	Securities issued	-	20,352,346	(28,106)	(28,608)
Exchange rate risk					
Hedging Brazilian external debt securities	Securities issued	908,059	-	142,361	(71,606)
Hedging obligations with foreign securities	Securities issued	-	3,449,268	193,923	(46,003)
Hedging obligations through foreign loans	Loan obligations and transfers	-	1,628,708	86,768	(6,928)
Total		908,059	25,430,322	394,946	(153,145)

⁽¹⁾ Changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument that, when compared with changes in the value of the hedged item, result in the amount of ineffectiveness of the hedge.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, unless otherwise indicated)

Hedging instruments	6/30/2026				
	Book value		Baseline value for calculating hedge ineffectiveness ⁽¹⁾	Change in the value of the hedging instrument recognized in other comprehensive income	Hedge ineffectiveness ⁽²⁾
	Assets	Liabilities			
Interest rate risk					
DI Futures	24,869,055	-	191,998	113,663	128
Exchange rate risk					
Swap ^{(3) (4) (5)}	56,022	583,337	(639,551)	22,758	-
Total	24,925,077	583,337	(447,553)	136,421	128
	12/31/2025				
Interest rate risk					
DI Futures	20,368,983	-	28,015	(43,472)	26
Exchange rate risk					
Swap ^{(3) (4) (5)}	4,660,727	937,891	(421,644)	(86,891)	(2)
Total	25,029,710	937,891	(393,629)	(130,363)	24

⁽¹⁾ Changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument that, when compared with changes in the value of the hedged item, result in the amount of ineffectiveness of the hedge.

⁽²⁾ Balances are presented on an accumulated basis to allow for comparison with changes in the fair value of the instrument and the hedged asset.

⁽³⁾ The reference value of swap contracts for hedging obligations with foreign securities is R\$ 6,891,154 as of June 30, 2026.

⁽⁴⁾ The reference value of swap contracts for hedging Brazilian external debt securities is R\$ 925,636 as of June 30, 2026.

⁽⁵⁾ The reference value of swap contracts for hedging obligations from loans abroad is R\$ 2,255,628 as of June 30, 2026.

The effective portion is recognized in Equity under Other Comprehensive Income, and the ineffective portion is recognized in the Income Statement under Results from Derivatives Financial Instruments.

For the period ended June 30, 2026, the fair value adjustment of the effective portion, amounting to R\$ 136,421 (R\$ (117,085) for the period ended June 30, 2025), was recognized in Equity and the ineffective portion, amounting to R\$ 104 (R\$ (605) for the period ended March 31, 2025) was recognized in profit or loss under "Gains / (losses) with derivative financial instruments".

The net gains from the tax risks effects related to the cash flow hedge that the conglomerate expects to recognize in the profit or loss over the next 12 months total R\$ 9,647 (net losses of R\$ (80,933) for the period ended June 30, 2025).

g) Gains / (losses) with derivative financial instruments

	Bank		Consolidated	
	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025
Swap contracts	(236,026)	(38,558)	(236,026)	(38,558)
Fixed-term contracts	4,109	(26,721)	4,109	(25,816)
Options contracts	3,473	(7,481)	3,473	(7,481)
Futures contracts	1,075,891	(1,132,886)	1,075,891	(1,132,886)
Foreign exchange contracts	(1,730,137)	(558,217)	(1,730,137)	(558,216)
Credit Derivatives	-	(7,736)	-	(7,736)
Fair value adjustment of hedged financial instruments	(31,281)	1,056,375	(31,281)	1,056,375
Non-Deliverable Forward - Foreign Currency	(664,919)	(633,229)	(664,919)	(633,230)
Results reflecting exchange rate variations on investments abroad.	(122,595)	(262,039)	(122,595)	(262,039)
Total	(1,701,485)	(1,610,492)	(1,701,485)	(1,609,587)



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

14. CREDIT OPERATIONS AND OTHER OPERATIONS WITH CREDIT GRANTING CHARACTERISTICS

a) Portfolio by type

	Note	Bank		Consolidated	
		06/30/2026	12/31/2025	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Credit operations		71,001,491	67,339,569	79,749,462	76,288,397
Individuals		64,654,318	60,380,847	73,402,290	69,329,675
Loans		5,997,005	5,312,367	5,997,215	5,313,105
Financing		58,422,859	54,736,906	61,907,559	58,453,113
Payroll loan		234,454	331,574	243,882	332,510
credit card		-	-	5,253,634	5,230,947
Legal entities		6,347,173	6,958,722	6,347,172	6,958,722
Other operations with credit granting characteristics		12,139,781	11,471,122	12,193,571	11,522,177
Financial leasing operations		-	-	147,508	119,718
Total credit operations and other operations with credit granting characteristics (gross balance)	14g	83,141,272	78,810,691	92,090,541	87,930,292
Provision for impairment losses	14h	(8,562,232)	(8,025,997)	(10,721,634)	(9,939,023)
Fair value adjustment ⁽¹⁾		(217,628)	(175,496)	(217,628)	(175,496)
Total credit operations and other operations with credit granting characteristics (net balance)		74,361,412	70,609,198	81,151,279	77,815,773
Current assets		35,606,580	34,021,093	41,430,281	39,983,232
Non-current Assets		38,754,832	36,588,105	39,720,998	37,832,541

⁽¹⁾ The amounts that make up the fair value adjustment balance refer to the portfolio of credit operations that is hedged and forms part of a hedge accounting structure.

b) Results of credit operations and other securities

	Bank		Consolidated	
	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025
Credit operations	6,316,251	5,828,122	7,077,051	6,566,811
Loans	968,921	951,500	1,354,491	1,278,855
Financing	5,341,125	4,866,715	5,704,038	5,263,754
Other	6,205	9,907	18,522	24,202
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	2,381,983	1,182,044	2,294,992	1,185,762
Total	8,698,234	7,010,166	9,372,043	7,752,573



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

c) Credit portfolio by economic activity sectors

	Bank			
	06/30/2026	%	12/31/2025	%
Private sector	83,141,272	100.00%	78,810,691	100.00%
Individuals ⁽¹⁾	64,924,391	78.09%	60,012,874	76.15%
Legal entity	18,216,881	21.91%	18,797,817	23.85%
Sugar and ethanol	2,032,741	2.44%	1,975,516	2.51%
Agribusiness	3,255,907	3.92%	3,658,497	4.64%
Specific construction activities	150,932	0.18%	304,948	0.39%
Automotive	411,149	0.49%	619,321	0.79%
Wholesale trade and various industries	2,692,552	3.24%	2,794,411	3.55%
Retail trade	1,345,494	1.62%	1,129,874	1.43%
Heavy construction	264,232	0.32%	232,865	0.30%
Cooperatives	1,130,503	1.36%	1,344,324	1.71%
Electrical energy	1,061,258	1.28%	1,274,435	1.62%
Financial institutions and services	1,102,114	1.33%	623,423	0.79%
Wood and furniture	58,017	0.07%	62,114	0.08%
Mining and metallurgy	63,419	0.08%	125,034	0.16%
Paper and pulp	144,001	0.17%	125,727	0.16%
Small and medium-sized enterprises ⁽²⁾	94,360	0.11%	172,799	0.22%
Chemical	224,465	0.27%	324,102	0.41%
Services	2,851,165	3.43%	1,962,460	2.49%
Telecommunications	567,528	0.68%	561,048	0.71%
Textiles and clothing	127,513	0.15%	220,053	0.28%
Transportation	612,535	0.74%	550,521	0.70%
Other activities	26,996	0.03%	736,345	0.93%
Total loan portfolio	83,141,272	100.00%	78,810,691	100.00%

	Consolidated			
	06/30/2026	%	12/31/2025	%
Private sector	92,090,541	100.00%	87,930,292	100.00%
Individuals ⁽¹⁾	73,732,805	80.07%	68,933,375	78.40%
Legal entity	18,357,736	19.93%	18,996,917	21.60%
Sugar and ethanol	2,032,741	2.21%	1,975,516	2.25%
Agribusiness	3,255,907	3.54%	3,658,497	4.16%
Specific construction activities	150,932	0.16%	304,948	0.35%
Automotive	446,376	0.48%	619,334	0.70%
Wholesale trade and various industries	2,695,164	2.93%	2,801,167	3.19%
Retail trade	1,391,704	1.51%	1,130,098	1.29%
Heavy construction	264,232	0.29%	232,865	0.26%
Cooperatives	1,130,503	1.23%	1,344,324	1.53%
Electrical energy	1,061,801	1.15%	1,274,435	1.45%
Financial institutions and services	1,102,114	1.20%	619,933	0.71%
Wood and furniture	58,017	0.06%	62,114	0.07%
Mining and metallurgy	63,419	0.07%	125,034	0.14%
Paper and pulp	144,001	0.16%	125,727	0.14%
Small and medium-sized enterprises ⁽²⁾	148,149	0.16%	227,322	0.26%
Chemical	226,497	0.25%	324,104	0.37%
Services	2,851,386	3.10%	1,962,879	2.23%
Telecommunications	567,528	0.62%	561,048	0.64%
Textiles and clothing	127,513	0.14%	220,053	0.25%
Transportation	612,535	0.67%	550,576	0.63%
Other activities	27,217	0.03%	876,943	1.00%
Total loan portfolio	92,090,541	100.00%	87,930,292	100.00%

⁽¹⁾ It includes credit operations and securities with credit granting characteristics.

⁽²⁾ These include credit operations with the agribusiness sector and other sectors of economic activity carried out with small and medium-sized enterprises.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

d) Allowance for loan portfolio losses

	Bank		Consolidated	
	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025
(Recognition) / reversal of provision for losses associated with the loan portfolio	(1,294,287)	(1,192,071)	(1,815,524)	(1,596,230)
Credit operations	(1,403,986)	(1,135,423)	(1,925,223)	(1,539,174)
Other loans with credit granting characteristics	109,699	(56,648)	109,699	(57,056)
Income from recovering credits previously written off as losses	111,821	249,678	135,372	408,838
Credit operations	111,066	237,805	117,682	393,464
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	755	11,873	17,690	15,374
Total (recognition) / reversal of provision for losses associated with the loan portfolio	(1,182,466)	(942,393)	(1,680,152)	(1,187,392)
Other (recognitions) / reversals of provisions for losses associated with credit risk⁽¹⁾	(9,029)	15,655	138,457	(37,571)
Credit commitments	(8,575)	17,006	138,911	(36,220)
Other risks	(454)	(1,351)	(454)	(1,351)
Total of other (recognitions) / reversals of provisions associated with credit risk	(9,029)	15,655	138,457	(37,571)
Total	(1,191,495)	(926,738)	(1,541,695)	(1,224,963)

⁽¹⁾ The respective provisions are presented in the liabilities under "Provision for loss - Other risks" ([Note 23](#)) and "Provision for expected loss" ([Note 14h](#)).

e) Portfolio by maturity dates

	Bank		Consolidated	
	06/30/2026	12/31/2025	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Overdue from 1 day late ⁽¹⁾	2,980,436	2,684,502	4,481,338	3,868,223
Due within 90 days	11,253,938	10,963,276	14,103,061	14,002,179
Due in 91 to 360 days	25,741,366	24,474,062	28,294,744	27,170,090
Due in more than 360 days	43,165,532	40,688,851	45,211,398	42,889,800
Total credit operations and other operations with credit granting characteristics (gross balance) ⁽²⁾	83,141,272	78,810,691	92,090,541	87,930,292

⁽¹⁾ It only considers the balance of overdue installments, not including future installments of the same contract that are currently paid.

⁽²⁾ It does not include adjustments to the fair value of credit transactions that are subject to market risk hedging.

f) Concentration of credit operations

	06/30/2026	% of portfolio	06/30/2026	% of portfolio
Bank				
Biggest debtor	250,000	0.30%	246,130	0.31%
Top 10 debtors	1,407,678	1.69%	1,458,843	1.85%
20 Biggest Debtors	2,324,146	2.80%	2,384,172	3.03%
50 Biggest Debtors	3,966,981	4.77%	4,185,582	5.31%
Top 100 debtors	5,615,328	6.75%	5,953,937	7.55%
Consolidated				
Biggest debtor	250,000	0.30%	246,130	0.30%
Top 10 debtors	1,407,678	1.50%	1,458,843	1.70%
20 Biggest Debtors	2,324,146	2.50%	2,384,172	2.70%
50 Biggest Debtors	3,967,250	4.30%	4,185,582	4.80%
Top 100 debtors	5,649,101	6.10%	5,981,636	6.80%



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

g) Gross book value ⁽¹⁾ (credit operations and other operations with credit granting characteristics)

Reconciliation of gross book value, broken down by stages:

Stage 1	Balance as of 12/31/2025	Stage 2 Transfer	Stage 3 Transfer	Transfer to stage 2	Transfer to stage 3	Concessions / (payments) ⁽²⁾	Balance as of 06/30/2026 (3)
Bank							
Credit operations	56,774,636	1,003,409	112,379	(2,213,106)	(1,282,400)	5,973,923	60,368,841
Individuals	50,145,049	1,000,599	111,129	(2,179,123)	(1,251,788)	6,464,326	54,290,192
Financing	45,560,989	890,603	102,360	(1,918,645)	(1,095,367)	5,647,993	49,187,933
Other	4,584,060	109,996	8,769	(260,478)	(156,421)	816,333	5,102,259
Legal entities	6,629,587	2,810	1,250	(33,983)	(30,612)	(490,403)	6,078,649
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	10,836,846	13,151	-	(99,698)	(102,833)	732,738	11,380,204
Total	67,611,482	1,016,560	112,379	(2,312,804)	(1,385,233)	6,706,661	71,749,045
Consolidated							
Credit operations	63,494,908	1,299,299	122,078	(2,482,945)	(1,357,857)	5,850,807	66,926,290
Individuals	56,912,500	1,296,489	120,828	(2,448,962)	(1,327,245)	6,294,032	60,847,642
Financing	48,599,789	996,000	108,355	(2,063,349)	(1,141,135)	5,568,944	52,068,604
Other	8,312,711	300,489	12,473	(385,613)	(186,110)	725,088	8,779,038
Legal entities	6,582,408	2,810	1,250	(33,983)	(30,612)	(443,225)	6,078,648
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	10,885,079	13,151	-	(99,698)	(102,833)	683,809	11,379,508
Financial leasing operations	119,718	-	-	-	-	27,790	147,508
Total	74,499,705	1,312,450	122,078	(2,582,643)	(1,460,690)	6,562,406	78,453,306
Stage 2	Balance as of 12/31/2025	Stage 1 Transfer	Stage 3 Transfer	Transfer to stage 1	Transfer to stage 3	Concessions / (payments) ⁽²⁾	Balance as of June 30, 2026
Bank							
Credit operations	3,890,773	2,213,106	15,650	(1,003,409)	(1,414,693)	(93,715)	3,607,712
Individuals	3,796,334	2,179,123	15,650	(1,000,599)	(1,395,410)	(63,909)	3,531,189
Financing	3,387,984	1,918,645	14,865	(890,603)	(1,241,391)	(57,467)	3,132,033
Other	408,350	260,478	785	(109,996)	(154,019)	(6,442)	399,156
Legal entities	94,439	33,983	-	(2,810)	(19,283)	(29,806)	76,523
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	447,446	99,698	-	(13,151)	(227,243)	(28,606)	278,144
Total	4,338,219	2,312,804	15,650	(1,016,560)	(1,641,936)	(122,321)	3,885,856
Consolidated							
Credit operations	4,749,083	2,482,945	18,497	(1,299,299)	(1,610,785)	(170,868)	4,169,573
Individuals	4,655,316	2,448,962	18,497	(1,296,489)	(1,591,502)	(141,734)	4,093,050
Financing	3,701,585	2,063,349	16,481	(996,000)	(1,325,305)	(78,031)	3,382,079
Other	953,731	385,613	2,016	(300,489)	(266,197)	(63,703)	710,971
Legal entities	93,767	33,983	-	(2,810)	(19,283)	(29,134)	76,523
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	449,437	99,698	-	(13,151)	(227,243)	(30,614)	278,127
Total	5,198,520	2,582,643	18,497	(1,312,450)	(1,838,028)	(201,482)	4,447,700



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

Stage 3	Balance as of 12/31/2025	Stage 1 Transfer	Stage 2 Transfer	Transfer to stage 1	Transfer to stage 2	Write off	Concessions / (payments)	Balance as of June 30, 2026
Bank								
Credit operations	6,674,160	1,282,400	1,414,693	(112,379)	(15,650)	(691,107)	(1,527,179)	7,024,938
Individuals	6,439,464	1,251,788	1,395,410	(111,129)	(15,650)	(676,720)	(1,450,226)	6,832,937
Financing	5,763,475	1,095,367	1,241,391	(102,360)	(14,865)	(562,542)	(1,317,573)	6,102,893
Other	675,989	156,421	154,019	(8,769)	(785)	(114,178)	(132,653)	730,044
Legal entities	234,696	30,612	19,283	(1,250)	-	(14,387)	(76,953)	192,001
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	186,830	102,833	227,243	-	-	(14,774)	(20,699)	481,433
Total	6,860,990	1,385,233	1,641,936	(112,379)	(15,650)	(705,881)	(1,547,878)	7,506,371
Consolidated								
Credit operations	8,044,406	1,357,857	1,610,785	(122,078)	(18,497)	(963,513)	(1,255,361)	8,653,599
Individuals	7,761,859	1,327,245	1,591,502	(120,828)	(18,497)	(949,126)	(1,130,557)	8,461,598
Financing	6,126,984	1,141,135	1,325,305	(108,355)	(16,481)	(650,948)	(1,360,764)	6,456,876
Other	1,634,875	186,110	266,197	(12,473)	(2,016)	(298,178)	230,207	2,004,722
Legal entities	282,547	30,612	19,283	(1,250)	-	(14,387)	(124,804)	192,001
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	187,661	102,833	227,243	-	-	(14,774)	32,973	535,936
Total	8,232,067	1,460,690	1,838,028	(122,078)	(18,497)	(978,287)	(1,222,388)	9,189,535



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

Summary of the 3 stages	Balance as of 12/31/2025	Transfer between stages	Write off	Concessions / (payments) ⁽¹⁾	Balance as of June 30, 2026
Bank					
Per operation:					
Credit operations	67,339,569	-	(691,107)	4,353,029	71,001,491
Individuals	60,380,847	-	(676,720)	4,950,191	64,654,318
Financing	54,712,448	-	(562,542)	4,272,953	58,422,859
Other	5,668,399	-	(114,178)	677,238	6,231,459
Legal entities	6,958,722	-	(14,387)	(597,162)	6,347,173
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	11,471,122	-	(14,774)	683,433	12,139,781
Total	78,810,691	-	(705,881)	5,036,462	83,141,272
By stage:					
Stage 1	67,611,482	(2,569,098)	-	6,706,661	71,749,045
Stage 2	4,338,219	(330,042)	-	(122,321)	3,885,856
Stage 3	6,860,990	2,899,140	(705,881)	(1,547,878)	7,506,371
Total	78,810,691	-	(705,881)	5,036,462	83,141,272
Consolidated					
Per operation:					
Credit operations	76,288,397	-	(963,513)	4,424,578	79,749,462
Individuals	69,329,675	-	(949,126)	5,021,741	73,402,290
Financing	58,428,358	-	(650,948)	4,130,149	61,907,559
Other	10,901,317	-	(298,178)	891,592	11,494,731
Legal entities	6,958,722	-	(14,387)	(597,163)	6,347,172
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	11,522,177	-	(14,774)	686,168	12,193,571
Financial leasing operations	119,718	-	-	27,790	147,508
Total	87,930,292	-	(978,287)	5,138,536	92,090,541
By stage:					
Stage 1	74,499,705	(2,608,805)	-	6,562,406	78,453,306
Stage 2	5,198,520	(549,338)	-	(201,482)	4,447,700
Stage 3	8,232,067	3,158,143	(978,287)	(1,222,388)	9,189,535
Total	87,930,292	-	(978,287)	5,138,536	92,090,541

⁽¹⁾ It does not include adjustments to the fair value of credit transactions that are subject to market risk hedging.

⁽²⁾ This includes the accrual of interest from credit operations and other operations with credit-granting characteristics.

⁽³⁾ There were no financial assets allocated in the first stage that were more than 30 (thirty) days overdue as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

Stage 1	Balance as of 01/01/2025	Stage 2 Transfer	Stage 3 Transfer	Transfer to stage 2	Transfer to stage 3	Concessions / (payments) ⁽²⁾	Balance as of 12/31/2025 ⁽³⁾
Bank							
Credit operations	59,079,409	748,913	109,476	(2,538,327)	(2,780,059)	2,155,224	56,774,636
Individuals	50,179,488	748,913	109,476	(2,448,172)	(2,672,366)	4,227,710	50,145,049
Financing	46,057,957	670,403	102,085	(2,200,986)	(2,387,405)	3,318,935	45,560,989
Other	4,121,531	78,510	7,391	(247,186)	(284,961)	908,775	4,584,060
Legal entities	8,899,921	-	-	(90,155)	(107,693)	(2,072,486)	6,629,587
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	8,778,860	48,749	-	(144,139)	(64,904)	2,218,280	10,836,846
Financial leasing operations	50	-	-	-	-	(50)	-
Total	67,858,319	797,662	109,476	(2,682,466)	(2,844,963)	4,373,454	67,611,482
Consolidated							
Credit operations	62,663,976	935,369	123,943	(2,913,487)	(2,965,644)	5,650,751	63,494,908
Individuals	53,754,647	935,369	123,943	(2,823,332)	(2,857,951)	7,779,824	56,912,500
Financing	46,057,957	755,127	108,435	(2,419,937)	(2,541,354)	6,639,561	48,599,789
Other	7,696,690	180,242	15,508	(403,395)	(316,597)	1,140,263	8,312,711
Legal entities	8,909,329	-	-	(90,155)	(107,693)	(2,129,073)	6,582,408
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	8,778,860	48,749	-	(144,139)	(64,904)	2,266,513	10,885,079
Financial leasing operations	50	-	-	-	-	119,668	119,718
Total	71,442,886	984,118	123,943	(3,057,626)	(3,030,548)	8,036,932	74,499,705

Stage 2	Balance as of 01/01/2025	Stage 1 Transfer	Stage 3 Transfer	Transfer to stage 1	Transfer to stage 3	Concessions / (payments) ⁽²⁾	Balance as of 12/31/2025
Bank							
Credit operations	4,212,113	2,538,327	37,199	(748,913)	(1,515,116)	(632,837)	3,890,773
Individuals	3,994,071	2,448,172	34,342	(748,913)	(1,501,356)	(429,982)	3,796,334
Financing	3,643,224	2,200,986	32,917	(670,403)	(1,346,146)	(472,594)	3,387,984
Other	350,847	247,186	1,425	(78,510)	(155,210)	42,612	408,350
Legal entities	218,042	90,155	2,857	-	(13,760)	(202,855)	94,439
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	131,134	144,139	-	(48,749)	(1,206)	222,128	447,446
Total	4,343,247	2,682,466	37,199	(797,662)	(1,516,322)	(410,709)	4,338,219
Consolidated							
Credit operations	4,739,911	2,913,487	41,477	(935,369)	(1,727,344)	(283,079)	4,749,083
Individuals	4,519,388	2,823,332	38,620	(935,369)	(1,713,584)	(77,071)	4,655,316
Financing	3,643,224	2,419,937	35,198	(755,127)	(1,466,518)	(175,129)	3,701,585
Other	876,164	403,395	3,422	(180,242)	(247,066)	98,058	953,731
Legal entities	220,523	90,155	2,857	-	(13,760)	(206,008)	93,767
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	131,134	144,139	-	(48,749)	(1,206)	224,119	449,437
Total	4,871,045	3,057,626	41,477	(984,118)	(1,728,550)	(58,960)	5,198,520



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

Stage 3	Balance as of 01/01/2025	Stage 1 Transfer	Stage 2 Transfer	Transfer to stage 1	Transfer to stage 2	Write off	Concessions / (payments)	Balance as of 12/31/2025
Bank								
Credit operations	4,603,625	2,780,059	1,515,116	(109,476)	(37,199)	(337,048)	(1,740,917)	6,674,160
Individuals	4,227,430	2,672,366	1,501,356	(109,476)	(34,342)	(297,288)	(1,520,582)	6,439,464
Financing	3,853,669	2,387,405	1,346,146	(102,085)	(32,917)	(212,635)	(1,476,108)	5,763,475
Other	373,761	284,961	155,210	(7,391)	(1,425)	(84,653)	(44,474)	675,989
Legal entities	376,195	107,693	13,760	-	(2,857)	(39,760)	(220,335)	234,696
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	185,289	64,904	1,206	-	-	(22,218)	(42,351)	186,830
Financial leasing operations	89	-	-	-	-	-	(89)	-
Total	4,789,003	2,844,963	1,516,322	(109,476)	(37,199)	(359,266)	(1,783,357)	6,860,990
Consolidated								
Credit operations	5,303,762	2,965,644	1,727,344	(123,943)	(41,477)	(878,865)	(908,059)	8,044,406
Individuals	4,858,874	2,857,951	1,713,584	(123,943)	(38,620)	(839,105)	(666,882)	7,761,859
Financing	3,853,669	2,541,354	1,466,518	(108,435)	(35,198)	(288,128)	(1,302,796)	6,126,984
Other	1,005,205	316,597	247,066	(15,508)	(3,422)	(550,977)	635,914	1,634,875
Legal entities	444,888	107,693	13,760	-	(2,857)	(39,760)	(241,177)	282,547
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	185,289	64,904	1,206	-	-	(22,218)	(41,520)	187,661
Financial leasing operations	89	-	-	-	-	-	(89)	-
Total	5,489,140	3,030,548	1,728,550	(123,943)	(41,477)	(901,083)	(949,668)	8,232,067



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

Summary of the 3 stages	Balance as of 01/01/2025	Transfer between stages	Write off	Concessions / (payments) ⁽¹⁾	Balance as of 12/31/2025
Bank					
Per operation:					
Credit operations	67,895,147	-	(337,048)	(218,530)	67,339,569
Individuals	58,400,989	-	(297,288)	2,277,146	60,380,847
Financing	53,554,850	-	(212,635)	1,370,233	54,712,448
Other	4,846,139	-	(84,653)	906,913	5,668,399
Legal entities	9,494,158	-	(39,760)	(2,495,676)	6,958,722
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	9,095,283	-	(22,218)	2,398,057	11,471,122
Financial leasing operations	139	-	-	(139)	-
Total	76,990,569	-	(359,266)	2,179,388	78,810,691
By stage:					
Stage 1	67,858,319	(4,620,291)	-	4,373,454	67,611,482
Stage 2	4,343,247	405,681	-	(410,709)	4,338,219
Stage 3	4,789,003	4,214,610	(359,266)	(1,783,357)	6,860,990
Total	76,990,569	-	(359,266)	2,179,388	78,810,691
Consolidated					
Per operation:					
Credit operations	72,707,649	-	(878,865)	4,459,613	76,288,397
Individuals	63,132,909	-	(839,105)	7,035,871	69,329,675
Financing	53,554,850	-	(288,128)	5,161,636	58,428,358
Other	9,578,059	-	(550,977)	1,874,235	10,901,317
Legal entities	9,574,740	-	(39,760)	(2,576,258)	6,958,722
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	9,095,283	-	(22,218)	2,449,112	11,522,177
Financial leasing operations	139	-	-	119,579	119,718
Total	81,803,071	-	(901,083)	7,028,304	87,930,292
By stage:					
Stage 1	71,442,886	(4,980,113)	-	8,036,932	74,499,705
Stage 2	4,871,045	386,435	-	(58,960)	5,198,520
Stage 3	5,489,140	4,593,678	(901,083)	(949,668)	8,232,067
Total	81,803,071	-	(901,083)	7,028,304	87,930,292

⁽¹⁾ It does not include adjustments to the fair value of credit transactions that are subject to market risk hedging.

⁽²⁾ This includes the accrual of interest from credit operations and other operations with credit-granting characteristics.

⁽³⁾ There were no financial assets allocated in the first stage that were more than 30 (thirty) days overdue as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

h) Expected Loss

Reconciliation of expected loss, which includes provision for off-balance sheet portfolio, segregated by stages:

Stage 1	Balance as of 12/31/2025	Stage 2 Transfer	Stage 3 Transfer	Transfer to stage 2	Transfer to stage 3	(Constitution) / reversion	Balance as of June 30, 2026
Bank							
Credit operations	(1,621,568)	(323,273)	(76,982)	110,379	83,234	(161,916)	(1,990,126)
Individuals	(1,596,420)	(323,186)	(76,170)	110,231	83,015	(166,495)	(1,969,025)
Financing	(1,403,023)	(287,421)	(69,780)	94,131	69,822	(135,179)	(1,731,450)
Other	(193,397)	(35,765)	(6,390)	16,100	13,193	(31,316)	(237,575)
Legal entities	(25,148)	(87)	(812)	148	219	4,579	(21,101)
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	(49,706)	(307)	-	590	929	(3,656)	(52,150)
Total	(1,671,274)	(323,580)	(76,982)	110,969	84,163	(165,572)	(2,042,276)
Consolidated							
Credit operations	(1,942,221)	(384,898)	(85,399)	126,985	89,664	(106,206)	(2,302,075)
Individuals	(1,917,008)	(384,811)	(84,587)	126,837	89,445	(110,895)	(2,281,019)
Financing	(1,477,380)	(310,689)	(74,662)	99,199	71,740	(102,655)	(1,794,447)
Other	(439,628)	(74,122)	(9,925)	27,638	17,705	(8,240)	(486,572)
Legal entities	(25,213)	(87)	(812)	148	219	4,689	(21,056)
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	(49,753)	(307)	-	590	929	(3,496)	(52,037)
Financial leasing operations	(514)	-	-	-	-	(82)	(596)
Total	(1,992,488)	(385,205)	(85,399)	127,575	90,593	(109,784)	(2,354,708)
Stage 2	Balance as of 12/31/2025	Stage 1 Transfer	Stage 3 Transfer	Transfer to stage 1	Transfer to stage 3	(Constitution) / reversion	Balance as of June 30, 2026
Bank							
Credit operations	(1,366,590)	(110,379)	(10,187)	323,273	572,493	(551,731)	(1,143,121)
Individuals	(1,364,025)	(110,231)	(10,187)	323,186	571,980	(551,597)	(1,140,874)
Financing	(1,214,703)	(94,131)	(9,635)	287,421	507,538	(480,245)	(1,003,755)
Other	(149,322)	(16,100)	(552)	35,765	64,442	(71,352)	(137,119)
Legal entities	(2,565)	(148)	-	87	513	(134)	(2,247)
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	(54,774)	(590)	-	307	40,784	(6,656)	(20,929)
Total	(1,421,364)	(110,969)	(10,187)	323,580	613,277	(558,387)	(1,164,050)
Consolidated							
Credit operations	(1,668,278)	(126,985)	(12,662)	384,898	669,762	(652,752)	(1,406,017)
Individuals	(1,665,706)	(126,837)	(12,662)	384,811	669,249	(652,630)	(1,403,775)
Financing	(1,318,452)	(99,199)	(10,920)	310,689	546,971	(524,102)	(1,095,013)
Other	(347,254)	(27,638)	(1,742)	74,122	122,278	(128,528)	(308,762)
Legal entities	(2,572)	(148)	-	87	513	(122)	(2,242)
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	(54,830)	(590)	-	307	40,784	(6,554)	(20,883)
Total	(1,723,108)	(127,575)	(12,662)	385,205	710,546	(659,306)	(1,426,900)



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

Stage 3	Balance as of 12/31/2025	Stage 1 Transfer	Stage 2 Transfer	Transfer to stage 1	Transfer to stage 2	Write off	(Constitution) reversion	Balance as of June 30, 2026
Bank								
Credit operations	(4,798,344)	(83,234)	(572,493)	76,982	10,187	687,637	(369,936)	(5,049,201)
Individuals	(4,611,161)	(83,015)	(571,980)	76,170	10,187	676,720	(386,929)	(4,890,008)
Financing	(4,092,140)	(69,822)	(507,538)	69,780	9,635	562,542	(314,692)	(4,342,235)
Other	(519,021)	(13,193)	(64,442)	6,390	552	114,178	(72,237)	(547,773)
Legal entities	(187,183)	(219)	(513)	812	-	10,917	16,993	(159,193)
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	(135,015)	(929)	(40,784)	-	-	11,989	(141,966)	(306,705)
Total	(4,933,359)	(84,163)	(613,277)	76,982	10,187	699,626	(511,902)	(5,355,906)

Consolidated								
Credit operations	(6,088,283)	(89,664)	(669,762)	85,399	12,662	960,043	(789,370)	(6,578,975)
Individuals	(5,846,881)	(89,445)	(669,249)	84,587	12,662	949,126	(860,930)	(6,420,130)
Financing	(4,394,389)	(71,740)	(546,971)	74,662	10,920	650,948	(356,934)	(4,633,504)
Other	(1,452,492)	(17,705)	(122,278)	9,925	1,742	298,178	(503,996)	(1,786,626)
Legal entities	(241,402)	(219)	(513)	812	-	10,917	71,560	(158,845)
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	(135,144)	(929)	(40,784)	-	-	11,989	(196,183)	(361,051)
Total	(6,223,427)	(90,593)	(710,546)	85,399	12,662	972,032	(985,553)	(6,940,026)

Summary of the 3 stages	Balance as of 12/31/2025	Transfer between stages	Write off	(Constitution) / reversion	Balance as of June 30, 2026
Bank					
Per operation:					
Credit operations	(7,786,502)	-	687,637	(1,083,583)	(8,182,448)
Individuals	(7,571,606)	-	676,720	(1,105,021)	(7,999,907)
Financing	(6,709,866)	-	562,542	(930,116)	(7,077,440)
Other	(861,740)	-	114,178	(174,905)	(922,467)
Legal entities	(214,896)	-	10,917	21,438	(182,541)
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	(239,495)	-	11,989	(152,278)	(379,784)
Total	(8,025,997)	-	699,626	(1,235,861)	(8,562,232)
By stage:					
Stage 1	(1,671,274)	(205,430)	-	(165,572)	(2,042,276)
Stage 2	(1,421,364)	815,701	-	(558,387)	(1,164,050)
Stage 3	(4,933,359)	(610,271)	699,626	(511,902)	(5,355,906)
Total	(8,025,997)	-	699,626	(1,235,861)	(8,562,232)

Consolidated					
Per operation:					
Credit operations	(9,698,782)	-	960,043	(1,548,328)	(10,287,067)
Individuals	(9,429,595)	-	949,126	(1,624,455)	(10,104,924)
Financing	(7,190,221)	-	650,948	(983,691)	(7,522,964)
Other	(2,239,374)	-	298,178	(640,764)	(2,581,960)
Legal entities	(269,187)	-	10,917	76,127	(182,143)
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	(239,727)	-	11,989	(206,233)	(433,971)
Financial leasing operations	(514)	-	-	(82)	(596)
Total	(9,939,023)	-	972,032	(1,754,643)	(10,721,634)

By stage:					
Stage 1	(1,992,488)	(252,436)	-	(109,784)	(2,354,708)
Stage 2	(1,723,108)	955,514	-	(659,306)	(1,426,900)
Stage 3	(6,223,427)	(703,078)	972,032	(985,553)	(6,940,026)
Total	(9,939,023)	-	972,032	(1,754,643)	(10,721,634)

⁽¹⁾ No assets were transferred from Stage 3 because they no longer met the criteria for being classified as a problem asset as of June 30, 2026, and December 31, 2025.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

Stage 1	Balance as of 01/01/2025	Stage 2 Transfer	Stage 3 Transfer	Transfer to stage 2	Transfer to stage 3	Constitution) reversion	Balance as of 12/31/2025
Bank							
Credit operations	(1,943,139)	(244,775)	(65,463)	143,058	193,075	295,676	(1,621,568)
Individuals	(1,906,840)	(244,775)	(65,463)	142,390	192,564	285,704	(1,596,420)
Financing	(1,774,323)	(220,931)	(60,411)	127,746	169,943	354,953	(1,403,023)
Other	(132,517)	(23,844)	(5,052)	14,644	22,621	(69,249)	(193,397)
Legal entities	(36,299)	-	-	668	511	9,972	(25,148)
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	(41,864)	(2,289)	-	967	425	(6,945)	(49,706)
Total	(1,985,003)	(247,064)	(65,463)	144,025	193,500	288,731	(1,671,274)

Consolidated							
Credit operations	(2,466,423)	(287,421)	(78,355)	164,294	203,957	521,727	(1,942,221)
Individuals	(2,426,594)	(287,421)	(78,355)	163,626	203,446	508,290	(1,917,008)
Financing	(1,774,323)	(244,413)	(65,458)	134,214	175,397	297,203	(1,477,380)
Other	(652,271)	(43,008)	(12,897)	29,412	28,049	211,087	(439,628)
Legal entities	(39,829)	-	-	668	511	13,437	(25,213)
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	(41,864)	(2,289)	-	967	425	(6,992)	(49,753)
Financial leasing operations	-	-	-	-	-	(514)	(514)
Total	(2,508,287)	(289,710)	(78,355)	165,261	204,382	514,221	(1,992,488)

Stage 2	Balance as of 01/01/2025	Stage 1 Transfer	Stage 3 Transfer	Transfer to stage 1	Transfer to stage 3	Constitution) reversion	Balance as of 12/31/2025
Bank							
Credit operations	(1,484,146)	(143,058)	(22,137)	244,775	616,269	(578,293)	(1,366,590)
Individuals	(1,465,841)	(142,390)	(21,412)	244,775	613,718	(592,875)	(1,364,025)
Financing	(1,339,317)	(127,746)	(20,441)	220,931	554,238	(502,368)	(1,214,703)
Other	(126,524)	(14,644)	(971)	23,844	59,480	(90,507)	(149,322)
Legal entities	(18,305)	(668)	(725)	-	2,551	14,582	(2,565)
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	(7,959)	(967)	-	2,289	111	(48,248)	(54,774)
Total	(1,492,105)	(144,025)	(22,137)	247,064	616,380	(626,541)	(1,421,364)

Consolidated							
Credit operations	(1,722,960)	(164,294)	(25,782)	287,421	726,833	(769,496)	(1,668,278)
Individuals	(1,702,595)	(163,626)	(25,057)	287,421	724,282	(786,131)	(1,665,706)
Financing	(1,339,317)	(134,214)	(22,157)	244,413	607,546	(674,723)	(1,318,452)
Other	(363,278)	(29,412)	(2,900)	43,008	116,736	(111,408)	(347,254)
Legal entities	(20,365)	(668)	(725)	-	2,551	16,635	(2,572)
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	(7,959)	(967)	-	2,289	111	(48,304)	(54,830)
Total	(1,730,919)	(165,261)	(25,782)	289,710	726,944	(817,800)	(1,723,108)



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

Stage 3	Balance as of 01/01/2025	Stage 1 Transfer	Stage 2 Transfer	Transfer to stage 1	Transfer to stage 2	Write off	Constitution) reversion	Balance as of 12/31/2025
Bank								
Credit operations	(3,222,171)	(193,075)	(616,269)	65,463	22,137	337,048	(1,191,477)	(4,798,344)
Individuals	(2,894,216)	(192,564)	(613,718)	65,463	21,412	297,288	(1,294,826)	(4,611,161)
Financing	(2,586,567)	(169,943)	(554,238)	60,411	20,441	212,635	(1,074,879)	(4,092,140)
Other	(307,649)	(22,621)	(59,480)	5,052	971	84,653	(219,947)	(519,021)
Legal entities	(327,955)	(511)	(2,551)	-	725	39,760	103,349	(187,183)
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	(136,367)	(425)	(111)	-	-	22,218	(20,330)	(135,015)
Financial leasing operations	(89)	-	-	-	-	-	89	-
Total	(3,358,627)	(193,500)	(616,380)	65,463	22,137	359,266	(1,211,718)	(4,933,359)
Consolidated								
Credit operations	(3,904,237)	(203,957)	(726,833)	78,355	25,782	878,865	(2,236,258)	(6,088,283)
Individuals	(3,512,387)	(203,446)	(724,282)	78,355	25,057	839,105	(2,349,283)	(5,846,881)
Financing	(2,586,567)	(175,397)	(607,546)	65,458	22,157	288,128	(1,400,622)	(4,394,389)
Other	(925,820)	(28,049)	(116,736)	12,897	2,900	550,977	(948,661)	(1,452,492)
Legal entities	(391,850)	(511)	(2,551)	-	725	39,760	113,025	(241,402)
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	(136,367)	(425)	(111)	-	-	22,218	(20,459)	(135,144)
Financial leasing operations	(89)	-	-	-	-	-	89	-
Total	(4,040,693)	(204,382)	(726,944)	78,355	25,782	901,083	(2,256,628)	(6,223,427)



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

Summary of the 3 stages	Balance as of 01/01/2025	Transfer between stages	Write off	(Constitution) / reversion	Balance as of 12/31/2025
Bank					
Per operation:					
Credit operations	(6,649,456)	-	337,048	(1,474,094)	(7,786,502)
Individuals	(6,266,897)	-	297,288	(1,601,997)	(7,571,606)
Financing	(5,700,207)	-	212,635	(1,222,294)	(6,709,866)
Other	(566,690)	-	84,653	(379,703)	(861,740)
Legal entities	(382,559)	-	39,760	127,903	(214,896)
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	(186,190)	-	22,218	(75,523)	(239,495)
Financial leasing operations	(89)	-	-	89	-
Total	(6,835,735)	-	359,266	(1,549,528)	(8,025,997)
By stage:					
Stage 1	(1,985,003)	24,998	-	288,731	(1,671,274)
Stage 2	(1,492,105)	697,282	-	(626,541)	(1,421,364)
Stage 3	(3,358,627)	(722,280)	359,266	(1,211,718)	(4,933,359)
Total	(6,835,735)	-	359,266	(1,549,528)	(8,025,997)
Consolidated					
Per operation:					
Credit operations	(8,093,620)	-	878,865	(2,484,027)	(9,698,782)
Individuals	(7,641,576)	-	839,105	(2,627,124)	(9,429,595)
Financing	(5,700,207)	-	288,128	(1,778,142)	(7,190,221)
Other	(1,941,369)	-	550,977	(848,982)	(2,239,374)
Legal entities	(452,044)	-	39,760	143,097	(269,187)
Other operations with credit granting characteristics	(186,190)	-	22,218	(75,755)	(239,727)
Financial leasing operations	(89)	-	-	(425)	(514)
Total	(8,279,899)	-	901,083	(2,560,207)	(9,939,023)
By stage:					
Stage 1	(2,508,287)	1,578	-	514,221	(1,992,488)
Stage 2	(1,730,919)	825,611	-	(817,800)	(1,723,108)
Stage 3	(4,040,693)	(827,189)	901,083	(2,256,628)	(6,223,427)
Total	(8,279,899)	-	901,083	(2,560,207)	(9,939,023)

At the Bank, the balance of R\$ 148,679 (R\$ 140,110 as of December 31, 2025) relating to expected credit loss is recorded in the liabilities under "Provisions for expected loss", comprising R\$ 148,302 (R\$ 138,757 as of December 31, 2025) relating to financial guarantees provided and R\$ 377 (R\$ 1,353 as of December 31, 2025) relating to credit commitments. In the consolidated figures, the total amount is R\$ 252,146 (R\$ 391,063 as of December 31, 2025), comprised of R\$ 148,301 (R\$ 138,700 as of December 31, 2025) in financial guarantees provided and R\$ 103,845 (R\$ 252,363 as of December 31, 2025) in credit commitments.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

i) Information on credit assignments

i.1) Assignments with substantial retention of risks and benefits

	06/30/2026		12/31/2025	
	Financial Assets subject to sale	Liability relating to the obligation assumed ⁽¹⁾	Financial Assets subject to sale	Liability relating to the obligation assumed ⁽¹⁾
Bank and Consolidated	6,997,826	7,836,021	6,601,495	7,371,597
With co-obligation	6,997,826	7,836,021	6,601,495	7,371,597
Financial institutions - Related parties	6,997,826	7,836,021	6,601,495	7,371,597

⁽¹⁾ Recorded under the heading Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

i.2) Assignments without substantial retention of risks and benefits

	Bank					
	06/30/2026			12/31/2025		
	Assignment value	Present value	Assignment result ^{(1) (2)}	Assignment value	Present value	Assignment result ^{(1) (2)}
Financing	1,467,298	1,542,447	87,726	1,462,461	1,410,541	220,566
Loans	3,930	7,933	(3,826)	-	-	-
FGTS Loan	571	538	33	-	-	-
Receivables	118,990	109,287	(8,925)	-	-	-
Loss-making credits	31,845	1,021,603	31,845	106,664	1,082,020	106,664
Total	1,622,634	2,681,808	106,853	1,569,125	2,492,561	327,230

	Consolidated					
	06/30/2026			12/31/2025		
	Assignment value	Present value	Assignment result ^{(1) (2)}	Assignment value	Present value	Assignment result ^{(1) (2)}
Financing	1,467,298	1,542,447	87,726	1,462,461	1,410,541	220,566
Loans	3,930	7,933	(3,826)	-	-	-
Credit card	1	28	1	-	-	-
FGTS Loan	1,237	1,160	77	-	-	-
Receivables	118,990	109,287	(8,925)	-	-	-
Loss-making credits	33,744	1,117,365	33,744	106,664	1,082,020	106,664
Total	1,625,200	2,778,220	108,797	1,569,125	2,492,561	327,230

⁽¹⁾ It contemplates the respective reversals of provisions for losses associated with existing credit risk for the assigned operations, whose impacts are presented in the result in the line "(Constitution) / reversal of provision for losses associated with credit portfolio" in the amount of R\$ 215,092 in the Bank and R\$ 215,120 in the Consolidated (R\$ 7,033 as of December 31, 2025 in the Bank and Consolidated).

⁽²⁾ Other expenses related to provisions for credit risk losses associated with the assignments are presented in the explanatory [note 14d](#).

i.3) Income from the sale or transfer of financial assets

	Bank		Consolidated	
	1st Semester/ 2026	1º Semestre/ 2025	1st Semester/ 2026	1º Semestre/ 2025
Income from the sale or transfer of financial assets	877,691	859,214	877,735	859,214
Income with assignment with substantial retention of risks and benefits	763,720	833,483	761,821	833,483
Income with assignment without substantial retention of risks and benefits ⁽¹⁾	113,971	25,731	115,914	25,731
Expenses related to the sale or transfer of financial assets	(734,292)	(574,341)	(734,321)	(574,341)
Expenses related to assignment with substantial retention of risks and benefits	(512,082)	(574,341)	(512,082)	(574,341)
Expenses for assignment without substantial retention of risks and benefits ⁽¹⁾	(222,210)	-	(222,239)	-
Total	143,399	284,873	143,414	284,873

⁽¹⁾ It does not include revenues arising from reversals of provisions, recoveries of loss-making credits, or any result whose nature is not specifically the assignment.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

j) Renegotiated and restructured operations

	Bank		Consolidated	
	06/30/2026	12/31/2025	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Total assets renegotiated at the beginning of the period	10,522,566	9,015,385	10,802,933	9,414,110
Additions	3,860,970	5,858,151	4,008,484	6,094,084
Write-offs / settlements	(1,828,136)	(4,350,970)	(1,680,954)	(4,705,261)
Total assets renegotiated at the end of the period	12,555,400	10,522,566	13,130,463	10,802,933
Total restructured assets - loan portfolio ⁽¹⁾	390,136	440,167	392,537	533,967
Total restructured assets - expected loss ⁽¹⁾	308,959	376,185	311,049	465,865
Percentage of restructured assets (%) ⁽²⁾	3.11%	4.18%	2.99%	4.94%

⁽¹⁾ Total assets resulting from restructuring in the third stage.

⁽²⁾ Percentage of restructured financial assets in relation to the total of renegotiated financial instruments, including restructured ones.

k) Other information

	Bank		Consolidated	
	06/30/2026	12/31/2025	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Contracted loans to be released	1,175,508	1,054,468	6,310,231	6,260,763
Financial guarantees provided - 178 (Note 31.2.a.iv)	6,033,421	6,572,057	6,033,421	6,572,057

15. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Bank		Consolidated	
	06/30/2026	12/31/2025	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	10
Other credits and income to be received	-	-	-	10
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	227,236	710,119	320,403	462,150
Correspondent relations	5,026	5,336	7,375	6,372
Dividends receivable	78,765	473,998	-	-
Other credits and income to be received	45,671	41,581	83,291	80,862
Credit card transactions	-	-	139,168	194,380
Amounts receivable from settlements of securities abroad	17,639	4,691	17,639	4,691
Other credits for negotiation and intermediation of values	67,709	182,721	67,709	182,721
(Expected Loss)	(2,472)	(4,204)	(16,026)	(20,171)
Other	14,898	5,996	21,247	13,295
Total	227,236	710,119	320,403	462,160
Current assets	218,095	703,790	305,078	456,858
Non-current Assets	9,141	6,329	15,325	5,302

16. NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

Non-financial assets held for sale mainly refer to properties and vehicles not used in operations that are (i) foreclosed, received in payment in kind or otherwise received for the settlement or amortization of debts; (ii) real estate built by special purpose entities and intended for sale; and (iii) interests in real estate ventures held for sale.

	Bank		Consolidated	
	06/30/2026	12/31/2025	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Real Estate	66,943	66,943	162,814	164,369
Vehicles and related items	152,951	126,915	153,301	127,255
Provision for impairment loss	(29,357)	(29,812)	(77,539)	(78,293)
Total	190,537	164,046	238,576	213,331
Current assets	166,624	143,458	169,389	152,116
Non-current Assets	23,913	20,588	69,187	61,215



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

17. OTHER ASSETS

	Bank		Consolidated	
	06/30/2026	12/31/2025	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Other assets	1,308,716	655,815	1,376,064	883,902
Prepaid expenses	181,162	69,887	218,487	76,870
Prepayment to the Credit Guarantee Fund (FGC)	158,704	-	169,549	-
Various debtors - In the country	324,743	78,473	451,652	254,498
Salary advances and prepayments	27,838	7,145	30,177	7,884
Advances to suppliers	6,516	6,461	10,262	8,822
Debtors for security deposits - Contingencies (Note 30c)	377,914	361,140	429,996	406,987
Other credits and amounts receivable from related companies	112,165	14,432	-	787
Sustainability assets ⁽¹⁾	64,476	65,666	64,476	65,666
Others	55,198	52,611	1,465	62,388
Total	1,308,716	655,815	1,376,064	883,902
Current assets	856,110	403,022	918,917	550,444
Non-current Assets	452,606	252,793	457,147	333,458

⁽¹⁾ It includes the net value, taking into account the offsetting of carbon credits and green bonds.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

18. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

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

	12/31/2025	Changes			06/30/2026	06/30/2025
	Investment value	Dividends	Other events ⁽¹⁾	Equity method result / Other ⁽²⁾	Investment value	Equity method result
Bank						
1 - Bank's Controlled Companies	3,440,639	(214,882)	(201,704)	275,716	3,299,769	223,885
Banco BV S.A.	2,810,159	-	(1,200)	2,588	2,811,547	408
BV Corretora de Seguros	1,200	(149,750)	(504)	237,847	88,793	198,648
BVIA	162,425	-	-	24,948	187,373	14,135
Atenas	44,768	-	-	1,432	46,200	1,712
BVEP	422,087	(65,132)	(200,000)	8,901	165,856	8,982
2 - Bank Affiliates	1,441	-	(8,800)	7,359	-	(26,381)
Tivio Capital DTVM ⁽³⁾	1,441	-	(8,800)	7,359	-	(5,251)
EM2104 ^{(3) (4)}	-	-	-	-	-	(21,130)
Total (1 + 2) - Bank	3,442,080	(214,882)	(210,504)	283,075	3,299,769	197,504
Consolidated						
1 - Bank Affiliates	1,441	-	(8,800)	7,359	-	(26,381)
Tivio Capital DTVM	1,441	-	(8,800)	7,359	-	(5,251)
EM2104 ^{(3) (4)}	-	-	-	-	-	(21,130)
2 - Affiliates of Banco BV SA	-	-	-	-	-	(4,311)
Portal Solar S.A. ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	-	-	(4,311)
3 - Affiliates and jointly controlled companies of BVEP ⁽⁴⁾	2,641	-	123	(382)	2,382	54
Total (1 + 2 + 3) - Consolidated	4,082	-	(8,677)	6,977	2,382	(30,638)

⁽¹⁾ Includes movements in Other Comprehensive Income. In the case of BVEP, the variation results from the capital reduction of R\$ 200 million carried out in the period ending June 30, 2026.

⁽²⁾ It includes changes in the results of goodwill, capital gains, and impairment for the period ended June 30, 2026.

⁽³⁾ In March 2026, the Bank exercised its put option regarding the remaining 38.77% stake in Tivio, completing the full sale of the investment. In the same month, it entered into a contract for the sale of its 40.37% stake in Trademaster, indirectly held through EM2104, which controls 98.98% of Trademaster. The transfer of shares was completed in April 2026.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes investments with negative net worth presented in Other liabilities ([Note 23](#)).

b) Summary financial information on investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

	Share Share Capital Participation %	06/30/2026			1st Semester/ 2026	Number of shares/quotas (in thousands)
		Total Assets	Equity ⁽²⁾	Share Capital	Net profit / (loss)	Common Shares
Bank's Subsidiaries						
Banco BV S.A.	100.00%	11,825,107	2,811,547	4,200,131	2,588	2,970
BV Corretora de Seguros	100.00%	281,014	88,793	1,000	237,847	200
BVIA	100.00%	236,019	187,373	99,564	24,948	75,758
Atenas ⁽¹⁾	100.00%	47,022	46,200	30,804	1,432	30,804
BVEP	100.00%	244,123	165,856	352,383	8,901	598,400

⁽¹⁾ For consolidation purposes, a lag of up to 2 months is considered in the respective balance sheet.

⁽²⁾ It reflects the results for the period.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

19. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Annual depreciation rate	12/31/2025	1st Semester/ 2026		06/30/2026		
		Book value	Acquisitions / (Disposals) ⁽¹⁾	Depreciation	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value
Bank							
Facilities	10.00%	17,836	3,060	(2,493)	106,371	(87,968)	18,403
Furniture and equipment for use	10.00%	4,398	969	(699)	32,395	(27,727)	4,668
Communication system	20.00%	2,669	1,331	(440)	15,151	(11,591)	3,560
Right of use ⁽²⁾	—	62,591	6,871	(6,690)	160,768	(97,996)	62,772
Data processing system	20.00%	28,976	1,581	(6,773)	142,506	(118,722)	23,784
Security system	10.00%	74	484	(240)	2,217	(1,899)	318
Transportation system	20.00%	97	-	(19)	374	(345)	29
Total		116,641	14,296	(17,354)	459,782	(346,248)	113,534
Consolidated							
Facilities	10.00%	19,813	3,003	(2,842)	111,357	(91,383)	19,974
Furniture and equipment for use	10.00%	4,175	2,408	(975)	38,378	(32,770)	5,608
Communication system	20.00%	3,859	170	(446)	15,180	(11,597)	3,583
Right of use ⁽²⁾	—	63,209	6,870	(6,896)	161,720	(98,537)	63,183
Data processing system	20.00%	29,004	1,899	(7,108)	142,522	(118,727)	23,795
Security system	10.00%	74	506	(241)	2,239	(1,900)	339
Transportation system	20.00%	96	(48)	(19)	374	(345)	29
Total		120,230	14,808	(18,527)	471,770	(355,259)	116,511

⁽¹⁾ Includes exchange rate fluctuations on the agency's assets abroad.

⁽²⁾ The right-of-use asset is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of each lease term. For this reason, it is not possible to establish a single annual depreciation rate for this asset.

20. INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL

	Bank		Consolidated	
	06/30/2026	12/31/2025	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Intangible assets (Note 20a)	1,114,094	1,067,416	1,480,592	1,412,157
Goodwill ⁽¹⁾	-	-	265,150	280,336
Total	1,114,094	1,067,416	1,745,742	1,692,493

⁽¹⁾ Goodwill arising from the acquisition of stakes in controlled companies.

a) Composition

	06/30/2026			12/31/2025		
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Book value	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Book value
Bank						
Acquired softwares	28,201	(28,201)	-	42,491	(42,491)	-
Usage licenses	970,636	(871,686)	98,950	890,816	(837,012)	53,804
Agreements for marketing rights	39,999	(39,999)	-	44,999	(44,999)	-
Internally developed softwares	1,546,875	(531,731)	1,015,144	1,428,106	(414,494)	1,013,612
Others	7,370	(7,370)	-	7,370	(7,370)	-
Total	2,593,081	(1,478,987)	1,114,094	2,413,782	(1,346,366)	1,067,416
Consolidated						
Acquired softwares	36,189	(31,892)	4,297	54,007	(46,170)	7,837
Usage licenses	987,589	(885,597)	101,992	899,981	(844,997)	54,984
Agreements for marketing rights	39,999	(39,999)	-	44,999	(44,999)	-
Internally developed softwares	2,028,357	(673,445)	1,354,912	1,858,159	(530,446)	1,327,713
Trademarks and patents	6,348	-	6,348	6,348	-	6,348
Others	20,413	(7,370)	13,043	22,645	(7,370)	15,275
Total	3,118,895	(1,638,303)	1,480,592	2,886,139	(1,473,982)	1,412,157

⁽¹⁾ The remaining amortization period is up to 10 years.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

b) Changes

	Annual amortization rate	12/31/2025	1st Semester/ 2026			06/30/2026
		Accounting balance	Acquisitions ⁽¹⁾	Write-off	Amortization	Accounting balance
Bank						
Usage licenses	100.00%	53,804	123,539	-	(78,393)	98,950
Internally developed softwares	20.00%	1,013,612	110,983	-	(109,451)	1,015,144
Total		1,067,416	234,522	-	(187,844)	1,114,094
Consolidated						
Acquired softwares	10.00%	7,837	-	-	(3,540)	4,297
Usage licenses	100.00%	54,984	134,250	-	(87,242)	101,992
Internally developed softwares	20.00%	1,327,713	173,446	(2,157)	(144,090)	1,354,912
Trademarks and patents ⁽²⁾	-	6,348	-	-	-	6,348
Others	10.00%	15,275	-		(2,232)	13,043
Total		1,412,157	307,696	(2,157)	(237,104)	1,480,592

⁽¹⁾ Includes exchange rate fluctuations on the agency's assets abroad.

⁽²⁾ Added value in the acquisition of a subsidiary with an indefinite useful life.

21. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	Bank			Bank		
	06/30/2026			12/31/2025		
	Cost	Fair value (book value)	Unrealized gains / losses	Cost	Fair value (book value)	Unrealized gains / losses
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Other financial liabilities	3,793,433	3,790,879	(2,554)	1,395,533	1,395,456	(77)
Transactions with repurchase agreement - Free movement	3,793,433	3,790,879	(2,554)	1,395,533	1,395,456	(77)
Total	3,793,433	3,790,879	(2,554)	1,395,533	1,395,456	(77)
Current liabilities		3,790,879			1,395,456	

	Consolidated			Consolidated		
	06/30/2026			12/31/2025		
	Cost	Fair value (book value)	Unrealized gains / losses	Cost	Fair value (book value)	Unrealized gains / losses
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Other financial liabilities	3,888,962	3,886,408	(2,554)	1,395,533	1,395,456	(77)
Transactions with repurchase agreement - Free movement	3,888,962	3,886,408	(2,554)	1,395,533	1,395,456	(77)
Total	3,888,962	3,886,408	(2,554)	1,395,533	1,395,456	(77)
Current liabilities		3,886,408			1,395,456	



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

22. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST

a) Financial liabilities with repurchase agreement

	Bank		Consolidated	
	06/30/2026	12/31/2025	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Own portfolio	14,199,118	20,229,668	12,836,149	17,853,332
Treasury Financial Bills	204,180	8,522,346	204,180	6,928,356
Treasury Bills	7,273,120	4,297,482	5,940,929	4,211,155
Treasury Notes	1,566,743	1,126,130	1,441,189	430,111
Private securities – Debentures	4,069,258	3,953,185	4,164,035	3,953,185
Private securities – Others	1,085,817	2,330,525	1,085,816	2,330,525
Third-party portfolio	5,624,745	1,859,417	5,624,745	1,147,831
Treasury Bills	5,467,041	1,672,115	5,467,041	960,529
Treasury Notes	157,704	187,302	157,704	187,302
Total	19,823,863	22,089,085	18,460,894	19,001,163
Current liabilities	19,333,668	21,158,882	17,970,699	18,784,246
Non-current liabilities	490,195	930,203	490,195	216,917

a.1) Market funding operations

	Bank		Consolidated	
	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025
Market funding expenses	(1,651,069)	(1,470,107)	(1,772,256)	(1,510,359)
Term deposits	(1,637,164)	(1,407,995)	(1,758,351)	(1,422,439)
Interbank deposits	(13,905)	(62,112)	(13,905)	(87,920)
Open market funding expenses	(1,577,845)	(1,384,507)	(1,344,237)	(1,310,502)
Own portfolio	(1,179,469)	(988,785)	(945,878)	(916,031)
Third-party portfolio	(228,999)	(107,161)	(228,982)	(105,910)
Free movement portfolio ⁽¹⁾	(169,377)	(288,561)	(169,377)	(288,561)
Expenses for raising funds from acceptances and issuing securities	(3,702,747)	(3,001,412)	(3,714,116)	(3,002,042)
Real Estate Credit Letters	-	(551)	-	(551)
Agribusiness Credit Notes	(332,064)	(236,480)	(332,064)	(236,480)
Financial Letters	(3,351,362)	(2,749,566)	(3,351,362)	(2,749,566)
Others	(19,321)	(14,815)	(30,690)	(15,445)
Results with subordinated debt abroad	(111,096)	360,680	(111,096)	360,680
Total	(7,042,757)	(5,495,346)	(6,941,705)	(5,462,223)

⁽¹⁾ Includes the effects of changes in the fair value of the corresponding liability.

b) Deposits

	Bank		Consolidated	
	06/30/2026	12/31/2025	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Customer deposits	24,845,418	24,254,347	27,260,361	26,175,496
Demand deposits	850,309	685,499	1,140,427	881,477
Individuals ⁽¹⁾	53,054	75,312	424,906	441,797
Legal entities ⁽¹⁾	797,253	610,181	715,519	439,674
Linked	2	6	2	6
Term deposits ⁽²⁾	23,995,109	23,568,848	25,812,521	24,946,383
National currency	22,442,621	23,284,590	24,260,033	24,662,125
Foreign currency	1,552,488	284,258	1,552,488	284,258
Other deposits	-	-	307,413	347,636
Deposits from financial institutions	183,642	218,854	183,642	217,053
Total	25,029,060	24,473,201	27,444,003	26,392,549
Current liabilities	24,227,748	23,398,338	25,982,076	24,748,902
Non-current liabilities	801,312	1,074,863	1,461,927	1,643,647

⁽¹⁾ It includes amounts to be returned to customers, within the framework of the Accounts Receivable System (SVR).

⁽²⁾ Includes the issuance of green bonds (green CDBs); further details are described in the [note 32](#).



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

b.1) Segregation of deposits by maturity date as of June 30, 2026

	Without maturity	Up to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Bank							
Demand deposits	850,309	-	-	-	-	850,309	685,499
Term deposits	-	12,614,100	10,594,650	667,580	118,779	23,995,109	23,568,848
Deposits from financial institutions	-	79,559	89,089	14,994	-	183,642	218,854
Total	850,309	12,693,659	10,683,739	682,574	118,779	25,029,060	24,473,201
Consolidated							
Demand deposits	1,140,427	-	-	-	-	1,140,427	881,477
Term deposits	-	12,564,900	12,461,262	667,580	118,779	25,812,521	24,946,383
Other deposits	307,413	-	-	-	-	307,413	347,636
Deposits from financial institutions	-	79,559	89,089	14,994	-	183,642	217,053
Total	1,447,840	12,644,459	12,550,351	682,574	118,779	27,444,003	26,392,549

c) Obligations for loans and transfers

	Bank and Consolidated	
	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Loan obligations	5,195,194	2,458,882
Transfers obligations	1,621,250	1,944,783
Total	6,816,444	4,403,665

c.1) Composition of obligations by loans

	Bank and Consolidated	
	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Abroad	5,195,194	2,458,882
Obtained from foreign banks ⁽¹⁾	4,709,979	2,277,716
Import	90,683	181,166
Export	394,532	-
Total	5,195,194	2,458,882
Current liabilities	4,314,907	1,106,406
Non-current liabilities	880,287	1,352,476

⁽¹⁾ Includes the issuance of a green bond; further details are described in the [note 32](#).



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

c.2) Composition of obligations through transfers

From the country – Official institutions

Programs	Annual remuneration	Bank and Consolidated	
		06/30/2026	12/31/2025
National Treasury		225,659	335,084
Fixed-rate	1.00% p.a. to 11.50% p.a.	225,653	334,820
Floating-rate	100.00% of the SELIC rate	6	264
BNDES		549,135	569,196
Fixed-rate	2.70% p.a. to 11.30% p.a.	409,819	398,826
Floating-rate	1.45% p.a. + IPCA	10,615	20,818
With exchange rate fluctuations	0.90% p.a. to 1.15% p.a. + exchange rate variation	128,701	149,552
FINAME		846,456	1,040,503
Fixed-rate	1.05% p.a. to 8.12% p.a.	103,887	27,284
Floating-rate	1.25% p.a. to 2.50% p.a. + TR 226 0.75% p.a. to 1.25% p.a. + IPCA 1.11% p.a. to 1.70% p.a. + SELIC 1.15% p.a. + exchange rate variation	741,819	1,013,219
With exchange rate fluctuations	0.90% p.a. to 1.15% p.a. + exchange rate variation	750	-
Total		1,621,250	1,944,783
Current liabilities		543,290	831,819
Non-current liabilities		1,077,960	1,112,964

c.3) Result of borrowings and on-lending obligations

	Bank and Consolidated	
	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025
Borrowings obligations result ⁽¹⁾	503,423	571,708
On-lending obligations result	(83,527)	(45,792)
National Treasury	(12,801)	(8,487)
BNDES	(10,315)	(5,879)
FINAME	(60,411)	(31,426)
Total	419,896	525,916

⁽¹⁾ Includes exchange rate variations on loans and transfers abroad.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

d) Composition of issued securities

Funding	Currency	Amount issued	Annual remuneration ⁽¹⁾	Year collection	Year maturity	Bank and Consolidated	
						06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Agribusiness Credit Notes	R\$					5,677,564	5,537,784
Fixed-rate	R\$	2,406,970	from 8.22% p.a. to 14.5% p.a.	2022	2030	2,571,846	2,612,777
Floating-rate ⁽¹⁾	R\$	2,590,127	from 78.47% to 103% of the DI (Interbank Deposit Rate)	2023	2030	2,799,806	2,593,765
Floating-rate ⁽¹⁾	R\$	262,532	from 0% p.a. to 0.1% p.a. + DI				
			4.17% p.a. at 8.17% p.a. + IPCA	2022	2030	305,912	331,242
Financial Letters						46,346,265	42,550,039
Fixed-rate	R\$	517,808	7.22% p.a. to 15.08% p.a.	2019	2031	707,577	916,055
Floating-rate ⁽¹⁾	USD	37,955,987	from 100% to 120% of the DI (Interbank Deposit Rate).	2021	2030	44,119,891	39,973,425
			from 0% p.a. to 1.77% p.a. + DI				
Floating-rate ⁽¹⁾	R\$	915,544	from 3.88% to 8.6% p.a. + IPCA	2020	2032	1,518,797	1,660,559
Financial Letters						4,619,976	3,853,070
With exchange rate variation ⁽¹⁾	USD	885,786	5.88% p.a. + exchange rate variation	2025	2028	4,612,960	3,853,070
With exchange rate variation ⁽¹⁾	EUR	1,040	2.07% to 2.57% p.a. + exchange rate variation	2026	2026	7,016	-
Total						56,643,805	51,940,893
Current liabilities						20,500,738	21,638,017
Non-current liabilities						36,143,067	30,302,876

⁽¹⁾ Includes the issuance of a green bond; further details are described in the [note 32](#).

e) Composition of subordinated liabilities

Funding	Currency	Amount issued ⁽¹⁾	Annual remuneration	Funding year ⁽²⁾	Redemption option	Bank and Consolidated	
						06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Perpetual Subordinated Financial Letters							
Fixed rate	R\$	446,400	from 14.48% to 15% p.a.	2023	06.2028 and 01.2032	600,559	580,445
Floating-rate	R\$	500,100	100% of CDI + 4.50% p.a.	2022	10.2029	589,297	539,662
Floating-rate	R\$	500,700	100% of CDI + 1.37% p.a.	2024	07.2030	644,670	599,243
Floating-rate	R\$	500,100	100% of CDI + 1.37% p.a.	2025	07.2031	580,259	539,371
Total						2,414,785	2,258,721
Non-current liabilities						2,414,785	2,258,721



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

Funding	Currency	Amount issued ⁽¹⁾	Annual remuneration	Funding year ⁽²⁾	Redemption option	Bank and Consolidated	
						06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Subordinated Financial Letters							
Floating-rate ⁽³⁾	R\$	1,080,900	from 100% to 107% of the DI (Interbank Deposit Rate) from 0% p.a. to 2.36% p.a. + DI	2021	2034	1,625,992	1,737,814
Floating-rate	R\$	48,500	of 6.08% p.a. at 7.79% p.a. + IPCA	2015	2030	164,178	153,061
Fixed rate	R\$	300	from 12.52% p.a. to 12.52% p.a.	2023	2033	425	400
Total						1,790,595	1,891,275
Current liabilities						-	215,182
Non-current liabilities						1.790.595	1.676.093

⁽¹⁾ It does not include any potential discount on the respective issuance.

⁽²⁾ The Bank's redemption options begin during the periods indicated and remain in effect for each subsequent annual interest payment, provided that prior authorization has been obtained from the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN).

⁽³⁾ Includes adjustment to the fair value of perpetual Financial Letters that are subject to market risk hedging in the amount of R\$(89,641) as of June 30, 2026 (R\$ (77,331) as of December 31, 2025).

f) Composition of other financial liabilities

	Bank		Consolidated	
	06/30/2026	12/31/2025	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost				
Other financial liabilities	165,044	115,061	3,548,077	3,785,740
Payments and receipts to be settled	473	413	3,291,806	3,540,339
Commissions for intermediation of transactions payable	10,072	17,286	10,084	17,281
Credit card transactions	-	90	88,120	127,207
Obligations for the acquisition of goods and rights	79	137	99	137
Negotiation and intermediation of values	81,399	26,278	84,511	29,296
Obligations for usage rights (CMN Resolution No. 4,975/2021)	73,021	70,857	73,457	71,480
Total	165,044	115,061	3,548,077	3,785,740
Current liabilities				
	92,002	26,000	3,474,598	3,696,679
Non-current liabilities				
	73,042	89,061	73,479	89,061

23. OTHER LIABILITIES

	Bank		Consolidated	
	06/30/2026	12/31/2025	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Third-party resources in transit	79,258	42,256	100,393	74,678
Provision for profit sharing and results	117,244	235,032	146,030	280,018
Provision for personnel expenses	376,875	388,896	424,752	437,842
Provision for administrative expenses	219,236	354,911	256,321	382,579
Provision for loss - Other risks	173,240	160,661	180,755	168,175
Legal obligations (Note 30d)	37,058	34,196	55,401	50,555
Various creditors - In the country	319,817	142,490	414,134	267,205
Amounts payable to related companies	-	11,924	-	-
Dividends payable / Interest on equity payable ⁽¹⁾	181,500	72,250	181,500	72,250
Others ⁽²⁾	102,588	110,855	51,749	117,778
Total	1,606,816	1,553,471	1,811,035	1,851,080
Current liabilities				
	1,569,758	1,395,892	1,754,639	1,658,520
Non-current liabilities				
	37,058	157,579	56,396	192,560

⁽¹⁾ The amounts of interest on equity payable are net of tax effects.

⁽²⁾ Includes investments with uncovered liabilities.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

24. OPERATING REVENUES/EXPENSES

a) Revenue from services rendered

	Bank		Consolidated	
	1° Semester/ 2026	1° Semester/ 2025	1° Semester/ 2026	1° Semester/ 2025
Charge	4,054	4,620	4,054	4,620
Commissions on securities placement	25,646	81,206	25,646	81,206
Guarantee income provided	30,319	39,125	30,319	39,125
Commissions on credit card transactions	-	-	112,240	124,018
Insurance commissions	23,818	17,187	519,471	379,841
Financial advisory	74	677	74	1,640
Income from marketplaces	-	-	69,529	49,020
Other services	6,094	6,232	49,858	52,071
Total	90,005	149,047	811,191	731,541

b) Bank fee income

	Bank		Consolidated	
	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025
Registration process	346,210	252,272	365,817	262,961
Transfer of resources	80	420	80	420
Property valuation	163,059	129,570	163,059	129,570
Credit card income	-	-	44,434	49,040
Others	253	270	301	341
Total	509,602	382,532	573,691	442,332

c) Personnel expenses

	Bank		Consolidated	
	1st Semester/ 2026	1° Semestr/ 2025	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025
Fees, pro-labore and others (Note 28)	(11,865)	(13,781)	(15,740)	(17,094)
Benefits	(80,625)	(82,602)	(101,097)	(101,058)
Social charges	(137,863)	(127,429)	(170,741)	(157,724)
Earnings ⁽¹⁾	(431,465)	(413,199)	(539,660)	(507,397)
Labor lawsuits	(73,615)	(62,770)	(80,990)	(63,150)
Training	(6,881)	(3,376)	(8,645)	(4,183)
Supplementary private pension	(9,378)	(8,432)	(11,446)	(10,545)
Total	(751,692)	(711,589)	(928,319)	(861,151)

⁽¹⁾ This includes expenses and related charges related to variable compensation programs.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

d) Other administrative expenses

	Bank		Consolidated	
	1st Semester/ 2026	1º Semestrer/ 2025	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025
Specialized technical services ⁽¹⁾	(220,930)	(158,115)	(204,057)	(192,602)
Data processing	(201,474)	(190,304)	(279,414)	(259,650)
Amortization ⁽²⁾	(174,765)	(162,008)	(252,667)	(202,386)
Advertising and publicity	(60,690)	(49,797)	(78,460)	(72,581)
Court and notary fees	(15,770)	(11,842)	(16,422)	(12,263)
Financial system services	(19,987)	(25,542)	(20,333)	(28,859)
Promotions and public relations	(11,361)	(18,234)	(13,946)	(21,831)
Depreciation ⁽²⁾	(15,725)	(15,697)	(18,526)	(17,762)
Communications	(3,415)	(10,748)	(5,837)	(15,147)
Third-party services	(2,571)	(7,472)	(3,481)	(13,293)
Rentals	(5,500)	(6,768)	(8,874)	(8,876)
Trips	(7,949)	(6,319)	(9,457)	(7,655)
Transportation	(6,948)	(5,667)	(7,701)	(6,272)
Maintenance and conservation of assets	(4,144)	(4,598)	(5,308)	(5,984)
Insurance	(6,223)	(4,332)	(6,961)	(4,967)
Surveillance and security	(1,395)	(1,655)	(1,675)	(1,989)
Materials	(168)	(1,285)	(214)	(1,500)
Philanthropic contributions	(330)	(408)	(330)	(408)
Water, energy and gas	(199)	(250)	(351)	(379)
Publications	-	(113)	-	(173)
Others	(2,597)	(35,733)	(25,807)	(47,816)
Total	(762,141)	(716,887)	(959,821)	(922,393)

⁽¹⁾ In the period ended June 30, 2026, expenses related to the external audit were R\$ (2,488) (R\$ (2,856) in the period ended June 30, 2025) at the Bank and R\$ (3,105) (R\$ (4,219) in the period ended June 30, 2025) in the Consolidated.

⁽²⁾ It addresses the effects of the agreement for the sharing/reimbursement of direct and indirect expenses and costs entered into between Banco BV and its subsidiaries.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

e) Other operating revenues

	Bank		Consolidated	
	1st Semester/ 2026	1° Semestr/ 2025	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025
Update of security deposits	10,215	11,300	11,204	10,385
Reimbursement of fines and updated of overpaid taxes	41,737	32,053	82,125	40,862
Results of real estate activity	-	-	1,049	2,421
Reimbursement of operational costs	781	770	781	770
Recovery of charges and expenses ⁽¹⁾	16,234	15,886	50,890	57,434
Recovery of various provisions	20,851	-	23,153	-
Reversal of controlled provisions	-	-	-	4,152
Others	56,370	3,969	44,475	23,562
Total ⁽²⁾	146,188	63,978	213,677	139,586

⁽¹⁾ Includes monetary adjustment effects on taxes to be recovered and offset.

⁽²⁾ Revenues and expenses of the same nature are presented as the net amount determined in each period. The presentation in the respective revenue or expense line takes into account the most recent period.

f) Other operating expenses

	Bank		Consolidated	
	1st Semester/ 2026	1° Semestr/ 2025	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025
Operating expenses ⁽¹⁾	(345,051)	(267,558)	(447,020)	(291,121)
Expenses related to payment transaction processing	-	-	(36,683)	(53,865)
Civil lawsuits	(46,524)	(53,530)	(51,985)	(52,398)
Operating losses	(20,026)	(53,735)	(19,911)	(47,322)
Tax demands	(2,861)	(11,988)	(4,846)	(32,755)
Sustainability assets	(8,764)	(9,789)	(8,764)	(9,789)
Bank preference	(6,450)	(6,778)	(6,450)	(6,778)
Others	(87,249)	(57,853)	(109,173)	(81,725)
Total ⁽²⁾	(516,925)	(461,231)	(684,832)	(575,753)

⁽¹⁾ Resolution CMN No. 4,966/2021 introduced changes in the treatment of costs associated with the origination of credit operations. From January 1, 2025, these expenses will be deferred and recorded in the Credit Operations Result line. The remaining balance in this item refers mainly to other expenses related to the operation that do not fall under the concept of the effective interest rate.

⁽²⁾ Revenues and expenses of the same nature are presented as the net amount determined in each period. The presentation in the respective revenue or expense line takes into account the most recent period.

25. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES

	Bank		Consolidated	
	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025
Other revenues	80,695	14,384	95,890	13,778
Profit on the sale of an investment	54,741	-	54,741	-
Profit from the sale of an exclusivity contract	-	8,642	-	8,642
Reversal of provision for impairment of non-financial assets held for sale	21,085	846	35,638	151
Others revenues not directly related to operating activities	4,869	4,896	5,511	4,985
Other expenses	(13,839)	(45,794)	(14,194)	(74,240)
Derecognition of intangible assets	-	(32,646)	(2,157)	(61,333)
Loss on the sale of non-financial assets held for sale	(13,342)	(10,097)	(10,565)	(9,790)
Expenses related to goodwill and impairment of subsidiaries	-	-	(1,008)	(1,009)
Expenses related to non-operating properties	(497)	(418)	(464)	-
Other expenses not directly related to operational activity	-	(2,633)	-	(2,108)
Total ⁽¹⁾	66,856	(31,410)	81,696	(60,462)

⁽¹⁾ Revenues and expenses of the same nature are presented as the net amount determined in each period. The presentation in the respective revenue or expense line takes into account the most recent period.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

26. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

a) Share Capital

The Share Capital of Banco Votorantim S.A., fully subscribed and paid up, in the amount of R\$ 8,480,372, is represented by 3,395,210,052 shares, of which 2,193,305,693 are registered, book-entry common shares with no par value and 1,201,904,359 are registered, book-entry preferred shares with no par value in both periods presented.

b) Composition of reserves

b.1) Capital Reserve

As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Capital Reserve consists of a premium on the subscription of shares, in the amount of R\$ 372,120.

b.2) Profit reserve

Legal Reserve

The Legal Reserve is mandatorily established semi-annually, based on 5% of the Net Profit for the period, until it reaches a limit of 20% of the Share Capital. The establishment of the Legal Reserve may be waived when, added to the Capital reserves, it exceeds 30% of the Share Capital. The Legal Reserve may only be used for capital increase or to offset losses.

Statutory Reserve

The Law and the Articles of Association allow the Administration, at the end of the period, to propose that any portion of the profit not allocated to the Legal Reserve and not distributed, if any, be allocated to the "Statutory Reserve," for the purpose of covering investments for business expansion. Furthermore, the reserve balance may also be used for dividend payments.

c) Dividends / Interest on equity

Shareholders are guaranteed a mandatory minimum dividend, both in the form of dividends and interest on equity (JCP), corresponding to 25% of the Net Profit for the period, less the Legal Reserve (Adjusted Net Profit).

In accordance with Laws No. 9,249/1995 and No. 12,973/2014 and the company's Articles of Association, the Board of Directors decided to distribute interest on equity to its shareholders for the period ending June 30, 2026.

Interest on equity is calculated on adjusted equity accounts and limited to the pro rata variation of the long-term interest rate, provided that there are profits calculated before its deduction or accumulated profits and profit reserves, in an amount equal to or greater than twice its value.

Law No. 14,789/2023 introduced changes regarding the calculation of the basis for calculating interest on equity arising from corporate transactions between related parties. Banco BV has not identified any impacts or necessary changes to its procedures to comply with this regulation.

For the period ending June 30, 2026 and 2025, the company made the following resolutions:

	1st Semester/ 2026				
	Deliberated value (R\$ thousand)	Value per share BRL	Shareholding position base date	Amount paid (R\$ thousand) (1)	Payment date
Interest on equity	264,000	0.08	03/31/2026	217,800	April 24, 2026
Dividends	250,000	0.07	03/31/2026	250,000	May 22, 2026
Interest on equity	220,000	0.06	06/30/2026	181,500	July 24, 2026
Total	734,000	0.21		649,300	



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

	1st Semester/ 2026				
	Deliberated value (R\$ thousand)	Value per share BRL	Shareholding position base date	Amount paid (R\$ thousand) (1)	Payment date
Interest on equity	100,000	0.03	03/31/2025	85,000	April 16, 2025
Dividends	100,000	0.03	03/31/2025	100,000	April 16, 2025
Interest on equity	165,000	0.05	06/30/2025	140,250	July 17, 2025
Total	365,000	0.11		325,250	

(1) Interest on equity is shown net of withholding tax (IRRF). As of January 1, 2026, the withholding tax rate increased from 15% to 17.5%, as stipulated in Article 8 of Supplementary Law No. 224/2026.

In the period ending June 30, 2026, the amount of R\$ 72,250 was paid out in relation to the resolutions of the 2025 fiscal year.

	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025
Net Profit for the period - Banco Votorantim S.A. BRGAAP (BACEN) (1)	961,453	946,288
Calculation basis	913,380	898,974
Interest on equity (gross)	484,000	265,000
Withholding income tax (IRRF) related to interest on equity	(84,700)	(39,750)
Dividends	250,000	100,000
Proposed value (2)	649,300	325,250
% on the calculation base	71%	36%

d) Earnings per share

	Bank		Consolidated	
	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025
Net Profit - (R\$ thousand)	961,453	946,288	961,453	931,604
Number of shares (basic and diluted) (1)	3,395,210,052	3,395,210,052	3,395,210,052	3,395,210,052
Earnings per share (basic and diluted) (R\$)	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.27

(1) The weighted average number of shares is calculated based on the average number of shares for each month of the period ending June 30, 2026.

e) Reconciliation of Net Income and Equity

	Net profit		Net worth	
	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Votorantim Bank S.A.	961,453	931,604	12,954,196	12,662,063
Result not performed - (RNR) (1)	-	-	20,452	20,452
Non-controlling interests	-	35,855	9,028	9,678
Consolidated	961,453	967,459	12,983,676	12,692,193

(1) These refer to transactions between entities that make up the Consolidated group, net of taxes.

f) Equity holdings (Number of shares)

Composition of the class of shares issued by Banco Votorantim S.A. in which shareholders are direct holders as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 (in thousands of shares):

	Common	% Common	Preferred	% Preferred	Total	% Total
Votorantim Finanças S.A.	1,096,653	50.00%	600,952	50.00%	1,697,605	50.00%
Banco do Brasil S.A.	1,096,653	50.00%	600,952	50.00%	1,697,605	50.00%
Total	2,193,306	100.00%	1,201,904	100.00%	3,395,210	100.00%
Residents in the country	2,193,306	100.00%	1,201,904	100.00%	3,395,210	100.00%



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

g) Accumulated profits / (losses)

The net profit determined according to accounting practices adopted in Brazil is allocated to the distribution of dividends, payment of interest on equity, and the creation of profit reserves. From January 1, 2025, the balance presented in this account mainly reflects the effects of the initial adoption of CMN Resolutions No. 4,966/2021 and No. 4,975/2021, which resulted in a net impact of R\$ (1,800,593). The balance of accumulated losses determined in the transition was fully offset by the Statutory Reserve for Expansion, after the allocations related to the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025.

27. TAXES

a) Tax assets

Recognized tax assets

	Bank		Consolidated	
	06/30/2026	12/31/2025	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Current tax assets (Note 27a.1)	856,933	662,028	1,105,273	860,458
Deferred tax assets (Note 27a.2)	7,232,976	7,192,565	10,017,892	9,968,895
Total	8,089,909	7,854,593	11,123,165	10,829,353
Current assets	856,933	662,028	1,105,273	860,458
Non-current Assets	7,232,976	7,192,565	10,017,892	9,968,895

a) Current tax assets

	Bank		Consolidated	
	06/30/2026	12/31/2025	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Taxes and contributions to be offset	646,849	458,042	891,305	650,693
Income tax refundable	25,006	26,753	28,890	32,532
Presumed Credit - Law No. 12.838/2013	185,078	177,233	185,078	177,233
Total ⁽¹⁾	856,933	662,028	1,105,273	860,458

⁽¹⁾ Includes current taxes and contributions to be offset where the expected offset period is longer than 12 months.

a.2) Deferred tax assets (Tax credits - Recognized)

Bank	12/31/2025	January 1st to June 30th, 2026		06/30/2026
	Balance	Changes during the period		Final balance
		Constitution	Write-offs	
Temporary differences	6,636,952	920,385	(1,089,567)	6,467,770
Provision for impairment losses	5,832,714	787,171	(715,677)	5,904,208
Liabilities	508,454	16,232	(131,452)	393,234
Fair value adjustment of financial instruments	190,058	113,038	(205,486)	97,610
Other provisions ⁽¹⁾	105,726	3,944	(36,952)	72,718
Tax loss/Negative CSLL base	555,613	209,593	-	765,206
Total of recognized tax credits	7,192,565	1,129,978	(1,089,567)	7,232,976
Income tax	3,963,226	621,629	(598,842)	3,986,013
Social contribution	3,229,339	508,349	(490,725)	3,246,963

Consolidated	12/31/2025	January 1st to June 30th, 2026		06/30/2026
	Balance	Changes during the period		Final balance
		Constitution	Write-offs	
Temporary differences	9,013,426	1,042,651	(1,345,670)	8,710,407
Provision for impairment losses	7,945,418	895,993	(950,055)	7,891,356
Liabilities	564,891	23,915	(140,525)	448,281
Fair value adjustment of financial instruments	327,609	114,351	(205,362)	236,598
Other provisions ⁽¹⁾	175,508	8,392	(49,728)	134,172
Tax loss/Negative CSLL base	955,469	353,699	(1,683)	1,307,485
Total of recognized tax credits	9,968,895	1,396,350	(1,347,353)	10,017,892
Income tax	5,682,495	769,538	(740,272)	5,711,761
Social contribution	4,286,400	626,812	(607,081)	4,306,131

⁽¹⁾ This includes tax credits arising from expenses related to the establishment of provisions for the impairment of securities.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

Expected realization

The expectation of realization of deferred tax risks assets (tax credits) is based on a technical study prepared on June 30, 2026.

	Bank		Consolidated	
	Nominal value	Present value	Nominal value	Present value
In 2026	979,705	914,993	1,388,857	1,297,119
In 2027	1,735,068	1,415,360	2,266,287	1,848,695
In 2028	1,362,730	971,766	1,587,482	1,132,037
In 2029	507,594	315,940	732,299	455,802
In 2030	467,458	253,355	703,404	381,234
From 2031 to 2032	811,656	357,630	1,247,210	549,476
From 2033 to 2036	1,368,765	420,416	2,092,353	643,313
Total tax credits	7,232,976	4,649,460	10,017,892	6,307,676

Realization of the nominal values of recognized tax credits

	Bank		Consolidated	
	Tax loss/ CSLL to be offset ⁽¹⁾	Temporary differences ⁽²⁾	Tax loss/ CSLL to be offset ⁽¹⁾	Temporary differences ⁽²⁾
In 2026	10%	14%	6%	15%
In 2027	1%	27%	1%	26%
In 2028	2%	21%	4%	18%
In 2029	6%	7%	9%	7%
In 2030	9%	6%	10%	7%
From 2031 to 2032	21%	10%	22%	11%
From 2033 to 2036	51%	15%	48%	16%

⁽¹⁾ Consumption projection linked to the ability to generate taxable income for corporate income tax (IRPJ) and social contribution on net profit (CSLL) in subsequent periods.

⁽²⁾ Consumption capacity stems from the movement of provisions (expectation of reversals, write-offs, and utilization).

a.3) Deferred tax assets (Unrecognized Tax Credits)

	Consolidated	
	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Portion of tax risks losses / negative CSLL bases	110,834	102,101
Portion of passive provisions	7,361	11,121
Total of unactivated tax credits ⁽¹⁾	118,195	113,222
Income tax	90,724	87,839
Social contribution	27,471	25,383

⁽¹⁾ The Bank has no outstanding tax credits as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

The unallocated balance of tax credits is recognized in the accounting books only when it meets the regulatory requirements for its activation and presents a real prospect of being realized.

b) Tax liabilities

Total recognized tax risks liabilities

	Bank		Consolidated	
	06/30/2026	12/31/2025	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Current tax liabilities (Note 27b.1)	184,226	154,409	275,091	315,304
Deferred Tax liabilities - Deferred tax risks obligations (Note 27b.2)	69,750	73,160	71,339	73,164
Total	253,976	227,569	346,430	388,468
Current liabilities	183,546	175,285	274,410	287,744
Non-current liabilities	70,430	52,284	72,020	100,724



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

b.1) Current tax liabilities

	Bank		Consolidated	
	06/30/2026	12/31/2025	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
IOF to be collected	39,820	33,781	42,691	36,468
Provision for taxes and contributions on profit	-	-	69,372	124,685
Taxes and contributions on profit payable	3,472	5,214	3,472	5,214
Taxes and contributions to be collected	140,934	115,414	159,556	148,937
Total (1)	184,226	154,409	275,091	315,304

(1) Includes current taxes and contributions with a settlement period exceeding 12 months.

b.2) Deferred tax risks obligations

	Bank		Consolidated	
	06/30/2026	12/31/2025	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Fair value adjustments of financial instruments	68,806	61,383	69,032	61,383
Presumed credit - Law No. 12.838/2013	-	11,777	-	11,777
Other liabilities	944	-	2,307	4
Total deferred tax risks liabilities	69,750	73,160	71,339	73,164
Income tax	38,750	40,644	39,673	40,646
Social contribution	31,000	32,516	31,666	32,518

c) Tax expenses

	Bank		Consolidated	
	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025
COFINS	(18,728)	(204,710)	(67,435)	(276,174)
ISSQN	(31,462)	(26,604)	(49,960)	(41,273)
PIS	(3,043)	(33,265)	(13,440)	(46,940)
Others	(31,026)	(18,772)	(33,611)	(21,130)
Total	(84,259)	(283,351)	(164,446)	(385,517)

d) Tax and contribution expenses on profit - Income tax (IR) and social contribution (CSLL)

d.1) Income tax and social contribution expense

	Bank		Consolidated	
	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025
Current values	(435)	(239,001)	(142,144)	(350,670)
Income Tax and Social Contribution on Net Profit in the country – Current	(435)	(172,077)	(142,144)	(283,846)
Income Tax and Social Contribution on Net Profit in Brazil – Previous Exercises	-	(66,924)	-	(66,824)
Deferred Values	97,896	(40,499)	103,656	(41,539)
Deferred tax liability	(9,988)	661,801	(11,574)	662,106
Fair value adjustments of financial instruments	(21,527)	690,179	(23,113)	690,451
Presumed credit - Law No. 12.838/2013	11,777	-	11,777	-
Other liabilities	(238)	(28,378)	(238)	(28,345)
Deferred tax Assets	107,884	(702,300)	115,230	(703,645)
tax risks losses / negative CSLL bases	209,593	(115,110)	352,016	(98,184)
Temporary differences	(76,734)	(60,145)	(212,008)	(85,978)
Fair value adjustments of financial instruments	(24,975)	(527,045)	(24,778)	(519,483)
Total	97,461	(279,500)	(38,488)	(392,209)



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

d.2) Reconciliation of income tax and social contribution charges

	Bank		Consolidated	
	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025
Profit before taxes and social security contributions	968,281	1,328,347	1,132,219	1,478,602
Total charge of IR (25%) and CSLL (20%)	(435,726)	(597,756)	(509,498)	(665,370)
Charge on JCP	217,800	119,250	217,800	119,250
Results of investments in associates and joint ventures	152,017	92,505	-	(23,812)
Profit and results sharing	46,930	46,151	59,189	53,520
Foreign results	(36,457)	(33,578)	(36,457)	(33,578)
Other values	152,897	93,928	230,478	157,781
Income tax and social security contributions for the period	97,461	(279,500)	(38,488)	(392,209)

28. RELATED PARTIES

The conglomerate conducts banking transactions with related parties, including current account deposits (non-interest-bearing), interest-bearing deposits, open market funding, derivative financial instruments, and the sale of loan portfolios.

Furthermore, there are service contracts that include agreements for the sharing and/or reimbursement of direct and indirect expenses and costs entered into with companies within the conglomerate itself.

Regarding controlling shareholders, transactions with the Banco do Brasil Conglomerate and the Votorantim S.A. Conglomerate are included. These operations are carried out under conditions and rates consistent with those practiced with third parties, when applicable, in effect on the dates of the transactions, and do not involve abnormal risks of non-payment.

Banco BV performs credit assignments with joint liability, substantially maintaining the risks and benefits of transactions with related parties. In the period ended June 30, 2026, the present value of these transactions totaled R\$ 2,839,229 (R\$ 310,390 in the period ended June 30, 2025).

The net result of credit assignments, considering revenues and expenses associated with operations with substantial retention of risks and benefits, is presented in the table below, under the heading "Income from interest, service fees and other income".

The costs related to compensation and other benefits attributed to the key personnel of Banco BV's Administration, mainly composed of the Board of Directors, Management Board, and Fiscal Council, are also detailed below:

	Bank ⁽¹⁾		Consolidated ⁽¹⁾	
	1° Semestre/ 2026	1° Semestre/ 2025	1° Semestre/ 2026	1° Semestre/ 2025
Fees, pro-labore payments, and others	11,865	13,781	15,740	17,094
Bonuses	41,741	26,864	41,340	30,243
Social charges	11,220	12,114	11,203	13,386
Total (1)	64,826	52,759	68,283	60,723

⁽¹⁾ It includes members of the Audit Committee, Compensation and HR Committee, Risk and Capital Committee, ESG Committee, and Related Party Transactions Committee.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

Balance of transactions with related parties

	Bank						
	06/30/2026						
	Conglom. Bank of Brazil	Conglom. Votorantim S.A.	Financial Subsidiaries ⁽¹⁾	Non-financial Subsidiaries ⁽²⁾	Key Management Personnel ⁽³⁾	Others ⁽⁵⁾	Total

Assets

Interbank liquidity investments	-	-	3,131,341	-	-	-	3,131,341
Securities	-	23,096	-	-	-	91,006	114,102
Credit and leasing operations	-	221	-	-	-	-	221
Other assets	17,673	-	48,073	175,935	6	1,942	243,629

Liabilities

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	(9,736,444)	(273,053)	(1,095,111)	(4,913)	(35)	(3,817)	(11,113,373)
Derivatives	(38,564)	(37,008)	-	-	-	(96,605)	(172,177)
Other liabilities	(116,600)	(90,750)	(274)	(1,608)	-	-	(209,232)

	1st Semester/ 2026						
--	-----------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

Income from interest, services rendered and other income	15,672	937	276,780	-	4	57,990	351,383
Gains / (losses) with derivative financial instruments	-	(41,105)	-	-	-	-	(41,105)
Interest expenses, administrative and other expenses	(959,851)	(35,070)	(95,551)	(46,085)	-	(1,912)	(1,138,469)

	Bank						
	12/31/2025						
	Conglom. Bank of Brazil	Conglom. Votorantim S.A.	Financial Subsidiaries ⁽¹⁾	Non-financial Subsidiaries ⁽²⁾	Key Management Personnel ⁽³⁾	Others ⁽⁵⁾	Total

Assets

Interbank liquidity applications	-	-	7,257,244	-	-	-	7,257,244
Securities and derivative financial instruments	-	33,362	-	-	13	418,357	451,732
Credit and leasing operations	-	69	-	-	-	-	69
Other assets	7,175	-	45,466	31,669	-	11,234	95,544

Liabilities

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	(8,672,970)	(752,448)	(2,488,668)	(878,117)	(3)	(108,685)	(12,900,891)
Derivatives	-	(26,288)	-	-	-	-	(26,288)
Other liabilities	(711,961)	(36,125)	(14,360)	(8,054)	-	(36,740)	(807,240)

	1st Semester/ 2025						
--	-----------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

Results

Income from interest, services rendered and other income	35,371	3,851	235,684	-	7	138,914	413,827
Gains / (losses) with derivative financial instruments	-	(32,591)	-	-	-	-	(32,591)
Interest expenses, administrative and other expenses	(593,148)	(23,447)	(56,881)	(50,520)	(2)	(17,884)	(741,882)



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

	Consolidated				
	06/30/2026				
	Conglom. Bank of Brazil	Conglom. Votorantim S.A.	Key Management Personnel ⁽³⁾	Others ⁽⁴⁾	Total
Assets					
Cash and equivalents	2,684	-	-	-	2,684
Derivatives	-	23,098	-	-	23,098
Credit and financial leasing operations	-	224	-	-	224
Other assets	17,673	4,144	428	-	22,245
Liabilities					
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	(9,736,444)	(273,053)	(35)	-	(10,009,532)
Derivatives	(38,564)	(37,008)	-	-	(75,572)
Other liabilities	(116,600)	(90,750)	-	-	(207,350)
	1st Semester/ 2026				
Results					
Income from interest, services rendered and other income	15,672	937	4	-	16,613
Gains / (losses) with derivative financial instruments	-	(41,105)	-	-	(41,105)
Interest expenses, administrative and other expenses	(959,851)	(35,070)	-	-	(994,921)

	Consolidated				
	12/31/2025				
	Conglom. Bank of Brazil	Conglom. Votorantim S.A.	Key Management Personnel ⁽³⁾	Others ⁽⁴⁾	Total
Assets					
Cash and equivalents	1,061	-	-	-	1,061
Derivatives	-	33,362	-	-	33,362
Credit operations and other operations with credit granting characteristics.	-	69	-	310,924	310,993
Other assets	7,194	5,755	529	11,234	24,712
Liabilities					
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	(8,672,970)	(752,448)	(3)	(10,211)	(9,435,632)
Derivatives	-	(26,288)	-	-	(26,288)
Other liabilities	(711,961)	(36,125)	-	(36,740)	(784,826)
	1st Semester/ 2025				
Results					
Income from interest, services rendered and other income	35,371	3,851	7	1,591	40,820
Gains / (losses) with derivative financial instruments	-	(32,591)	-	-	(32,591)
Interest expenses, administrative and other expenses	(593,148)	(23,447)	(2)	(4,510)	(621,107)

⁽¹⁾ Companies listed in the [Note 3](#). Does not include transactions between subsidiaries.

⁽²⁾ Includes BVIA Negócios e Participações SA, BV Insurance brokerage de Insurance SA, BV Empreendimentos e Participações SA, and Atenas SP 02 – Empreendimento Imobiliário Ltda. Does not include transactions between subsidiaries.

⁽³⁾ Board of Directors and its respective advisory committees, Executive Board, Fiscal Council and family members (spouse, children and stepchildren) of key personnel.

⁽⁴⁾ This includes consolidated investment funds, subsidiaries of BVIA Negócios e Participações SA and subsidiaries of BV Empreendimentos e Participações SA, affiliated companies, as well as all companies in which key personnel hold a stake or in which they hold a statutory position. The list of funds is described in the [Note 3](#).

⁽⁵⁾ Affiliated companies, as well as all companies in which key personnel hold a stake or in which they hold a statutory position. The list of funds is described in the [Note 3](#).



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

29. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The main benefits offered to the conglomerate's employees, as stipulated in the category's collective agreement, include: health insurance, life insurance, dental care, meal and food vouchers, variable compensation programs, and profit-sharing.

Among these benefits, variable compensation programs stand out, representing an important component of the policy for valuing and incentivizing employee performance.

In 2021, the conglomerate implemented a Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) for executives, consisting of an expectation of receiving virtual shares, contingent on the organization's performance over time, with the aim of attracting, motivating, and retaining talent, aligning the interests of executives with the objectives and interests of shareholders, promoting results generation and sustainable value creation, and fostering a long-term vision. This plan has a duration of up to four years.

On June 30, 2026, the conglomerate recorded in the Other liabilities - Provision for Personnel Expenses line item the amount of R\$ 154,402 (from R\$ 196,663 on December 31, 2025) related to the ILP program.

In the period ended June 30, 2026, the amounts relating to long-term incentive transactions recognized in the income statement under Personnel Expenses - Earnings totaled R\$ 66,487 (R\$ 81,413 as of June 30, 2025). These incentives become entitlement between 1 and 4 years from the date of granting.

The following payments were made to employees, relating to the Long-Term Incentive Programs:

Year of the program	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025
2021	3,853	8,637
2022	4,632	6,604
2023	4,465	9,040
2024	6,559	-
2025	400	-
Total	19,909	24,281

Movement of virtual shares

ILP Plan	Bank		Consolidated	
	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025
Initial quantity	43,440,919	46,018,488	47,906,605	48,345,970
New / Updates	24,786,168	22,620,401	26,084,632	25,880,430
Paid / Cancelled	(23,878,824)	(25,197,970)	(27,270,024)	(26,319,795)
Final quantity	44,348,263	43,440,919	46,721,213	47,906,605

In addition to the benefits stipulated in the category's collective agreement, the conglomerate also offers other benefits, among which the defined contribution private pension plan stands out, in the PGBL (Plano Gerador de Benefícios Livres - Free Benefit Generating Plan) and VGBL (Vida Gerador de Benefícios Livres - Life Benefit Generating Plan) modalities. In this plan, the conglomerate, as sponsor, contributes to the formation of the amount to be converted into supplementary post-employment retirement income. The private pension program aims to strengthen long-term commitment, promote awareness of financial planning, and supplement retirement income.

30. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

a) Provisions for tax, civil, and labor claims – Probable

The conglomerate constitutes a provision for tax, civil, and labor claims with a probable risk of loss, quantified using individualized or mass methodology, according to the nature and/or value of the case.

Regarding tax risks audits, the conglomerate is subject to audits conducted by tax authorities, which may result in questions about the calculation of taxes and, eventually, in assessments. Among the main points of contention are the composition of the IRPJ/CSLL tax base (especially regarding the deductibility of expenses) and the incidence of taxes on certain economic events.

Most of the assessments received are related to ISS (Service Tax), IRPJ (Corporate Income Tax), CSLL (Social Contribution on Net Profit), PIS/COFINS (Social Integration Program/Contribution to Social Security Financing), and employer social security contributions. For some of these assessments, when necessary, judicial deposits were made in order to suspend the enforceability of the disputed tax credits.

Civil actions basically refer to claims for damages, review of contractual clauses, financial charges, and collection of fees.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

In labor and tax risks lawsuits, the conglomerate is the passive party (defendant) in labor and tax risks court proceedings representing various claims, such as: compensation, overtime, mischaracterization of working hours, function and representation allowances, and others.

The conglomerate's management considers the provision established to cover losses arising from tax, civil, and labor lawsuits to be sufficient.

a.1) Balances of contingent liabilities classified as probable

	Bank		Consolidated	
	06/30/2026	12/31/2025	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Tax demands	138,824	158,476	146,130	166,118
Civil lawsuits	203,387	192,692	219,797	208,018
Labor lawsuits	125,899	132,751	128,319	134,568
Total	468,110	483,919	494,246	508,704

a.2) Changes in provisions for tax, civil, and labor claims classified as probable

	Bank		Consolidated	
	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025
Tax demands				
Initial balance	158,476	90,374	166,118	97,941
Constitutions	3,047	1,458	3,147	3,813
Reversal of the provision	(22,814)	(5,614)	(23,198)	(5,614)
Write-off due to payment ⁽¹⁾	(6,190)	-	(6,342)	(484)
Updates	6,305	3,990	6,405	4,230
Final balance	138,824	90,208	146,130	99,886
Civil lawsuits				
Initial balance	192,692	212,473	208,018	220,052
Constitutions	32,679	27,371	36,800	35,306
Reversal of the provision	(21,225)	(24,451)	(23,731)	(26,527)
Write-off due to payment ⁽¹⁾	(22,318)	(32,813)	(24,253)	(35,873)
Updates ⁽²⁾	21,559	16,975	22,963	17,105
Final balance	203,387	199,555	219,797	210,063
Labor lawsuits				
Initial balance	132,751	188,843	134,568	190,416
Constitutions	30,168	35,945	32,430	36,820
Reversal of the provision	(17,924)	(19,782)	(18,981)	(19,906)
Write-off due to payment ⁽¹⁾	(26,616)	(39,988)	(27,277)	(39,988)
Updates ⁽²⁾	7,520	6,132	7,579	6,186
Final balance	125,899	171,150	128,319	173,528
Total of tax, civil and labor lawsuits	468,110	460,913	494,246	483,477

⁽¹⁾ Write-off due to payment resulting from a court decision or agreement between the parties. The amount actually paid is shown in the respective lines of the explanatory [notes 24c](#) and [24f](#).

⁽²⁾ It includes monetary updates and the effects of remeasurement of "unit prices," which are part of the loss calculation methodology.

a.3) Expected disbursement schedule as of June 30, 2026

	Bank			Consolidated		
	Tax	Civil	Labor	Tax	Civil	Labor
Up to 5 years	83,189	203,387	125,899	83,189	219,797	128,319
From 5 to 10 years old	55,635	-	-	62,941	-	-
Total	138,824	203,387	125,899	146,130	219,797	128,319

The uncertainty surrounding the duration of the processes, as well as the possibility of changes in court precedents, makes the amounts and the expected timeline of settlements uncertain.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

a.4) (Recognition) / reversal of provision for contingent liabilities

	Bank		Consolidated	
	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025
Tax demands	19,652	166	19,988	(1,945)
Civil lawsuits	(10,694)	12,918	(12,279)	9,989
Labor lawsuits	6,851	17,693	6,751	16,888
Total	15,809	30,777	14,460	24,932

b) Contingent liabilities – Possible

The amounts shown in the table below represent the estimated value that will possibly be disbursed in the event of a conviction of the conglomerate. Claims are classified as possible when there is no reliable evidence to determine the final outcome of the process and when the probability of loss is less than probable and greater than remote, thus exempting them from the requirement to establish a provision.

b.1) Balances of contingent liabilities classified as possible

	Bank		Consolidated	
	06/30/2026	12/31/2025	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Tax demands (Note 30b.1.1)	1,483,111	1,529,238	1,645,149	1,684,773
Civil lawsuits ⁽¹⁾	126,832	129,795	138,353	138,624
Labor lawsuits ⁽²⁾	122,540	90,280	127,461	91,487
Total	1,732,483	1,749,313	1,910,963	1,914,884

⁽¹⁾ Civil actions basically refer to claims for damages, review of contractual terms and charges, and fees.

⁽²⁾ These refer to lawsuits filed, in the vast majority of cases, by former employees, whose claims involve compensation, overtime, misrepresentation of working hours, function and representation allowances, and others.

b.1.1) Main tax-related lawsuits classified as possible loss

Description of the main possible causes - Tax authorities	Bank		Consolidated	
	06/30/2026	12/31/2025	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
INSS w/ PLR ⁽¹⁾	1,138,614	1,013,365	1,138,614	1,013,365
IRPJ/CSLL - Net of allowance for doubtful accounts 2014/2016 ⁽²⁾	-	177,750	140,801	252,864
IRPJ/CSLL - Net of allowance for doubtful accounts 2008	83,843	81,735	83,843	141,826
PF and BNCSLL: excess compensation AB 2012	131,599	127,371	131,598	127,371
Other causes	129,055	129,017	150,293	149,347
Total	1,483,111	1,529,238	1,645,149	1,684,773

⁽¹⁾ These refer to assessments issued by the Brazilian Federal Revenue Service (RFB) concerning the collection of Social Security Contributions calculated on amounts paid by companies as Profit Sharing (PLR) allegedly in violation of the rules established by Law No. 10.101/2000.

⁽²⁾ These refer to assessments issued by the RFB (Brazilian Federal Revenue Service) alleging the improper deduction of losses in credit operations for supposedly not meeting legal requirements.

c) Deposits as collateral for funds

As a guarantee for certain actions, when necessary, the conglomerate makes judicial deposits to suspend the enforceability of the taxes under dispute.

Balances of security deposits set aside for contingencies.

	Bank		Consolidated	
	06/30/2026	12/31/2025	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Tax demands	229,212	223,168	262,116	255,387
Civil lawsuits	83,930	78,697	102,965	92,163
Labor lawsuits	64,772	59,275	64,915	59,437
Total	377,914	361,140	429,996	406,987

d) Legal obligations

The balance of legal obligations is recorded under Other Liabilities in the amount of R\$ 55,401 in the Consolidated Financial Statements (R\$ 50,555 as of December 31, 2025), with the amount of R\$ 37,058 held by the Bank (R\$ 34,196 as of December 31), the main point of contention currently being a lawsuit seeking the exclusion of ISS (Service Tax) from the calculation base of PIS (Social Integration Program) and COFINS (Contribution to Social Security Financing), the amount of which provisioned by the Bank is R\$ 33,343 (R\$ 30,579 as of December 31, 2025).



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

The remaining actions refer to PIS LC 07/70, deduction of ISS from the calculation base of PIS and COFINS, and Accident Prevention Factor. The changes to legal obligations are shown below:

	Bank		Consolidated	
	06/30/2026	12/31/2025	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Initial balance	34,196	29,373	50,555	42,322
Constitutions	1,162	2,764	2,317	4,631
Write-off due to payment	-	(804)	-	(804)
Updates	1,700	2,863	2,529	4,406
Final balance	37,058	34,196	55,401	50,555

e) Public civil actions

The conglomerate has contingent liabilities involving public civil actions in which, based on analysis by legal advisors and/or assessment by in-house lawyers, the risk of loss is considered possible. Depending on the stage they are at, the exact amounts involved in these actions cannot be determined, since the possibility of loss depends on the qualification of the parties entitled to participate in the action.

Among the topics discussed, we can highlight actions involving fee collection, payroll loans for INSS retirees and pensioners, and CDC (Direct Consumer Credit), as well as the Profit Sharing Program.

31. RISK AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

1) Integrated risk management approach

An integrated approach to risk management involves adopting tools that allow for the consolidation and control of relevant risks incurred by the conglomerate. This approach aims to organize the decision-making process and define control mechanisms for acceptable risk levels compatible with the available capital volume, in line with the adopted business strategy.

Banco BV maintains a list of material risks, periodically reviewed by the Board of Directors. Each listed risk is analyzed to determine the most appropriate treatment (management, hedging, insurance, or capitalization), categorized and evaluated in terms of relevance and maturity, resulting in a risk matrix. The risks considered material at the reference date are:

- Credit risk
- Collateral Risk (Guarantees)
- Underwriting Risk
- Securitization Risk
- Credit Concentration Risk
- Counterparty Credit Risk
- Market Risk
- Risk of variation in bank portfolio interest rates (IRRBB)
- Liquidity Risk
- Reputational Risk
- Risk of Contagion
- Country Risk
- Transfer Risk
- Social, Environmental and Climate Risk
- Strategy Risk
- Risk of Equity Investments
- Operational Risk
- Cybersecurity Risk
- Technology Risk
- Risk to People
- Risk of Models



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

- Third-Party Risk
- Legal Risk
- Compliance Risk
- Governance Risk

Risk exposure levels are monitored through a risk limits framework, approved by the respective governance body, and incorporated into the conglomerate's daily activities. Senior management is involved through monitoring and implementing the actions necessary for risk management.

The governance structure for risk and capital management of the prudential conglomerate includes teams and directors responsible for risk and ALM (Asset Liability Management), as well as internal and corporate collegiate forums, formally organized with delegated authority. Each governance body has a role, scope, and composition defined in regulations, which establish rules, responsibilities, and limits according to business strategies and market scenarios. The main forums are:

- The Controls and Risks Committee and the ALM and Taxes Committee are the internal risk and capital management forums of the Administration. Additionally, the Executive Committee (ComEx) is responsible for the overall monitoring of these matters; and
- The Risk and Capital Committee (CRC) is responsible for advising the Board of Directors on the development of the conglomerate's capital allocation strategy, observing the application of the Risk Appetite Statement (RAS), and monitoring risks and capital, as well as coordinating its activities with the Audit Committee (COAUD) in order to facilitate the exchange of information, the necessary adjustments to the risk and capital governance structure, and ensure the effective treatment of the risks to which the conglomerate is exposed.

The RAS (Strategic Planning System) approved by the Board of Directors guides strategic planning and budgeting. Its monitoring is carried out monthly through a dashboard with indicators and limits, in addition to specific actions and monitoring.

The conglomerate has general and specific structures and policies for risk and capital management, approved by the Board of Directors, and the basic principles observed in the management and control of risks and capital have been established in accordance with current regulations and market practices.

Additionally, it is worth noting that an internal capital adequacy assessment process (ICAAP) is carried out, encompassing the capital plan, stress testing, capital contingency plan, and management and assessment of capital needs in relation to the relevant risks to which the Bank is exposed, among other topics.

Detailed information on the risk and capital management process can be found in the document "Risk and Capital Management Report", prepared in accordance with BCB Resolution No. 54/2020, available on the Investor Relations website at <https://ri.bv.com.br/>. The definitions of the conglomerate's main risks, among those classified as material, are described below.

2) Main risks

a) Credit risk

(i) Definition

Credit risk is defined as the possibility of losses occurring that are associated with:

- Failure by the counterparty (the borrower, the guarantor, or the issuer of the acquired security or negotiable instrument) to fulfill its obligations under the agreed terms;
- Devaluation, reduction in expected returns and gains on financial instruments resulting from the deterioration of the credit quality of the counterparty, the intervenor or the mitigating instrument;
- Restructuring of financial instruments; or
- Costs of recovering exposures from distressed assets.

(ii) Credit risk management

The company manages credit risk using tools that allow it to identify, assess, measure, track, and report risks in the credit granting, monitoring, and recovery stages.

Credit risk management functions are performed by formally constituted units, with trained teams and segregated management.

Credit Granting (Wholesale): Customers undergo detailed assessments to obtain or renew credit. Specialized systems manage registration, approval, and monitoring of credit limits.

Credit granting (Retail): Credit proposals are processed by an automated and parameterized system, supported by a scoring model. Cases not automatically approved are manually reviewed by specialists.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

Credit Monitoring (Wholesale): Continuous monitoring identifies warning signs (internal and external), with governance and processes in place to measure the credit risk (expected loss) associated with each asset, as well as blocking and reviewing customer limits, aiming to guarantee portfolio quality.

Credit monitoring (Retail): Internal and external performance indicators that are reflected in the calculation of expected losses for each financial transaction, in addition to management reports to ensure the health of the portfolio.

To determine if the risk of default has increased significantly, Banco BV uses internal information, days overdue, external market information, qualitative analyses, and statistical models.

Credit recovery: This area operates from the first day of delay and uses various strategies to maximize collections, in conjunction with the risk and credit area.

With the enactment of Resolution 4.966/2021, exposures are now classified into 3 stages (increasing in risk level):

- **Stage 1:** These are financial instruments that, upon initial recognition, are not characterized as financial assets with credit recovery problems; and financial instruments whose credit risk has not increased significantly after initial recognition.
- **Stage 2:** These are financial instruments whose credit risk has increased significantly compared to that determined in the original allocation in the first stage; and financial instruments that cease to be characterized as assets with credit recovery problems.

Objective criterion: Transactions with delays exceeding 30 days must be marked as stage 2 at a minimum.

- **Stage 3:** These are financial instruments with credit recovery problems.

Objective criterion: Transactions with delays exceeding 90 days should be marked as stage 3.

Once the criteria for stage marking are defined, the expected loss attributed to each stage is defined as: $\text{Expected Loss} = \text{PD} \times \text{LGD} \times \text{Calculation Basis}$. In this context, it is defined as:

- PD is the probability of an instrument being characterized as an asset with credit recovery problems, within a 12-month horizon for Stage 1 transactions and for the entire remaining term of the contract for Stage 2 transactions. This is determined by considering characteristics of the instrument related to its current economic situation, reflected in information regarding both the contracting characteristics, movement, and payment of internal instruments within the institution, as well as market information.
- LGD represents the expected recovery of the financial instrument, considering, at a minimum, the costs of recovering the instrument, the characteristics of any guarantees or collateral, historical recovery rates, and the granting of advantages to the counterparty;
- The basis of calculation for IFRS uses the Exposure at Default (EAD) modeling methodology, applied to the gross carrying amount of financial assets, excluding lease transactions, or the present value of the total amounts receivable in lease transactions.

In order to adjust the expected loss estimates to future expectations of portfolio and market behavior, prospective adjustment factors are considered in the PD and LGD estimates. These factors are calculated based on reasonable and justifiable forecasts of potential changes in macroeconomic conditions, which are periodically prepared by the institution's economic area.

All parameter models, as well as all criteria and studies that underpin the definitions and methodologies used for allocations in the stages and calculation of expected loss, are periodically monitored, reviewed annually, validated and audited by independent areas, and approved in executive forums, in accordance with established and documented internal governance.

The scope of credit risk includes:

a. Credit concentration risk: defined as the possibility of losses due to significant exposures to a counterparty, a group of interconnected counterparties, or a specific economic sector. The Conglomerate acts to mitigate credit concentration risk by defining limits through credit policies and risk appetite, monitoring the portfolio across different dimensions and internal segments, reporting, and taking action on undesirable concentrations.

b. Collateral risk (guarantees): defined as the possibility of losses due to the deterioration of value, the impossibility of execution, the failure in formalization, and the lack of liquidity of the guarantee granted in a given financial obligation agreed with the Conglomerate. The management of collateral risk is intrinsically related to credit risk, both in terms of the process of granting, controlling, managing, and monitoring credit, and in the calculation of the LGD parameter (loss incurred due to default), which is used for the calculation and studies of economic capital.

c. Underwriting risk: defined as the possibility of losses arising from the issuance of third-party debt where the Conglomerate is obliged to acquire securities to place in its active portfolio due to the execution of firm commitment clauses. The process of managing this risk is segregated into 3 (three) perspectives:

- a. Specific analysis of each operation;
- b. Analysis of the consolidated exposure of firm commitment transactions; and
- c. Monitoring of portfolio transactions resulting from the execution of firm commitments.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

d. Securitization risk: defined as the possibility of losses associated with the acquisition of securitized assets, such as Investment Funds in Credit Rights, Real Estate Receivables Certificates, Agribusiness Receivables Certificates, among others. The origin of the risk stems from the credit risk of the receivable debtor itself, information asymmetry, conflict of interest, and/or operational risk/fraud in the securitized structures. The securitization risk management process aims to identify potential risks for each structure and develop mechanisms to monitor the performance of these assets, aiming at the sustainability of the Conglomerate's businesses.

e. Counterparty credit risk: This is defined as the possibility of losses arising from non-compliance with obligations related to the settlement of transactions involving bilateral flows, including the trading of financial assets or derivatives. The Conglomerate manages counterparty credit risk based on monitoring the exposures associated with this type of risk and performs the calculation of regulatory capital.

(iii) Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets and off-balance sheet balances represent the maximum credit exposure. The maximum credit risk exposure at the date of the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements is:

	6/30/2026	12/31/2025
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 9)	1,465,350	742,154
Financial assets	148,882,439	123,826,569
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 12a, 13a and 14a)	27,375,736	20,654,671
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 12a)	4,731,520	8,139,255
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (Notes 9, 10a, 11, 14a and 15)	24,684,642	17,216,870
Credit and financial leasing operations - Gross balance (Note 14a)	92,090,541	77,815,773
Off balance operations ⁽¹⁾	6,033,421	6,572,057
Total	156,381,210	131,140,780

⁽¹⁾ For off-balance sheet transactions, it refers to the value of the commitment undertaken.

(iv) Financial guarantees provided (off balance sheet)

The maximum exposure to credit risk for the portfolio of credit commitments through guarantees and sureties, recorded in offsetting accounts, on the date of the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements, by counterparty's line of business, is:

	06/30/2026						12/31/2025
	Business	Industry	Financial institutions	Individuals	Services	Total	Total
Guarantees and sureties	111,903	801,045	3,026,060	9,537	2,084,876	6,033,421	6,572,057
Total	111,903	801,045	3,026,060	9,537	2,084,876	6,033,421	6,572,057

The financial guarantees provided are segregated into the following stages:

	06/30/2026	%	12/31/2025	%
Stage 1	5,177,112	86.00%	5,656,746	86.00%
Stage 2	121,339	2.00%	216,890	3.00%
Stage 3	734,970	12.00%	698,421	11.00%
Total	6,033,421	100.00%	6,572,057	100%

	06/30/2026		12/31/2025	
	Guaranteed amounts	Provision	Guaranteed amounts	Provision
Linked to the international trade of goods	5,179	-	-	-
Related to tenders, auctions, or project execution	836,146	8,955	950,142	1,572
Guarantee or surety in judicial and administrative proceedings of a tax nature	4,063,391	71,361	3,806,059	94,524
Linked to the distribution of securities through public offering	233,200	-	443,195	-
Other bank guarantees	792,219	67,975	1,173,688	42,691
Other financial guarantees provided	103,286	10	198,973	3
Total	6,033,421	148,301	6,572,057	138,790

(v) Derivative instruments subject to clearing with enforceable master settlement agreements

The conglomerate enters into derivative transactions through a General Derivative Contract (CGD) and a Contract for Derivative Transactions (COD) that provide for net payments. Generally, the amounts of all open transactions in the same currency are aggregated into a single net amount paid between the parties. In certain circumstances, such as in the event of default, all transactions are closed and a single net amount is paid to settle all transactions.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

These contracts do not meet the criteria for offsetting balances on the Balance Sheet. This is because the conglomerate currently has no legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts, since the right to offset can only be exercised upon the future occurrence of certain events, such as default on transactions.

The following table indicates the book values of the recognized financial instruments that are subject to the contracts mentioned above.

	06/30/2026			12/31/2025		
	Gross positions	Net positions	Total	Gross positions	Net positions	Total
Assets						
Derivatives	3,484	261,098	264,582	18,098	327,726	345,824
Liabilities						
Derivatives	(15,883)	(1,161,435)	(1,177,318)	(353,153)	(586,574)	(939,727)

b) Market risk and IRRBB

(i) Definitions

A trading portfolio is defined as the set of operations, financial instruments, commodities, or derivatives held for the purpose of trading or intended to hedge other operations that are part of the trading portfolio and that are not subject to negotiability restrictions.

A banking portfolio (non-trading portfolio or bank portfolio) is defined as the set of operations, financial instruments, commodities, or derivatives not classified in the trading portfolio.

Market risk is defined as the possibility of financial losses resulting from fluctuations in the market values of instruments held by the institution. These losses may be incurred due to variations in interest rates and stock prices for instruments classified in the trading portfolio; and exchange rate and commodity price variations for instruments classified in the trading portfolio or the banking portfolio.

Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB) is defined as the current or prospective risk of adverse interest rate movements impacting the capital and results of the financial institution for instruments classified in the bank's portfolio.

(ii) Market risk management and IRRBB

Market risk management and IRRBB functions encompass activities throughout the entire business chain, including product development, trading, risk modeling and control, formalization, accounting and settlement of transactions, as well as monitoring the effectiveness of processes and controls. These functions are performed by specialized units with trained teams, segregated management, and defined responsibilities.

The conglomerate adopts a set of objective measures for managing and controlling market risks:

- **VaR (Value at Risk):** determines the risk of market exposures by calculating the largest expected loss within a specific confidence interval and time horizon;
- **Stress Test:** estimates the potential value fluctuations in financial instruments due to extreme movements in market variables (risk factors);
- **Regulatory Market Risk Capital:** refers to the regulatory capital calculated based on the exposures of trading and non-trading portfolios;
- **Sensitivity Analysis:** estimates potential value fluctuations in financial instruments based on changes in risk factors;
- **GAP Analysis:** measures cash flow mismatches by risk factor, considering both the consolidated portfolio and trading and non-trading portfolios; and
- **sVar (Stressed VaR):** a complementary measure to VaR, based on historical simulation, that estimates the impact of historical periods of stress on the company's current portfolio, not considered in the historical return window of VaR.

These risk measures are considered for defining limits for market risk management, setting the maximum authorized values of risk exposure, in accordance with the adopted strategies, the range of operations and products authorized for trading, and consistently with the budgetary assumptions and targets.

The establishment of limits is based on risk appetite and is defined in such a way as to pragmatically enable the achievement of the intended financial performance targets. The limits and targets are aligned during budget planning. The values established in the limits are updated and reviewed at least annually, together with the budget planning.

For the purposes of managing and controlling consolidated market risk exposures, operations are segregated, according to their business strategy, between the trading portfolio and the banking portfolio.

The risk of a trading portfolio is measured using the Value at Risk (VaR) methodology, through historical simulation, based on statistical techniques, used to estimate the maximum potential loss in the market value of a position or portfolio, under normal market conditions, within a given time horizon and with a predefined confidence level.

The risk of the trading portfolio is measured using the VaR methodology through historical simulation.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

For the VaR calculation, the historical simulation approach is used, based on the concept of P&L (Profit and Loss Statement), which is adopted in the full valuation model. This is a non-parametric model that uses historical data to infer potential future losses. The full valuation model allows for consideration of all instrument characteristics, including non-linear ones.

Banco BV adopts the following assumptions for calculating VaR through historical simulation:

- Historical series of the last 500 working days;
- 99% confidence level; and
- Holding period of 10 business days.

The following table presents the minimum, average, and maximum VaR of the trading portfolio.

	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Minimum	2,156	2,955
Average	4,896	7,087
Maximum	9,516	14,709

The banking portfolio is composed of structural exposures arising from the granting and maintenance of credit operations themselves, and from funding sources that provide funding for these credit operations, regardless of the terms and currencies of the operations or their commercial segments (retail and wholesale). Operations intended to hedge the assets or credit or funding operations that are part of the banking portfolio are also considered in the banking portfolio.

This portfolio is also known as the structural portfolio, as it encompasses the structural management of mismatches between assets and liabilities. In this context, the evaluation and control of IRRBB involves measuring the following metrics:

- **Delta EVE (Change in Economic Value of Equity):** The economic value approach calculates the effect of interest rate changes based on the revaluation of the economic value of the company's assets and liabilities. This metric assesses the impact on the company's capital resulting from the hypothetical sale or liquidation of its positions (assets and liabilities) under conditions different from those prevailing in the market.
- **Delta NII (Change in Net Interest Income):** The interest margin variation approach aims to capture the effects of changes in the company's brokerage revenues and expenses resulting from changes in interest rates.
- **EGL (Embedded Gains and Losses):** The assessment of the difference between the fair value of assets and liabilities and their respective book values seeks to estimate embedded gains and losses that have not yet been realized.

The conglomerate adopts corporate systems for measuring and controlling market risks and IRRBB, combining internally developed applications with third-party solutions of proven robustness.

Additionally, the conglomerate adopts a structured process for communicating matters related to market risk management and IRRBB, which includes the periodic issuance of reports demonstrating the levels of use of the limits applied, the periodic holding of collegiate monitoring forums, and the issuance of specific electronic messages in situations of exceeding limits or non-compliance with operations.

(iii) Sensitivity analyses

The conglomerate uses two methodologies for sensitivity analysis of its exposures:

Sensitivity analysis 1

Initially, the method used involves applying parallel shocks to the curves of the most relevant risk factors. This method aims to simulate the effects on the fair value of the conglomerate's portfolios under possible scenarios, which consider potential fluctuations in market interest rates. For simulation purposes, two possible scenarios are considered, in which the analyzed risk factor would experience an increase or a decrease of 100 basis points.

Trading portfolio

Risk factor	Concept	Exposure	Interest rate shock			
			06/30/2026		12/31/2025	
			+ 100 bps	- 100 bps	+ 100 bps	- 100 bps
Fixed-rate	Risk of variation in fixed interest rates	(2,974,537)	(2,111)	2,069	(2,406)	2,358
Foreign currency coupons	Risk of exchange rate coupon variation	(342)	(43)	42	12	(12)
Price indices	Risk of variation in price index coupons	42,722	(560)	549	(3,688)	3,615



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

Trading and banking portfolio

Risk factor	Concept	Exposure	Interest rate shock			
			06/30/2026		12/31/2025	
			+ 100 bps	- 100 bps	+ 100 bps	- 100 bps
Fixed-rate	Risk of variation in fixed interest rates	10,507,918	(221,218)	216,837	(234,952)	230,300
Foreign currency coupons	Risk of exchange rate coupon variation	(1,552,992)	(464)	455	(14,034)	13,756
Price indices	Risk of variation in price index coupons	306,449	(4,933)	4,835	(2,499)	2,450

Sensitivity analysis 2

Simulations are conducted to measure the effect of market curve and price movements on the conglomerate's holdings, aiming to simulate the effects on results under three specific scenarios, as presented below:

- **Scenario 1** - In this scenario, currencies experience shocks of 1% above their closing value. The stressed value of the US dollar (DOL-CL on the BM&F) would be R\$ 5.2452 (101% of R\$ 5.1933) (R\$ 5.5464 on December 31, 2025). The BOVESPA index is at 189,336 points, equivalent to 101% of the closing value on June 30, 2026 (162,737 points on December 31, 2025). The curves for pre-fixed interest rates, price index coupons, foreign currency coupons, and other interest rate coupons experience parallel shocks of 10 basis points, meaning that all values, regardless of maturity, increase or decrease by 0.10%.
- **Scenario 2** - Scenario where currencies and the BOVESPA index suffer shocks of 25% and interest rates suffer parallel shocks of 25% on the closing value. The pre-fixed rate, on June 30, 2026, for a one-year term is 13.97% (14.33% on December 31, 2025). Thus, the entire curve is shocked by 3.58% upwards or downwards, according to the hypothetical result generated (3.58% on December 31, 2025).
- **Scenario 3** - Scenario where currencies and the BOVESPA index experience 50% shocks, and interest rates experience parallel 50% shocks to their closing value.

In the analysis of operations classified in the banking portfolio, it was found that appreciation or depreciation due to changes in interest rates and market prices does not represent a significant financial and accounting impact on the conglomerate's results. This is because the portfolio is mainly composed of credit operations, funding, and securities, whose accounting record is primarily based on the rates agreed upon in the contracting of the operations. Additionally, it is noteworthy that these portfolios are characterized by the accounting classification of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income; therefore, the effects of fluctuations in interest rates or prices are reflected in equity and not in profit or loss. There are also operations naturally linked to other instruments (natural hedge), thus minimizing the impacts in a stress scenario.

The following tables summarize the results for the trading portfolio, composed of public and private securities, derivative financial instruments, and funds raised through repurchase agreements, and the banking portfolio, presenting the values observed on each base date:

Trading portfolio

Risk factor / concept	Exposure	Scenario I		Scenario II		Scenario III	
		Rate variation	Result	Rate variation	Result	Rate variation	Result
	06/30/2026						
Fixed-rate / Risk of variation in fixed interest rates	(2,972,328)	Increase	(209)	Reduction	(6,517)	Reduction	(13,033)
Foreign currency coupons / Exchange rate coupon variation risk	217,229	Increase	(4)	Reduction	(58)	Reduction	(116)
Exchange rate fluctuation / Risk of exchange rate fluctuations	(10,876)	Increase	(109)	Reduction	(2,719)	Reduction	(5,438)
Price index / Price index coupon risk	42,722	Increase	(55)	Reduction	(1,236)	Reduction	(2,472)
	12/31/2025						
Fixed-rate / Risk of variation in fixed interest rates	(834,657)	Increase	(238)	Reduction	(8,618)	Reduction	(17,236)
Foreign currency coupons / Exchange rate coupon variation risk	(22,068)	Increase	1	Reduction	(15)	Reduction	(30)
Exchange rate fluctuation / Risk of exchange rate fluctuations	(21,761)	Increase	(218)	Reduction	(5,440)	Reduction	(10,880)
Price index / Coupon variation risk price indices	82,802	Increase	(365)	Reduction	(8,582)	Reduction	(17,165)



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

Trading and banking portfolio

Risk factor / concept	Exposure	Scenario I		Scenario II		Scenario III	
		Rate variation	Result	Rate variation	Result	Rate variation	Result
	06/30/2026						
Fixed-rate / Risk of rate fluctuations fixed interest rates	10,509,029	Increase	(21,903)	Reduction	(683,009)	Reduction	(1,366,019)
Foreign currency coupons / Exchange rate coupon variation risk	(1,552,992)	Increase	(46)	Reduction	(627)	Reduction	(1,254)
TJLP / TJLP Coupon Variation Risk	-	Increase	-	Maintenance	-	Maintenance	-
Price index / Price index coupon risk	306,449	Increase	(488)	Reduction	(10,896)	Reduction	(21,792)
12/31/2025							
Fixed-rate / Risk of rate fluctuations fixed interest rates	13,946,550	Increase	(23,263)	Reduction	(841,631)	Reduction	(1,683,263)
Foreign currency coupons / Exchange rate coupon variation risk	(1,215,797)	Increase	(1,389)	Reduction	(17,441)	Reduction	(34,882)
Price index / Price index coupon risk	(520,321)	Increase	(247)	Reduction	(5,816)	Reduction	(11,632)

(iv) Stress Tests

The conglomerate uses stress metrics resulting from simulations of its exposures to market risks under extreme conditions, such as financial crises and economic shocks. These tests aim to measure the impacts of plausible events, but with a low probability of occurrence. The conglomerate's Market Risk Stress Testing Program uses evaluation methods based on retrospective testing.

Retrospective Tests

Retrospective stress tests estimate the variation in the Bank's consolidated portfolio exposures by applying shocks to risk factors equivalent to those recorded in historical periods of market stress, considering the following parameters:

- Extension of the historical series for determining the 5-year scenarios from the baseline date of the stress scenario;
- Maintenance period: accumulated returns over 10 business days;
- Test frequency: daily.

The results of retrospective stress tests aim to assess the institution's capacity to absorb significant losses and identify potential measures to reduce risks.

For the gain and loss estimates of the retrospective stress test on the consolidated portfolio as of June 30, 2026, and based on senior management's perception of the behavior of equities, commodities, foreign currencies, and interest rates, two scenarios were used:

Scenario I - In this scenario, interest rate curves experience positive parallel shocks; the exchange rate (reais/dollar) considered is R\$ 5.8763 (R\$ 6.1405 on December 31, 2025); commodities experience positive shocks of 10% over the closing value on June 30, 2026; and a negative variation of -15.28% is applied to the BOVESPA Index (the same rates were used on December 31, 2025).

Scenario II - In this scenario, the yield curves experience parallel negative shocks; the exchange rate (reais/dollar) considered is R\$ 4.6312 (R\$ 4.8395 on December 31, 2025); commodities experience negative shocks of 10% on the closing value on June 30, 2026; and a positive variation of 24.49% is applied to the BOVESPA Index (the same rates were used on December 31, 2025).

The values shown in the tables represent the largest losses and the largest gains in the consolidated portfolio among the historical series scenarios used in the simulation.

The following are the results of the retrospective stress test of the consolidated portfolio, in accordance with the conglomerate's market risk stress testing program.

Estimates of the largest losses from the retrospective stress test – Consolidated portfolio

Risk factor	06/30/2026		12/31/2025	
	Exposure	Stress ⁽¹⁾	Exposure	Stress ⁽¹⁾
Foreign Currencies	(393,280)	(7,990)	(660)	(12,489)
Interest rate	9,480,055	(415,586)	12,210,431	(442,889)
Total	9,086,775	(423,576)	12,209,771	(455,378)



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

Estimates of higher gains from the retrospective stress test – Consolidated portfolio

Risk factor	06/30/2026		12/31/2025	
	Exposure	Stress ⁽¹⁾	Exposure	Stress ⁽¹⁾
Foreign Currencies	(393,280)	13,420	(660)	8,902
Interest rate	9,480,055	336,668	12,210,431	361,291
Total	9,086,775	350,088	12,209,771	370,193

⁽¹⁾ The optimistic and pessimistic stress tests for the stock group are performed only on the BOVESPA index.

(v) Hierarchy of fair value

The following table presents financial instruments recorded at fair value as of June 30, 2026, and December 31, 2025, in the Consolidated Financial Statements, classified into different hierarchical levels of fair value measurement:

	06/30/2026				12/31/2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets								
Financial assets measured at fair value in profit or loss - Securities (Note 12a)	15,966,992	2,844,096	258,738	19,069,826	14,023,039	2,835,873	254,901	17,113,813
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - Securities (Note 12a)	3,361,931	1,099,061	270,528	4,731,520	7,193,221	675,571	270,463	8,139,255
Derivative financial instruments (Note 13a)	12,044	8,293,866	-	8,305,910	17,558	3,523,290	-	3,540,848
Credit operation hedging ⁽¹⁾	-	19,849,058	-	19,849,058	-	19,579,583	-	19,579,583
Total	19,340,967	32,086,081	529,266	51,956,314	21,233,818	26,614,317	525,364	48,373,499
Liabilities								
Financial liabilities measured at fair value in profit or loss - Other liabilities (Note 21)	-	(3,886,408)	-	(3,886,408)	-	(1,395,456)	-	(1,395,456)
Derivative financial instruments (Note 13a)	(14,659)	(9,267,743)	-	(9,282,402)	(18,497)	(4,021,050)	-	(4,039,547)
Total	(14,659)	(13,154,151)	-	(13,168,810)	(18,497)	(5,416,506)	-	(5,435,003)

⁽¹⁾ These refer to transactions measured at fair value using the hedge accounting framework ([Explanatory Note 13f](#)).

⁽²⁾ In the period ending June 30, 2026, there were no transfers of securities classified as level 3.

Changes | Level 3

	Balance as of December 31, 2025	Total gain / (losses)		Acquisitions	Sales	Balance as of June 30, 2026
		Result	Other comprehensive income			
Financial assets measured at fair value in profit or loss Securities	254,901	3,023	-	1,133	(319)	258,738
Actions	9,833	-	-	-	(319)	9,514
Investment fund quotas	245,068	3,023	-	1,133	-	249,224
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - Securities	270,463	-	65	-	-	270,528
Investment Fund Shares	270,463	-	65	-	-	270,528
Total	525,364	3,023	65	1,133	(319)	529,266

	Balance as of January 1, 2025	Total gain / (losses)		Acquisitions	Sales	Balance as of June 30, 2025
		Result	Other comprehensive income			
Financial assets measured at fair value in profit or loss Securities	259,192	(14,622)	-	4,670	(337)	248,903
Actions	9,803	27	-	-	-	9,830
Investment fund quotas	249,389	(14,649)	-	4,670	(337)	239,073
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - Securities and financial assets	544,743	-	4,775	1,500	-	551,018
Investment fund quotas	544,743	-	4,775	1,500	-	551,018
Total	803,935	(14,622)	4,775	6,170	(337)	799,921



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

(vi) Fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost

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

	06/30/2026		12/31/2025	
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	86,204,491	86,204,491	75,628,556	75,453,060
Deposits at the Central Bank of Brazil (Note 10)	2,818,814	2,818,814	2,743,828	2,743,828
Interbank deposits investments (Note 9)	795,659	795,659	346,054	346,054
Securities (Note 12a)	9,722,921	9,722,921	8,352,098	8,352,098
Financial assets with repurchase agreement (Note 11)	11,026,845	11,026,845	5,312,740	5,312,740
Credit operations and financial leasing (Note 14a) ¹	61,519,849	61,519,849	58,411,686	58,236,190
Other financial assets (Note 15)	320,403	320,403	462,150	462,150
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost (Note 22)	(124,954,624)	(123,682,963)	(117,045,603)	(112,701,489)
Transactions with repurchase agreement (Note 22a)	(18,460,894)	(19,615,244)	(19,001,163)	(14,637,172)
Financial liabilities at amortized cost associated with transferred financial assets	(7,836,021)	(7,821,012)	(7,371,597)	(7,377,350)
Deposits from financial institutions (Note 22b)	(183,642)	(111,179)	(217,053)	(126,026)
Customer deposits (Note 22b)	(27,260,361)	(26,653,828)	(26,175,496)	(25,856,102)
Loan obligations (Note 22c.1)	(5,195,193)	(3,722,766)	(2,458,882)	(2,918,077)
Obligations for transfers (Note 22c.2)	(1,621,251)	(1,398,088)	(1,944,783)	(1,370,781)
Titles issued (Note 22d)	(56,643,805)	(56,367,687)	(51,940,893)	(52,084,921)
Subordinated liabilities (Note 22e)	(4,205,380)	(4,445,082)	(4,149,996)	(4,545,320)
Other financial liabilities (Note 22f)	(3,548,077)	(3,548,077)	(3,785,740)	(3,785,740)
Total	(38,750,133)	(37,478,472)	(41,417,047)	(37,248,429)

⁽¹⁾ Excludes transactions measured at fair value under the hedge accounting framework ([Explanatory Note 13f](#)).

Hierarchy of the fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost:

06/30/2026	Level I	Level II
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	9,450,537	272,384
Securities	9,450,537	272,384
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	-	(123,682,963)
Transactions with repurchase agreements	-	(19,615,244)
Financial liabilities at amortized cost associated with transferred financial assets	-	(7,821,012)
Deposits from financial institutions	-	(111,179)
Customer deposits	-	(26,653,828)
Loan obligations	-	(3,722,766)
Obligations for transfers	-	(1,398,088)
Securities issued	-	(56,367,687)
Subordinated liabilities	-	(4,445,082)
Other financial liabilities	-	(3,548,077)
12/31/2025	Level I	Level II
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	7,905,587	446,511
Securities and financial instruments	7,905,587	446,511
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	-	(112,701,489)
Transactions with repurchase agreements	-	(14,637,172)
Financial liabilities at amortized cost associated with transferred financial assets	-	(7,377,350)
Deposits from financial institutions	-	(126,026)
Customer deposits	-	(25,856,102)
Loan obligations	-	(2,918,077)
Obligations for transfers	-	(1,370,781)
Securities issued	-	(52,084,921)
Subordinated liabilities	-	(4,545,320)
Other financial liabilities	-	(3,785,740)



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

Metrics used in determining the fair value of major financial instruments

Interbank deposit investments: For the transactions in this group, the book value was considered as an approximation equivalent to the fair value, since these are mostly short-term transactions.

Financial assets with repurchase agreement: For transactions in this group, the fair value of the collateral was considered.

Securities: Securities classified in the categories of "financial assets measured at fair value in profit or loss" and "financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income" are accounted for at their fair value. For government bonds, observable market prices are used, while for private bonds, standardized mark-to-market methodologies are applied, generally based on the discounted cash flow method. For the calculation of fair value, the aforementioned techniques are also applied to securities classified in the category "financial assets measured at amortized cost".

Credit and financial leasing operations: Credit operations allocated to hedge accounting programs, specifically market risk hedging, are accounted for at their fair value. For financial leasing operations, the fair value calculation used discounted future cash flow values considering prevailing market rates, and for other operations, the book value was considered as an equivalent approximation of the fair value.

Deposits: For term deposit transactions, the fair value calculation used discounted future cash flow values considering prevailing market rates. For demand deposits, the book value itself was considered as the fair value.

Financial liabilities with repurchase agreement: For floating-rate loans, the book value was considered as an approximation equivalent to the fair value. For fixed-rate loans, the fair value calculation used discounted future cash flow values considering prevailing market rates.

Obligations from loans and transfers: For fixed-rate transactions, the fair value is determined by calculating the contracted cash flows, discounted considering the prevailing market rates. For floating-rate transactions, the book value was considered as an equivalent approximation to the fair value.

Securities issued: For floating-rate loans, the book value was considered as an approximation equivalent to the fair value. For fixed-rate loans, the fair value calculation used discounted future cash flow values considering prevailing market rates.

Subordinated liabilities: For the transactions in this group, the fair value calculation used discounted future cash flow values considering prevailing market rates.

c) Liquidity risk

(i) Definition

Liquidity risk is defined as:

- The possibility that the conglomerate may be unable to meet its financial obligations, both expected and unexpected, current and future, including those arising from the pledging of guarantees, without affecting its daily operations and without incurring significant losses; and
- The possibility that the conglomerate may be unable to negotiate a position at market prices, due to its large size relative to the volume normally traded or due to some market disruption.

(ii) Liquidity risk management

The liquidity risk management framework involves identifying, measuring, evaluating, monitoring, reporting, controlling, and proposing mitigation actions for risks associated with the prudential conglomerate. Key practices include:

- Maintaining an adequate level of free assets with a high degree of monetization and using a benchmark for liquidity (operating cash flow);
- Managing the timing mismatch profile between liabilities and assets, fundraising and credit operations granted, optimizing the allocation of own resources and minimizing liquidity risk;
- Optimizing the diversification of funding sources by monitoring the concentration of funding providers, and by practicing remuneration in line with market levels for third-party resources, and the level of return expected by shareholders for equity capital.

The conglomerate maintains a structured contingency plan that is periodically reviewed with the goal of enabling, in the short term, the restoration of pre-established cash levels, with the assignment of responsible parties and instruments.

Additionally, analyses are conducted on the feasibility of repurchasing eligible capital instruments with redemption clauses, whenever relevant.

The conglomerate's liquidity management is the responsibility of the treasury area, while liquidity risk management is carried out by the risk area, which assesses and monitors the company's risk, establishing the processes, tools, and limits necessary for generating and analyzing prospective scenarios and monitoring and adapting to the risk appetite levels established by Senior Management.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

The main objective measures for managing and controlling liquidity risks include:

- **Reference liquidity limit and minimum operating cash:** involves establishing acceptable minimum ranges and levels, setting prospective limits for adverse liquidity scenarios;
- **Maturity scenarios:** involve determining the future liquidity profile, based on the maturity assumption of current portfolios and the analysis of all cash flows;
- **Budgetary scenarios:** determining the future liquidity profile with assumptions consistent with budgetary planning, based on the rollover of current portfolios;
- **Stress scenarios:** simulations of the impact on portfolios resulting from extreme market conditions and/or changes in portfolio dynamics and composition that may significantly alter projected liquidity scenarios;
- **Sensitivity analyses:** simulations of sensitivity in the future liquidity profile as a function of small fluctuations in market conditions and/or in the dynamics and composition of portfolios; and
- **Fundraising concentration profile:** monitoring the concentration profile of portfolios, in terms of volumes, maturities, instruments, segments and counterparties.

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) is a regulatory metric that aims to show that financial institutions have highly liquid resources to withstand a stress scenario within a 30-day horizon, according to criteria established by regulation.

As of June 30, 2026, the average LCR was 170% (174% as of December 31, 2025), above the minimum regulatory requirement of 100%.

Short-term liquidity indicator (R\$ millions)	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
LCR	170%	174%
Total HQLA ⁽¹⁾	17,359	14,991
Total net cash outflows	10,187	8,613

⁽¹⁾ This refers to highly liquid assets that remain liquid in the markets during periods of stress and that meet certain minimum requirements defined by BACEN Circular No. 3,749/2015.

Additionally, the company adopts a structured communication process for matters related to liquidity risk management. This communication process includes:

- The periodic issuance of objective reports, which present liquidity scenarios and the evolution of the fundraising portfolio profile, as well as demonstrating the levels of use of authorized limits; and
- The periodic holding of collegiate monitoring forums, in accordance with the decision-making levels.

d) Operational risk

(i) Definition

Operational risk is defined as the possibility of losses resulting from external events or from failure, deficiency, or inadequacy of internal processes, people, or systems.

Operational risk events include:

- Internal and external fraud;
- Labor lawsuits and poor workplace safety;
- Inappropriate practices relating to customers, products and services, including the misuse of personal data, as provided for by law;
- Damage to physical assets owned or used by the conglomerate;
- Situations that lead to the interruption of the conglomerate's activities or the discontinuation of services provided, including payments;
- Failures in information technology (IT) systems, processes, or infrastructure; and
- Failures in execution, meeting deadlines, or managing activities by the conglomerate, including those related to payment arrangements.

The scope of operational risk includes:

a. Legal risk: associated with inadequacies in applicable legislation and regulations, deficiencies or non-compliance with provisions in contracts signed by the Conglomerate, sanctions due to non-compliance with legal provisions, and compensation for damages to third parties arising from the activities carried out by the Conglomerate. Changes in judicial interpretation that may impact the Bank's operations, as well as legal and regulatory changes under discussion before the Legislative/regulatory authority, should also be considered for the purposes of Legal Risk.

b. Cybersecurity risk: arising from failures in the Conglomerate's information assets, computers, and communication resources, and risks to confidentiality, integrity, and availability arising from relevant third-party services. To ensure that users comply with the standards for handling and protecting information and information assets, as well as to ensure their ability to prevent, detect, and mitigate vulnerabilities to incidents, the conglomerate establishes, in PCG_004, the general rules and principles of cybersecurity.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

c. People risk: defined as the possibility of losses in institutional revenue, specific technical knowledge, or stakeholder relationships resulting from the departure of people at all levels of the institution, as well as the inability to attract talent.

d. Technology risk: represented by the possibility of not meeting goals and objectives established by senior management due to failures in the implementation of systems and/or inadequate sizing of the technological environment for the execution of its business, lack of adequate budget for technical evolution, among others.

e. Model risk: defined as the set of possible adverse consequences arising from incorrect model results, or from their inappropriate use. Model risk management comprises action on three fronts:

- i. The model management area, which is responsible for the development, inventory, and documentation of the model, as well as the timely monitoring of performance indicators, such as backtesting, among others;
- ii. The Model Risk Management area, which independently evaluates the model, aiming to identify weaknesses and guide corrective action plans, as well as providing support to the model management area regarding its processes and controls;
- iii. Internal Audit, which provides an independent opinion to Senior Management and the governing body on the model validation process.

f. Compliance risk: defined as the possibility of the companies comprising the Conglomerate and/or their subsidiaries suffering legal or administrative sanctions, financial losses, reputational damage, or other damages resulting from non-compliance or failures to observe the legal framework, sub-legal regulations, or corporate principles and values.

The Risk and Compliance Area is responsible for managing the Conglomerate's compliance risk, in accordance with CMN Resolution No. 4,595/2017. It is part of the Executive Risk Directorate structure and reinforces that a culture of compliance is a shared responsibility of all administrators and employees of the Institution, who must be aware of their responsibilities, complying with legislation, regulations, and internal rules applicable to their businesses and duties. Reporting on this topic must comply with the established governance agenda, considering the areas involved, the Risk and Controls Committee, the Audit Committee, and the Board of Directors (when applicable).

g. Third-party risk: This is defined as the possibility of losses, negative impacts, or failures to the Conglomerate arising from external factors originating from relationships with suppliers, partners, service providers, or any other external entity with which a contractual relationship is established.

Given the complexity of the third-party ecosystem, the Conglomerate must adopt a robust and centralized risk management approach with a structured and integrated process, involving various areas of the organization. The steps inherent to the risk management process include: identification, assessment, mitigation, and continuous monitoring of risks, encompassing assessments inherent to operational risks, reputation, compliance, cybersecurity, data privacy, business continuity, and ESG risks. The Conglomerate must maintain specific forums for discussing risks related to third parties, ensuring: i. prioritization of risk criticality and its relevance to the business; ii. periodic monitoring of exposures and controls; and iii. collegial decision-making, strengthening governance and shared responsibility.

h. Governance Risk: the possibility of losses or negative impacts resulting from failures, omissions, or weaknesses in an entity's corporate governance structure. This includes inadequate decision-making, lack of effective oversight, conflicts of interest, low transparency, or lack of strategic alignment among management bodies.

(ii) Operational risk management

Operational risk management aims to support business management through risk assessment and control, capture and management of operational losses, and measurement of capital allocated to operational risk, enabling the prioritization and implementation of process improvement plans, in accordance with the risk tolerance levels defined by Senior Management.

Operational risk management functions include risk modeling and control, monitoring the effectiveness of controls, business continuity planning, and crisis management. These activities encompass the entire business chain, from product development to after-sales service, and are performed by specialized functional units with skilled teams and defined responsibilities.

e) Social, environmental and climate risk

(i) Definition

In line with the regulatory framework of the Central Bank of Brazil, especially CMN Resolution No. 4,943/21, social, environmental and climate risk corresponds to the possibility of losses for the Institution resulting from events associated with social, environmental or climate aspects.

Social risk is related to the possibility of losses resulting from events associated with the violation of fundamental rights and guarantees or acts that harm the common interest. Environmental risk refers to the possibility of losses associated with environmental degradation, including the excessive use of natural resources.

Climate risk is divided into two aspects: transition risk and physical risk. Transition risk is related to the possibility of losses resulting from events associated with the transition to a low-carbon economy. Physical risk, in turn, stems from the possibility of losses



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

associated with frequent and severe weather events or long-term environmental changes that may be related to changes in climate patterns.

(ii) Social, environmental and climate risk management

The Conglomerate's integrated management of social, environmental, and climate risk is carried out through a structure dedicated to the identification, classification, assessment, monitoring, mitigation, and control of these risks, in accordance with the applicable regulatory framework, including CMN Resolution No. 4,943/21 and CMN Resolution No. 4,945/21.

The Social, Environmental and Climate Responsibility Policy (PRSAC) guides the Institution's actions in the social, environmental and climate practices adopted in its business and relationships with clients, suppliers, partners, investees and other stakeholders. Initiatives and information relating to the management of social, environmental and climate risks are disclosed in the Social, Environmental and Climate Risks and Opportunities Report (GRSAC) and submitted to the Central Bank of Brazil through the Social, Environmental and Climate Risk Document (DRSAC).

Banco BV assesses the social, environmental, and climate aspects of clients, suppliers, partners, investees, real estate guarantees, funding sources, new products and services, as well as project financing operations, in order to support decision-making by the relevant areas. These analyses consider, among other factors, compliance with socio-environmental legislation, working conditions, use of natural resources, waste management, exposure to physical and transitional climate risks, and the counterparty's maturity in managing its social, environmental, and climate impacts.

The Risk Appetite Assessment (RAS) of Banco BV includes a specific indicator for social, environmental, and climate risks. Its quantitative aspect is monitored monthly and reported to the relevant governance forums, including risk committees and the Board of Directors. Additionally, the qualitative aspect of the indicator includes policies and statements that reinforce the Board's position regarding the institution's risk appetite.

The Institution maintains internal regulations that establish criteria, rules, and procedures for the analysis and monitoring of social, environmental, and climate risk. Assessments may result in the establishment of conditions, restrictions, or prohibitions on relationships with counterparties whose practices are incompatible with the Institution's policies or whose sustainability governance is not compatible with its level of social, environmental, and climate impact. Additionally, the Institution lists prohibited or restricted sectors and activities and considers maximum concentration limits for certain economic sectors with higher potential socio-environmental risk.

Additional information regarding social, environmental and climate risk management is available on the BV Bank Investor Relations website:

<https://ri.bv.com.br/informacoes-aos-investidores/relatorio-esg/>

3) Capital management

Capital management within the conglomerate aims to ensure compliance with regulatory limits and establish a solid capital base to support business and operational development, aligned with the conglomerate's RAS (Regionalized Financial Assessment) and strategic plan.

The conglomerate has an institutional structure and policies for capital management, approved by the Board of Directors, in accordance with the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), covering the following items:

- **Continuous capital management:** Planning, evaluating, controlling, and monitoring the capital needed to support relevant risks;
- **Guidelines:** Documented policies and strategies;
- **Specific forums:** For developing strategies and managing the use of capital;
- **Three-year capital plan:** Goals, capital projections, main funding sources and contingency plan;
- **Stress tests:** Assessing the impacts on capital;
- **Management reports:** Information for Senior Management (Board of Directors and Executive Board);
- **Capital sufficiency assessment:** Regulatory and economic perspectives; and
- **Reporting to the Regulator:** Statement of Operational Limits and ICAAP Annual Report.

It is worth noting that the ICAAP is carried out in accordance with CMN Resolution No. 4,557/2017, Circular No. 3,911/2018 and BACEN Circular Letter No. 3,907/2018 and their updates, and is made available to BACEN annually, covering the Capital Plan, Stress Test, Capital Contingency Plan and management and assessment of capital needs in relation to the relevant risks to which the Bank is exposed, among other topics.

Additionally, feasibility analyses are conducted for the repurchase of eligible capital instruments with redemption clauses, whenever relevant.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

(i) Regulatory capital

Regulatory capital, classified as Reference Equity (RE), is the equity used as a basis for verifying compliance with the operational limits of financial institutions.

The set of regulations that implemented the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision recommendations in Brazil regarding the capital structure of financial institutions, known as Basel III, mainly addressed the following issues:

- Methodology for calculating regulatory capital (PR), which continues to be divided into Levels I and II, with Level I consisting of Core Capital (less Prudential Adjustments) and Supplementary Capital;
- Methodology for determining capital maintenance requirements, adopting minimum regulatory capital (PR), Tier 1 capital, and core capital requirements, and introducing the Additional Core Capital (ACP). The ACP is composed of the Conservation ACP, Countercyclical ACP, and Systemic ACP components.

The consolidation scope used as the basis for verifying operational limits considers the prudential conglomerate.

(ii) Risk-weighted Assets – RWA

For the purpose of calculating the minimum capital requirement, the RWA is determined, as defined by CMN Resolution No. 4,958/2021, and is composed of the sum of risk-weighted assets relating to credit risk (RWACPAD), market risk (RWAMPAD) and operational risk (RWAOPAD).

As of July 2023, BCB Resolution No. 229/2022 came into effect, establishing the procedures for calculating the portion of assets weighted by credit risk (RWACPAD), replacing Circular No. 3,644/2013. This new regulation improves and consolidates procedures for calculating RWACPAD, reflecting recommendations from the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) contained in the document "Basel III: Finalising post crisis reforms".

As of January 2024, BCB Resolution No. 202/2022 came into effect for Type 1 conglomerates (S2 to S4), which establishes the procedures for calculating the portion of assets weighted by the risks associated with payment services (RWASP).

(iii) Capital ratios

Capital ratios are calculated according to the criteria established by CMN Resolutions No. 4,955/2021 and No. 4,958/2021, which address the calculation of Reference Equity (PR) and Minimum Required Reference Equity (PRMR) in relation to Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA), respectively, namely:

- Basel Index (PR / RWA);
- Core Capital Ratio (Core Capital / RWA); and
- Level I Index (Level I / RWA).

The Leverage Ratio (LR), as established by BACEN Circular No. 3,748/2015, is defined as the ratio of Tier 1 to the Total Exposure of the conglomerate. The minimum Leverage Ratio (LR) is 3%, according to Resolution No. 4,615/2017 of the National Monetary Council.

Resolution CMN No. 4,955/2021 and its updates define the items relating to prudential adjustments deducted in full from the Reference Equity, observed in the calculation of solvency ratios and other established prudential indicators, mentioned above.

(iv) Capital sufficiency (Regulatory perspective)

The analysis of capital adequacy from a regulatory perspective aims to assess whether the company has Reference Equity (Available Capital) at a level higher than the capital required to cover Pillar I risks, plus the additional requirement to cover the risk of interest rate variations in operations not classified in the trading portfolio (IRRBB) as per BCB Resolution No. 48/2020.

Monthly, after the calculation of the Reference Equity (PR) and the Required Capital, management reports are published monitoring the capital allocated to risks and the capital ratios (Basel, Tier 1 and Core) for the areas involved.

The following information pertains to the Basel Index of the prudential conglomerate:



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

Basel Index	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
PR – Reference Equity	14,689,382	15,039,229
Level I	13,321,170	13,730,470
Complementary capital	2,414,785	2,256,203
Core capital	10,906,385	11,474,267
Net Worth ⁽¹⁾	13,876,242	14,105,915
Prudential adjustments ⁽²⁾	(2,969,857)	(2,631,648)
Others	(2,969,394)	(2,631,069)
Fair value adjustments	(463)	(579)
Level II	1,368,212	1,308,759
Subordinated debt eligible for capital	1,368,212	1,308,759
Subordinated debt authorized in accordance with CMN Resolution No. 4,955/2021 ⁽³⁾	1,368,212	1,308,759
Risk-weighted assets (RWA)	92,521,086	89,968,923
Credit risk (RWACPAD)	79,463,152	80,354,765
Market risk (RWAMPAD)	1,178,327	753,264
Operational risk (RWAOPAD)	11,837,250	8,814,863
Risk of payment services (RWASP) ⁽⁴⁾	42,357	46,031
Minimum required reference equity	7,401,687	7,197,514
Minimum principal capital required ⁽⁵⁾	4,163,449	4,048,602
Minimum required Tier I reference equity ⁽⁶⁾	5,551,265	5,398,135
PR calculated to cover interest rate risk for transactions not classified in the trading portfolio (RBAN)	1,312,121	730,259
Margin on the minimum required reference equity	7,287,695	7,841,714
Margin on the minimum required capital	6,742,936	7,425,665
Minimum required margin on Tier 1 reference equity	7,769,905	8,332,334
Margin on minimum required reference equity including RBAN and ACP ⁽⁷⁾	3,662,546	4,862,232
Core Capital Ratio (CP/RWA)	11.79%	12.75%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio (Tier 1 / RWA)	14.40%	15.26%
Basel Index (PR / RWA)	15.88%	16.72%
Leverage Ratio	8.71%	9.47%

⁽¹⁾ According to article 4, § 2 of CMN Resolution No. 4,955/2021, the amounts related to adjustments to the fair value of derivative financial instruments used to hedge cash flows of hedged items that do not have their fair value mark-to-mark adjustments recorded in the accounting records do not form part of the calculation basis for the purposes of determining Reference Equity. The amounts reported include these adjustments.

⁽²⁾ They consider the effects of applying § 10 of Article 5 of CMN Resolution No. 4,955/2021, which authorizes financial institutions to cease deducting from Core Capital the tax credits for tax risks losses arising from short positions in foreign currency carried out with the objective of providing hedging for their participation in investments abroad, according to the following schedule: I - at least 50% (fifty percent), until June 30, 2022; II - 100% (one hundred percent), until December 31, 2022; and III - 100% (one hundred percent), remains in effect from January 2023.

⁽³⁾ The balance of subordinated debt instruments issued prior to CMN Resolution No. 4,955/2021 was considered, with the application of the reductions established in Article 27 of said Resolution.

⁽⁴⁾ Portion related to risks associated with payment services, which will be integrated into RWA as of March 2024 due to the transfer of Acesso Soluções de Pagamento S.A. to the conglomerate.

⁽⁵⁾ This corresponds to applying the factor "F" to the RWA amount, where "F" equals 8% of the RWA.

⁽⁶⁾ This represents a minimum of 4.5% of the RWA.

⁽⁷⁾ This represents a minimum of 6% of the RWA.

Prudential adjustments deducted from core capital:

	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Prudential adjustment I - Premiums paid	(289,416)	(307,842)
Prudential Adjustment II - Intangible Assets	(1,380,487)	(1,333,953)
Prudential Adjustment VII - Tax credit for tax losses and negativa tax bases	(1,299,491)	(989,274)
Prudential Adjustment XV – Shortfall – Adjustments to CMN Resolution 4,277/2013	(463)	(579)
Total	(2,969,857)	(2,631,648)



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

Immobilization index

The fixed asset ratio of the prudential conglomerate totaled 3.93% (4.87% as of December 31, 2025).

	29.05.2026	31.12.2025
Limit for immobilization	7,344,691	7,519,614
Value of the situation for the immobilization limit.	577,048	732,270
Margin value or shortfall	6,767,643	6,787,344

(v) Asset and liability management

The ALM and Taxes Committee is responsible for managing structural risks related to interest rates, exchange rates, and liquidity, as well as capital management, which seeks to improve the risk-return ratio and increase efficiency in the composition of factors that impact the Solvency Index (Basel).

The conglomerate's exposure to foreign currency risk, presented in thousands of Reais, is:

Currency	On-balance instruments			
	06/30/2026		12/31/2025	
	Asset	Liability	Asset	Liability
Dollar	6,907,142	(15,642,976)	6,028,737	(11,363,820)
Euro	486,939	(638,049)	414,793	(161,234)
Yen	266,036	(36,345)	267,160	(7,242)
Other	1,485	(995,137)	754	(2,800)
Total	7,661,602	(17,312,507)	6,711,444	(11,535,096)
Net position - instruments on balance		(9,650,905)		(4,823,652)

Currency	Derivatives (off-balance instruments)			
	06/30/2026		12/31/2025	
	Asset	Liability	Asset	Liability
Dollar	18,219,344	(12,592,411)	18,566,194	(16,542,058)
Euro	732,970	(736,585)	342,155	(628,249)
Yen	61,631	(272,348)	187,566	(443,924)
Total	19,013,945	(13,601,344)	19,095,915	(17,614,231)
Net position - derivatives (off-balance instruments)	5,412,601		1,481,684	

Summary	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
	Net position	
Per currency		
Dollar	(3,108,901)	(3,310,947)
Euro	(154,726)	(32,536)
Yen	18,975	3,561
Other	(993,652)	(2,046)
Total net position	(4,238,304)	(3,341,968)
By totals - on-balance and off-balance instruments		
Assets	26,675,548	25,807,360
Liabilities	(30,913,852)	(29,149,328)
Total net position	(4,238,304)	(3,341,968)

32. ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE - ESG PRACTICES

a) Governance and regulation

The Bank has established its long-term ESG commitments, extending to 2030, called the "Pact for a Lighter Future," which defines five public goals that will guide the conglomerate's actions, divided into three pillars: climate change, sustainable business, and diversity. Furthermore, the Bank has incorporated sustainability targets into executive variable compensation and strategic planning, as described in the explanatory [note 29](#). In June 2022, the Board of Directors approved the creation of the ESG Committee to advise it on socio-environmental aspects.

The Bank's Social, Environmental and Climate Responsibility Policy and Sustainability Report can be found at <https://ri.bv.com.br/> and at <https://www.bv.com.br/institucional/sustentabilidade>.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

Additional information regarding social, environmental, and climate risk and its management by the conglomerate is described in the explanatory note [31.2e](#).

In October 2024, the Brazilian Committee for Sustainability Pronouncements (CBPS), in conjunction with the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM), issued, in their final versions, Technical Pronouncements CBPS No. 01 and No. 02, based on the international standards of the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB), whose main objective is to develop global standards for sustainability disclosure. These standards seek to provide high-quality and globally comparable information on risks and opportunities related to sustainability, meeting the needs of investors and financial markets.

b) Environmental

Banco BV is one of the main banks financing photovoltaic panels for residential solar energy use, and as of June 30, 2026, this portfolio is R\$ 3,478,439 (R\$ 3,707,649 as of December 31, 2025).

In the period ending June 30, 2026, Banco BV issued green bonds (Financial Letters and Green CDBs) totaling R\$ 752,113. The table below shows the issuances made by Banco BV over the years, considering only current operations:

Collections	Currency	Amount issued	Annual remuneration	Year collection	Year maturity	Bank and Consolidated	
						06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Term deposits (Note 22b)						257,221	854,689
Floating-rate	R\$	14,302	from 7.15% to 9.92% p.a. of the IPCA (Brazilian Consumer Price Index)	2025	2028	15,009	4,382
Floating-rate	R\$	123,466	99% to 102% of the DI aa	2024	2028	127,898	785,377
Fixed rate	R\$	100,023	from 12.20% to 14.94% p.a.	2024	2028	114,314	64,930
Titles issued (Note 22d)						3,942,794	3,198,865
Agribusiness Credit Notes						203	-
Floating-rate	R\$	205	83% to 87% of the DI aa	2025	2029	203	-
Financial bills						3,942,591	3,198,865
Floating-rate	R\$	2,789,350	from 0.34% to 1.04% per annum of the DI (Interbank Deposit Rate)	2023	2028	3,242,007	2,540,019
Floating-rate	R\$	416,700	5.26% + IPCA	2021	2027	700,584	658,846
Obligations for loans and transfers (Note 22c)						1,138,372	1,349,328
Obtained from foreign banks	USD	300,000	from 5.05% to 5.54% p.a. + exchange rate variation	2022	2029	1,138,372	1,349,328
Total						5,338,184	5,402,882

Banco BV has made a public commitment to offset all CO2 emissions from the vehicles it finances. For the period ended June 30, 2026, Banco BV recognized in its income statement (under Other operating expenses) a provision for CO2 expenses, offset by the corresponding liability recorded under Other liabilities - Offsetting CO2 emissions from vehicles financed by Banco BV. The Bank acquired carbon credits and green bonds, representing a total of 14,579 million tons of CO2 (14,579 million as of December 31, 2025), recorded under Sustainability Assets, and its consumption (amortization) is based on the volume of CO2 produced by the financed vehicles, recorded under Depreciation and Amortization Expenses.

The following table demonstrates the accounting effects of recording assets and liabilities:

	Bank and Consolidated	
	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Assets	64,476	65,666
Other assets (Note 17)	64,476	65,666
Sustainability assets	119,271	120,461
Consumption of sustainable assets	(54,795)	(54,795)
	1st Semester/ 2026	1st Semester/ 2025
Result		
Other operating results (Note 24f)	(8,764)	(9,789)
Consumption of sustainable assets	(8,764)	(9,789)

The Bank also offsets its Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, committing to an annual offset of 100% of its own GHG emissions.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

c) Social

Banco BV supports several socially incentivized projects. Detailed information about social responsibility is presented in the Sustainability Report, available on the website <https://ri.bv.com.br/>.

33. OTHER INFORMATION

a) Information from agencies abroad

	06/30/2026		12/31/2025	
	Luxembourg Branch ⁽¹⁾	Nassau Branch ⁽¹⁾	Luxembourg Branch ⁽¹⁾	Nassau Branch ⁽¹⁾
Total Assets	8,482,615	1,605,719	8,134,686	1,676,953
Total liabilities	(8,482,615)	(1,605,719)	(8,134,686)	(1,676,953)
Liabilities	(7,895,368)	-	(7,540,184)	(536)
Shareholders' equity	(587,247)	(1,605,719)	(594,502)	(1,676,417)
	1st Semester/ 2026		1st Semester/ 2025	
Results for the period	32,690	15,496	17,267	56,785

⁽¹⁾ Includes exchange rate fluctuations.

b) Agreements for offsetting and settling obligations within the National Financial System

Agreements were signed for the offsetting and settlement of assets and liabilities under CMN Resolution No. 3,263/2005, the objective of which is to allow the offsetting of credits and debits held with the same counterparty, where the due dates of rights and obligations can be brought forward to the date on which the event of default by one of the parties occurs or in the event of bankruptcy of the debtor.

c) Reconciliation of asset changes with cash flows resulting from financing activities

	Bank and Consolidated	
	Liabilities	
	Subordinated liabilities	Dividends and interest on capital
Balance as of December 31, 2025	4,149,996	72,250
Changes with cash effects	(251,704)	(540,050)
Interest on equity and dividends paid ⁽¹⁾	-	(540,050)
Resources from funding activities	(251,704)	
Changes without cash effects	307,088	649,300
Interest expenses	307,088	-
Interest on capital and dividends to pay ⁽¹⁾	-	649,300
Balance as of June 30, 2026	4,205,380	181,500

⁽¹⁾ Net value after taxes.

	Bank and Consolidated	
	Liabilities	
	Subordinated liabilities	Dividends and interest on capital
Balance as of December 31, 2024	3,188,978	127,500
Changes with cash effects	(55,623)	(312,500)
Interest on equity and dividends paid ⁽¹⁾	-	(312,500)
Resources from funding activities	(55,623)	-
Changes without cash effects	297,781	325,250
Interest expenses	297,781	-
Interest on capital and dividends to pay ⁽¹⁾	-	325,250
Balance as of June 30, 2025	3,431,136	140,250

⁽¹⁾ Net value after taxes.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2026

(Values expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated)

d) Pillar Two of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

Banco BV is subject to the OECD Pillar Two rules (Global Anti-Base Erosion Rules - GloBE), which aim to ensure a minimum effective tax rate of 15% for multinational groups. In Brazil, these rules were incorporated into legislation through Law No. 15,079/2024, with the establishment of the Additional Social Contribution on Net Profit (CSLL), structured to qualify as a Qualified Domestic Minimum Top-up Tax (QDMTT), effective from 2025. Banco BV monitors the impacts resulting from the application of these rules, the assessment of which is carried out annually.

e) Tax reform

The Consumption Tax Reform introduced a new indirect taxation model in Brazil, based on the Contribution on Goods and Services (CBS), under federal jurisdiction, and the Tax on Goods and Services (IBS), under state and municipal jurisdiction, gradually replacing the taxes currently levied on consumption.

The transition period began on January 1, 2026, and comprises a phase of gradual implementation of the new system, including compliance with ancillary obligations provided for in applicable legislation and regulations, without actual collection of the new taxes during the 2026 fiscal year.

Throughout 2026, supplementary regulatory acts were published to govern operational aspects and ancillary obligations related to the new tax regime, providing more detail for its implementation.

The Bank continuously monitors the normative and regulatory evolution of the Tax Reform and maintains a structured program to adapt its processes, systems, and internal controls, with the objective of ensuring compliance with the new legal requirements and mitigating any operational, tax risks, accounting, and technological impacts resulting from the transition, whose schedule is expected to extend until 2033.

34. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

a) Payment of interest on equity

On July 24, 2026, interest on equity was paid to shareholders in the net amount of R\$ 181,500, relating to the results obtained in the period ended June 30, 2026.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Rodrigo Andrade de Moraes - Accountant - CRC 1SP-220814/O-6

Certificado de Conclusão

Identificação de envelope: DE3D2489-54CA-8823-81E1-5D06EB376088
 Assunto: Complete com a Docusign: BCOVOTORANTIM_BACENGAAP_ENG (vf).pdf
 LoS / Área: Assurance (Audit, CMAAS)
 Tipo de Documento: Relatórios ou Deliverables
 Envelope fonte:
 Documentar páginas: 126
 Certificar páginas: 2
 Assinatura guiada: Ativado
 Selo com Envelopeld (ID do envelope): Ativado
 Fuso horário: (UTC-03:00) Brasília

Status: Concluído
 Remetente do envelope:
 Leandro Pacheco
 Avenida Brigadeiro Faria Lima, 3732, 16º e 17º andares, Edifício Adalmiro Dellape Baptista B32, Itai São Paulo, São Paulo 04538-132
 leandro.pacheco@pwc.com
 Endereço IP: 20.226.46.50

Rastreamento de registros

Status: Original 11 de agosto de 2026 18:48	Portador: Leandro Pacheco leandro.pacheco@pwc.com	Local: DocuSign
Status: Original 11 de agosto de 2026 19:19	Portador: CEDOC Brasil BR_Sao-Paulo-Arquivo-Atendimento-Team@pwc.com	Local: DocuSign

Eventos do signatário

Paulo Pecht
 paulo.pecht@pwc.com
 PwC BR

Nível de segurança: E-mail, Autenticação da conta (Nenhuma), Certificado Digital

Detalhes do provedor de assinatura:

Tipo de assinatura: ICP-Brasil
 Emissor: AC SERASA RFB v5
 Assunto: CN=PAULO RODRIGO
 PECHT:25185992824

Assinatura

DocuSigned by:

 9C81F2ABFC0F4E8...

Adoção de assinatura: Desenhado no dispositivo
 Usando endereço IP: 20.226.46.50

Política de certificado:

[1]Certificate Policy:
 Policy Identifier=2.16.76.1.2.3.10
 [1,1]Policy Qualifier Info:
 Policy Qualifier Id=CPS
 Qualifier:
<http://publicacao.certificadodigital.com.br/repositorio/dpc/declaracao-rfb.pdf>

Registro de hora e data

Enviado: 11 de agosto de 2026 | 18:50
 Visualizado: 11 de agosto de 2026 | 19:16
 Assinado: 11 de agosto de 2026 | 19:19

Termos de Assinatura e Registro Eletrônico:

Não oferecido através da Docusign

Eventos do signatário presencial	Assinatura	Registro de hora e data
Eventos de entrega do editor	Status	Registro de hora e data
Evento de entrega do agente	Status	Registro de hora e data
Eventos de entrega intermediários	Status	Registro de hora e data
Eventos de entrega certificados	Status	Registro de hora e data
Eventos de cópia	Status	Registro de hora e data

Eventos de cópia	Status	Registro de hora e data
Leandro Pacheco leandro.pacheco@pwc.com PwC BR Nível de segurança: E-mail, Autenticação da conta (Nenhuma)	Copiado	Enviado: 11 de agosto de 2026 19:19 Visualizado: 11 de agosto de 2026 19:19 Assinado: 11 de agosto de 2026 19:19
Termos de Assinatura e Registro Eletrônico: Não oferecido através da DocuSign		

Eventos com testemunhas	Assinatura	Registro de hora e data
-------------------------	------------	-------------------------

Eventos do tabelião	Assinatura	Registro de hora e data
---------------------	------------	-------------------------

Eventos de resumo do envelope	Status	Carimbo de data/hora
Envelope enviado	Com hash/criptografado	11 de agosto de 2026 18:50
Entrega certificada	Segurança verificada	11 de agosto de 2026 19:16
Assinatura concluída	Segurança verificada	11 de agosto de 2026 19:19
Concluído	Segurança verificada	11 de agosto de 2026 19:19

Eventos de pagamento	Status	Carimbo de data/hora
----------------------	--------	----------------------