



BMGB B3 LISTED N1

Earnings release

2Q25

SUMMARY

HIGHLIGHTS.....	3
MAIN INDICATORS	5
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE.....	6
Profitability.....	6
Financial Margin.....	7
Administrative and Operational Expenses	9
Investees.....	12
BUSINESS	12
Credit Products.....	12
Retail Insurance.....	19
FUNDING.....	22
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES MANAGEMENT	23
CAPITAL AND BASEL RATIO.....	24
CORPORATE PROFILE.....	26
ESG - COMMITMENT TO THE FUTURE	29
BMGB4.....	30
RATINGS.....	31
ANNEX I – Managerial Income Statements.....	32
ANNEX II – Balance Sheet.....	34
ANNEX III - Glossary	35

HIGHLIGHTS

- In the second quarter of 2025, **Net Income reached R\$ 125 million**, with a **Return on Average Shareholders' Equity (ROAE) of 14.3% p.a.**, an increase of 3.5 p.p. compared to 2Q24. In the first half of 2025, Recurring Net Income reached R\$ 240 million, an increase of 20.2% compared to 1H24, reflecting the Bank's strategy of sustainable generation of results;
- **Financial margin after the cost of credit reached R\$ 891 million** in 2Q25, an increase of 19.3% compared to 2Q24, benefiting from the generation of credit revenue and improvement in asset quality;
- Reinforcing the bank's evolution from a transactional to a relational bank, **origination of core credit products** totaled **R\$ 1.8 billion** in 2Q25, with **40% via self-contracting**. **Cross-sell reached 2.25 products per customer**, an increase of 15% compared to 2Q24;
- The **retail insurance** segment continues to gain relevance within the Bank's strategy, with emphasis on **premiums sold by Bmg Corretora**, reaching **R\$ 265 million** in 2Q25 (up 8.5% vs. 2Q24), and **issued premiums by Bmg Seguradora**, reaching **R\$ 112 million** (up 30.5% vs. 2Q24);
- The **Total Loan Portfolio** reached **R\$ 24,680 million**, representing an increase of 1.7% year-on-year. The Bank has been working on remixing its assets by increasing exposure to **payroll credit and personal credit** products while reducing less profitable portfolios;
- **Over90 default rate** reached **3.8%**, an improvement of 0.8 p.p. compared to 2Q24;
- In June, we concluded the issuance of **R\$ 1.5 billion in senior debentures** through a securitization company, backed by payroll credit cards and benefit payroll cards, with a 5-year term and a rate of CDI + 1.00% p.a., as well as the funding of **R\$ 300 million in our 6th public issuance of Financial Bills**, with a 2-year term and a rate of CDI + 1.45% p.a., representing the Bank's **lowest risk premiums** in these categories;
- **Basel Index** reached **12.7%**, an improvement of 0.5 p.p. compared to 1Q25. In addition, with a focus on strengthening capital, we announced in July a capital increase that will be at least R\$ 35.4 million and at most R\$ 49.5 million;

Earnings Release

2Q25

- **Fitch Ratings** reaffirmed the Bank's National Long-Term Rating at A(bra), **upgrading the outlook from stable to positive**;
- We were again certified as a **Great Place to Work**, earning three important recognitions: we are among the **top three financial institutions to work for in the large banking segment and second in the small insurance segment**. In addition, we were the **only Brazilian bank recognized as a standout in mental health by GPTW**. These achievements reinforce our focus on development and value creation for our employees;
- The help! franchise network was recognized as one of the **Best Franchises in Brazil** by Pequenas Empresas & Grandes Negócios magazine, earning the **maximum 5-star franchise seal**.

Earnings Release

2Q25

MAIN INDICATORS

Results (R\$ Million)	2Q25	1Q25	2Q/1Q (%)	2Q25	2Q/2Q (%)	1H25	1H24	1H/1H (%)
Net Interest Margin	1,443	1,449	-0.5%	1,317	9.6%	2,892	2,624	10.2%
Net Interest Margin After the Cost of Credit	891	774	15.0%	746	19.3%	1,665	1,460	14.0%
Administrative and Operational Expenses	(604)	(550)	9.9%	(569)	6.2%	(1,153)	(1,106)	4.3%
Operational Result	230	175	31.4%	148	55.1%	406	271	49.8%
Net Income - Recurring	125	115	9.0%	105	18.9%	240	200	20.2%
Net Income - Accounting	125	115	9.0%	107	17.3%	240	201	19.4%

Performance Indicators (% p.a.)	2Q25	1Q25	2Q/1Q (%)	2Q25	2Q/2Q (%)	1H25	1H24	1H/1H (%)
ROAE	14.3%	12.1%	2.2 p.p.	10.8%	3.5 p.p.	12.7%	10.2%	2.5 p.p.
ROAA	1.0%	0.9%	0.1 p.p.	0.9%	0.1 p.p.	1.0%	0.9%	0.1 p.p.
Net Interest Margin	17.8%	18.5%	-0.7 p.p.	16.0%	1.8 p.p.	17.7%	16.2%	1.5 p.p.
Net Interest Margin After the Cost of Credit	10.7%	9.6%	1.1 p.p.	8.9%	1.8 p.p.	10.0%	8.8%	1.2 p.p.
Efficiency Ratio	53.9%	47.9%	6.0 p.p.	54.3%	-0.4 p.p.	50.8%	54.0%	-3.2 p.p.

Asset Quality (%)	2Q25	1Q25	2Q/1Q (%)	2Q25	2Q/2Q (%)
NPL – Over90 Portfolio	3.8%	4.1%	-0.3 p.p.	4.6%	-0.8 p.p.
Credit Portfolio – Stage 1	90.7%	90.8%	-0.1 p.p.	n/a	n/a
Credit Portfolio – Stage 2	3.3%	3.2%	0.1 p.p.	n/a	n/a
Credit Portfolio – Stage 3	6.0%	6.0%	0.0 p.p.	n/a	n/a
Net provision expenses / average portfolio	-4.6%	-6.6%	2.0 p.p.	-5.6%	1.0 p.p.
Coverage Ratio	207.8%	202.2%	5.6 p.p.	109.3%	98.5 p.p.

Balance Sheet (R\$ Million)	2Q25	1Q25	2Q/1Q (%)	2Q25	2Q/2Q (%)
Total Credit Portfolio	24,680	26,817	-8.0%	24,276	1.7%
Free Cash	6,774	2,724	148.7%	5,087	33.2%
Total Assets	48,879	50,564	-3.3%	47,492	2.9%
Total Funding	35,748	33,450	6.9%	35,909	-0.4%
Shareholders' Equity	3,731	3,648	2.3%	4,120	-9.4%
Basel Ratio	12.7%	12.2%	0.5 p.p.	13.9%	-1.2 p.p.
Tier I	9.5%	9.1%	0.4 p.p.	10.3%	-0.8 p.p.
Tier II	3.3%	3.1%	0.2 p.p.	3.6%	-0.3 p.p.

Other Information (Million)	2Q25	1Q25	2Q/1Q (%)	2Q25	2Q/2Q (%)
Total Clients (BACEN methodology)	10.3	10.4	-1.5%	10.2	0.4%

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

It is important to highlight that, since 1Q25, our results have been presented under new regulatory standards, mainly in relation to CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21. These changes impact the capital base, Basel ratio, the concepts of provisions for loan losses, origination cost criteria and accounting between income lines with effects on the comparability of previous periods.

Profitability

The Bank remains focused on delivering consistent operational results and sustainable ROE, while maintaining its strategic priorities for 2025 aimed at sustainable generation of results: profitability, asset and capital quality.

Net income reached R\$ 240 million in the first semester of 2025, an increase of 20.2% compared to the same period of the previous year. Financial margin after the cost of credit reached R\$ 1,665 million, an increase of 14.0% compared to the same period of the previous year. At the same time, expenses increased 4.3% compared to 1H24, reaching R\$ 1,153 million. As a result, efficiency ratio presented an improvement of 3.2 p.p., reaching 50.8% in 1H25, and the operational result was R\$ 406 million in the period, an increase of 49.8% compared to 1H24.

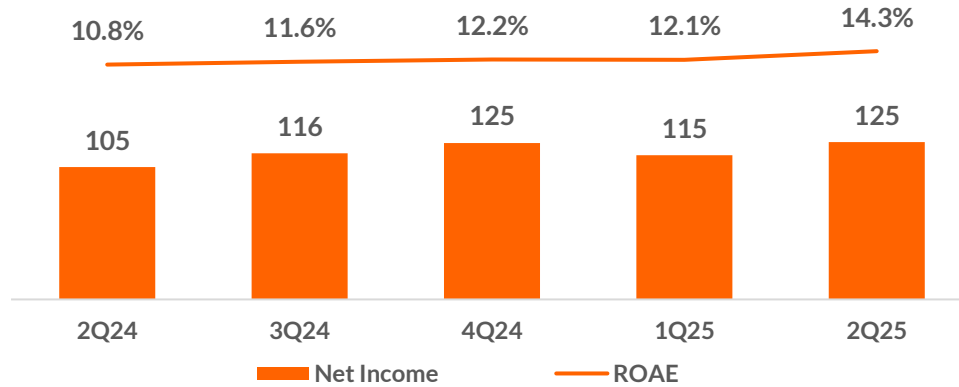
In the second quarter of 2025, recurring net income reached R\$ 125 million, an increase of 9.0% compared to 1Q25 and 18.9% compared to 2Q24. The increase in profit in the quarter was mainly due to reduction in provision expenses aimed at constant improvement in asset quality, and by the increase in credit revenue from core products.

INCOME STATEMENTS (R\$ Million % p.a.)	2Q25	1Q25	2Q/1Q (%)	2Q25	2Q/2Q (%)	1H25	1H24	1H/1H (%)
Financial Margin After the Cost of Credit	891	774	15.0%	746	19.3%	1,665	1,460	14.0%
Administrative and Operational Expenses	(604)	(550)	9.9%	(569)	6.2%	(1,153)	(1,106)	4.3%
Tax Expenses	(67)	(62)	8.5%	(42)	60.8%	(129)	(105)	23.2%
Equity Equivalence Result	11	12	-14.6%	13	-16.3%	23	21	7.9%
Operational Result	230	175	31.4%	148	55.1%	406	271	49.8%
Non-operating Result	(0)	0	n/a	(0)	n/a	0	0	n/a
Income tax and social contribution	(48)	(15)	214.8%	15	-409.3%	(63)	20	-408.5%
Profit sharing	(33)	(16)	107.0%	(39)	-15.2%	(49)	(49)	-0.1%
Non-controlling participations	(24)	(30)	-18.2%	(19)	24.9%	(54)	(43)	26.5%
Net Income - Recurring	125	115	9.0%	105	18.9%	240	200	20.2%

Earnings Release

2Q25

Recurring Net Income (R\$ Million) and ROAE (% p.a.)



Financial Margin

The financial margin totaled R\$ 2,892 million in the first half of 2025, an increase of 10.2% compared to the same period of the previous year. In 2Q25, the margin reached R\$ 1,443 million, a reduction of 0.5% compared to 1Q25 and an increase of 9.6% compared to 2Q24.

The financial margin after the cost of credit (net of provision and commissions expenses) reached R\$ 1,665 million in the first half of 2025, an increase of 14.0% compared to the same period of the previous year. In 2Q25, the financial margin after the cost of credit reached R\$ 891 million, an increase of 15.0% compared to 1Q25 and 19.3% compared to 2Q24.

Financial Margin (R\$ Million % p.a.)	2Q25	1Q25	2Q/1Q (%)	2Q25	2Q/2Q (%)	1H25	1H24	1H/1H (%)
Financial margin (a)	1,443	1,449	-0.5%	1,317	9.6%	2,892	2,624	10.2%
Financial interest margin	1,342	1,357	-1.1%	1,201	11.8%	2,699	2,389	13.0%
Credit operations	2,097	2,014	4.1%	1,904	10.1%	4,111	3,760	9.3%
Marketable securities transactions	854	656	30.1%	351	143.3%	1,510	698	116.4%
Funding expenses and derivatives	(1,608)	(1,314)	22.4%	(1,054)	52.5%	(2,921)	(2,069)	41.2%
Income from service rendered	72	61	18.8%	69	4.2%	133	141	-5.8%
Retail	36	34	5.7%	40	-11.0%	70	82	-14.4%
Wholesale	36	27	35.4%	29	25.2%	63	60	5.9%
Insurance Result	28	32	-11.6%	47	-40.1%	60	94	-36.6%
Cost of credit (b)	(552)	(675)	-18.2%	(570)	-3.2%	(1,227)	(1,164)	5.4%
Provision expenses net of recovery	(297)	(436)	-31.9%	(343)	-13.5%	(733)	(692)	5.8%
Expenses with agents' commissions	(255)	(239)	6.7%	(227)	12.2%	(494)	(471)	4.8%
Financial Margin after the cost of credit (a+b)	891	774	15.0%	746	19.3%	1,665	1,460	14.0%
Financial Margin (a/c)¹	17.8%	18.5%	-0.7 p.p.	16.0%	1.8 p.p.	17.7%	16.2%	1.5 p.p.
Financial Margin after the cost of credit (a+b/c)¹	10.7%	9.6%	1.1 p.p.	8.9%	1.8 p.p.	10.0%	8.8%	1.2 p.p.
Average interest-earning assets (c)	34.467	33.505	2.9%	34.802	-1.0%	34.112	33.753	1.1%

1 – Annualized indicators via exponentiation.

Financial margin after the cost of credit has been positively impacted by the generation of recurring revenue from core products in the last quarters. In 2Q25, the margin was also benefited by the reduction in provision expenses aimed at constant improvement in asset quality.

The growth of the payroll products and personal credit portfolio positively impacted revenues in the quarter. The Bank has been working on remixing its assets by increasing exposure to payroll loans and personal loans products while reducing less profitable portfolios.

The variations in marketable securities transactions are mainly due to the high volume of government securities, resulting from the conservative cash position, in line with the maturity flow of its assets and liabilities, and the natural hedge position via NTN-Bs. Revenues from Debentures, CRA, CRI, Commercial Notes and Funds that Bmg invests with capital market and treasury strategy are included. Also, with the natural hedge structure, this line tends to fluctuate according to the IPCA fluctuation, with the counterpart of the funding expense line.

Over the last few years, the Bank has expanded its relationship with institutional investors, diversified its funding sources through credit assignments with retention of risks and benefits and the issuance of financial bills, allowing for better management of the maturity flow of assets and liabilities reducing the risk premium on new funding. The cost of funding and derivatives presented an increase of 22.4% in the quarter, due to the increase in the basic interest rate in the period. However, as explained above, the expense varies pursuant to the movements of the IPCA, having as a counterpart the natural hedge booked in marketable securities transactions.

Retail revenues from services rendered are mainly composed of interchange revenue from the use of credit cards purchases and of retail tariffs. Interchange revenue reached R\$ 15.4 million in 2Q25, a decrease of 0.3% in the quarter and 3.7% in twelve months. For the wholesale, revenues consist of tariffs and fees from the wholesale segment and capital market operations. In the quarter, wholesale revenues from services rendered increased primarily due to advisory services in M&A transactions.

Due to the sale of Bmg Seguros, the insurance operations line is not comparable with 2Q24. Bmg Seguradora reported R\$ 28 million in revenue in 2Q25, a reduction of 11.6% in the quarter. For more details on insurance, see the Bmg Seguridade section in the Business chapter.

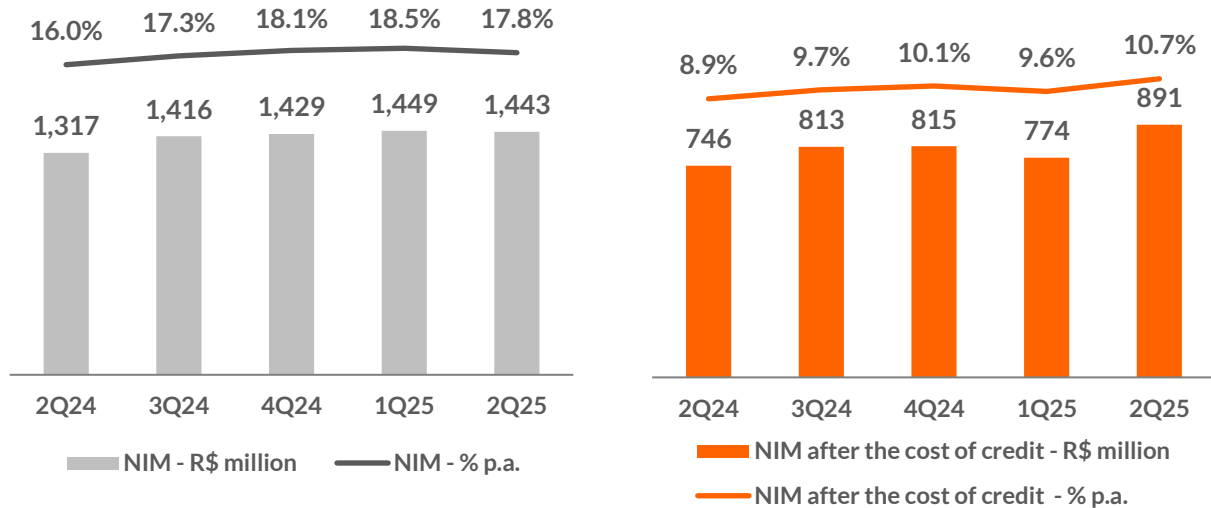
The net provision expenses over the average portfolio reached 4.6% p.a. in 2Q25, a reduction of 2.0 p.p. compared to 1Q25, mainly impacted by the improvement in credit quality and the reduction in the payroll loan portfolio in the United States.

In 2Q25, commission expenses increased 6.7% compared to 1Q25. This line can fluctuate due to credit assignments without retention of risks and benefits carried out.

Earnings Release

2Q25

Financial Margin Evolution (R\$ Million)



Administrative and Operational Expenses

In the first half of 2025, administrative and operational expenses presented an increase of 4.3% compared to the same period of 2024. In 2Q25, administrative and operational expenses reached R\$ 604 million, an increase of 9.9% compared to 1Q25 and 6.2% compared to 2Q24.

Operating Income and Expenses (R\$ Million)	2Q25	1Q25	2Q/1Q (%)	2Q25	2Q/2Q (%)	1H25	1H24	1H/1H (%)
Administrative and Operational Expenses	(604)	(550)	9.9%	(569)	6.2%	(1.153)	(1.106)	4.3%
Personnel expenses	(111)	(110)	0.8%	(112)	-0.6%	(221)	(223)	-1.1%
Other administrative expenses	(300)	(293)	2.4%	(292)	3.0%	(594)	(566)	5.0%
Other operating expenses/income	(192)	(146)	31.7%	(165)	16.3%	(338)	(317)	6.8%
Operational provision expenses ¹	(148)	(125)	18.5%	(127)	16.2%	(273)	(251)	8.7%

1. It considers only recurring expenses of civil, labor and tax lawsuit provisions.

The Bank continues to focus on cost management, delivering more technological and operational efficiency to the business and, consequently, generating better security and lower service costs. Among the main initiatives are: (i) efficient cloud utilization, (ii) microservices architecture, (iii) process automation and digitization, (iv) new formalization process, (v) data-driven culture, and (vi) artificial intelligence (AI) with a focus on efficiency. Currently, the Bank has more than 40 AI initiatives focused on generating process efficiency and security, involving various areas of the Bank such as technology, operations, data, products, service, credit and collection, compliance, IR, among others. Thus, the Bank continues to prioritize positive customer experience and client satisfaction with its products and services.

Earnings Release

2Q25

We describe each expense line below:

Personnel expenses

In 2Q25, we reached 2,012 employees, stable in the quarter and in the same period of the previous year. In the same period, personnel expenses reached R\$ 111 million in the quarter, an increase of 0.8% compared to 1Q25 and reduction of 0.6% compared to 2Q24.

Administrative expenses

The main administrative expenses are: (i) specialized technical services, which include law firms handling lawsuits, consultancy and audit services; (ii) marketing; (iii) third-party services, which include call center and card processor expenses; and (iv) data processing, involving rental and maintenance expenses for software used in the Bank's operations.

In the quarter, administrative expenses increased 2.4% compared to 1Q25, especially in the specialized technical services line.

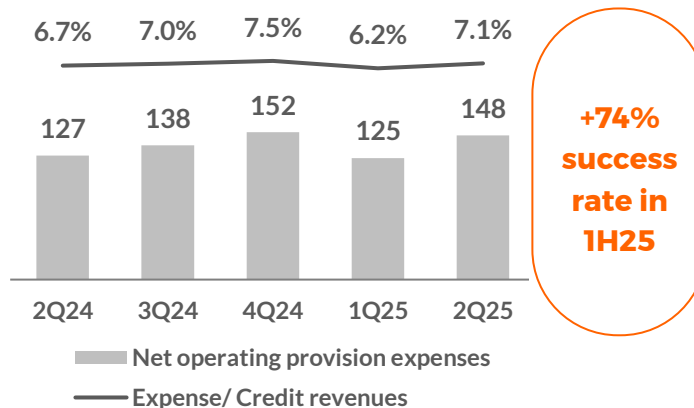
Other operating expenses/income

Within the net other operating income/expenses, Bmg's presents as its main item the expenses and reversals of the operating provisions line. The main contingencies presented are mass civil lawsuits.

The Bank continues to act proactively on strategic fronts with four legal pillars aimed at mitigating the entry of new lawsuits and increasing the success rate of existing lawsuits. These are: (i) a project of visits to the Judiciary with the aim of clarifying the Bank's existing products and operations in the market, (ii) combating predatory lawyering nationwide, (iii) the performance of partner firms, and (iv) constant feedback on internal flows and procedures, with the aim of continuously improving the customer experience and reducing new lawsuits.

The measures adopted include: (i) hiring an artificial intelligence service to prepare defenses in legal lawsuits, with the aim of increasing efficiency in terms of time and quality of subsidies, aiming for greater success, (ii) inclusion of video formalization, making it possible to confirm with the client the characteristics of the product and their interest in contracting, (iii) consent form in which the client agrees to the main characteristics of the payroll credit card product; (iv) meritocratic alignment with sales channels and consequence management; (v) periodic visits to the Judiciary to clarify the product; (vi) use of artificial intelligence and automation to monitor processes; and (vii) actions against aggressor lawyers and policies for negotiating values based on predictive models.

Net operating provision expenses (R\$ million)



Earnings Release

2Q25

The mass civil lawsuits are provisioned at the time the lawsuit is filed against the Bank. For such provision, the Bank uses as a parameter the average ticket per product and per geographic region of the resolution of lawsuits in the last 12 months. The average ticket is updated monthly, according to the aforementioned methodology, and the calculated value is also applied to the pending lawsuits in the balance.

In addition, the Bank has other civil, labor and tax contingencies. All lawsuits are classified based upon the opinion of the legal advisors, using the probability of loss: from probable (provisioned in the balance sheet based on the amounts involved), possible (only disclosed in an explanatory note), and remote (requires neither provision nor disclosure).

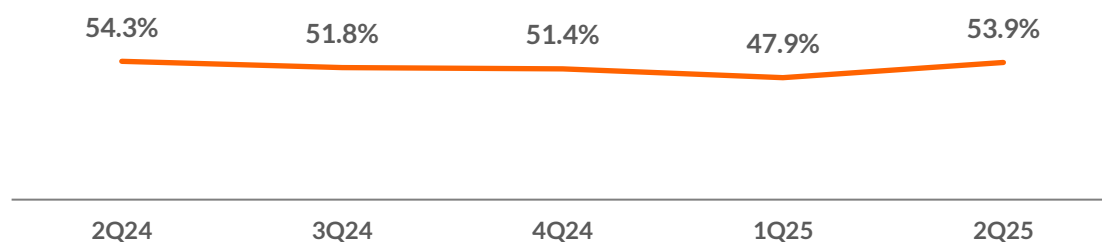
In addition to legal expenses, other operational expenses are included in this line, such as: (i) intervening in transfers of funds that represent the fee paid to consignee entities for processing the transfer files of payroll products; (ii) tariffs that substantially represent the fees paid to other banks under the current account debit agreement and expenses with the card brand; and (iii) collection charges.

Operating efficiency ratio

In the first half of 2025, the efficiency ratio reached 50.8%, an improvement of 3.2 p.p. compared to the same period of 2024, a reflection of the Bank's effective management of costs and, also, the increase in revenues. In 2Q25, the efficiency ratio was 53.9%, an increase of 6.0 p.p. compared to 1Q25 and an improvement of 0.4 p.p. compared to 2Q24.

Operating Efficiency Ratio (%)	2Q25	1Q25	2Q/1Q (%)	2Q25	2Q/2Q (%)	1H25	1H24	1H/1H (%)
Efficiency Ratio	53.9%	47.9%	6.0 p.p.	54.3%	-0.4 p.p.	50.8%	54.0%	-3.2 p.p.

Efficiency Ratio Evolution (%)



Earnings Release

2Q25

Investees

Below are the companies in which Banco Bmg holds a shareholding participation, and which are recognized via equity equivalence:

Equity Equivalence (R\$ Million)	2Q25	1Q25	2Q/1Q (%)	2Q25	2Q/2Q (%)	1H25	1H24	1H/1H (%)
Equity Equivalence	10.5	12.3	-14.6%	12.5	-16.3%	22.8	21.1	7.9%
Bmg Corretora de Seguros	12.4	11.0	13.3%	13.0	-4.6%	23.4	23.3	0.4%
Other Investments ¹	(1.9)	1.3	n/a	(0.5)	290.2%	(0.6)	-2.1	n/a

1. Other investments include Raro Labs, O2OBOTS, Granito Soluções em Pagamentos (up to 2Q24), among others.

Bmg Corretora – commercializes insurance with its primary source of revenue coming from brokerage commissions. In the second quarter of 2025, Bmg Corretora generated R\$ 12.4 million in equity equivalence. For more details on Bmg Corretora, see the Bmg Seguridade section in the Business chapter.

BUSINESS

Credit Products

Credit Portfolio Distribution

The total loan portfolio reached R\$ 24,680 million in 2Q25, representing a reduction of 8.0% in the quarter and an increase of 1.7% in twelve months. The reduction in the credit portfolio was mainly due to the decrease in the payroll loan portfolio in the United States (a non-strategic asset) and the assignment without retention of risks and benefits of R\$ 1.2 billion from the anticipation for FGTS anniversary withdrawal portfolio. The Bank has been working on remixing its assets by increasing exposure to payroll loans and personal credit while reducing less profitable portfolios.

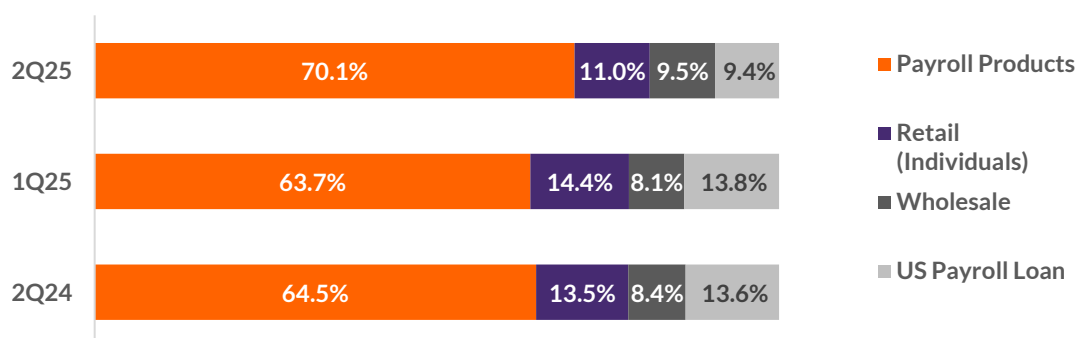
Credit Portfolio (R\$ Million)	2Q25	1Q25	2Q/1Q (%)	2Q24	2Q/2Q (%)
Payroll Portfolio	17,306	17,076	1.3%	15,654	10.6%
Payroll Credit Card	9,361	9,305	0.6%	9,216	1.6%
Benefit Payroll Card	3,578	3,454	3.6%	2,982	20.0%
Payroll Loan	4,367	4,316	1.2%	3,456	26.4%
Retail (Individuals) Portfolio	2,716	3,860	-29.6%	3,279	-17.2%
Personal Credit	1,471	1,367	7.6%	997	47.6%
Credit Card	500	515	-3.0%	700	-28.6%
FGTS Anticipation	713	1,942	-63.3%	1,520	-53.1%
Others ¹	32	36	-10.9%	63	-49.7%
Wholesale Portfolio	2,345	2,176	7.8%	2,033	15.3%
Structured Operations	1,012	837	21.0%	638	58.7%
Companies	1,333	1,339	-0.4%	1,396	-4.5%
Credit Portfolio - Brazil	22,367	23,111	-3.2%	20,966	6.7%
US Payroll ²	2,314	3,706	-37.6%	3,310	-30.1%
Total Credit Portfolio	24,680	26,817	-8.0%	24,276	1.7%

1) Other Portfolios refer to Retail Companies, portfolio linked to the Desenrola Brazil Program and run-off substantially of the legacy payroll loan.

2) The U.S. Payroll Loan portfolio varies according to the value of the portfolio in dollar and the exchange rate variation in the period. However, the Bank is not at risk of foreign exchange exposure in this portfolio.

Earnings Release

2Q25



As the portfolio is mainly retail, the total portfolio is distributed with low customer concentration:

Customer concentration	R\$ Million	% Portfolio
10 largest clients	682	2.8%
50 largest clients	1,481	6.0%
100 largest clients	1,796	7.3%

PAYROLL PRODUCTS

Payroll Credit Card and Benefit Payroll Card



The payroll credit card and the benefit payroll card function as a traditional credit card, but distinguished by not charging an annual fee, by offering a higher credit limit, reduced interest rates and extended payment terms when compared to traditional credit cards. The main difference is that the minimum invoice amount is deducted directly from the payroll and the limit is 100% consignable. In addition, payroll cards offer extra benefits for INSS retirees and pensioners, such as life insurance, funeral assistance and discounts at pharmacies.

The cards can be used for both purchases and withdrawals. Increasingly more clients are using the card for purchases, especially digital services. Thus, Bmg meets client needs not only by offering credit, but also by making available a means of payment solution that supports digital financial inclusion. Bmg obtains revenue in this product in two ways: with the interchange of the card brands, when it is used for purchases and through interest, when the card is used for rollover or installment.

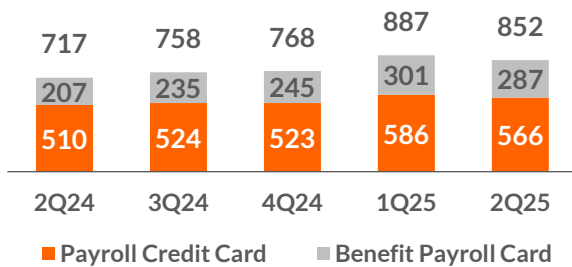
In 2Q25, it was originated R\$ 852 million in amounts released to clients and purchases, a reduction of 3.9% compared to the previous quarter, with an emphasis on the use of cards as a means of payment for purchases. Also, in June, 2025, the number of active cards was 4.9 million.

Earnings Release

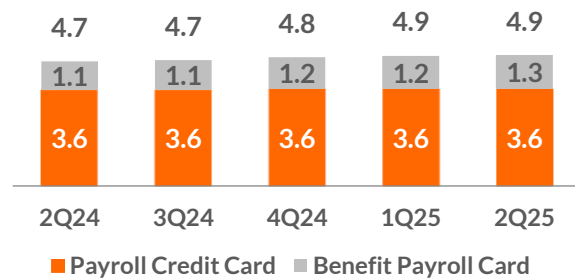
2Q25

In order to provide more transparency for customers and product security, as of October 2020, Bmg opted to digitally formalize all origination and since October 2023, operations have had contracting confirmation via video call. These efforts have made the company more legally robust and have also been instrumental in discussions to mitigate civil litigation.

Quarterly origination digitally formalized (R\$ Million)



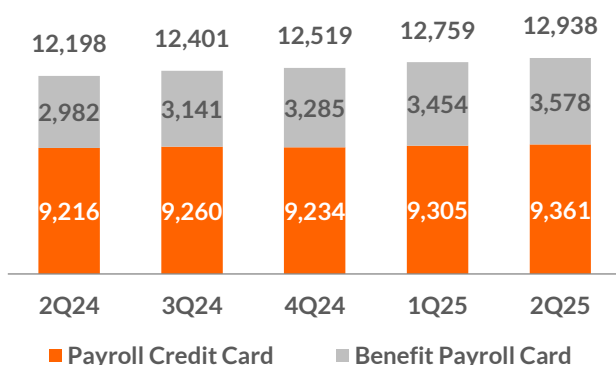
Evolution of number of payroll credit cards (Million)



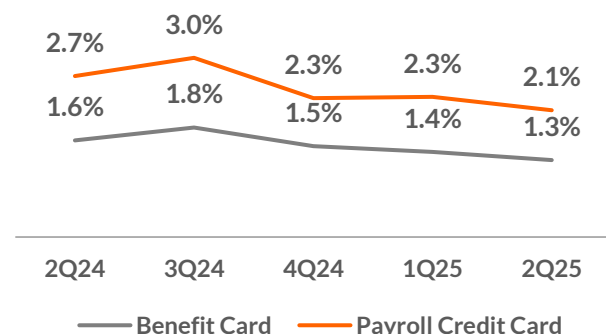
The payroll credit card plus the benefit payroll card portfolio's reached R\$ 12,938 million on June 30, 2025, representing an increase of 6.1% over the same period of the previous year and 1.4% compared to 1Q25. The portfolio balance includes purchases to be invoiced. In relation to the portfolio, 89% are related to Social Security (INSS) retirees and pensioners. As of June 30, 2025, the average rate of this portfolio was 2.9% p.m..

The main loss offenders are similar for both payroll products: loans and cards. However, the card's payroll margin is subordinated to the payroll loan's margin, and thus more clearly reflects the product's technical provision. The Over90 default rate ended 2Q25 at 2.1% in the payroll credit card portfolio, a reduction of 0.2 p.p. in relation to 1Q25, and 1.3% in the benefit payroll card portfolio, a reduction of 0.1 p.p. compared to 1Q25. Regarding the benefit payroll card, it tends to follow a behavior similar to that of the payroll credit card. Bmg offers credit insurance to its clients through the Bmg Seguradora coinsurance agreement.

Portfolio Evolution (R\$ Million)



NPL Evolution (%)



As approved by CNPS on March 25, 2025, the current maximum interest rate is 2.46% p.m. for new operations on the payroll credit card and benefit payroll card for INSS retirees and pensioners.

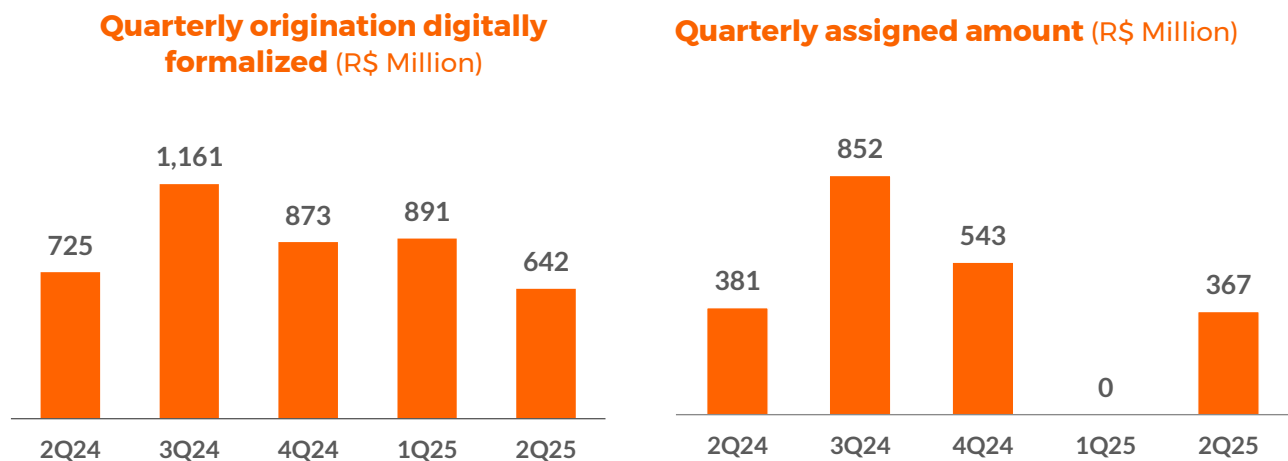
Earnings Release

2Q25

Payroll Loan

As well as the payroll credit card and benefit payroll card, the payroll loan offer is strategic for the Bank, making it possible to establish a primary relationship with the client and a complete offer of products and services. In order to maximize the return on the capital allocated to the product, the Bank's strategy is to make assignments without retention of risks and benefits on a recurring basis of part of product's origination.

Bmg has been prioritizing origination quality and profitability. As of January 2021, all payroll loan originations began to be formalized digitally. In 2Q25, it was originated R\$ 642 million in amounts released to clients, a reduction of 28.0% compared to 1Q25, due to recent events that impacted INSS beneficiaries, affecting the origination of this product in the quarter.



In 2024, the Bank launched a new sales platform for banking correspondents, Novo Consig. Through this tool, the correspondent channel began to serve new audiences, optimizing the existing sales process and bringing greater stability and scalability given the technological modernization. In the same period, the Bank expanded the offer of products and subproducts (such as contracting of new contracts, portability and refinancing of portability) in its digital channels, expanding the offer of credit to customers.

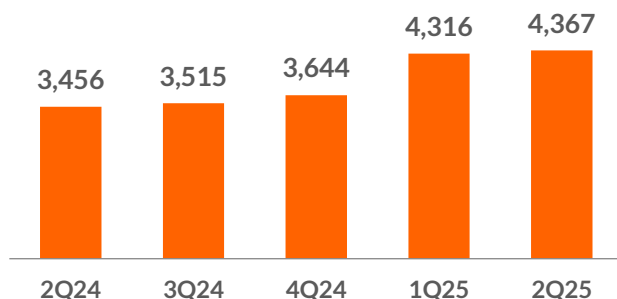
On June 30, 2025, the portfolio's balance closed at R\$ 4,367 million, an increase of 26.4% compared to the same period of the previous year and 1.2% when compared to 1Q25. Of the portfolio, 93% are related to INSS retirees and pensioners. As of June 30, 2025, the average rate of this portfolio was 1.7% p.m..

The Over90 default rate ended 2Q25 at 1.7%, a decrease of 0.2 p.p. compared to 1Q25. This indicator is also affected by assignments without retention of risks and benefits of the portfolio stock and new originations.

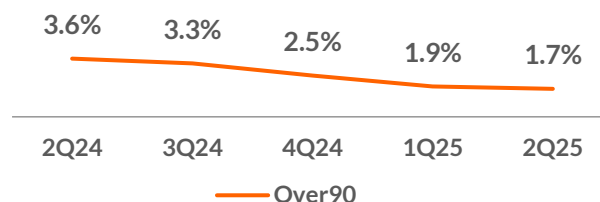
Earnings Release

2Q25

Portfolio Evolution (R\$ Million)



NPL Evolution (%)



As approved by CNPS on March 2025, 2025, the current maximum interest rate 1.85% p.m. for new operations on the payroll loan for INSS retirees and pensioners.

RETAIL (INDIVIDUALS)

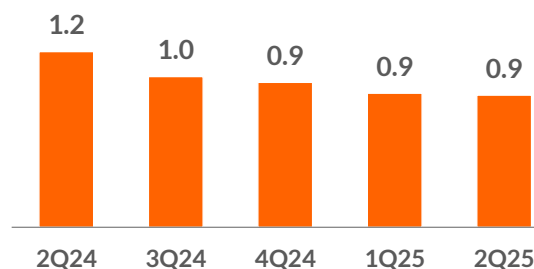
Personal credit, credit card and FGTS anticipation

Our modality of **personal credit** is an emergency short-term credit line with installments debited from the checking account. The product is directly linked to the payroll products public. Bmg is eligible to be a payer of benefits for 87% of Social Security (INSS) retirees and pensioners, which allows higher efficiency when collecting monthly installments, lower default rates and higher potential loyalty. In 2Q25, the clients who receive their benefits through Bmg represented 94% of the credit portfolio. As of June 30, 2025, the average rate of this portfolio was 15.3% p.m..

The **credit cards** are linked to the digital bank, including partnerships with soccer clubs and retailers, with around 870 thousand active cards in 2Q25. As of June 30, 2025, the average rate of this portfolio was 15.6% p.m..

In August 2021 Bmg launched the **anticipation for FGTS anniversary withdrawal** product. Birthday-withdrawal is an option that allows the withdrawal of part of the balance from the FGTS (Government Severance Indemnity Fund for Employees) account, annually, in the worker's anniversary month, pursuant to predefined balance ranges. Bmg allows the anticipation of up to 10 years of the anniversary withdrawal. The product is aimed at everyone who has an open FGTS balance. In 2Q25, the average rate of this portfolio was 1.7% p.m..

Evolution of number of active credit cards (Millions)



Earnings Release

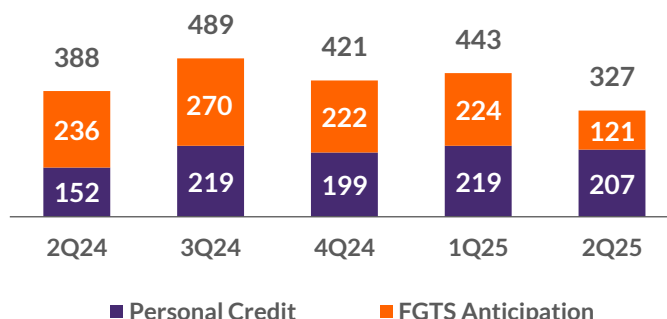
2Q25

In 2Q25, it was originated R\$ 207 million in released amounts to the clients in the personal credit, a reduction of 5.6% compared to 1Q25. Also in 2Q25, the origination of FGTS anticipation reached R\$ 121 million in released amount, a reduction of 46.2% compared to 1Q25, due to the reduction in the market's growth potential.

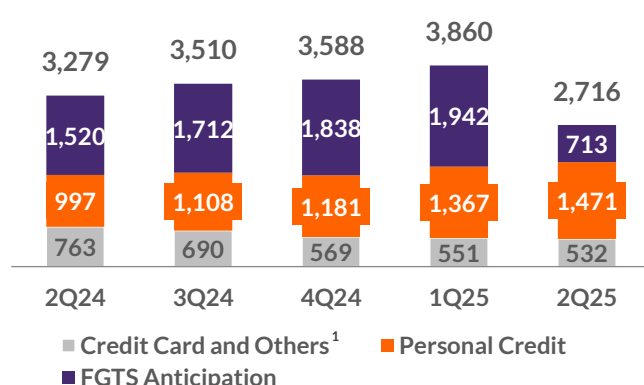
The retail (individuals) portfolio at June 30, 2025 reached a balance of R\$ 2,716 million, a decrease of 29.6% compared to the previous quarter and 17.2% over the same period of the previous year, due to the assignment without retention of risks and benefits of R\$ 1.2 billion from the FGTS anticipation portfolio carried out in the quarter. The portfolio balance of the credit card includes purchases to be invoiced, which represents 49% of the portfolio in 2Q25.

The personal credit product uses the risk-based price concept and, therefore, although the default rate is significant, it is adjusted according to its pricing. Also, volatilities within this indicator are intrinsic to the product's characteristics and do not denote either improvement or worsening of the quality of the assets. The FGTS anticipation portfolio tends to have a very low default rate, since the anticipated balance is already available in the client's FGTS account. The Over90 default rate of the retail (individuals) portfolio ended 2Q25 at 15.9%, an increase of 6.2 p.p. compared to 1Q25 and 2.5 p.p. compared to 2Q24, mainly due to the change in the portfolio mix and intensified by the assignment of the FGTS portfolio that the Bank carried out in the period.

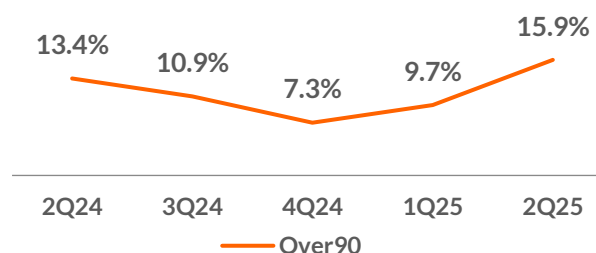
Quarterly origination digitally formalized (R\$ Million)



Portfolio Evolution (R\$ Million)



NPL Evolution (%)



1) Other refer to Retail Companies, portfolio linked to the Desenrola Brazil Program and run-off substantially of the legacy payroll loan.

Wholesale

For companies in the Corporate and Middle Market segments, Bmg offers financing and structured financial services, focusing on products with low capital allocation, such as balance sheet protection and investment banking services such as M&A advisory, DCM, and ECM.

Earnings Release

2Q25

In January 2022, Bmg completed the acquisition of 50% of AF Controle S.A., a holding company that owns the equity interest in Araújo Fontes Consultoria e Negócios Imobiliários Ltda. and AF Invest Administração de Recursos Ltda.. The acquisition aimed to bring dedicated expertise to broaden the product and service offering to accelerate the growth of the wholesale business. It also created the asset management segment, with the proposition to attract new customers.

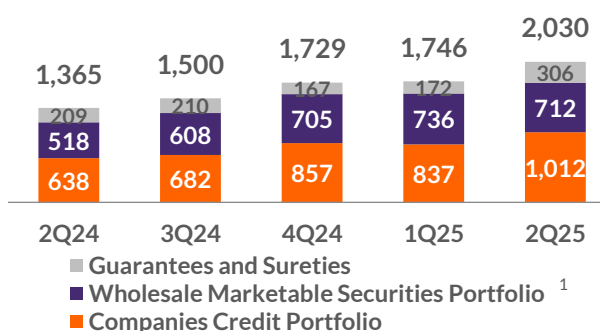
Companies

The expanded portfolio consists of the Companies loan portfolio, comprising the financing and structured financial services for companies; the Wholesale Marketable Securities portfolio, within the Bank's strategy to operate in the capital market, and by guarantees and sureties provided.

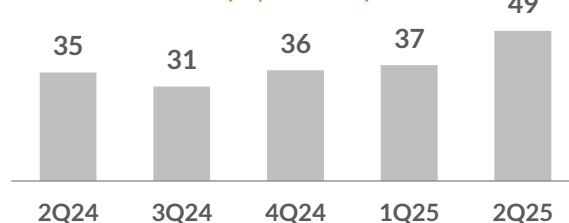
The expanded portfolio reached a balance of R\$ 2,030 million on June 30, 2025, an increase of 48.8% compared to the same period of the previous year and 16.3% compared to 1Q25.

In the first half of 2025, the Bank participated in 16 offers, 12 of which as lead coordinator, totaling more than R\$497 million. Furthermore, the Bank provided advisory services in 5 M&A transactions. In 2Q25, the Bank recognized R\$49 million of non-credit revenues.

Portfolio Evolution (R\$ Million)

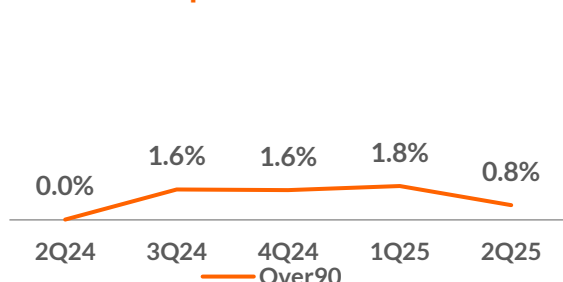


Non-credit revenue (R\$ Million)

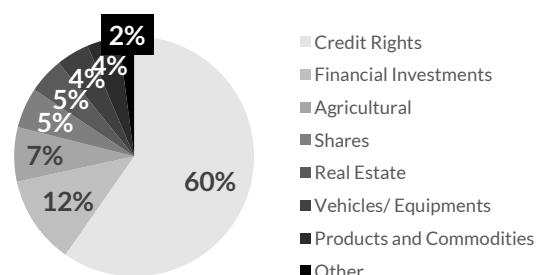


The Bank remains committed to building a secure and diversified loan portfolio. As of June 30, 2025, the average ticket per company was R\$ 11 million, with 91% of the portfolio covered by collateral, primarily through fiduciary assignments and fiduciary sales.

NPL Evolution (%) Companies Credit Portfolio



Guarantees (%)



Earnings Release

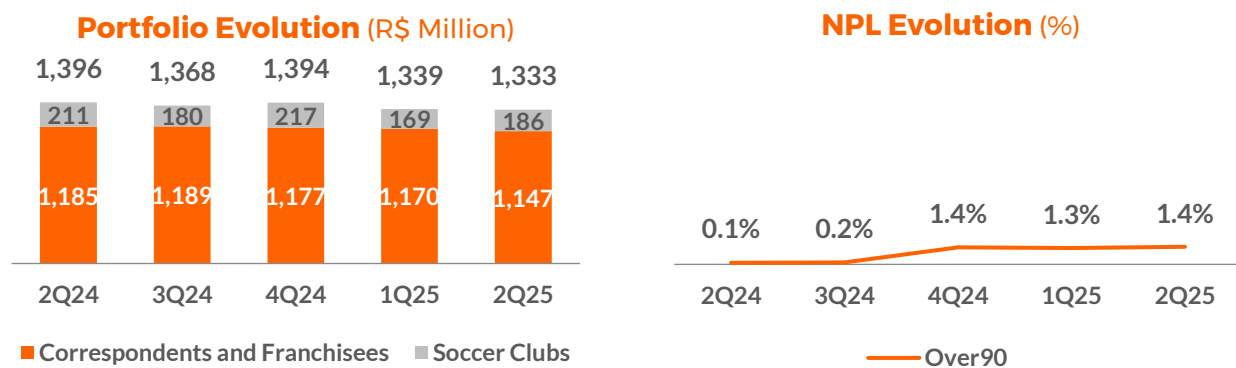
2Q25

Structured Operations

The portfolio consists of structured operations with guarantees that mitigate the issuer's risks for bank correspondents and franchisees and for soccer clubs.

The transaction with correspondents and franchisees refers to the anticipation of receivables from commissions paid by Bmg over the term of the contracts originated by the channels, while the operations with soccer clubs derive substantially from early receivables for the television rights.

On June 30, 2025, the portfolio reached a balance of R\$ 1,333 million, representing a decrease of 0.4% in relation to 1Q25 and 4.5% in relation to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the Bank's strategy of paying upfront a significant portion of the commission to bank correspondents and franchisees.



Retail Insurance

In August 2022, Bmg announced a corporate reorganization aimed at creating its insurance branch, Bmg Seguridade, comprised of Bmg Corretora de Seguros and Bmg Seguradora (acquired as part of this corporate reorganization).

Bmg Seguridade's purpose is to allow people and families simple access to a more protected reality. Following the Bank's strong origination, its strategic objective is to be a relevant platform for insurance inclusion in Brazil, aiming to meet the great need for protection of the Brazilian population.

Retail insurance is a strategic segment because it has a high potential for activation and loyalty, increasing the Bank's cross-selling rate and consequently increase the profitability of our customer base.

Bmg Seguridade offers: credit insurance in connection with the Bank's main credit products, life and personal accident insurance. In addition to coverage, policies can include funeral assistance benefits, medication assistance, telemedicine, affordable exams, home assistance and monthly prize draws.

We see great growth potential for this segment, with the main drivers being the increase in the Bank's customer penetration (bancassurance), the expansion of solutions, and the expansion of channels.

Earnings Release

2Q25

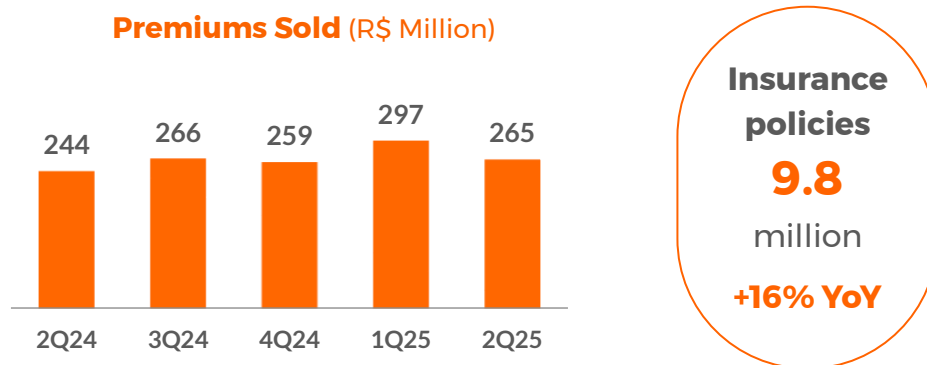
Below we detail our insurance business.

Bmg Corretora de Seguros

Bmg currently holds a 51% equity interest in Bmg Corretora, which is mainly responsible for selling mass insurance through the Bank's sales channels.

For life and credit insurance and certain property and casualty insurance, Bmg's distribution channels have an exclusive agreement with Generali. Expanding the scope of action, Bmg Corretora will be able to work with other insurance companies in the market regarding other types of insurance products.

The insured portfolio reached 9.8 million policies on June 30, 2025, an increase of 16.1% compared to 2Q24. In the second quarter of 2025, R\$ 265 million in premiums were sold, an increase of 8.5% compared to 2Q24 and a reduction of 11.0% over 1Q25.



Also noteworthy in this quarter were: the strong performance of Bmg Med insurance, launched in Sep/23, reaching around 800,000 policies, an increase of 333% compared to 2Q24; the expansion of origination channels, with the boosting of the digital channel; and an increased level of use of assistance, especially discounts on medicines.

The issuing of premiums generates commission revenue booked by Bmg Corretora de Seguros, which presented a net income of R\$ 24 million in 2Q25, generating an equity equivalence for Bmg of R\$ 12 million.

Bmg Seguradora

In December 2022, the Bank acquired 60% of Bmg Seguradora. In the same month, a coinsurance agreement was established between Bmg Seguradora and Generali in the proportion of 40% and 60%, respectively, for all products distributed through Bmg channels and operated by Generali. The coinsurance format came into force in January 2023 and is valid for 15 years for both new and existing insurance policies. Also, according to the notice to the market released on April 29, 2025, the Bank announced the acquisition of the remaining 40% stake in Bmg Seguradora. Upon completion of the transaction, pending regulatory approvals, the Bank will hold 100% of the insurer.

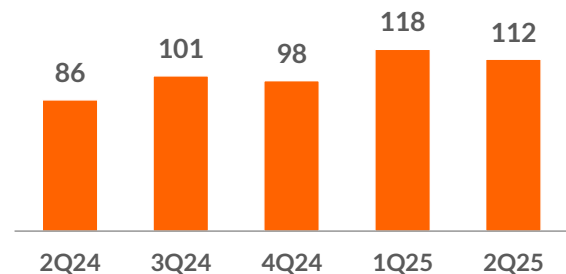
Earnings Release

2Q25

In the second quarter of 2025, R\$ 112 million in premiums were issued, an increase of 30.5% compared to 2Q24 and a reduction of 5.5% compared to 1Q25, benefiting from the same highlights presented above at Bmg Corretora.

In 2Q25, Bmg Seguradora generated R\$ 28 million in operating margin from insurance operations (referring to premiums earned minus claims, acquisition costs and operating expenses), and presented a net income of R\$15 million, generating a net income for Bmg of R\$ 9 million.

Issued Premiums (R\$ Million)

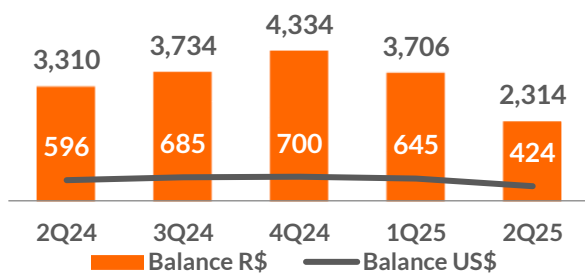


Payroll Loan in the United States

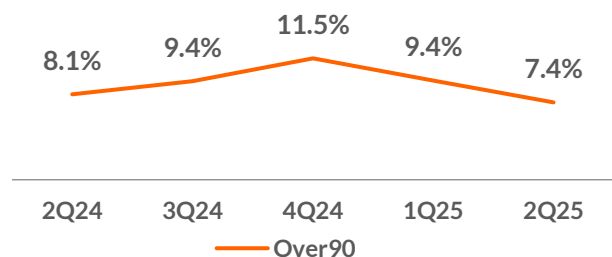
Since 2011, Banco Bmg's major shareholders hold a stake in a fully licensed consumer finance company with office in Florida/USA called "Bmg Money". The company operates in several U.S. states with a focus on payroll credit for public sector employees, especially in lower turnover activities such as hospital, school, police and firefighters.

This operation is reflected in Banco Bmg through participation agreements entered between Bmg Money and Bmg Bank (Cayman) - Banco Bmg's wholly owned subsidiary (as a participant). The participation agreements follow the Bank's corporate governance standard in line with best practices, to guarantee the agreed return on allocated capital. This portfolio was classified as non-strategic in 4Q24, reducing 46.6% since then, and closed 2Q25 with a balance of R\$ 2,314 million, mainly due to the reduction in the portfolio in both reais and U.S. dollars due to the credit sales and installment amortization. It is important to note that the Bank is not at risk of exchange rate exposure in this portfolio.

Portfolio Evolution (R\$ Million)



NPL Evolution (%)



FUNDING

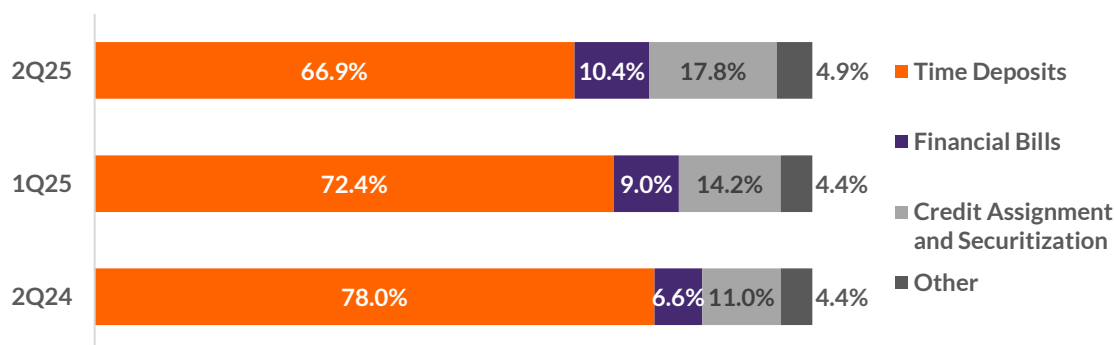
The Bank works on the diversification of funding, seeking sustainable lines to ensure the best match between assets and liabilities. Bmg operates through its own funding structure and over 50 distribution platforms. Furthermore, the Bank's strategy is to be a recurring issuer in the capital market, with the aim of approaching institutional investors, promoting Bmg's liquidity and creating a reference interest curve in the institutional market. As a result of this strategy, the balance of funding from the institutional market totaled R\$ 13.1 billion, a growth of 72.7% year-on-year.

Total funding ended 2Q25 with a balance of R\$ 35,748 million, an increase of 6.9% in relation to 1Q25 and a reduction of 0.4% compared to the same period of the previous year, reflection of the lower balance of time deposits. In June, the Bank issued R\$ 1.5 billion in Senior Debentures via a securitization company backed by payroll credit cards and benefit cards, with a 5-year term and a rate of CDI + 1.00% p.a., and also concluded the funding of R\$ 300 million in its 6th public issuance of Financial Bills, with a 2-year term and a rate of CDI + 1.45% p.a., representing the Bank's lowest risk premiums in these categories.



Funding (R\$ Million)	2Q25	1Q25	2Q/1Q (%)	2Q24	2Q/2Q (%)
Deposits	25,581	25,600	-0.1%	29,482	-13.2%
Time Deposit	23,901	24,210	-1.3%	28,019	-14.7%
Interbank Deposits	338	166	103.6%	180	88.1%
DPGE	1,024	861	18.9%	947	8.1%
Demand Deposit	318	362	-12.2%	337	-5.5%
Financial Bills	3,734	3,016	23.8%	2,379	56.9%
Senior	2,593	1,910	35.8%	1,302	99.2%
Subordinated	1,029	991	3.9%	967	6.4%
Perpetual	111	115	-3.1%	110	0.9%
Credit Assignment and Securitization	6,350	4,755	33.5%	3,943	61.0%
LCA & LCI	0	1	-69.1%	42	-99.6%
Borrowings and Onlendings	83	79	5.5%	62	34.9%
Total funding	35,748	33,450	6.9%	35,909	-0.4%

Funding structure (%)



ASSETS AND LIABILITIES MANAGEMENT

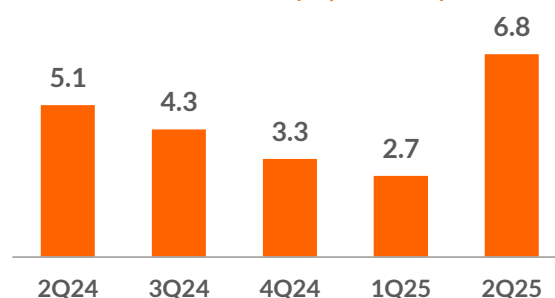
Banco Bmg's asset and liability management (AL&M) strategy is to match the profile of its liabilities (average term, indexes and rates) to its asset portfolio and to work for efficiency in capital allocation, seeking to protect its financial margin against changes in the economic scenario.

The Bank has a strong framework of limits and controls defined in policies approved by the Board of Directors, both for its banking portfolio and for its trading portfolio, with daily monitoring and reporting to senior management by an area separate from treasury to ensure best governance practices and framework with the market and liquidity risk limits defined in the RAS (risk appetite).

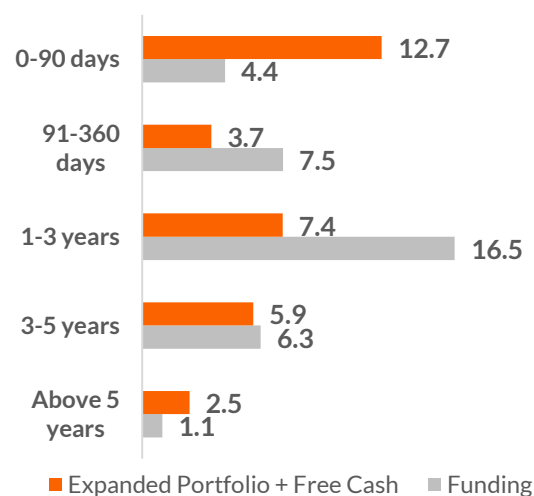
Free cash ended at R\$ 6.8 billion in 2Q25. The Bank has maintained conservative liquidity management, especially in the short term. Also, the average maturity of funding was 21 months, while the average maturity of the active portfolio was 22 months at the end of 2Q25.

The diversification of the Bank's funding sources has been one of its main strategies, focusing on increasing the share of institutional funding and structured funding (asset securitization), to the detriment of term deposit lines and distribution platforms. In addition, the Bank has used portfolio assignments without retention of risks and benefits as a tool to introduce capital efficiency.

Free Cash (R\$ Billion)



Maturity Flow (R\$ Billion)



CAPITAL AND BASEL RATIO

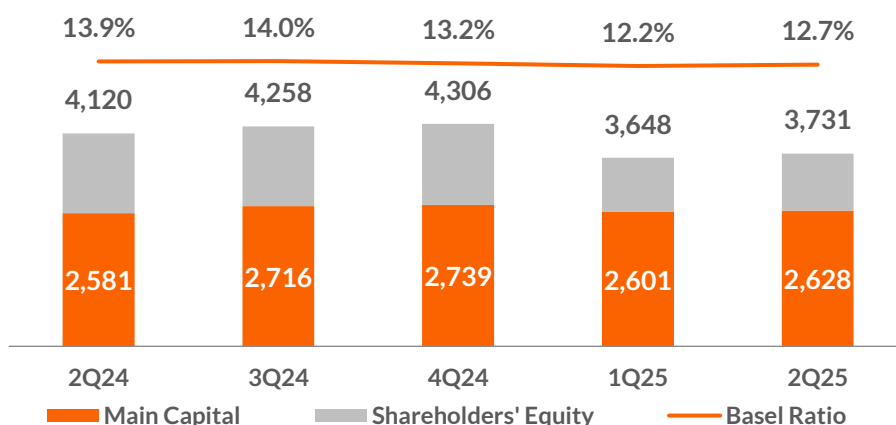
Shareholders' Equity

Shareholders' Equity on June 30, 2025 reached R\$ 3,731 million, an increase of 2.3% when compared to the previous quarter and a reduction of 9.4% compared to the same period of the previous year. In the first half of 2025, Shareholders' Equity varied mainly due to: (i) entry into force of Resolution 4,966/21; (ii) accounting Net Income of R\$ 240 million; and (iii) ISE provisioning.

The Shareholders' Equity and the Basel Index were impacted by the entry into force of Resolution 4,966/21 and Resolution 452/25, which reduced the Bank's Shareholders' Equity by R\$ 694 million.

In the first semester ended June 30, 2025, the Bank provisioned R\$ 121.9 million of Interest on Shareholders' Equity (ISE), of which up to R\$ 58.3 million was declared for the second quarter of 2025 and will be paid on August 21, 2025. Concurrent with the payment of ISE, the Bank announced on July 15, 2025, a capital increase that will be at least R\$35.4 million and at most R\$ 49.5 million.

Shareholder's Equity (R\$ Million) and Basel Ratio (%)



Basel Ratio

According to CMN Resolution 4.193/13 and complementary regulations, financial institutions are obliged to maintain shareholder's equity compatible to the risk level of their assets structure, duly weighted by factors that vary from 0% to 1,250% and a minimum ratio of 8.0% of equity in relation to risk-weighted assets plus 2.5% of additional of main capital conservation (ACP).

Bmg's Reference Equity corresponded to 12.7% of the risk-weighted assets at June 30, 2025, an increase of 0.5 p.p. in the quarter and a reduction of 1.2 compared to 2Q24. The Bank has been working to strengthen its capital through internal capital generation, consumption of tax credits, and credit assignments without retention of risk and benefit. Furthermore, on July 15, 2025, the Bank announced a capital increase through share subscription in the minimum amount of R\$ 35.4 million and a maximum of R\$ 49.5 million, which will consequently have a positive impact on the Basel Ratio of between 0.12 p.p. and 0.17 p.p..

Earnings Release

2Q25

Capital Adequacy (R\$ Million)	2Q25	1Q25	2Q/1Q (%)	2Q24	2Q/2Q (%)
Reference Equity	3,685	3,636	1.4%	3,640	1.2%
Tier I	2,739	2,716	0.8%	2,691	1.8%
Main Capital	2,628	2,601	1.0%	2,581	1.8%
Complementary Capital	111	115	-3.1%	110	1.0%
Tier II	946	919	2.9%	949	-0.3%
Risk-Weighted Assets	28,955	29,750	-2.7%	26,176	10.6%
Credit Risk	25,766	26,264	-1.9%	23,786	8.3%
Market Risk	198	495	-59.9%	207	-4.1%
Operational Risk	2,991	2,991	0.0%	2,183	37.0%
Basel Ratio	12.7%	12.2%	0.5 p.p.	13.9%	-1.2 p.p.
<i>Minimum required by the Central Bank</i>	8.0%	8.0%		8.0%	
<i>Additional of Main Capital Conservation</i>	2.5%	2.5%		2.5%	
Tier I	9.5%	9.1%	0.4 p.p.	10.3%	-0.8 p.p.
<i>Minimum required by the Central Bank</i>	6.0%	6.0%		6.0%	
<i>Additional of Main Capital Conservation</i>	2.5%	2.5%		2.5%	
Tier II	3.3%	3.1%	0.2 p.p.	3.6%	-0.3 p.p.

One of the main prudential adjustments for Basel calculation purposes is the tax credit, and the main factor for using the tax credit is the internal generation of results.

Other assets	2Q25	1Q25	2Q/1Q (%)	2Q24	2Q/2Q (%)
Tax Credit	4,937	4,801	2.8%	3,902	26.5%
Arising from loan provision	3,547	3,469	2.3%	2,446	45.0%
Other temporary differences	879	761	15.4%	727	20.9%
Tax loss	511	572	-10.6%	730	-29.9%

CORPORATE PROFILE

Our greatest commitment throughout almost 100 years of history has always been to people and their needs. That is why we work to keep our bank up-to-date, technological, agile and, above all, human.

Guided by this commitment, the Bank was a pioneer in offering payroll loans and helped to promote a revolution in the banking market, bringing banking services to the Brazilian population and democratizing credit with the most affordable interest rates in the country.

Serving millions of customers throughout Brazil, Bmg has a portfolio of financial solutions that covers a variety of audiences. Our main activity verticals are: Retail, Wholesale and Insurance.

We act in a complementary manner on physical and digital channels, uniting the technology of the digital world with the human sensitivity of the physical world. Thus, we approach both more traditional clients, driven by the eye-to-eye relationship, and clients more open to innovation and change.

We are evolving into a better, stronger and more profitable Bank with the aim of growing and generating sustainable results that bring value to our shareholders, clients, employees and society in general.

RETAIL

From a transactional to a relational bank

The creation, evolution and offering of products, as well as the distribution channels, are designed based on client needs throughout their life cycle. Bmg has evolved from a transactional bank to a relational bank, where the life cycle guides the sales and relationship strategy

We operate in the payroll loan market, with our main focus on payroll clients over the age of 50 from classes C and D, as well as insurance, assistances, personal credit and investors who want to invest their funds safely. Our commitment is to strengthen the relationship with this public authentically, recognizing their needs and values through actions that focus on recognition, trust and simplicity.

The consignable customers are eligible for contracting payroll products. They have a borrower profile and they usually start their relationship with Bmg by contracting payroll products over physical channels. This audience represents Bmg's largest active client base. As part of the client profitability journey, the aim is to increase cross-selling by understanding its needs, mainly through the various credit and insurance products.

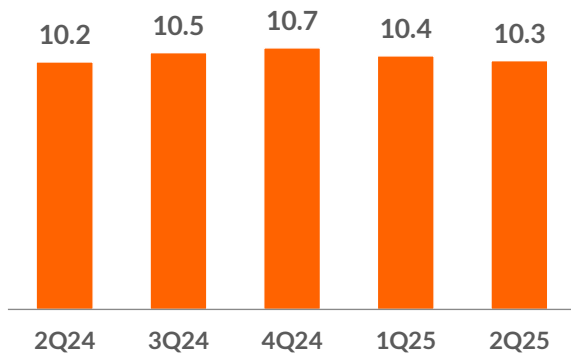
As of June 30, 2025, we reached 10.3 million clients, considering the methodology of the Brazilian Central Bank, of which 71% have credit products from the SCR (Credit Information System) view and 28% have insurance products. In the quarter, the number of clients presented a decrease of 1.5% in the quarter and an increase of 0.4% in the year.

In 2Q25 the Bank's cross-selling index reached an average consumption of 2.25 products per customer, an increase of 14.8% compared to 1.96 in 2Q24. This indicator encompasses only products that generate revenues.

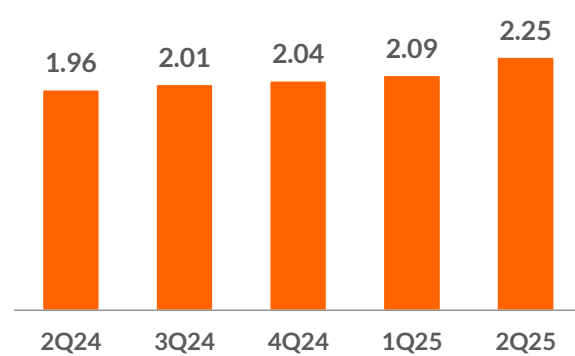
Earnings Release

2Q25

Evolution of clients (Million)



Cross-selling index



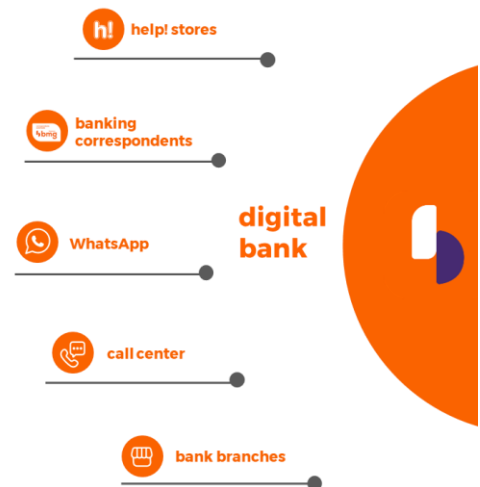
Relationship with Customers

Bmg believes that to be present in the lives of its clients it must be ready to help whenever required, regardless of the channel or type of relationship: anytime, anywhere, any device. The physical channels (franchisees and bank correspondents) remain strategic for the acquisition of new customers given that clients from these channels already initiate their relationship with the Bank by contracting credit products and, potentially, a service.

We believe that this client profile will substantially continue to maintain its first contact in the physical relationship channels and, then will be able to move on to the digital bank by renewing existing credit products and acquiring new credit products or banking services. For their part, clients who start their journey directly on the digital channel can avail themselves of all the products and services that are offered, and the monetization of the client occurs throughout their lifecycle with the bank. The combination of these strategies allows Bmg a reduction in the CaC (customer acquisition cost) and high ARPU (average annual revenue generated by the client), maximizing the client's lifetime value with us.

The Bank has been working hard on the modernization and automation of its processes and hence all its operations are formalized digitally (unless for legal exceptions).

RELATIONSHIP WITH CUSTOMERS



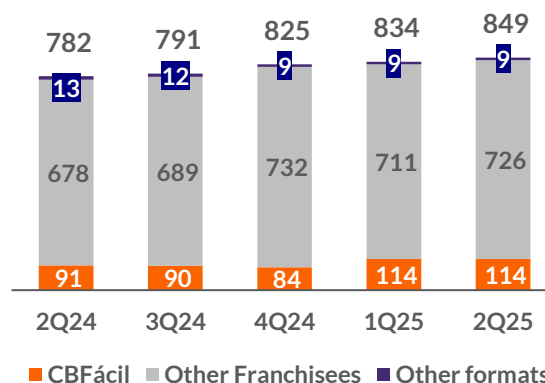
Relationship channels

Franchise Network **help!**

The "help! credit store" is a franchise network, specializing in financial services, with a one-stop shop concept. The help! brand is among the largest franchises in Brazil and has the seal of excellence by ABF – Associação Brasileira de Franchising.

Currently, help! also operates through other franchise formats, such as online and pocket, and has seen an expanding products and services portfolio. The Bank plans to expand the help! network to about 900 stores by the end of 2025.

Number of stores evolution



Branches

The Bank operates with 24 strategically located branches focused on enabling the portability of INSS benefit payments, and are currently eligible to pay benefits to 87% of this population.

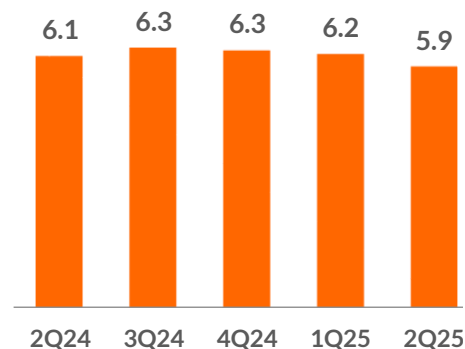
Bank Correspondents

Disruptive since the beginning of the payroll loan model in Brazil, Bmg was the first bank to invest and develop bank correspondents, believing that the branch model is not very efficient. We have a network of bank correspondents and our competitive advantage in this channel is based on three main underpinnings: a strong brand, close and long-term relationship, and wide variety of products.

Digital

The digital principle is simple usability with focus on client's principal and has a mission to substantially digitize the existing client. For all audiences, Bmg offers a complete bank, including checking account services, means of payment, credit products, insurance, investments, and other benefits. The digital is constantly evolving to offer new products, benefits and functions with a focus on enhancing the customer experience and the offer of products and services. We launched the shopping credit within our app where customers can view all available credit offers on a single screen and complete the contracting process easily, without the need to open a bank account with the Bank, bringing the experience from physical to online.

Digital accounts evolution (Million)



On June 30, 2025, Bmg had 5.9 million opened digital accounts, a reduction of 4.9% in the quarter and 4.0% in relation to 2Q24.

ESG - COMMITMENT TO THE FUTURE

At Banco Bmg, the sustainability of our business is linked to the ESG agenda: our commitment to the Environment, generating a positive Social impact, and maintaining ethical and transparent Governance. This is how we enhance our results and generate value for our clients, shareholders, employees and society in general. This also reflects our essence: to deliver financial solutions that enable people to live well in maturity, with a focus on the 50+ audience.



Pacto Global
Rede Brasil

+Mulher360

OUTstand
FINANCIAL MARKET PRIDE GROUP



PACTO DE PROMOÇÃO
DA EQUIDADE RACIAL



Rede Empresarial
de Inclusão Social

empresaria
limpa
INSTITUTO
ETHOS



FÓRUM DE
EMPRESAS
E DIREITOS
LGBTI+

Reinforcing our position as a company, we were the first Brazilian bank to receive the international certification granted by the Age Friendly Institute, represented in Brazil by Maturi, which recognizes organizations committed to age diversity, the inclusion of 50+ professionals, and combating ageism.

For the second consecutive year, we published our 2024 Annual Sustainability Report and our second Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Inventory, in accordance with the GHG Protocol and including the neutralization of all mapped emissions.

Learn more about our ESG initiatives in our Annual Sustainability Report and on the website: <https://www.bancobmg.com.br/compromisso-ASG/>



INSTITUTO
MARINA & FLÁVIO
GUIMARÃES

Within the scope of the Marina and Flávio Guimarães Institute, we continue to develop initiatives with the objective of strengthening our purpose of training people to transform futures.

Highlight project in the quarter:

Bemi - Financial Education

The Bemi Project - Financial Education, launched in 2024, continues to advance with new products to democratize access to financial education, promoting learning from childhood to old age, with a special focus on vulnerable audiences. Following the print editions of the book “Bemi: Lessons of Value – A Financial Adventure”, the Instituto Marina e Flávio Guimarães launched a board game in the second half of 2025:

- **The “Missão Financeira” (Financial Mission) board game:** turns financial education into an exciting adventure in which players follow a trail filled with challenges, learning to manage resources, make sound decisions and avoid financial pitfalls.
- **Bemi and its next steps:** the Bemi project aims to expand partnerships with public school networks so the material can be incorporated into schools’ teaching resources.

Cultivating Education

The "Cultivating Education: Everyone Reading and Learning in 100 Days" course, developed especially for adults in rural areas, concluded its first cycle in May with the graduation of Bmg Group employees.

Through the initiative, participants achieved literacy and took a new and important step toward full citizenship, with more opportunities for further education, professional development, and increased income.

Presence and recognition

Lastly, in addition to participating in specific forums in its sector associations, Banco Bmg is also a signatory to important movements such as UN Global Compact, the Pact for the Promotion of Racial Equality, the Business Network for Social Inclusion, the Women 360 Movement, Women on Board (WOB), Business and LGBTI+ Rights Forum, OUTstand Brasil, Paulista Seal of Diversity and Business Pact for Integrity and Against Corruption (Clean Company) of the Ethos Institute.

BMGB4

The Bank has a robust corporate governance structure. In addition to the obligations established in Level 1 of corporate governance of B3 S.A – Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão, the Bank adopted some of the obligations set forth in the Novo Mercado: (i) the 100% tag-along right, guaranteeing all shareholders the same price and conditions offered to the controlling shareholder in case of sale of control; (ii) simultaneous disclosure in Portuguese and English earnings results and material facts; and (iii) Board of Directors composed of 2 or 20% (whichever is greater) of Independent Members, and currently 44% is composed of independent members, including the chairwoman. Furthermore, the Bank has: (i) an Audit Committee composed of three members, of which one is independent member, (ii) five other committees directly subordinated to the Board of Directors, all with the presence of independent members; and (iii) a permanent Fiscal Council approved at the Shareholder's Meeting.

On August 2020, the market maker activities began, aiming to promote higher liquidity for the securities and in line with the Bank's commitment to investors and the best market trading practices.

On June 26, 2025, the Bank announced a new 18-month share buyback program, authorizing the acquisition of up to 12,961,497 preferred shares issued by the Bank, corresponding to up to 10.0% of the outstanding shares for holding in treasury, cancellation, replacement in the market or payment to executives and other beneficiaries of the Bank within the scope of the Bank's long-term incentive plans.

Bmg's preferred shares (BMGB4) remained in the portfolios in effect from May to August 2025 of the following B3 stock indices: IGC (Special Corporate Governance Stock Index) and ITAG (Special Tag Along Stock Index).

On the date of this release, the total shares issued by Bmg is 583,232,411 shares, 64% of which are common and 36% are preferred.

Earnings Release

2Q25

The table below shows the performance of the Bank's shares and market indicators:

Performance and Indicators	2Q25	1Q25	2Q24
Closing Price (R\$) ¹	3.59	3.60	3.03
Average daily trading volume (R\$ Million)	1.9	1.6	1.7
Treasury shares (Million)	0.3	0.1	0.2
Outstanding shares - Preferred (Million)	132.3	132.2	133.2
Market capitalization (R\$ Million)	2.2	2.2	1.9
Number of shareholders (Thousands)	96.8	95.2	91.5
Price/Earnings (P/E)	4.7	4.8	4.4
Price/Book Value (P/B)	0.6	0.6	0.4
Dividend Yield (%)	10.8	10.3	14.5

**Market Consensus
(BMGB4)**
Sell-side recommendations

**Buy: 2
Hold/Neutral: 2
Sell: 0**

Source: sell-side

Source: Bmg and Bloomberg. | 1. Historical price adjusted by dividends/ISE.

RATINGS

In August, 2025, Fitch Ratings reaffirmed the Bank's National Long-Term Rating at A(bra), upgrading the outlook from stable to positive, and reaffirmed the international rating (Issuer Default Ratings – IDR) at BB-, with stable outlook.

Agencies	Date	Rating	Outlook
FITCH Ratings	August 2025	Local Currency A (bra)	Positive
		Foreign Currency BB-	Stable
Moody's	September 2024	Local Currency A-.br	Stable
	April 2025	Foreign Currency B1	Stable
S&P	May 2024	National Scale brA	Stable
RISKbank	October 2024	Low Risk for Medium Term 2	-

ANNEX I – Managerial Income Statements

INCOME STATEMENTS (R\$ Million)	2Q25	1Q25	4Q24	3Q24	2Q24
Income from financial intermediation	3,022	2,731	2,733	2,348	2,324
Credit operations	2,097	2,014	2,028	1,975	1,904
Marketable securities transactions	854	656	643	308	351
Income from services rendered	72	61	62	64	69
Expenses on financial intermediation	(1,608)	(1,314)	(1,335)	(976)	(1,054)
Funds obtained in the market	(1,464)	(1,326)	(977)	(1,067)	(938)
Result with derivative financial instruments	(108)	52	(325)	108	(93)
Loans and onlendings	(35)	(39)	(33)	(17)	(23)
Insurance Result	28	32	31	45	47
Gross profit from financial intermediation before cost of credit	1,443	1,449	1,429	1,416	1,317
Provision for impairment of credits	(385)	(491)	(404)	(391)	(394)
Credit operations recovered	88	55	53	52	51
Agents' commissions	(255)	(239)	(263)	(265)	(227)
Gross profit from financial intermediation	891	774	815	813	746
Other operating income (expenses)	(660)	(599)	(611)	(610)	(598)
Personnel expenses	(111)	(110)	(106)	(109)	(112)
Other administrative expenses	(300)	(293)	(293)	(290)	(292)
Tax expenses	(67)	(62)	(49)	(56)	(42)
Equity equivalence result	11	12	11	14	13
Other operating expenses/income	(192)	(146)	(175)	(169)	(165)
Operating profit	230	175	204	203	148
Non-operating results	(0)	0	0	(2)	(0)
Profit before taxes and profit sharing	230	176	204	201	148
Income tax and social contribution	(48)	(15)	(36)	(20)	15
Profit sharing	(33)	(16)	(30)	(43)	(39)
Non-controlling participation	(24)	(30)	(14)	(21)	(19)
Net Income	125	115	125	116	105

Managerial Reclassifications

In order to enhance transparency and facilitate the analysis of financial performance, all analysis and indicators presented throughout the release are calculated based on the Managerial Income Statement.

The table below shows the reconciliation between the accounting and managerial income statement in the quarter:

2Q25 (R\$ Million)	Accounting	Managerial Reclassifications	Managerial
Income from financial intermediation	2,580	443	3,022
Credit operations	1,776	320	2,097
Marketable securities transactions	803	50	854
Income from services rendered		72	72
Expenses on financial intermediation	(1,543)	(65)	(1,608)
Funds obtained in the market	(1,464)		(1,464)
Derivative financial instruments	(43)	(65)	(108)
Loans and onlendings	(35)		(35)
Insurance Result	28	-	28
Net income from financial intermediation before the cost of credit	1,065	378	1,443
Provision for impairment of credits	(385)		(385)
Credit operations recovered	88		88
Agents' commissions		(255)	(255)
Net income from financial intermediation	768	123	891
Other operating income (expenses)	(584)	(77)	(660)
Income from services rendered	72	(72)	
Personnel expenses	(111)		(111)
Other administrative expenses	(300)		(300)
Tax expenses	(63)	(4)	(67)
Equity equivalence result	11		11
Other operating expenses/income	(192)		(192)
Operating result	185	46	230
Non-operating income (expenses)	(0)		(0)
Profit before taxation and profit sharing	184	46	230
Income tax and social contribution	(2)	(46)	(48)
Profit sharing	(33)		(33)
Non-controlling participation	(24)		(24)
Net Income	125	-	125

Managerial Income Statement historic is available in the file "Spreadsheets" on the Investor Relations website (www.bancobmg.com.br/ir).

Managerial Reclassifications - Reclassification between lines to reconcile with the view of the financial margin and to better visualize the results.

ANNEX II – Balance Sheet

ASSETS (R\$ Million)	2Q25	1Q25	4Q24	3Q24	2Q24
Available cash	518	269	1,688	144	203
Financial Instruments	37,163	39,437	38,088	35,982	36,662
Investments in interbank deposits	43	42	200	59	57
Marketable securities and derivatives	15,442	15,734	13,521	12,751	13,501
Credit operations	23,500	25,721	25,318	24,271	23,427
Provision for impairment of credits	(1,910)	(2,159)	(1,049)	(1,177)	(1,189)
Insurance Operations	87	99	97	78	867
Interfinancial Relations	1,634	1,702	1,362	1,797	2,436
Other credits	8,249	7,885	7,050	6,869	6,964
Other assets	465	405	613	621	535
Permanent assets	851	866	776	670	692
Investments	136	176	156	120	139
Property and equipment	114	117	64	62	65
Intangible	601	573	555	488	487
Total Assets	48,879	50,564	49,576	46,072	47,492
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (R\$ Million)	2Q25	1Q25	4Q24	3Q24	2Q24
Deposits and other financial instruments	34,319	37,905	36,036	32,430	35,106
Deposits	25,581	25,600	25,046	26,739	29,482
Funds obtained in the open market	3,719	7,966	6,931	3,448	2,246
Funds from acceptance and issue of securities	2,593	1,910	1,765	1,370	1,344
Borrowings and onlendings	2,098	2,144	1,932	660	741
Derivative financial instruments	154	111	203	72	87
Insurance Operations	174	174	158	140	1,206
Interfinancial relations	290	294	420	434	361
Provisions	1,734	1,621	1,562	1,522	1,494
Tax liabilities	263	329	345	142	119
Other liabilities	8,375	6,609	6,735	7,159	6,177
Non-controlling interests	168	157	174	128	115
Equity	3,731	3,648	4,306	4,258	4,120
Total Liabilities and Equity	48,879	50,564	49,576	46,072	47,492

ANNEX III - Glossary

Performance

ROAE (Return on Average Shareholders' Equity): net income / average shareholders' equity and annualized via exponentiation. The closing balances for each quarter are used to calculate the average.

ROAA (Return on Average Assets): net income / average asset and annualized via exponentiation. The closing balances for each quarter are used to calculate the average.

Financial Margin: income from credit operations + income from marketable securities transactions + funding expenses and derivatives + income from services rendered + insurance operations.

Financial Margin %: Financial Margin / average interest-earning assets and annualized via exponentiation. The average interest-earning assets include: interbank investments; marketable securities except those linked to buyback transactions; and credit and insurance operations. The closing balances for each quarter are used to calculate the average.

Financial Margin After the Cost of Credit: Financial Margin + net provision expenses + commission expenses.

Financial Margin After the Cost of Credit %: Financial Margin After the Cost of Credit / average interest-earning assets and annualized via exponentiation. The average interest-earning assets include: interbank investments; marketable securities except those linked to buyback transactions; and credit and insurance operations. The closing balances for each quarter are used to calculate the average.

Efficiency Ratio: (personnel expenses + other administrative expenses + other operating expenses/income) / (financial margin + commission expenses + tax expenses).

Credit Quality

Credit Portfolio – Stage 1/Stage 2/Stage 3: portfolio balance by stage (1, 2 or 3) classified in accordance with CMN Resolution 4,966/21 / total portfolio.

Provision expenses net of recovery/ average portfolio: provision expenses net of credit recovery, divided by average portfolio and annualized via multiplication.

Default Rate – Over90 Portfolio: contracts overdue for more than 90 days / total portfolio. The balance of the Over90 portfolio includes overdue plus falling due installments on each contract.

Coverage Ratio: credit provision balance / operations overdue for more than 90 days.

Other

Clients: considers the Central Bank of Brazil's methodology, referring to the combined basis of the National Financial System's Client Register (CCS) and the Central Bank's Credit Information System (SCR).

Free Cash: available cash + interbank investments + Brazilian government securities accounted for as “free” in marketable securities.

Basel Index: in accordance with CMN Resolution 4,193/13. It is calculated by dividing total reference equity by risk-weighted assets.