Earnings Release

1Q26

Index

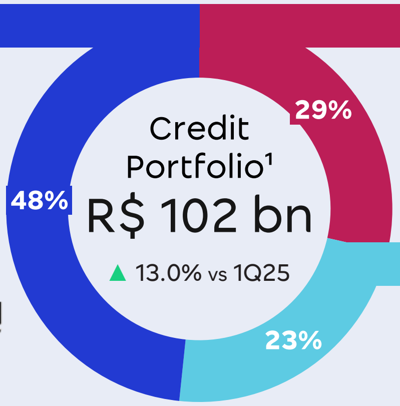
1Q26 Highlights

Net income and ROE reached a new level
reflecting operational discipline and credit portfolio expansion

Recurring **Net Income**: R$ 481 mln ▲ 0.2% vs 1Q25

Recurring **ROE**: 15.5% ▼ 0.5 p.p. vs 1Q25

Maintained leadership in secured retail products, with increased collateralization of the credit portfolio



Used Light Vehicles
R$ 49.4 bi
▲ 10.7% vs 1Q25

13 years of leadership

Record origination in 1Q26

Volume de leads Na Pista
▲ 50.2% vs 1Q25

Wholesale
R$ 29.2 bi
▲ 13.3% vs 1Q25

Corporate | ▲ 12.9%

Growth
R$ 23.6 bi
▲ 17.7% vs 1Q25

Used Heavy Vehicles | ▲ 65.4%

Car Equity Loan | ▲ 35.2%

Relationship strategy advancing in engagement, product penetration, and monetization

Retail Deposits Base	Digital Bank Credit Origination	Total Payment Volume (TPV)²
▲ 109% vs 1Q25	▲ 63% vs 1Q25	▲ 41% vs 1Q25

Strong risk management supported by robust balance sheet metrics

NPL 90-days³	Coverage Ratio⁴	Basel Ratio
4.7%	164%	15.0%
vs 4.7% in 4Q25	vs 169% in 4Q25	vs 16.7% in 4Q25

1. Expanded credit portfolio; 2. Total payment volume; 3. 90–360 days past due. As of 1Q25, 90+ indicators include the securities portfolio; 4. Coverage ratio (90+ days past due).

1Q26 Highlights

Key Financial Information and Indicators

The table below presents selected managerial information and indicators. The reconciliation between accounting and managerial figures can be found on page 17 of this report.

Management Results Analysis	1Q25	4Q25	1Q26	Variation % 1Q26/ 4Q25	Variation % 1Q26/ 1Q25
Income Statement (R$ million)					
Total Revenue (i + ii)	2,973	3,136	3,103	-1.0%	4.4%
Net Interest Income NII (i)	2,356	2,304	2,365	2.7%	0.4%
Income from services (ii)	618	832	739	-11.2%	19.6%
Cost of Risk	(865)	(1,029)	(1,288)	25.2%	48.9%
Personnel and administrative expenses	(915)	(1,072)	(907)	-15.3%	-0.8%
Personnel and administrative expenses exc. amort. and deprec.	(806)	(929)	(777)	-16.4%	-3.7%
Recurring Net Income	480	465	481	3.5%	0.2%
Balance Sheet (R$ million)					
Total Assets	140,688	138,309	149,674	8.2%	6.4%
Expanded loan portfolio	90,384	97,656	102,133	4.6%	13.0%
Wholesale Segment	25,731	28,323	29,158	2.9%	13.3%
Retail Segment	64,653	69,333	72,975	5.3%	12.9%
Funding	93,522	98,611	106,737	8.2%	14.1%
Shareholders' equity	13,008	12,692	12,695	0.0%	-2.4%
Basel ratio (%)	15.4%	16.7%	15.0%	-1.7 p.p.	-0.4 p.p.
Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	13.8%	15.3%	13.6%	-1.7 p.p.	-0.3 p.p.
Common Equity Tier I (%)	12.1%	12.8%	11.2%	-1.6 p.p.	-0.9 p.p.
Managerial Indicators (%)					
Return on Average Equity[1] (ROAE)	16.0%	15.1%	15.5%	0.4 p.p.	-0.5 p.p.
Return on Average Assets[2] (ROAA)	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	0.0 p.p.	0.0 p.p.
Net Interest Income[3] (NIM) – Clients	9.9%	9.5%	9.1%	-0.4 p.p.	-0.8 p.p.
Net Interest Income[4] (NIM) - Clients + Market	7.6%	7.4%	7.6%	0.2 p.p.	0.0 p.p.
Efficiency Ratio (ER)[5] – LTM	37.2%	37.7%	37.3%	-0.4 p.p.	0.1 p.p.
Efficiency Ratio (ER)[5] – 3 months	35.2%	40.5%	33.8%	-6.7 p.p.	-1.3 p.p.
NPL 90-days	4.3%	4.7%	4.7%	0.0 p.p.	0.4 p.p.
Stage 3 / Loan Portfolio	7.1%	8.7%	9.1%	0.4 p.p.	2.0 p.p.
Coverage Ratio (NPL 90-days)	221%	169%	164%	-5.0 p.p.	-57.4 p.p.
Coverage Ratio (Stage 3)	72%	76%	77%	1.7 p.p.	5.2 p.p.
Outras Informações					
Employees[6] (quantity)	4,522	4,650	4,424	-4.9%	-2.2%

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 gross financial margin with clients to average spread-sensitive assets for the period, annualized; 4. Ratio of gross financial margin to average interest-earning assets for the period, annualized; 5. ER = personnel expenses (excluding labor claims) and administrative expenses / (gross financial margin + fee and service income + other operating income + other operating expenses – tax expenses – real estate activity results); 6. Excludes interns and statutory officers.

Strategic Pillars

Strategic Vision

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

Strategic Pillars

Sustain and strengthen the **core business**

Strategic Drivers	Key Products
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	Key Products
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	Key Products
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

Strategy BV's Key Enablers

Innovation / Data / Technology & AI / People & Culture / ESG / Risks

Strategic Progress

Leadership in Used Light Vehicle Financing

With more than three decades of operations, Banco BV has developed and consolidated strategic capabilities that underpin its leadership position in the used light vehicle financing segment. Its operations are supported by a broad, nationwide and capillary distribution network, comprising approximately 26 thousand partner dealers and dealerships, ensuring scale, diversification, and close proximity to end customers.

The operation is backed by a robust and highly efficient digital platform, enabling approximately 97% of credit analyses to be carried out automatically within seconds, contributing to significant productivity gains, consistency in decision-making, and improved customer experience. The contracting process is fully digital, from simulation to contract execution, in line with the Bank's strategy of prioritizing operational efficiency, convenience, and excellence throughout the customer journey.

As of the end of 1Q26, BV maintained its leadership in the used light vehicle market, a position consistently upheld for 13 consecutive years, reflecting the resilience of its business model, disciplined strategy execution, and ongoing ability to adapt to market dynamics.

NaPista: Enhancing marketplace scalability and delivering strong lead growth in 1Q26

NaPista, our automotive marketplace, maintained a solid and consistent growth trajectory in 1Q26, reinforcing its position among the leading players in the segment in Brazil. The platform's performance reflects the combination of an intuitive user experience with proprietary search technology, enhancing the efficiency of connections between buyers and sellers and increasing the platform's attractiveness.

Throughout the first quarter of 2026, the base of listed vehicles expanded sequentially, reaching 285 thousand listings, supported by higher dealer engagement and the continued increase in available inventory for consumers. This trend confirms the scalability of the business model and the progress in consolidating NaPista in the digital automotive market.

Commercial performance kept pace with supply growth. Lead volume—qualified contact opportunities generated for dealers—increased by 8.7% quarter-over-quarter and 50.2% year-over-year. This acceleration reflects the platform's growing operational maturity, stronger brand recognition, and efficiency gains driven by its proprietary search technology, which has consistently enhanced the generation of qualified demand.

Leadership in Heavy Vehicle Financing

BV's continues to consistently expand its presence in heavy vehicle financing, leveraging strategic capabilities already established in the used light vehicle segment, such as extensive distribution reach, operational efficiency, and disciplined risk management. This strategy has strengthened its leadership in the segment, with the credit portfolio growing 65.4% in 1Q26 vs. 1Q25, reaching R$ 3.7 billion.

Strategic Progress

Leadership in Car Equity Loan

As part of its strategy to responsibly expand access to credit, Banco BV has positioned Vehicle-Backed Loans (Car Equity Loans) as a core product within its retail operations. As a collateralized modality, this product enables the offering of more competitive pricing, lower risk levels, and solutions tailored to clients' financial profiles, contributing to more efficient and sustainable credit origination.

The execution of this strategy has been supported by a combination of a robust operating model, disciplined risk management, and extensive use of technology, particularly through the digitalization of origination and contracting processes. In this context, collateralized lending is viewed by the Bank as a key alternative to expand access to financing, especially for the middle-income segment, which has historically been more exposed to higher-cost credit lines.

As a result of this strategic direction, BV stands out as a leader in this market, with the Car Equity Loan portfolio growing 35.2% in 1Q26 vs. 1Q25, reaching R$ 5.7 billion. In addition, origination through the Bank's digital platform accelerated, accounting for 26.5% of total production as of the end of 1Q26, compared to 7.8% in 1Q25, reflecting consistent advances in digitalization, operational efficiency, and customer experience.

Reference bank in solar panel financing for the 10th consecutive time

In the first quarter of 2026, Banco BV recorded a 24.7% increase in solar panel financing origination compared to the same period last year, reflecting the progress of commercial initiatives and operational efficiency gains. Performance was driven by advancements in the digital journey, greater platform efficiency, and the positive effects from the integration of *Meu Financiamento Solar*, even amid a market environment characterized by lower average ticket sizes for solar panels and a still challenging macroeconomic backdrop.

In addition, we maintained our leadership in this market, reinforcing our strong presence among individuals and small businesses. BV's positioning was once again recognized by the Greener survey, which, for the 10th consecutive time, named us the leading bank in solar financing in Brazil and the most used by industry integrators. This recognition highlights the consistency of our strategy, market confidence, and the Bank's role in expanding access to credit for clean energy solutions.

Artificial Intelligence in BV's *WhatsApp* Customer Service

As of April, we transitioned to 100% AI-driven customer service on WhatsApp. This initiative expands service capacity, ensures fast and consistent responses, and strengthens the customer experience on our main digital channel. As a result, AI contributes to higher satisfaction, engagement, and retention, while supporting a more scalable operation focused on long-term value creation..

Strategic Progress

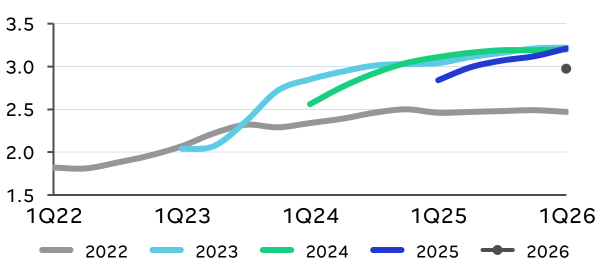
Relationship Strategy: consolidating a comprehensive and personalized experience

Our digital platform continues on a consistent path of development, strengthening a primarily digital model focused on secured lending, high engagement, and long-term relationships. This progress reinforces BV's positioning as an institution that combines convenience, responsibility, and personalized solutions aligned with customers' needs. In 1Q26, the customer base reached 4.3 million, reflecting the expansion of the digital platform. Digital origination totaled R$ 1.3 billion, up 63% vs. 1Q25, representing 14.4% of total retail origination, underscoring the strategic role of the digital platform in expanding credit distribution capacity in a segmented and sustainable manner.

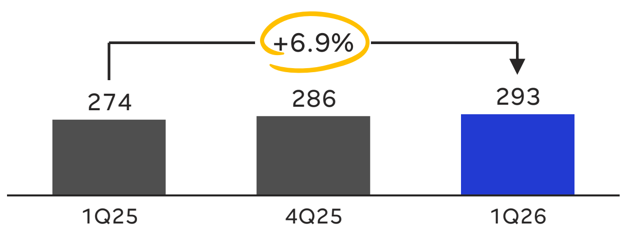
On the funding front, the digital bank gained relevance, with retail funding growing 109% vs. 1Q25, driven by increased usage recurrence and an expanded investment product offering. The launch of CDB com Renda BV stands out, strengthening relationships with investor clients and reinforcing BV's positioning as a comprehensive platform for financial management and recurring income generation. Increased account activity was also reflected in a 39% rise in TPV vs. 1Q25, supported by the introduction of the Payments Assistant, which enhanced convenience, usage frequency, and the account's relevance in customers' daily financial lives. As a result, the relational flywheel effects were reinforced, with higher engagement, greater data capture, and increased monetization potential.

This momentum translated into consistent improvement in key engagement, satisfaction, and efficiency indicators of the platform: the cross-sell index for 1Q26 vintages reached a historical high, averaging 3 products per customer, driving ARPAC to R$ 293 in the first quarter of 2026, up 6.9% vs. 1Q25. Higher engagement also contributed directly to operational efficiency gains, reflected in the reduction of monthly CTS (Cost to Serve) to R$ 6.6 per customer in 1Q26, compared to R$ 7.3 in 1Q25 (–10%).

CROSS-SELL INDEX
ANNUAL COHORT VIEW

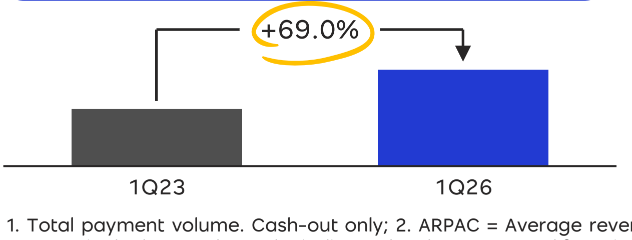


ARPAC[2]
(in R$)

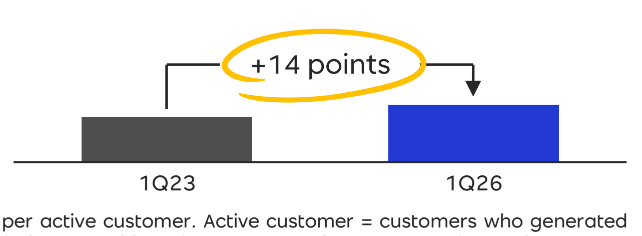


Additionally, the account's MAT-30[3] indicator increased by 69% compared to 1Q23, while relational NPS improved by 14 points over the same period, reinforcing the growth in engagement and customer satisfaction within our digital platform.

MAT-30[3]
DIGITAL ACCOUNT



NPS
RELATIONAL



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).

Performance Analysis

Diversified credit portfolio with a focus on collateralized products

Used Light Vehicles

R$ 49.4 bn

▲ 10.7% vs 1Q25

- **Capillarity**
  +26k partner dealerships and retailer
- **Efficiency**
  97% of credit analyses automated
- **Innovation**
  100% digital origination and onboarding process
- **NaPISTA** (uma empresa banco BV)
  intelligent automotive marketplace integrated with BV's financing offering, with more than 285k listings

Wholesale

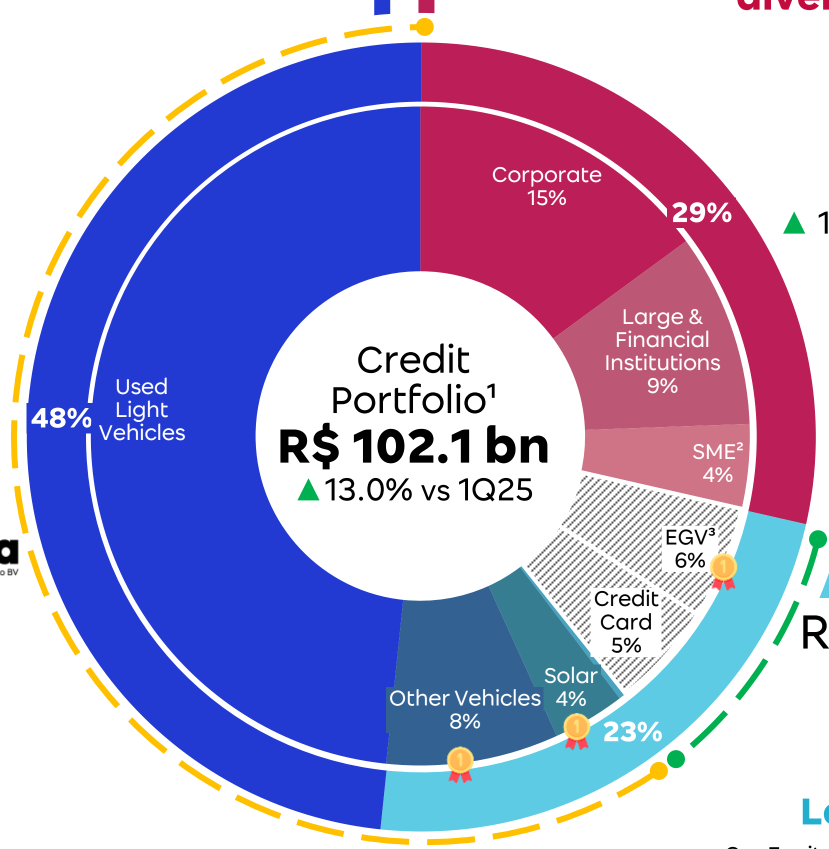
R$ 29.2 bn

▲ 13.3% vs 1Q25

Advances in portfolio **diversification**

Corporate
▲ 12.9% vs 1Q25

SME
▲ 49.8% vs 1Q25



Growth

R$ 23.6 bn

▲ 17.7% vs 1Q25

Leadership

Car Equity ▲ 35.2% vs 1Q25

Used Heavy Vehicles ▲ 65.4% vs 1Q25

Solar ▼ 8.8% vs 1Q25

Retail – Entry Products
R$ 61.6 bn
▲ 12.0% vs 1Q25

Relational Retail
R$ 11.3 bn
▲ 18.1% vs 1Q25

93% of the Retail Credit Portfolio is Collateralized

1. Expanded credit portfolio; 2. As of 4Q25, the SME segment was reclassified into Wholesale.

Performance Analysis

Credit Portfolio

At the end of 1Q26, the expanded credit portfolio totaled R$ 102.1 billion, reflecting growth of 13.0% compared to the same period last year and 4.6% versus 4Q25. This growth was achieved while preserving mix quality, with an increased share of collateralized products, which continue to support greater portfolio resilience and sustained profitability in a more challenging macroeconomic environment.

The Retail portfolio reached R$ 73.0 billion, expanding 12.9% year-over-year and 5.3% quarter-over-quarter, representing 71.5% of the Bank's total portfolio. Meanwhile, the Wholesale portfolio (expanded) totaled R$ 29.2 billion, increasing 13.3% year-over-year and 2.9% sequentially, accounting for 28.5% of BV's consolidated portfolio.

Credit Portfolio (R$ million)	1Q25	4Q25	1Q26	Variation %	
				1Q26/4Q25	1Q26/1Q25
Retail Segment (a)	**64,653**	**69,333**	**72,975**	**5.3**	**12.9**
Retail – Entry Products	**55,047**	**58,434**	**61,631**	**5.5**	**12.0**
Used Light Vehicles	44,601	46,888	49,377	5.3	10.7
Heavy Vehicles	2,219	2,913	3,670	26.0	65.4
Motorcycles and New	4,255	4,903	4,962	1.2	16.6
Solar	3,972	3,731	3,623	-2.9	-8.8
Relational Retail	**9,606**	**10,899**	**11,344**	**4.1**	**18.1**
Car Equity Loan	4,205	5,262	5,686	8.1	35.2
Credit Card	4,732	5,230	5,297	1.3	11.9
Other	669	407	361	-11.1	-46.0
Wholesale Segment (b)	**9,930**	**10,318**	**10,017**	**-2.9**	**0.9**
Corporate	5,747	6,547	6,215	-5.1	8.1
Large Corporate + Financial Inst.	2,889	2,507	2,596	3.5	-10.2
Small and Medium Enterprises	1,294	1,265	1,207	-4.6	-6.8
Portfolio (a+b)	**74,583**	**79,652**	**82,992**	**4.2**	**11.3**
Expanded Wholesale Portfolio (b+c+d)	**25,731**	**28,323**	**29,158**	**2.9**	**13.3**
Guarantees provided (c)	6,079	6,120	5,583	-8.8	-8.2
Private securities (d)	9,722	11,885	13,558	14.1	39.5
Expanded Portfolio (a+b+c+d)	**90,384**	**97,656**	**102,133**	**4.6**	**13.0**

During the quarter, we advanced selectively in credit origination, focusing on collateralized products and more resilient risk profiles, while maintaining strict underwriting discipline. Timely adjustments to credit policies supported the gradual expansion of origination, preserving a cautious approach to risk management in a still challenging macroeconomic environment, characterized by elevated interest rates and high levels of household indebtedness.

The Retail portfolio – Entry Products grew 12.0% year-over-year and 5.5% quarter-over-quarter, driven by the expansion of the core business, particularly in used light vehicle financing. Additionally, strong growth was observed in the heavy vehicle segment, where BV consolidated its market leadership.

In Relational Retail, growth reached 4.1% compared to 4Q25 and 18.1% versus 1Q25. The performance of Vehicle-Backed Loans (Car Equity Loans) stood out, with the portfolio growing 8.1% compared to 4Q25 and 35.2% versus 1Q25. Meanwhile, the credit card portfolio remained stable over the quarter, reflecting selective expansion of the customer base and a focus on core clients. The relationship strategy has also contributed to deepening customer relationships, as reflected in higher engagement, increased cross-selling, and expansion of the funding base through the digital bank.

Performance Analysis

Credit Portfolio

In the Wholesale segment, we advanced in portfolio diversification, with the Corporate segment (expanded) remaining stable compared to 4Q25 and growing 13.3% versus 1Q25. Meanwhile, the SME segment, focused on receivables financing, delivered strong growth of 49.8% year-over-year and 12.7% quarter-over-quarter.

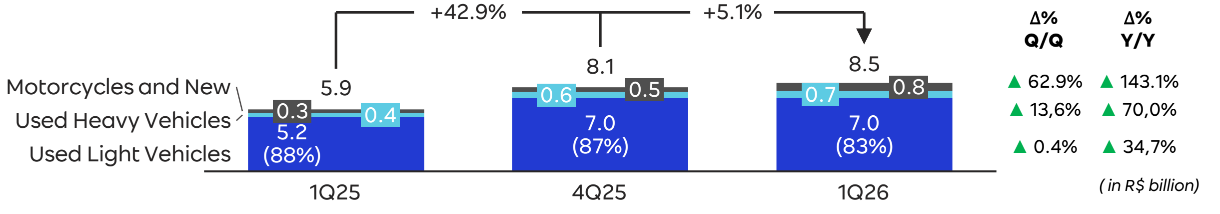
Auto Finance Portfolio

Auto Finance **Origination**

In 1Q26, BV reached a new record in auto financing origination, reflecting strong market demand and the consistent execution of its commercial strategy. In this context, total origination amounted to R$ 8.5 billion, representing growth of 42.9% compared to 1Q25 and 5.1% quarter-over-quarter.

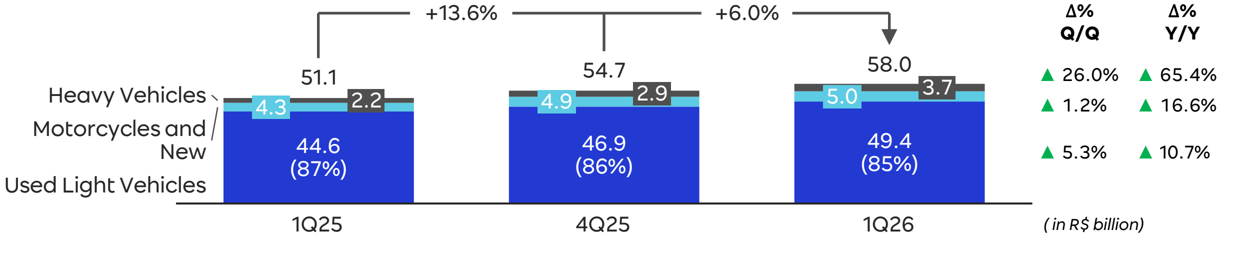
In the used light vehicle segment, origination totaled R$ 7.0 billion, up 3.4% versus the previous quarter and 39.0% year-over-year. This performance accounted for 83% of BV's total auto financing origination and reinforces our leadership in this market. In used heavy vehicles, origination reached R$ 662 million, increasing 13.6% compared to 4Q25 and 70.0% versus 1Q25, further consolidating BV's leadership position in the segment. Finally, origination in motorcycles and new vehicles totaled R$ 784 million, with growth of 62.9% in the quarter and 143.1% year-over-year.

	1Q25	4Q25	1Q26
Average interest rate[1]	30.5%	28.4%	28.1%
(%) Down Payment[2]	41	39	39
Average Term[3]	48	50	49



Auto Finance **Portfolio**

The auto financing portfolio reached R$ 58.0 billion at the end of 1Q26, representing growth of 6.0% vs. 4Q25 and 13.6% over the last twelve months.



1. Rate p.a.; 2. Based on the asset value reported at the time of origination; 3. In months.

Performance Analysis

Auto Finance

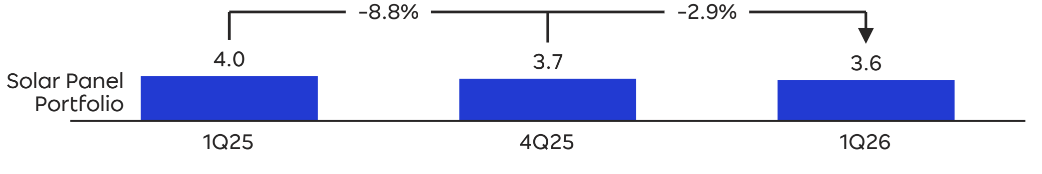
The used light vehicle portfolio reached R$ 49.4 billion at the end of 1Q26, increasing 5.3% quarter-over-quarter and 10.7% compared to 1Q25, accounting for 85% of the total vehicle portfolio, compared to 87% in the same period last year.

In the used heavy vehicle segment, where BV achieved a leadership position, the portfolio reached R$ 3.7 billion, growing 26.0% versus 4Q25 and 65.4% year-over-year. This performance highlights BV's ability to leverage capabilities developed in used light vehicles to expand into other segments.

At the same time, the motorcycles and new vehicles portfolio grew 1.2% quarter-over-quarter and 16.6% year-over-year. Despite growth in both comparisons, it is important to note that BV maintains a more cautious approach in this specific segment. At the end of 1Q26, the motorcycles and new vehicles portfolio totaled R$ 5.0 billion.

Solar Panel Financing

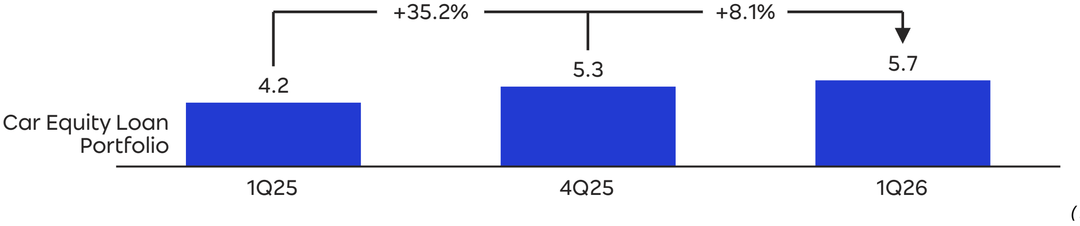
The solar panel financing portfolio totaled R$ 3.6 billion at the end of 1Q26, declining 2.9% compared to 4Q25 and 8.8% versus 1Q25. This movement mainly reflects the structural evolution of the market, marked by a reduction in solar panel prices in recent years, resulting in lower average ticket sizes, in addition to the adoption of more rigorous credit criteria in a challenging macroeconomic environment. Nevertheless, BV maintained its leadership position in the sector and was recognized, for the tenth consecutive time, as the leading bank in solar financing in Brazil, according to the Greener survey.



(in R$ billion)

Car Equity Loan

The Car Equity Loan portfolio reached R$ 5.7 billion in 1Q26, growing 8.1% compared to 4Q25 and 35.2% versus 1Q25. This performance reflects targeted investments in the product, particularly the strengthening of the commercial team. In addition to strong portfolio growth, the product delivered significant advances in digital origination through the Bank's app, which accounted for 26.5% of total production in 1Q26, compared to 7.8% in the same period of 2025.



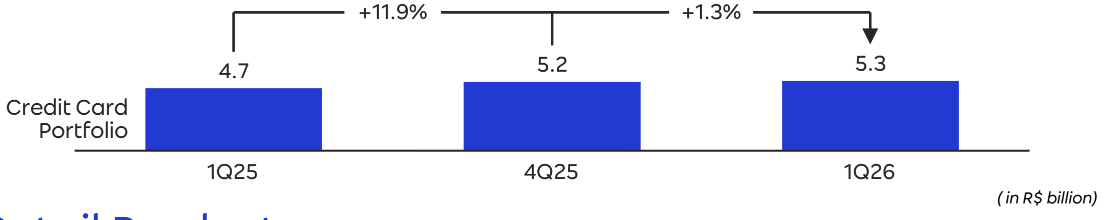
(in R$ billion)

Performance Analysis

Credit Card

Credit cards continue to play a strategic role in customer relationships, contributing significantly to customer loyalty, value generation, and strengthening engagement within the Bank's ecosystem of products and services. During the period, BV maintained discipline in new card issuance and strict credit limit management, focusing on preserving portfolio quality. This strategy has led to consistent improvements in portfolio quality indicators and enabled selective business expansion, with a primary focus on our core customers.

At the same time, we continued to advance in the digitalization of sales, with digital channels accounting for more than half of new issuances during the quarter. Additionally, we further enhanced the card's value proposition and features, including integration with Google Wallet, reinforcing convenience and the product's digital experience. The credit card portfolio ended the quarter at R$ 5.3 billion, growing 1.3% compared to the previous quarter and 11.9% versus 1Q25. Transaction volume totaled R$ 4.8 billion in the quarter, up 7.3% compared to 4Q25 and 2.9% year-over-year



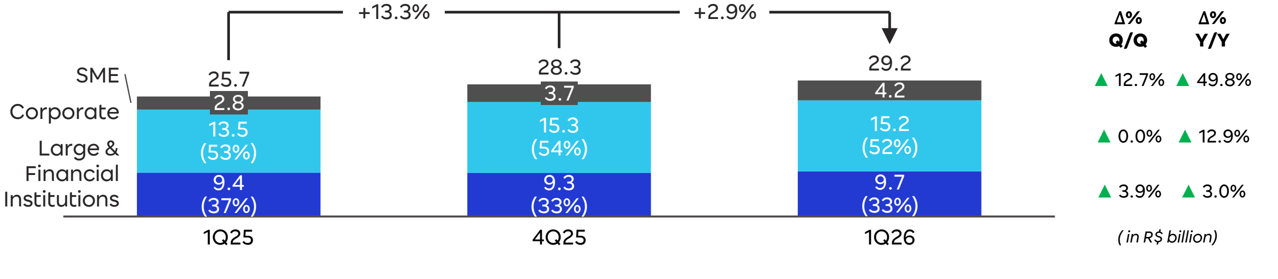
Other Retail Products

Finally, the portfolio of other loans—primarily composed of private payroll loans, run-off operations, personal loans, and the new worker credit product (launched at the end of 2025)—totaled R$ 361 million at the end of 1Q26, representing a decline of 11.1% compared to 4Q25 and 46.0% versus 1Q25

Wholesale

The expanded Wholesale portfolio reached R$ 29.2 billion at the end of 1Q26, growing 2.9% compared to 4Q25 and 13.3% year-over-year. In a still challenging macroeconomic environment, BV maintained a more selective approach to credit origination, prioritizing profitability and asset quality preservation.

Expanded Wholesale Portfolio



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Performance Analysis

Wholesale

In line with its risk management strategy, focused on greater portfolio granularity and enhanced portfolio profitability, the Corporate segment's expanded portfolio remained stable compared to the previous quarter and grew 12.9% versus 1Q25, reaching R$ 15.3 billion at the end of 1Q26. This segment accounted for 52.3% of the Wholesale portfolio at the close of the quarter.

The SME portfolio, predominantly focused on receivables financing operations, totaled R$ 4.2 billion at the end of the period, growing 12.7% compared to 4Q25 and 49.8% versus 1Q25. As a result, the segment represented 14.5% of the total Wholesale portfolio, reflecting the strategy of diversification and credit risk dispersion.

In turn, the Large Corporate and Financial Institutions portfolio closed 1Q26 at R$ 9.7 billion, growing 3.9% quarter-over-quarter and 3.0% year-over-year. This segment represented 33.2% of the total Wholesale portfolio at the end of the period, in line with a more conservative approach to originating large exposures.

The sectoral breakdown of the Wholesale portfolio is presented below. It is worth noting that the Bank's risk policy establishes and continuously monitors concentration limits by sector and by client, ensuring balance sheet quality and appropriate portfolio diversification.

Wholesale Exposure by Sector	1Q25		1Q26	
	R$ million	Part. (%)	R$ million	Part. (%)
SME	2,818	10.9%	4,221	14.5%
Financial Institution	3,477	13.5%	4,118	14.1%
Agroindustry / Agrochemicals	3,291	12.8%	3,116	10.7%
Industry	2,273	8.8%	2,380	8.2%
Services	1,473	5.7%	1,984	6.8%
Sugar and ethanol	1,105	4.3%	1,571	5.4%
Construction	920	3.6%	1,062	3.6%
Telecommunications	945	3.7%	1,026	3.5%
Retail	1,103	4.3%	911	3.1%
Cooperatives	661	2.6%	872	3.0%
Automakers / Dealerships	553	2.1%	601	2.1%
Rental	273	1.1%	561	1.9%
Mining	388	1.5%	454	1.6%
Health	326	1.3%	360	1.2%
Sanitation	282	1.1%	358	1.2%
Oil & Gas	519	2.0%	350	1.2%
Pharmaceutical	116	0.5%	285	1.0%
Solar Energy	459	1.8%	254	0.9%
Project Finance	1,302	5.1%	133	0.5%
Other	3,449	13.4%	4,539	15.6%
Total	**25,731**	**100%**	**29,158**	**100%**

Performance Analysis

Credit Portfolio Quality

Risk segmentation of the credit portfolio in this section refers to the classified portfolio, unless otherwise stated.

Credit Portfolio Quality (R$ million, unless otherwise indicated)	**1Q25**	**4Q25**	**1Q26**
90-360 days NPL balance	3,660	4,252	4,301
90-360 days NPL ratio – Total[1]	4.3%	4.7%	4.7%
90-360 days NPL ratio – Retail	5.5%	5.9%	5.8%
90-360 days NPL ratio – Auto Finance	5.0%	5.3%	5.0%
90-360 days NPL ratio – Wholesale	0,3%	0.6%	1.3%
Write-off (a)	(559)	(353)	(232)
Credit recovery (b)	166	201	59
Net Loss (a+b)	(392)	(152)	(173)
Net Loss / Credit Portfolio (annualized)	2.1%	0.8%	0.8%
Provision for losses balance[2]	8,747	10,133	11,033
Provision for losses balance / Credit Portfolio	11.7%	12.7%	13.3%
Coverage Ratio NPL 90 Days	221%	169%	164%

NPL 90–360 Days (Over 90)

The NPL 90+ ratio stood at 4.7% at the end of 1Q26, remaining stable compared to the previous quarter and increasing by 40 bps versus 1Q25. The indicator was impacted in the Wholesale segment by a one-off event, which had already been partially provisioned.

Over-90 **Retail**

Retail NPL 90+ stood at 5.8% at the end of 1Q26, showing improvement on a quarterly basis, despite a still challenging macroeconomic environment. This performance reflects greater underwriting discipline, combined with ongoing adjustments to credit policies, which have enabled BV to balance growth with the preservation of portfolio quality.

Within this context, auto financing—our core business—showed an even stronger performance, with a quarterly decline in NPL 90+, ending 1Q26 at 5.0%, compared to 5.3% in Dec/25. This trend is countercyclical relative to the market, which, according to Central Bank of Brazil data, recorded a 1.3 p.p. increase in NPL 90+ for this product year-over-year, while BV's portfolio remained stable. This performance highlights BV's ability to navigate more challenging cycles with credit quality above the market average, reinforcing the effectiveness of its risk model and the strength of its strategy.

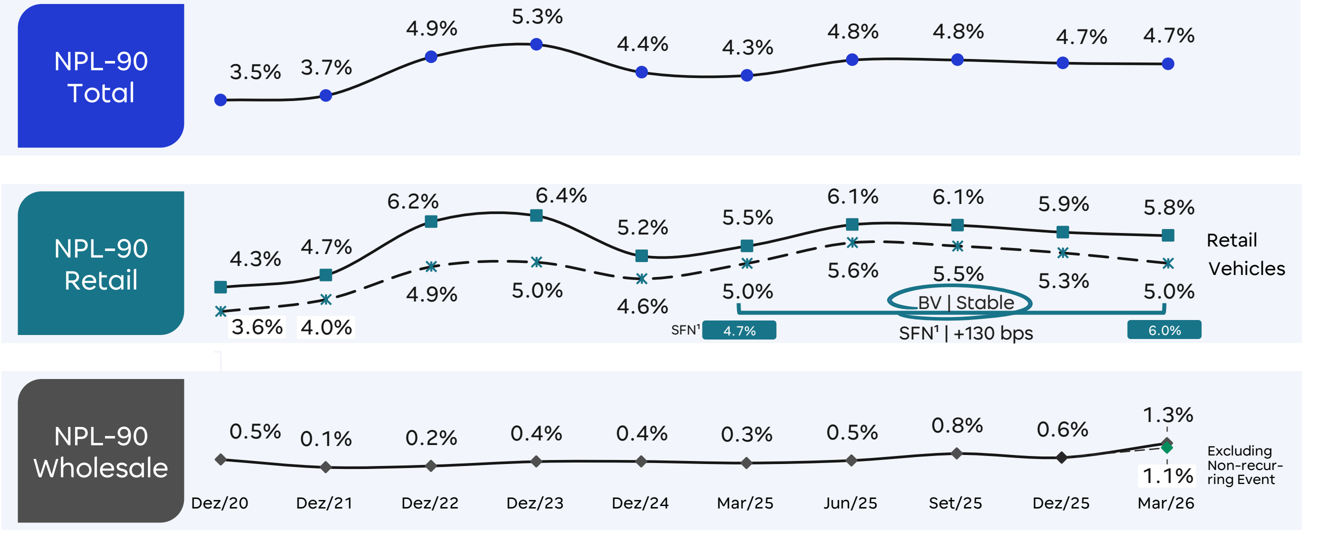
1. Includes Private Securities; 2. Includes provisions for financial guarantees issued and the balance of general loan loss provisions recorded under 'Other Liabilities'.

Performance Analysis

NPL 90–360 Days (Over 90)

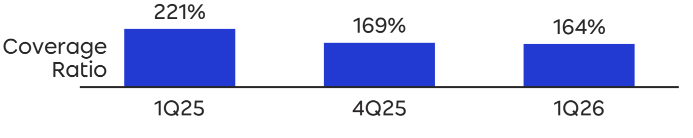
Over-90 **Wholesale**

Wholesale NPL 90+ stood at 1.3% at the end of the quarter, compared to 0.6% in 4Q25 and 0.3% in 1Q25. The increase in the indicator is associated with a one-off event, which had already been partially provisioned. Excluding this effect, Wholesale NPL 90+ would have increased by 50 bps in the quarter, reaching 1.1% in 1Q26.It is worth noting that, as of 4Q25, we report the NPL 90+ indicator including the private securities portfolio (retroactively since 1Q25), in line with Resolution No. 4,966/21, effective as of January 1, 2025.



Coverage Ratio – NPL 90-days

The coverage ratio for balances more than 90 days past due stood at 164% at the end of the quarter, compared to 169% in 4Q25 and 221% in 1Q25. Despite the decline observed on both a quarterly and annual basis, the indicator remains at a robust and comfortable level. The gradual decrease in the ratio mainly reflects the effects of adopting Resolution No. 4,966, effective as of January 1, 2025, which extended the write-off period for assets, impacting provisioning dynamics and, consequently, coverage levels.



Restructured Portfolio and Write-offs

The restructured portfolio totaled R$ 436 million at the end of 1Q26, representing 0.5% of the credit portfolio (including securities). The coverage ratio for the restructured portfolio stood at 80.5% at the close of 1Q26 (87.2% in 4Q25). Write-offs amounted to R$ 232 million in 1Q26, and write-offs as a percentage of the managed credit portfolio (including securities) stood at 0.8%.

Note: In compliance with CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21 (as detailed in Explanatory Note 6 to the September 2025 Financial Statements), private securities were reclassified as 'other operations with credit characteristics. Accordingly, as of 1Q25, the NPL 90+ indicator includes these instruments in its calculation. Changes in accounting practices were applied prospectively; Source: Central Bank of Brazil.

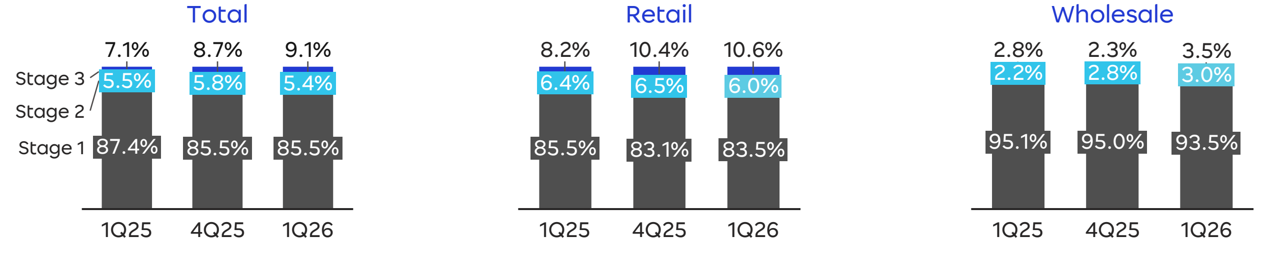
Performance Analysis

Credit Quality Indicators – CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21

Below, we present the credit quality indicators introduced by CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21, which classifies financial instruments into three stages. For further details, please refer to Explanatory Note 5(f) to the Financial Statements.

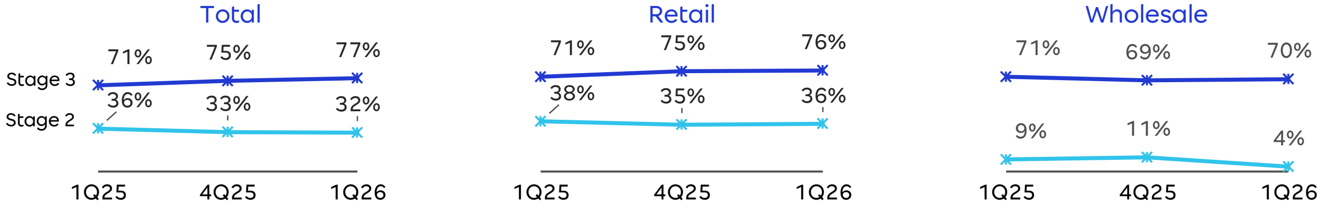
Credit Portfolio by Stage[1]

Stage 3 as a percentage of the portfolio stood at 9.1% at the end of 1Q26. In Retail, the metric was 10.6%, while in the Wholesale portfolio, the indicator remained at 3.5%.



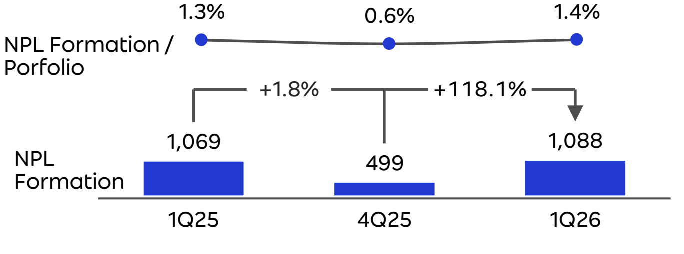
Coverage by Stage[1]

The Stage 3 coverage ratio, defined as the ratio of Stage 3 loss provisions to the Stage 3 portfolio, stood at 77% at the close of 1Q26, with 76% in the Retail portfolio and 70% in the Wholesale portfolio.



Formação de Estágio 3 (NPL Formation[2])

NPL formation[2] increased by 118.1% and 1.8% compared to 4Q25 and 1Q25, respectively, reaching R$ 1,088 million in 1Q26. The ratio of NPL formation to the credit portfolio (including securities) rose to 1.4%, compared to 0.6% in the previous quarter and 1.3% in the same period last year.



1- Inclui TVMs privados; 2- Δ Estágio 3 trimestral + baixas para prejuízo do período / Carteira de Crédito do trimestre imediatamente anterior

Performance Analysis

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 'Gross financial margin' to 'Cost of risk';
- Costs directly related to business generation reallocated from 'Administrative expenses' to 'Other income/(expenses)'.

Income Statement (R$ million)	**1Q26 Accounting**	**Non-recurring Effects**	**Managerial Adjustments**	**1Q26 Managerial**
Total Revenues (i + ii)	2,697	0	406	3,103
Net Interest Income (i)	1,958	0	406	2,365
Income from services and brokerage fees (ii)	739	0	0	739
Cost of risk	(904)	0	(383)	(1,288)
Operating expenses	(1,244)	9	(23)	(1,257)
Personnel and administrative expenses	(971)	0	64	(907)
Tax expenses	(101)	0	0	(101)
Other expenses (income)	(171)	9	(87)	(249)
Result before taxes and contributions	549	9	0	558
Income tax and social contribution	(72)	(4)	0	(76)
Minority interest	(1)	0	0	(1)
Recurring Net Income	**476**	**5**	**0**	**481**

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)	**1Q25**	**4Q25**	**1Q26**
Net Income Accounting	**476**	**462**	**476**
(-) Non-recurring events	(4)	(3)	(5)
Goodwill amortization	(4)	(3)	(5)
Recurring Net Income	**480**	**465**	**481**

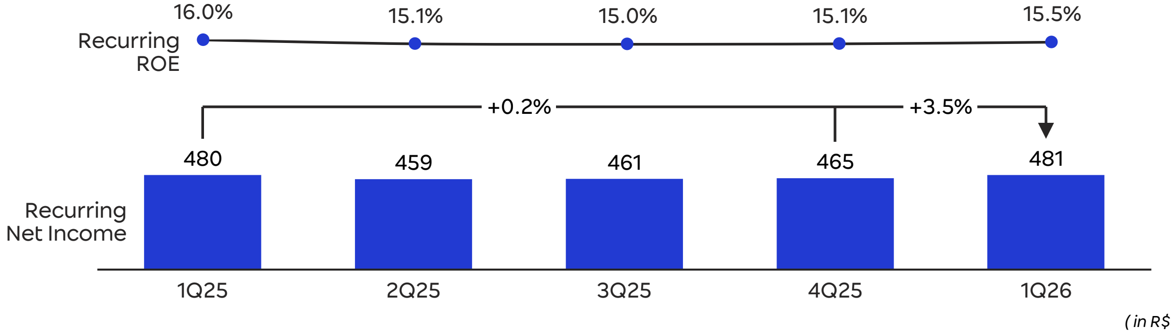
Performance Analysis

Managerial Income Statement

Income Statement (R$ million)	**1Q25**	**4Q25**	**1Q26**	**Variation %** 1Q26/ 4Q25	**Variation %** 1Q26/ 1Q25
Total Revenus (i + ii)	2,973	3,136	3,103	-1.0	4.4
Net Interest Income (NII) (i)	2,356	2,304	2,365	2.7	0.4
NII with clients	2,038	2,131	2,104	-1.3	3.2
NII with the market	318	172	261	51.5	-17.8
Income from services and insurance (ii)	618	832	739	-11.2	19.6
Cost of Risk	(865)	(1,029)	(1,288)	25.2	48.9
Operating expenses	(1,364)	(1,701)	(1,257)	-26.1	-7.8
Personnel and administrative expenses	(915)	(1,072)	(907)	-15.3	-0.8
Tax expenses	(199)	(75)	(101)	34.4	-49.2
Other expenses (income)	(250)	(554)	(249)	-55.1	-0.6
Result before taxes and contributions	744	406	558	37.4	-25.0
Income tax and social contribution	(244)	64	(76)	-218.0	-68.9
Minority interests	(19)	(6)	(1)	-80.2	-94.2
Recurring Net Income	**480**	**465**	**481**	**3.5**	**0.2**
Return on Average Equity (ROAE)	**16.0%**	**15.1%**	**15.5%**	**0.4 p.p.**	**-0.5 p.p.**
Efficiency Ratio	**37.2%**	**37.7%**	**37.3%**	**-0.4 p.p.**	**0.1 p.p.**

Net Income and Recurring ROE

In 1Q26, BV reported recurring net income of R$ 481 million, growing 3.5% compared to the previous quarter and 0.2% versus 1Q25. Recurring ROE reached 15.5%, up 0.4 percentage points compared to 4Q25 and 50 bps lower than 1Q25. The performance in 1Q26 reinforces the strength of our business model, with solid revenue generation driven by a new record in Retail origination. This performance supported the expansion of net interest margin and strong growth in fee income, reflecting BV's ability to consistently capture commercial opportunities, even in a challenging environment.



(in R$ million)

The higher business volume throughout the quarter was also reflected in credit provisioning dynamics. We maintained disciplined underwriting, prioritizing collateralized operations and more resilient risk profiles. Nevertheless, we adopted a conservative approach to provisioning, in line with our cautious view of the macroeconomic environment, resulting in a higher cost of risk in the period. This decision reinforces the quality and sustainability of the portfolio over the medium and long term, preserving the robustness of future earnings.

Performance Analysis

Net Income and Recurring ROE

Finally, operational efficiency remained a key pillar of value creation. Rigorous cost management, combined with ongoing operational excellence initiatives, drove an improvement in the efficiency ratio, which reached 37.3% in the quarter, compared to 37.7% in 4Q25, even amid business growth. This performance highlights our ability to scale the business with discipline and efficiency.

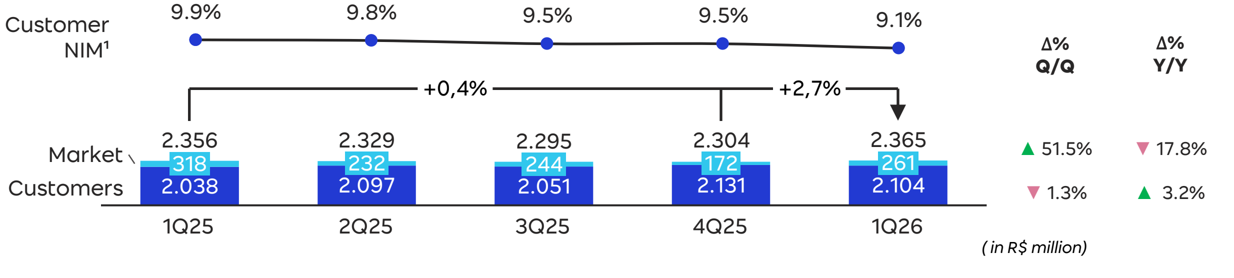
Net Interest Income

Gross financial margin totaled R$ 2.4 billion in 1Q26, increasing 2.7% compared to the previous quarter and 0.4% versus the same period last year.

Customer margin totaled R$ 2,104 million in 1Q26, declining 1.3% compared to 4Q25 and increasing 3.2% year-over-year. Client NIM ended the quarter at 9.1%, down 0.4 percentage points quarter-over-quarter and 0.8 percentage points compared to 1Q25. Despite stable spreads, in line with pricing discipline, the observed compression was mainly due to fewer business days in the period and a shift in the credit portfolio mix, with a higher share of collateralized products, which structurally carry lower spreads. The share of collateralized lending in Retail reached 93% of the total portfolio, compared to 92% in 1Q25 and 4Q25.

Additionally, Client NIM performance was impacted by the effects of CMN Resolution No. 4,966, which extended write-off periods, keeping non-performing portfolios on the balance sheet for longer without generating income, directly affecting the indicator.

Market margin totaled R$ 261 million in 1Q26, increasing 51.5% compared to 4Q25 and declining 17.8% versus 1Q25. This performance reflects effective ALM management, ensuring protection of the Bank's balance sheet against interest rate fluctuations and supporting consistent earnings generation, primarily from structural hedge positions and the allocation of shareholders' equity.



Income from Services and Insurance Brokerage (Service Fees)

Fee income and insurance brokerage totaled R$ 739 million in 1Q26, declining 11.2% compared to the previous quarter and increasing 19.6% versus 1Q25. Compared to 4Q25, the 11.2% decrease is mainly explained by the slowdown in capital markets, which pressured Wholesale securities distribution revenues, combined with a seasonal decline in transaction volumes, impacting credit card revenues.

Year-over-year, the growth in fee income was primarily driven by higher auto financing origination volumes, which boosted revenues linked to credit origination, such as onboarding fees, asset appraisal fees, and insurance brokerage. In addition, NaPista revenues stood out, maintaining a consistent growth trajectory and consolidating its position as one of the largest automotive marketplaces in Brazil.

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

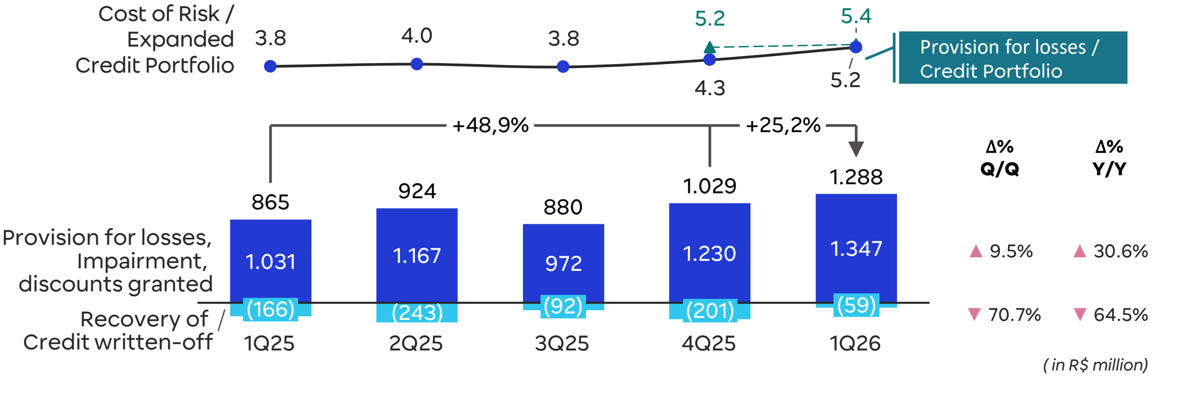
Performance Analysis

Income from Services and Insurance Brokerage (Service Fees)

Income from Service and Brokerage (R$ million)	1Q25	4Q25	1Q26	Variation % 1Q26/ 4Q25	Variation % 1Q26/ 1Q25
Registration and appraisal of assets	202	272	281	3.6	39.4
Insurance brokerage	215	290	288	-0.8	34.0
Credit cards	85	91	79	-13.5	-7.8
Income from guarantees provided	19	20	19	-4.5	-0.3
Commissions on securities placement	43	100	12	-87.7	-71.1
Other[2]	54	59	59	0.3	10.3
Service and insurance brokerage fees	**618**	**832**	**739**	**-11.2**	**19.6**

Cost of Risk

Cost of risk totaled R$ 1,288 million in 1Q26, representing an increase of 25.2% compared to 4Q25 and 48.9% versus 1Q25.The increase observed in these periods is mainly explained by lower recovery volumes in 1Q26, as well as higher provisioning levels in the early months following origination, reflecting the record volumes recorded in 1Q26 and 4Q25. As a result, cost of risk over the expanded credit portfolio reached 5.2%, increasing by 0.9 percentage points quarter-over-quarter and 1.3 percentage points versus 1Q25. It is worth noting that BV intensified collection efforts, expanded renegotiations, and implemented timely adjustments to credit policies, focusing on maintaining portfolio quality.



Administrative and Personnel Expenses

Personnel and administrative expenses totaled R$ 907 million in 1Q26, declining 15.3% compared to the previous quarter and 0.8% year-over-year. Personnel expenses reached R$ 475 million in the quarter, decreasing 10.2% versus 4Q25 and increasing 1.8% compared to 1Q25.This performance reflects the evolution of the Bank's operating model, driven by initiatives focused on organizational simplification, process modernization, and greater efficiency, which enabled a structured and sustainable adjustment of the workforce. These actions strengthened productivity and contributed to the continuous improvement of results.

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

Performance Analysis

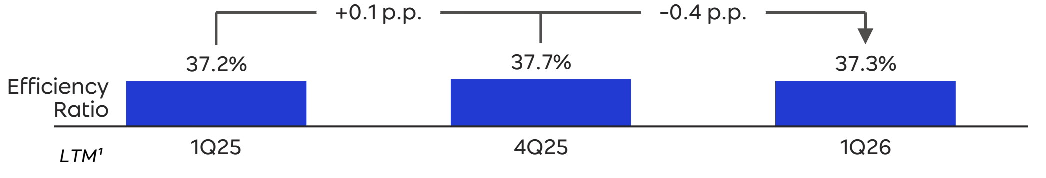
Administrative and Personnel Expenses

Administrative expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization) totaled R$ 302 million in 1Q26, representing a decrease of 24.5% compared to 4Q25 and 11.1% versus 1Q25. The reduction was mainly driven by lower spending on strategic consulting, reflecting one-off projects concentrated in 4Q25.

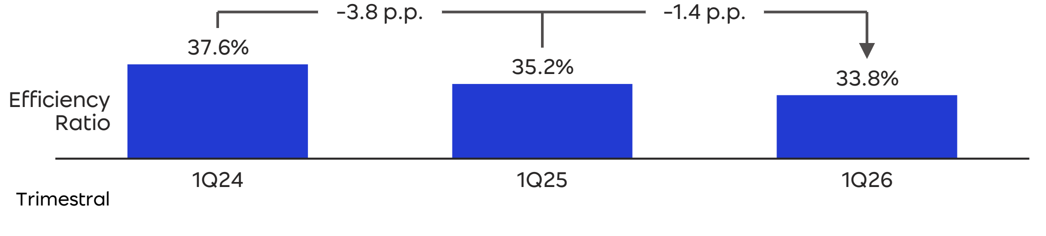
Administrative and Personnel Expenses (R$ million)	**1Q25**	**4Q25**	**1Q26**	**Variation %**	
				1Q26/ 4Q25	**1Q26/ 1Q25**
Personnel Expenses	**(467)**	**(529)**	**(475)**	**-10.2**	**1.8**
Salaries and profit sharing	(326)	(362)	(321)	-11.4	-1.5
Benefits and social charges	(138)	(164)	(151)	-7.7	9.6
Training	(2)	(3)	(2)	-10.2	-6.8
Administrative Exp.(ex deprec and amort)	**(340)**	**(400)**	**(302)**	**-24.5**	**-11.1**
Specialized technical services	(160)	(149)	(129)	-13.9	-19.4
Data processing	(102)	(132)	(120)	-9.3	17.4
Juridical and notary public fees	(26)	(11)	(9)	-21.3	-65.6
Marketing	(12)	(40)	(8)	-78.9	-31.1
Other	(41)	(68)	(37)	-46.4	-10.0
Depreciation and amortization	(109)	(143)	(131)	-8.4	20.0
Administrative Expenses Total	**(449)**	**(543)**	**(433)**	**-20.3**	**-3.6**
Total Adm + Personnel	**(915)**	**(1,072)**	**(907)**	**-15.3**	**-0.8**
Total ex-depreciation and amortization	**(806)**	**(929)**	**(777)**	**-16.4**	**-3.7**

Efficiency Ratio

The efficiency ratio (LTM[1]) stood at 37.3% at the end of 1Q26, decreasing by 0.4 percentage points compared to 4Q25 and increasing by 0.1 percentage points versus 1Q25. The variation in the indicator reflects disciplined cost management, the continuity of operational excellence initiatives, and advancements in technology and artificial intelligence, which have been driving process automation and productivity gains.



Additionally, the quarterly efficiency ratio stood at 33.8%, decreasing by 1.4 percentage points year-over-year and by 3.8 percentage points compared to the same period of 2024.



1 – *Last Twelve Months*

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Performance Analysis

Other Operating Income and Expenses

Other operating income and expenses totaled a net expense of R$ 249 million in 1Q26, representing a 55.1% decrease compared to 4Q25 and a 0.6% decrease versus 1Q25. Despite higher expenses related to labor claims and the record volume of vehicle financing originations — which impacted the line of production-related costs — this effect was more than offset by a higher volume of provision reversals during the period, as reflected in the "Other" line.

Other Income (Expenses) (R$ million)	**1Q25**	**4Q25**	**1Q26**	**Variation %**	
				1Q26/ 4Q25	**1Q26/ 1Q25**
Costs associated with production	(150)	(383)	(320)	-16.5	113.1
Civil and fiscal lawsuits	(16)	(72)	(28)	-60.7	76.5
Labor lawsuits	(15)	(20)	(49)	137.6	222.3
Results from real estate subsidiaries[1]	3	(0)	0	-	-88.9
Other	(72)	(79)	147	-285.8	-305.4
Total	**(250)**	**(554)**	**(249)**	**-55.1**	**-0.6**

Funding

We ended 1Q26 with total funding of R$ 106.7 billion, representing growth of 8.2% compared to the previous quarter and 14.1% versus 1Q25.

Funding (R$ billion)	**1Q25**	**4Q25**	**1Q26**	**Variation %**		**Vertical Analysis % 1Q26**
				1Q26/ 4Q25	**1Q26/ 1Q25**	
Financial bills[1]	38.6	42.6	44.8	5.2	16.0	41.9
Deposits	30.9	34.8	38.7	11.0	25.2	36.2
Time deposits	23.7	24.9	28.6	14.4	20.3	26.7
Debentures	3.0	4.4	4.6	5.5	53.1	4.3
Agribusiness credit bills ("LCA") and Real estate credit bills ("LCI")	4.1	5.5	5.5	-0.2	33.3	5.2
Securities issued abroad[1]	3.9	3.9	3.7	-3.4	-4.6	3.5
Credit assignment[1]	8.1	7.4	9.3	26.4	14.9	8.7
FIDC[1]	0.7	0	0.0	-	-100.0	0.0
Borrowings and onlendings	6.9	4.4	4.4	1.0	-35.5	4.2
Interbank deposits	1.1	1.4	1.7	19.1	58.7	1.6
Capital instruments[1]	3.3	4.1	4.1	-1.6	23.1	3.8
Subordinated Financing bills	1.7	1.9	1.7	-8.2	4.5	1.6
Others subordinated debts	1.7	2.3	2.3	3.9	41.8	2.2
Total Third-Party Funding	**93.5**	**98.6**	**106.7**	**8.2**	**14.1**	**100.0**
(-) Compulsory deposits	2.4	2.7	3.3	21.7	37.2	
(-) Cash in local currency	0.0	0.1	0.1	66.6	574.4	
Total funding net of compulsory	**91.1**	**95.8**	**103.3**	**7.8**	**13.4**	

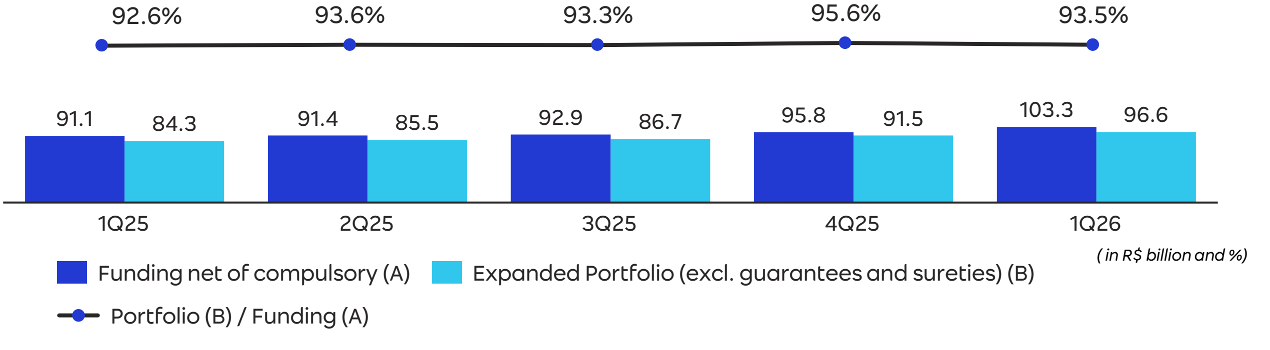
Performance Analysis

Funding

On a year-over-year basis, we observed strong performance in funding through Financial Bills (Letras Financeiras – LFs), which recorded a significant increase, reinforcing BV's positioning in long-term structural instruments, supported by favorable pricing conditions in the local market and strong demand from institutional investors.

In Retail (BV Digital Bank), we continued to deliver robust performance, with funding growing 109% compared to 1Q25, driven by stronger client engagement and the attractiveness of our product offering. Additionally, funding through digital platforms advanced significantly, with a focus on individuals, accounting for 13.9% of total funding, compared to 12.6% in the previous year — reflecting the expansion of our investor base and the consolidation of new channels.

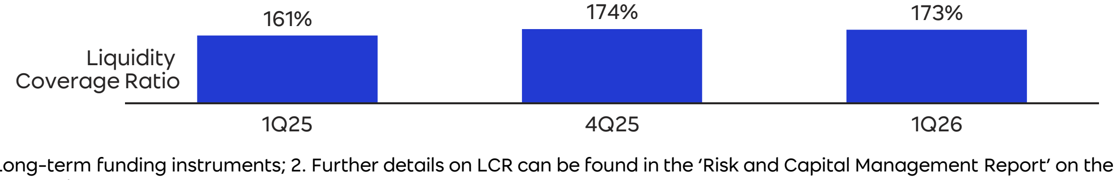
BV's funding structure remains well diversified, supported by an ongoing strategy to reduce concentration across maturities and counterparties. Long-term funding instruments, with maturities of approximately two years, accounted for 58.0% of total funding at the end of the period, reinforcing our focus on extending liabilities and ensuring funding stability.



The ratio between the expanded credit portfolio (excluding guarantees and sureties) and net funding adjusted for reserve requirements reached 93.5% in 1Q26, compared to 92.6% in 1Q25. This evolution reflects a better balance between credit portfolio growth and the funding structure, indicating that expansion has occurred in a more structured manner and with lower reliance on regulatory liquidity, with positive effects on liquidity indicators and overall balance sheet quality.

Liquidity

The Bank maintained its free cash position at a conservative level. The LCR[1] (Liquidity Coverage Ratio), which measures banks' short-term liquidity under stress scenarios, stood at 173% at the end of 1Q26, above the regulatory minimum of 100%. In addition, BV maintains an available credit line with Banco do Brasil, representing a significant liquidity buffer, which has never been drawn.



1. Long-term funding instruments; 2. Further details on LCR can be found in the 'Risk and Capital Management Report' on the IR website: ir.bv.com.br.

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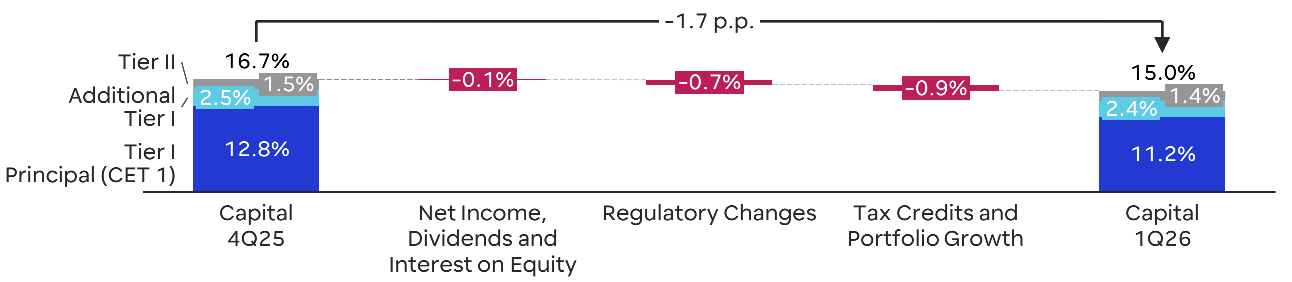
Performance Analysis

Basel Ratio

The Basel Ratio stood at 15.0% at the end of 1Q26, with Tier 1 Capital at 13.6%, comprising 11.1% Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) and 2.5% Additional Tier 1 Capital. Tier 2 Capital stood at 1.4%.

Basel Ratio (R$ million)	**1Q25**	**4Q25**[1]	**1Q26**	**Variation %** 1Q26/ 4Q25	1Q26/ 1Q25
Total Capital	**13,520**	**15,039**	**14,421**	**-4.1**	**6.7**
Tier I Capital	12,184	13,730	13,063	-4.9	7.2
Common Equity Tier I	10,640	11,474	10,716	-6.6	0.7
Additional Tier I	1,544	2,256	2,.347	4.0	52.0
Tier II Capital	1,336	1,309	1,358	3.8	1.7
Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	**87,985**	**89,969**	**96,085**	**6.8**	**9.2**
Credit Risk	77,794	80,355	83,554	4.0	7.4
Market Risk	1,029	753	650	-13.8	-36.9
Operational Risk	9,106	8,815	11,837	34.3	30.0
Payment Services Risk	57	46	44	-3.8	-
Minimum Capital Requirement	**7,039**	**7,198**	**7,687**	**6.8**	**9.2**
Tier I Capital Ratio	**13.8%**	**15.3%**	**13.6%**	**-1.7 p.p.**	**-0.3 p.p.**
Common Equity Tier I Ratio (CET1)	12.1%	12.8%	11.2%	-1.6 p.p.	-0.9 p.p.
Additional Tier I Ratio	1.8%	2.5%	2.4%	0.1 p.p.	0.6 p.p.
Tier II Capital Ratio	**1.5%**	**1.5%**	**1.4%**	**0.0 p.p.**	**-0.1 p.p.**
Basel Ratio (Capital/RWA)	**15.4%**	**16.7%**	**15.0%**	**-1.7 p.p.**	**-0.4 p.p.**

In the quarterly comparison, the Basel Index decreased by -1.7 p.p., mainly explained by: (i) net income generation and the declaration of interest on equity (JCP) and dividends during the quarter, with an impact of -0.1 p.p.; (ii) subsequent reduction in shareholders' equity due to the phased-in impact of Resolution 4,966, with an impact of -0.7 p.p.; and (iii) accrual of subordinated issuances, higher risk-weighted assets, and increased prudential adjustments—primarily related to tax credits—with an impact of -0.9 p.p..



Compared to 1Q25, the Basel Index decreased by -0.4 p.p., with a variation of -1.0 p.p. in CET1 and +0.6 p.p. in Additional Tier 1 Capital, mainly due to: profit generation in the period and new issuances of additional capital; partially offset by the declaration of interest on equity (JCP); implementation of Resolution 4,966 and Resolution 452; and an increase in risk-weighted assets. The variation in Tier II Capital is related to the maturity of subordinated debt instruments that compose this capital.

At the end of 1Q26, the minimum capital requirement stood at 10.5%, with a minimum of 8.5% for Tier 1 Capital and 7.0% for Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1).

Performance Analysis

Ratings

BV is rated by two leading international rating agencies: Standard & Poor's (S&P) and Moody's. It is important to highlight that its global scale rating is constrained by Brazil's sovereign rating, which currently stands at Ba1 (positive) by Moody's and BB (stable) by S&P.

Rating Agency	Global Scale	National Scale	Perspective	Last Update
Standard & Poor's	BB	AAA	Stable	May/25
Moody's	Ba2	AA+	Stable	May/26

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