banco bmg

BMGB B3 LISTED N1

Earnings release

2Q26

SUMMARY

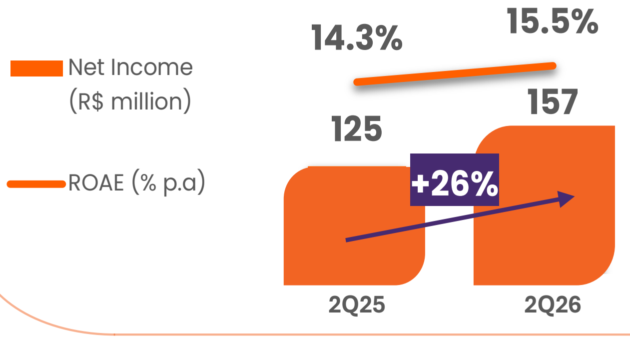
Earnings release

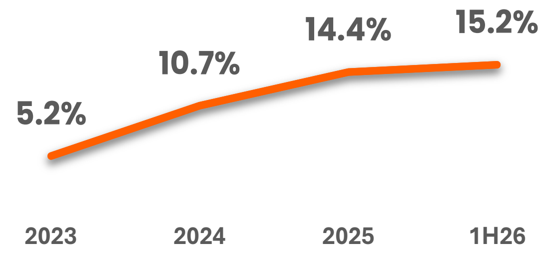
2Q26

banco bmg

HIGHLIGHTS

Profitability with responsibility and discipline in execution





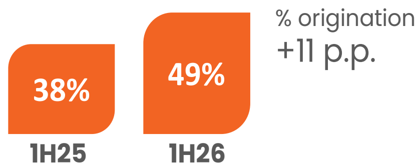
Omnichannel approach: integrated physical and digital channels

997

service locations across Brazil

(help! stores + branches)

Self-contracting



*the **client chooses** where and how to **interact***

Most profitable mix in the loan portfolio

Credit Portfolio

R$ 24.1 billion

↓ -0.2% QoQ | ↓ -2.5% YoY

Private Payroll Loan

R$ 1.3 billion

↑ 47.2% QoQ

*with products suitable to our **clients' needs***

Strengthening Capital

Basel Index	Tier 1
13.3%	10.1%

↑ 0.6 p.p. YoY

Recognitions

Reclame Aqui **RA1000 Seal**

Gold at the **2026 Smart Customer Awards**

Internal Audit recognized in the **IIA May 2026 Campaign**

Earnings release 2Q26

banco bmg

MAIN INDICATORS

Results (R$ Million)	2Q26	1Q26	2Q/1Q (%)	2Q25	2Q/2Q (%)	1H26	1H25	1H/1H (%)
Net Interest Margin	1,512	1,471	2.8%	1,443	4.8%	2,983	2,892	3.2%
Net Interest Margin After the Cost of Credit	905	853	6.2%	891	1.7%	1,758	1,665	5.6%
Administrative and Operational Expenses	(628)	(608)	3.3%	(604)	4.0%	(1,236)	(1,153)	7.1%
Operational Result	202	180	12.0%	230	-12.5%	382	406	-5.9%
Net Income - Recurring	157	147	7.1%	125	25.7%	305	240	26.8%

Performance Indicators (% p.a.)	2Q26	1Q26	2Q/1Q (%)	2Q25	2Q/2Q (%)	1H26	1H25	1H/1H (%)
ROAE - Recurring	15.5%	15.3%	0.2 p.p.	14.3%	1.2 p.p.	15.2%	12.7%	2.5 p.p.
ROAA	1.3%	1.2%	0.1 p.p.	1.0%	0.3 p.p.	1.2%	1.0%	0.2 p.p.
Net Interest Margin	19.1%	18.7%	0.4 p.p.	17.8%	1.3 p.p.	18.4%	17.7%	0.7 p.p.
Net Interest Margin After the Cost of Credit	11.1%	10.5%	0.6 p.p.	10.7%	0.4 p.p.	10.7%	10.0%	0.7 p.p.
Efficiency Ratio	52.4%	52.5%	-0.1 p.p.	53.9%	-1.5 p.p.	52.4%	50.8%	1.6 p.p.

Asset Quality (%)	2Q26	1Q26	2Q/1Q (%)	2Q25	2Q/2Q (%)
NPL – Over90 Portfolio	4.2%	3.7%	0.5 p.p.	3.8%	0.4 p.p.
Credit Portfolio – Stage 1	90.7%	90.9%	-0.2 p.p.	90.7%	0.0 p.p.
Credit Portfolio – Stage 2	3.0%	3.1%	-0.1 p.p.	3.3%	-0.3 p.p.
Credit Portfolio – Stage 3	6.4%	6.0%	0.4 p.p.	6.0%	0.4 p.p.
Net provision expenses / average portfolio	6.3%	6.4%	-0.1 p.p.	4.6%	1.7 p.p.
Coverage Ratio	162%	177%	-14.4 p.p.	208%	-45.3 p.p.

Balance Sheet (R$ Million)	2Q26	1Q26	2Q/1Q (%)	2Q25	2Q/2Q (%)
Total Credit Portfolio	24,054	24,092	-0.2%	24,680	-2.5%
Free Cash	5,163	4,473	15.4%	6,774	-23.8%
Total Assets	50,046	50,622	-1.1%	48,879	2.4%
Total Funding	34,406	33,745	2.0%	35,748	-3.8%
Shareholders' Equity	4,319	4,241	1.8%	3,731	15.8%
Basel Ratio	13.3%	12.9%	0.4 p.p.	12.7%	0.6 p.p.
Tier I	10.1%	9.8%	0.3 p.p.	9.5%	0.6 p.p.
Tier II	3.2%	3.1%	0.1 p.p.	3.3%	-0.1 p.p.

Other Information (Million)	2Q26	1Q26	2Q/1Q (%)	2Q25	2Q/2Q (%)
Total Clients (BACEN methodology)	9.2	9.3	-1.0%	10.3	-10.2%

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Overview of the Period

Recurring generating results through disciplined execution

Bmg remains focused on its ambition to deliver financial solutions that enable people to live well as they age. Our strategy is centered on deepening client relationships, diversifying revenue sources and continuously enhancing our technology platform. This is Bmg: closer to our clients, more digital and more profitable.

In an environment still characterized by high interest rates, intense competition for credit origination, and regulatory changes, Bmg continues to prioritize operations with a favorable risk-return profile, reinforcing its focus on higher-yield products.

Even in a challenging environment, Bmg delivered 26.8% growth in net income, which reached R$ 305 million in the first semester of 2026, equivalent to a ROAE of 15.2%. The primary driver of profitability was the growth in financial margin after the cost of credit, which totaled R$ 1,758 million (+5.6% YoY), a result of consistent execution based on the strategy developed over recent years.

Throughout the semester, we continued to advance in initiatives that strengthen the omnichannel experience and client journey, increase the frequency of channel usage and expand the share of digital sales. This reinforces sustainable value creation for our more than 9 million customers through our 997 service locations across Brazil, extensive partner network, app and WhatsApp customer service. In 1H26, 49% of credit origination was completed through self-service channels, an increase of 11 percentage points compared with 1H25.

Total credit portfolio reached R$ 24.1 billion in 2Q26, marked by a significant change in the mix portfolio, reducing exposure to less profitable products. Private payroll loan and personal loan remain the main drivers of a more profitable credit portfolio mix.

Technological evolution remains a fundamental element of Bmg’s transformation. We continue to advance the modernization of our platform, the strengthening of data governance, and the integration of artificial intelligence into our day-to-day operations. These initiatives contribute to both operational efficiency and improved customer experience.

Profitability

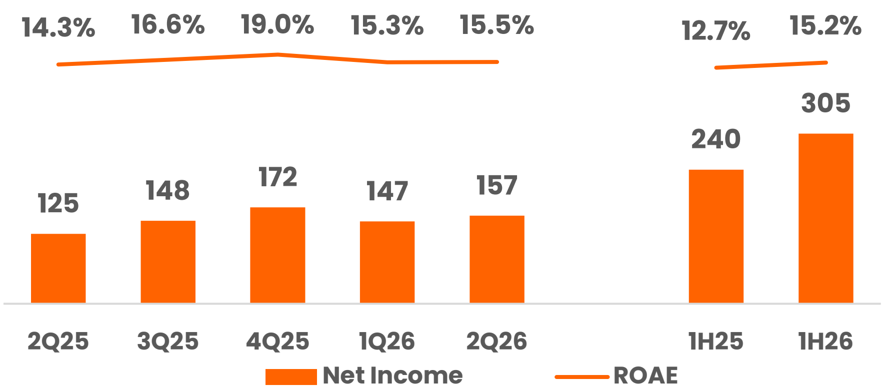
The Bank remains committed to delivering consistent profitability

In 2Q26, net income reached R$ 157 million, an increase of 7.1% compared to 1Q26 and 25.7% in relation to 2Q25.

The growth in quarterly net income was driven primarily by the change in the asset mix, which contributed to higher credit revenues, combined with credit costs remaining under control at healthy levels, alongside continued cost management.

INCOME STATEMENTS (R$ Million | % p.a.)	2Q26	1Q26	2Q/1Q (%)	2Q25	2Q/2Q (%)	1H26	1H25	1H/1H (%)
Financial Margin After the Cost of Credit	905	853	6.2%	891	1.7%	1,758	1,665	5.6%
Administrative and Operational Expenses	(628)	(608)	3.3%	(604)	4.0%	(1,236)	(1,153)	7.1%
Tax Expenses	(86)	(72)	19.3%	(67)	28.0%	(158)	(129)	22.4%
Equity Equivalence Result	10	7	33.8%	11	-8.2%	17	23	-26.1%
Operational Result	**202**	**180**	**12.0%**	**230**	**-12.5%**	**382**	**406**	**-5.9%**
Non-operating Result	0	(0)	2377.8%	(0)	466.1%	0	0	68.2%
Income tax and social contribution	(5)	3	-277.2%	(48)	-90.3%	(2)	(63)	-96.8%
Profit sharing	(28)	(27)	5.3%	(33)	-14.3%	(55)	(49)	12.6%
Non-controlling participations	(12)	(9)	34.6%	(24)	-52.3%	(20)	(54)	-62.6%
Net Income - Recurring	**157**	**147**	**7.1%**	**125**	**25.7%**	**305**	**240**	**26.8%**

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



Earnings release 2Q26

Financial Margin

Margin expansion with a more profitable portfolio mix

Financial margin totaled R$ 2,983 million in 1H26 (+3.2% YoY), while in 2Q26 the margin was R$ 1,512 million (+2.8% QoQ and +4.8% YoY).

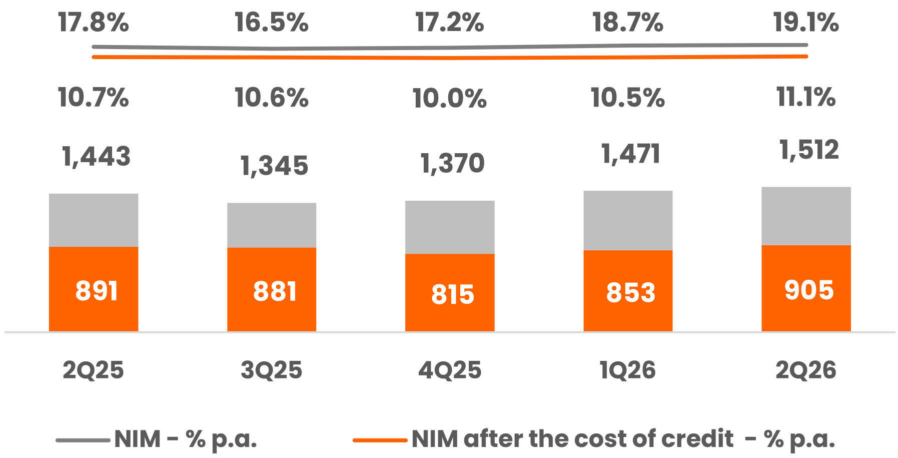
Meanwhile, financial margin after the cost of credit (net of provision and commission expenses) reached R$ 1,758 million in 1H26 (+5.6% YoY). In 2Q26, the margin after cost was R$ 905 million (+6.2% QoQ and +1.7% YoY).

The increase in financial margin after the cost of credit in 2Q26 was driven by higher credit revenues resulting from greater exposure to more profitable credit products. Funding and derivatives expenses evolved in line with business expansion and the higher volume of funds raised during the period. Credit costs showed a slight decrease for the quarter, driven by lower commission expenses, while provisions for loan losses remained under control, reflecting the portfolio's new mix.

Financial Margin (R$ Million | % p.a.)	2Q26	1Q26	2Q/1Q (%)	2Q25	2Q/2Q (%)	1H26	1H25	1H/1H (%)
Financial margin (a)	1,512	1,471	2.8%	1,443	4.8%	2,983	2,892	3.2%
Financial interest margin	1,428	1,384	3.2%	1,342	6.4%	2,812	2,699	4.2%
Credit operations	2,208	2,033	8.6%	2,097	5.3%	4,242	4,111	3.2%
Marketable securities transactions	608	600	1.2%	854	-28.8%	1,208	1,510	-20.0%
Funding expenses and derivatives	(1,388)	(1,250)	11.1%	(1,608)	-13.7%	(2,638)	(2,921)	-9.7%
Income from service rendered	57	50	13.4%	72	-21.4%	107	133	-19.7%
Retail	34	33	4.5%	36	-5.0%	67	70	-4.5%
Wholesale	23	17	30.0%	36	-37.6%	40	63	-36.5%
Insurance Result	27	37	-26.8%	28	-3.8%	64	60	6.8%
Cost of credit (b)	(606)	(618)	-1.9%	(552)	9.9%	(1,225)	(1,227)	-0.2%
Provision expenses net of recovery	(379)	(377)	0.4%	(297)	27.6%	(756)	(733)	3.2%
Expenses with agents' commissions	(227)	(241)	-5.5%	(255)	-10.8%	(468)	(494)	-5.2%
Financial Margin after the cost of credit (a+b)	905	853	6.2%	891	1.7%	1,758	1,665	5.6%
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Financial Margin (a/c)[1]	19.1%	18.7%	0.4 p.p.	17.8%	1.3 p.p.	18.4%	17.7%	0.7 p.p.
Financial Margin after the cost of credit (a+b/c)[1]	11.1%	10.5%	0.6 p.p.	10.7%	0.4 p.p.	10.7%	10.0%	0.7 p.p.
	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
Average interest-earning assets (c)	33,898	33,659	0.7%	34,467	-1.6%	33,825	34,112	-0.8%

1. Annualized indicators via exponentiation.

Financial Margin Evolution (R$ Million)



Administrative and Operational Expenses

Discipline in cost management and operational efficiency

The continuous improvement of operational efficiency remains one of Bmg's strategic priorities. The Bank continues to invest in initiatives aimed at technological modernization, process enhancement, the intensive use of data, and the expansion of digital capabilities, always with a focus on customer experience and increasing operational productivity.

In 1H26, administrative and operational expenses presented an increase of 7.1%. In 2Q26, expenses presented an increase of 4.0% vs. 2Q25 and 3.3% vs. 1Q26.

Operating Income and Expenses (R$ Million)	2Q26	1Q26	2Q/1Q (%)	2Q25	2Q/2Q (%)	1H26	1H25	1H/1H (%)
Administrative and Operational Expenses	**(628)**	**(608)**	**3.3%**	**(604)**	**4.0%**	**(1,236)**	**(1,153)**	**7.1%**
Personnel expenses	(119)	(131)	-9.0%	(111)	7.1%	(249)	(221)	12.9%
Other administrative expenses	(296)	(294)	0.6%	(300)	-1.6%	(590)	(594)	-0.7%
Other operating expenses/income	(213)	(183)	16.4%	(192)	10.9%	(397)	(338)	17.2%
Operational provision expenses[1]	(161)	(161)	0.0%	(148)	8.8%	(322)	(273)	18.0%

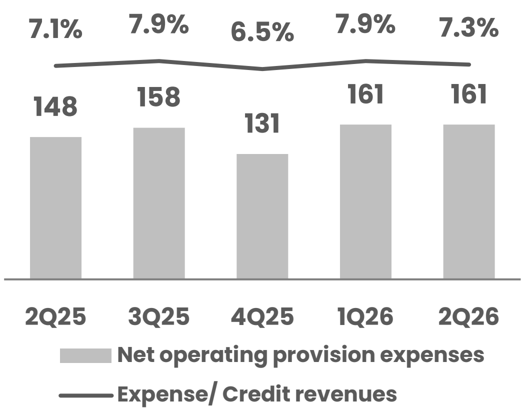
1. It considers only recurring expenses of civil, labor and tax lawsuit provisions.

The Bank remains focused on cost management through technological transformation and operational evolution, with increasing use of automation, artificial intelligence, and process digitization, which has enabled economies of scale, greater efficiency, and improved client experience

Net operating provision expense

The main contingencies presented are mass civil lawsuits.

With more robust processes, transparency in hiring, and the use of artificial intelligence, the Bank acts at the source to reduce the number of new lawsuits



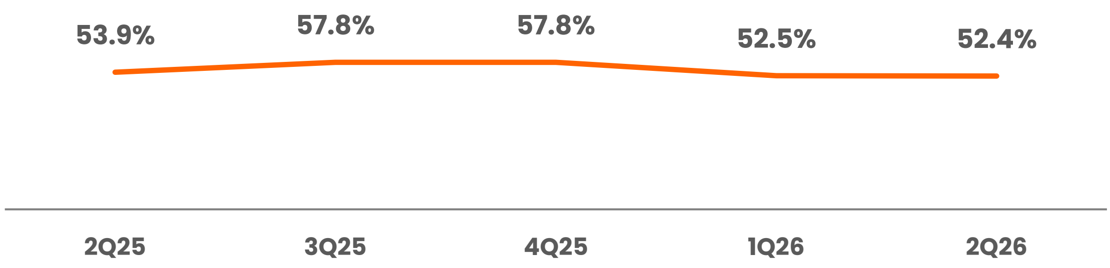
The Bank maintains a proactive and structured approach to litigation management, aimed at mitigating the entry of new lawsuits and increasing the success rate of existing lawsuits, supported by continuous process improvements, strengthened governance, and intensive use of technology. Initiatives such as (i) artificial intelligence for analyzing and preparing defenses, aimed at increasing efficiency and success, (ii) video formalization at the time of contracting, (iii) consent form with the client, among others, have contributed to greater operational efficiency and a better customer experience.

Mass civil actions are fully provisioned at the time of their entry, with objective criteria based on average ticket per product and per geographic region, updated monthly and applicable to the existing balance. The Bank also maintains adequate provisions for strategic civil, labor, and tax contingencies, classified according to the probability of loss (probable, possible or remote), in line with the opinion of legal advisors.

Operating efficiency ratio

The increase in quarterly expenses was in line with the growth in financial margin. As a result, efficiency ratio reached 52.4%, an improvement of 0.1 p.p. vs. 1Q26 and 1.5 p.p. vs. 2Q25.

Efficiency Ratio Evolution (%)



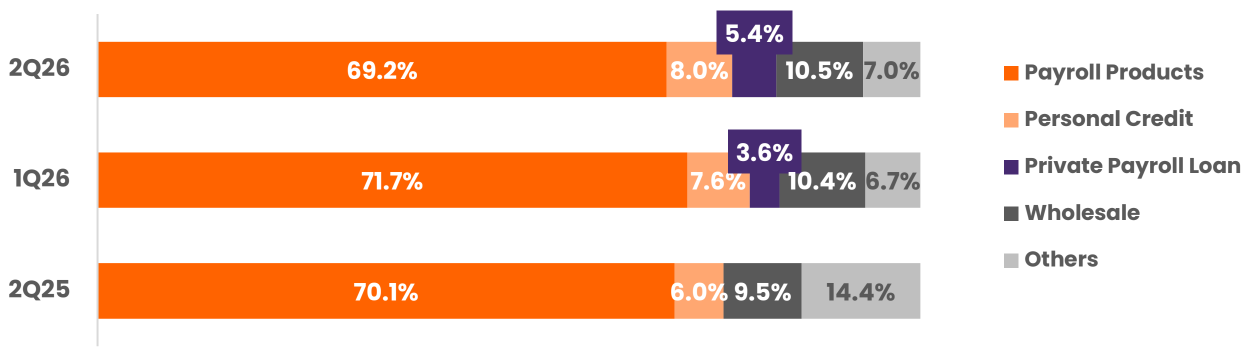
BUSINESS

Credit Portfolio

Increased exposure to payroll products and personal credit and reduction in less profitable portfolios

The total loan portfolio reached R$ 24,054 million in 2Q26 (-0.2% QoQ and -2.5% YoY). The reduction in the portfolio was primarily due to the assignment without retention of risks and benefits of INSS payroll credit card and benefit payroll card, partially offset by growth in private payroll loan and personal credit, reflecting the change in the asset mix that the Bank has been implementing.

Credit Portfolio (R$ Million)	2Q26	1Q26	2Q/1Q (%)	2Q25	2Q/2Q (%)
Payroll Portfolio INSS and Public	**16,634**	**17,266**	**-3.7%**	**17,306**	**-3.9%**
Payroll Credit Card	8,836	9,397	-6.0%	9,361	-5.6%
Benefit Payroll Card	3,818	3,993	-4.4%	3,578	6.7%
Payroll Loan	3,980	3,876	2.7%	4,367	-8.9%
Retail (Individuals) Portfolio	**3,789**	**3,314**	**14.3%**	**2,716**	**39.5%**
Personal Credit	1,922	1,827	5.2%	1,471	30.6%
Private Payroll Loan	1,288	875	47.2%	0	n/a
FGTS Advance	199	199	-0.1%	713	-72.2%
Credit Card	361	391	-7.7%	500	-27.7%
Others	20	22	-9.7%	32	-38.4%
Wholesale Portfolio	**2,533**	**2,512**	**0.9%**	**2,345**	**8.0%**
Corporate	1,470	1,441	2.0%	1,198	22.7%
Structured Operations	1,064	1,071	-0.7%	1,147	-7.3%
Credit Portfolio - Brazil	**22,957**	**23,092**	**-0.6%**	**22,367**	**2.6%**
US Payroll[1]	1,097	1,000	9.7%	2,314	-52.6%
Total Credit Portfolio	**24,054**	**24,092**	**-0.2%**	**24,680**	**-2.5%**



PAYROLL PRODUCTS

Payroll Credit Card and Benefit Payroll Card

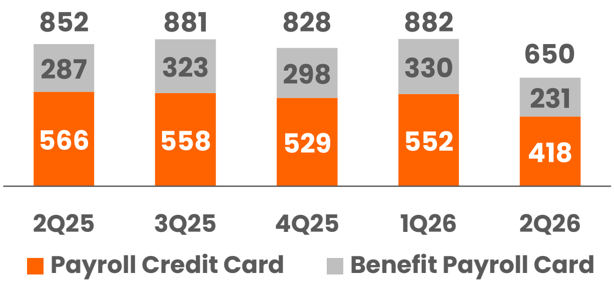
The **payroll credit card** and the **benefit payroll card** function as a traditional credit card, but with the following differences:

- Minimum invoice amount is deducted directly from the payroll and the limit is 100% payroll deductible
- No fees and annual membership fee
- Higher credit limit compared to traditional cards
- Reduced interest rates and extended payment terms compared to traditional cards
- 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, of which Bmg obtains revenue 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.

The use of cards as a means of payment represents 84% of origination

Quarterly origination digitally formalized (R$ Million)

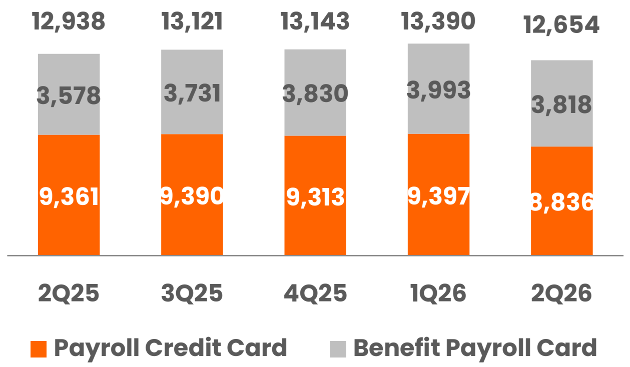


All product origination is 100% formalized digitally, with confirmation of the contract via video call. In 2Q26, the Bank originated R$ 650 million in amounts released to clients and purchases (-26.3% QoQ), with the use of cards as a means of payment representing 84% of origination. Since April 29, 2026, pursuant to a determination by the Federal Court of Accounts (TCU), new payroll credit card and benefit payroll card concessions for INSS beneficiaries have been suspended in the market. Clients who already held these cards prior to the suspension were not affected. The number of active cards was 4.8 million. Also, the current maximum interest rate is 2.46% p.m. for new operations in payroll credit cards for INSS retirees and pensioners.

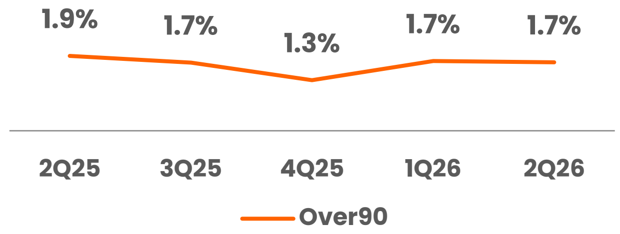
The portfolio reached R$ 12,654 million on June 30, 2026 (-2.2% YoY and -5.5% QoQ). The reduction was due to the assignment without retention of risks and benefits of INSS payroll credit card and benefit payroll card. Approximately 90% of the portfolio is concentrated in INSS retirees and pensioners, with an average portfolio rate of 2.9% p.m..

The Over90 default rate ended 2Q26 at 1.7% in the payroll and benefit credit cards portfolio (stable QoQ and -0.2 p.p. YoY).

Portfolio Evolution (R$ Million)



NPL Evolution (%)



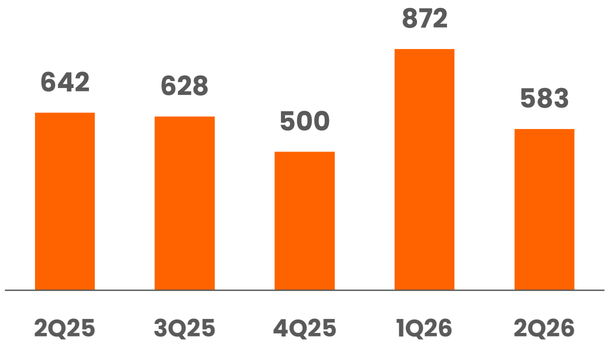
Payroll Loan

As well as the payroll credit cards, the **payroll loan** is a strategic product for the Bank, making it possible to establish a primary relationship with the client and a complete offer of products and services.

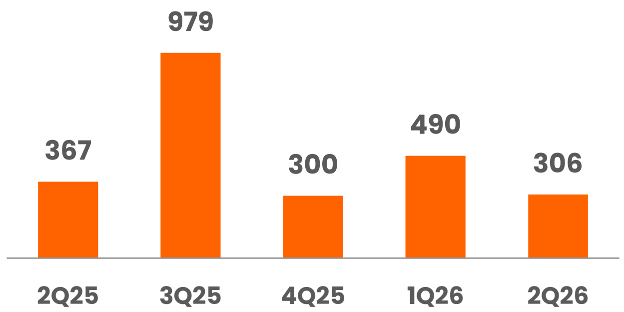
Excellence in formalization enables a strategy of recurring assignments with multiple partners, aiming to maximize the return on allocated capital

All product origination is also 100% formalized digitally. Origination totaled R$ 583 million in 2Q26 in amounts released to clients, a reduction of 33.1% vs. 1Q26. Also, the current maximum interest rate is 1.85% p.m. for new operations on the payroll loan for INSS retirees and pensioners.

Quarterly origination digitally formalized (R$ Million)



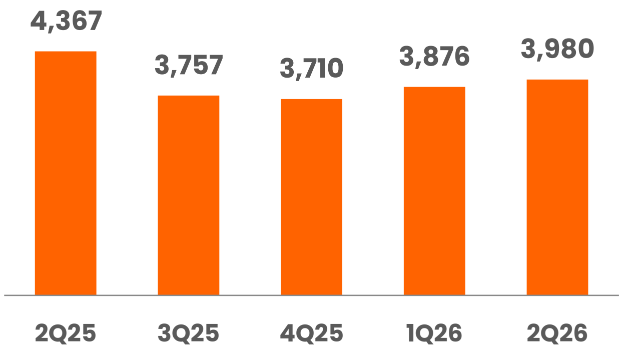
Quarterly assigned amount (R$ Million)



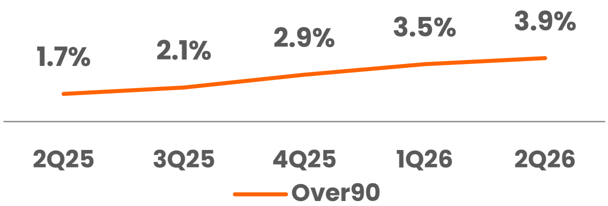
As of June 30, 2026, the portfolio's balance closed at R$ 3,980 million, a reduction of 8.9% vs. 2Q25 and an increase of 2.7% vs. 1Q26, even with the assignment without retention of risks and benefits of R$ 306 million of the product. Approximately 86% of the portfolio is concentrated in INSS retirees and pensioners, with an average portfolio rate of 1.8% p.m..

The Over90 default rate ended 2Q26 at 3.9% (+0.4 p.p. QoQ). The increase is driven by the revision of the assistance benefit payments under the Organic Law on Social Assistance (LOAS), as well as by the assignment of the performing portfolio without the retention of risks and benefits.

Portfolio Evolution (R$ Million)



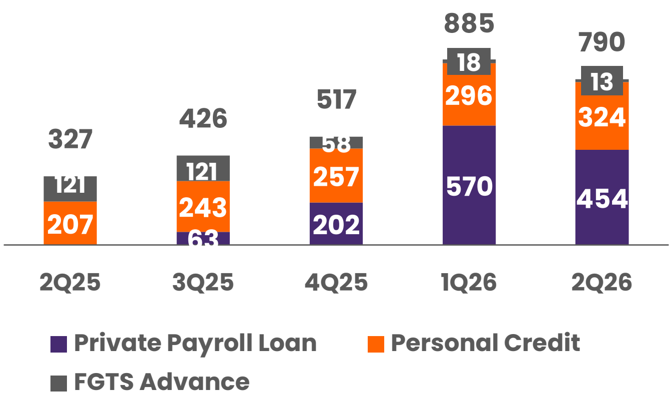
NPL Evolution (%)



RETAIL (INDIVIDUALS)

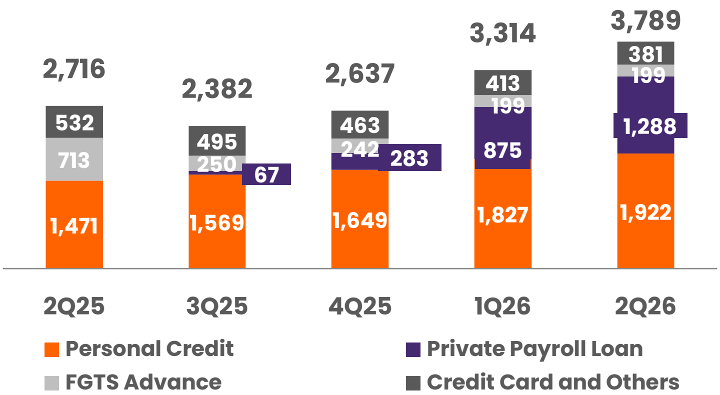
In 2Q26, the Bank originated R$ 324 million in released amounts to the clients in the personal credit (+9.2% QoQ), a product that remains under-scaled but has shown consistent origination growth over recent quarters. Also, R$ 454 million was originated in released amounts to customers through private payroll loan in 2Q26, a reduction of 20.4% vs. 1Q26, driven by rate caps that reduced product eligibility during the quarter. Finally, in 2Q26, FGTS advance origination reached R$ 13 million in released amount, a reduction of 30.1% compared to 1Q26, due to the reduction in the market's potential.

Quarterly origination digitally formalized (R$ Million)



The retail (individuals) portfolio on June 30, 2026, reached a balance of R$ 3,789 million, an increase of 14.3% vs. 1Q26 and 39.5% vs. 2Q25, primarily due to the growth of personal credit and private payroll loan.

Portfolio Evolution (R$ Million)



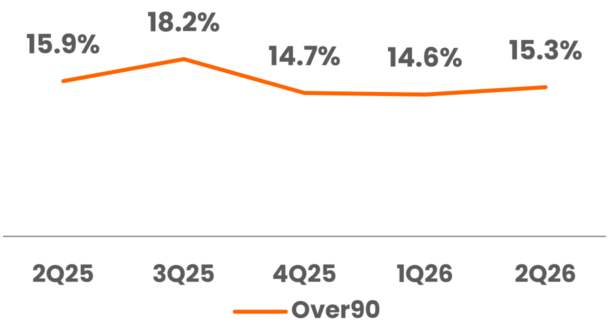
1. The portfolio balance of the credit card includes purchases to be invoiced, which represents 49% of the portfolio in 2Q26.

The private payroll loan portfolio reached R$ 1,288 million in 2Q26, a product that has been gaining relevance at the Bank

The Over90 default rate of the retail (individuals) portfolio ended 2Q26 at 15.3%, a reduction of 0.6 p.p. vs. 2Q25 and an increase of 0.7 p.p. vs. 1Q26, mainly due to the change in the portfolio mix.

Retail (individuals) products use a risk-based pricing concept. Consequently, although their default rate is higher than those observed in payroll loan for INSS beneficiaries and public sector employees, the risk level is consistent with the products' pricing and profitability.

NPL Evolution (%)



Personal credit

Our modality of **personal credit** is an emergency short-term credit line with installments debited directly from the client's checking account. Bmg is eligible to be a payer of benefits for 88% of Social Security (INSS) retirees and pensioners, which allows higher efficiency when collecting monthly installments, lower default rates and higher potential loyalty.

Private payroll loan

The Bank has been evolving in the origination of **private payroll loan**, which is becoming increasingly significant within its credit portfolio. Installment payments are deducted directly from payroll through eSocial system, which helps provide more affordable interest rates.

FGTS advance

The **advance for FGTS anniversary withdrawal** 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.

Credit card

The **credit cards** are linked to the digital bank, including partnerships with soccer clubs, with around 780 thousand active cards in 2Q26.

OTHER PORTFOLIOS

The Payroll Loan in the United States portfolio was classified as non-strategic in 4Q24, reducing 74.7% since then, and closed 2Q26 with a balance of R$ 1,097 million. It is important to note that the Bank is not at risk of exchange rate exposure in this portfolio.

WHOLESALE

In the Corporate segment, 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.

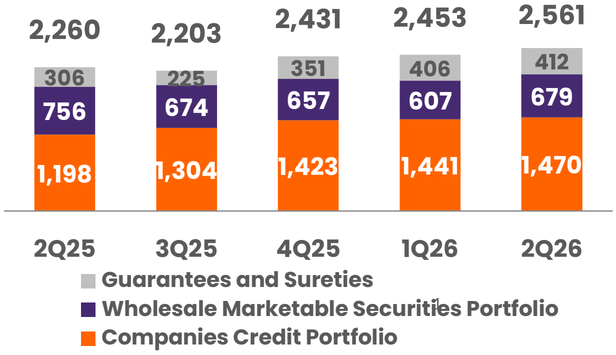
The Bank holds a 50% stake in AF Controle, with the aim of bringing dedicated expertise to accelerate the growth of the Bank's business, expanding its offering of products and services.

Corporate

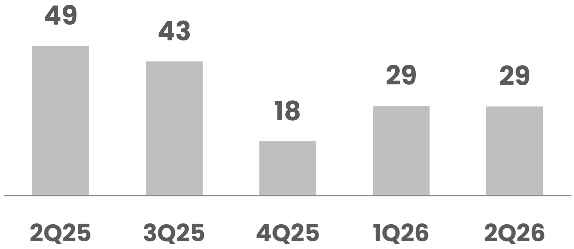
The expanded portfolio, comprised of the Corporate loan portfolio, Marketable Securities portfolio, and sureties provided. totaled R$ 2,561 million on June 30, 2026 (+13.3% vs. YoY and 4.4% QoQ).

Bmg in the Capital Markets in 1H26
Coordination of 28 offers
Advisory on 2 M&A transactions

Expanded Portfolio Evolution (R$ Million)



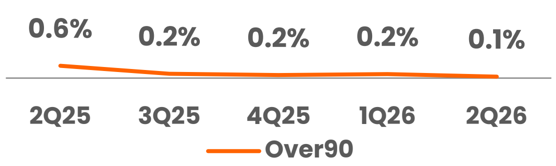
Non-credit revenue (R$ Million)



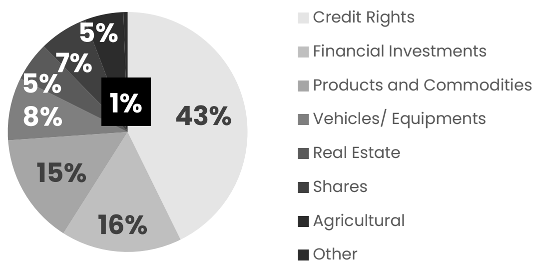
1. Includes Debentures, CRA, CRI, Commercial Notes and Funds that Bmg has invested with capital market strategy.

The Bank remains committed to building a secure and diversified loan portfolio. As of June 30, 2026, the average ticket per company was R$ 25 million, with part of the portfolio covered by collateral, primarily through credit rights.

NPL Evolution (%)
Companies Credit Portfolio



Guarantees (%)

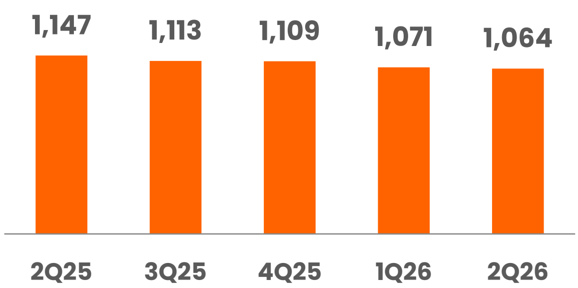


Structured Operations

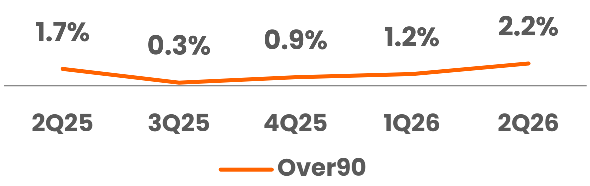
The portfolio consists of structured operations backed by the anticipation of receivables from commissions paid by Bmg to banking correspondents and franchisees.

On June 30, 2026, the portfolio totaled R$ 1,064 million, representing a decrease of 0.7% vs. 1Q26 and 7.3% vs. 2Q25, mainly due to the Bank's strategy of paying upfront a significant portion of the commission to bank correspondents and franchisees and change in accounting rules.

Portfolio Evolution (R$ Million)



NPL Evolution (%)

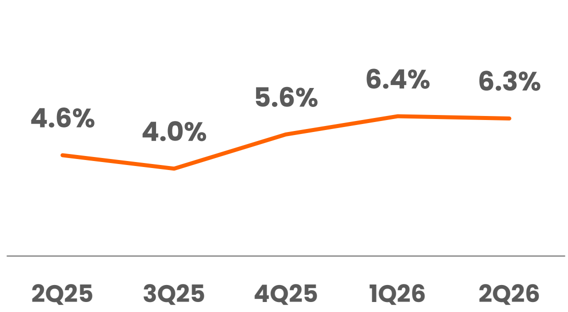


Credit Indicators

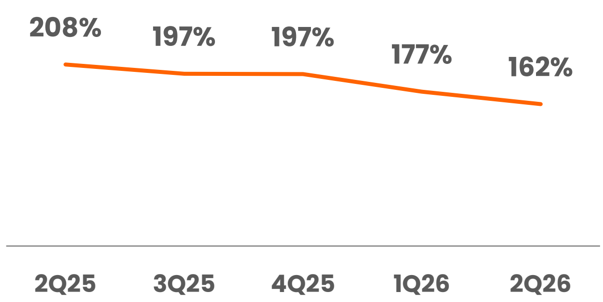
Focus on portfolio quality

The Bank maintains risk management policies and practices aligned with its business profile, with credit costs under control at healthy levels for the current portfolio mix. The increase in over90 and stage 3 indicators during the quarter was driven by a change in the credit portfolio mix, with greater exposure to more profitable products, and naturally exhibit higher default rates than other payroll loan products.

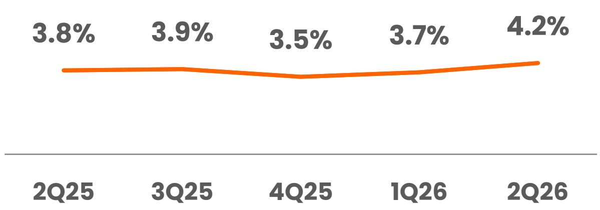
Provision expenses net of recovery



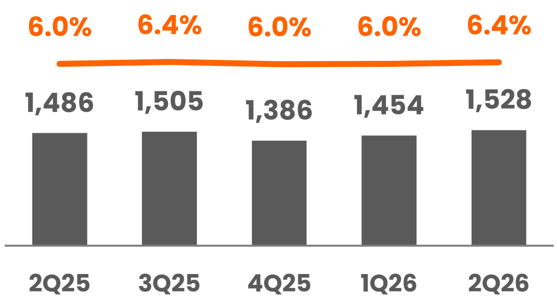
Coverage Ratio



NPL - Over90



NPL – Stage 3 (R$ million and % of portfolio)



Bmg Seguro

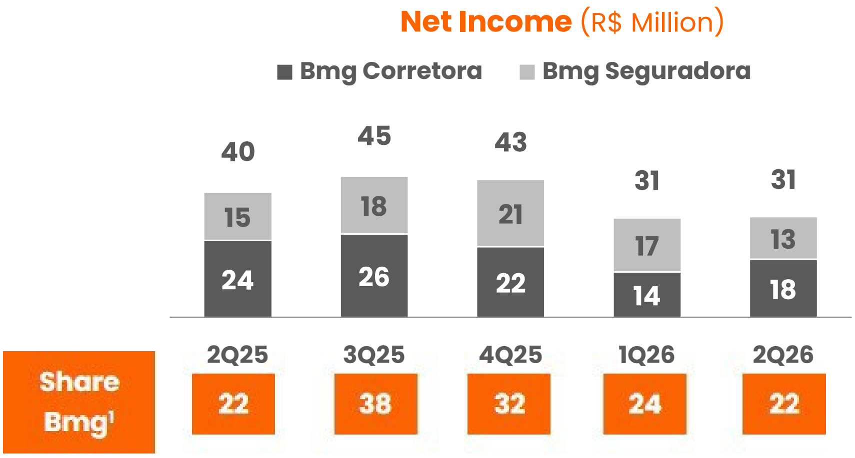
Reaching those without protection

Bmg Seguro' purpose, comprising Bmg Corretora de Seguros and Bmg Seguradora, is to provide 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, reaching those without protection.

Bmg Seguro offers: financial protection, life and personal accident insurance. In addition to coverage, policies can include funeral assistance benefits, medication assistance, telemedicine, affordable exams, job relocation assistance and monthly prize draws.

Bmg Corretora's insured portfolio reached 8.7 million policies on June 30, 2026 (-11.2% YoY). In 2Q26, R$ 179 million in premiums were sold (-32.2% YoY and -30.0% QoQ), presenting a net income of R$ 18 million in 2Q26, generating an equity equivalence for Bmg of R$ 9 million.

Bmg Seguro reached a net income of R$ 31 million in 2Q26, with Bmg's share amounting to R$ 22 million.



1. Bmg Corretora: equity equivalence of Bmg Corretora for Bmg; Bmg Seguradora: net income considering Bmg's share.

FUNDING

Building a stronger and more sustainable funding base

Bmg maintains a sustainable and diversified funding base across its proprietary structure, institutional investors and distribution platforms. The Bank maintains a recurring presence in the capital market, aiming to diversify 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 and reducing the risk premium of new funding. As a result, the balance of funding from the institutional market totaled R$ 12.3 billion, representing 36% of the Bank's total funding.

Total funding reached R$ 34,406 million in 2Q26 (+2.0% QoQ and -3.8% YoY).

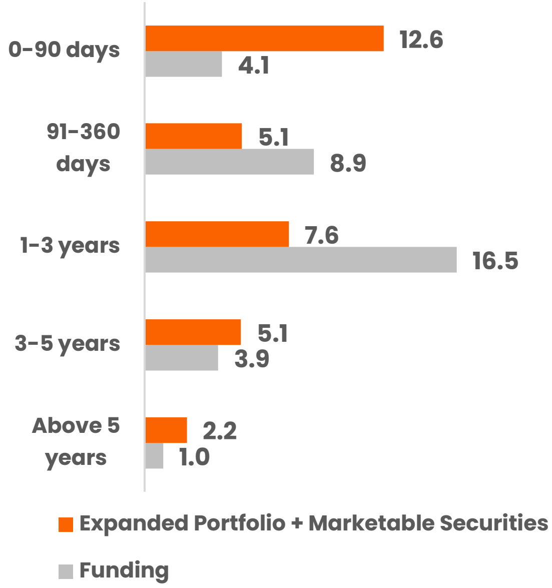
Funding (R$ Million)	2Q26	1Q26	2Q/1Q (%)	2Q25	2Q/2Q (%)
Deposits	**23,872**	**22,868**	**4.4%**	**25,581**	**-6.7%**
Time Deposit	22,444	21,607	3.9%	23,901	-6.1%
Interbank Deposits	238	105	126.0%	338	-29.5%
DPGE	850	821	3.6%	1,024	-17.0%
Demand Deposit	339	334	1.6%	318	6.7%
Financial Bills	**4,842**	**4,876**	**-0.7%**	**3,734**	**29.7%**
Senior	3,649	3,695	-1.2%	2,593	40.7%
Subordinated	1,081	1,064	1.6%	1,029	5.0%
Perpetual	112	117	-4.3%	111	0.3%
Credit Assignment and Securitization	**5,473**	**5,748**	**-4.8%**	**6,350**	**-13.8%**
LCA & LCI	**53**	**46**	**15.0%**	**0**	**n/a**
Borrowings and Onlendings	**166**	**207**	**-20.1%**	**83**	**99.1%**
Total funding	**34,406**	**33,745**	**2.0%**	**35,748**	**-3.8%**

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES MANAGEMENT

Free cash ended at R$ 5.2 billion in 2Q26. The Bank has maintained conservative liquidity management. The average maturity of funding was 19 months, while the average maturity of the active portfolio was 20 months at the end of 2Q26. In addition, the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) ended the quarter at 429%, while the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) stood at 124%, above regulatory requirements.

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), replacing the 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.

Maturity Flow (R$ Billion)



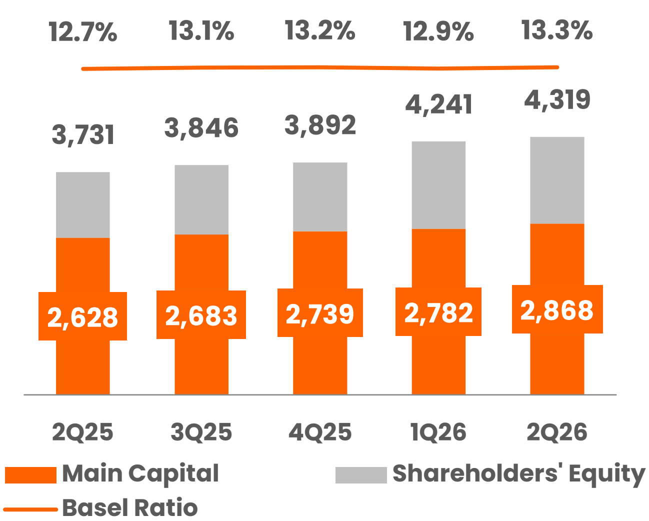
CAPITAL AND BASEL RATIO

Shareholders' Equity

Shareholders' Equity on June 30, 2026, reached R$ 4,319 million (+1.8% QoQ and +15.8% YoY). In 1H26, Shareholders' Equity varied mainly due to: (i) accounting net income of R$ 305 million; (ii) capital increase concluded in March, 2026; and (iii) Interest on Shareholders' Equity provisioning.

In accordance with its allocation of profit policy, the Bank approves the payment of dividends on a quarterly basis. Accordingly, the Bank provisioned R$ 129.6 million in Interest on Shareholders' Equity related to the first semester ended June 30, 2026, of which R$ 64.3 million were declared relating to the second quarter of 2026 and will be paid on September 04, 2026.

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



Basel Ratio

Bmg's Reference Equity corresponded to 13.3% of the risk-weighted assets on June 30, 2026, an increase of 0.4 p.p. in the quarter and 0.6 p.p. vs. 2Q25. The Basel Ratio was affected by the implementation of Resolution 4,966/21 and Resolution 452/25, which reduced the Bank's shareholders' equity by R$ 694 million. The impact on the Basel Ratio is being phased in annually each January, with the process scheduled to conclude in 2028. 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.

Capital Adequacy (R$ Million)	2Q26	1Q26	2Q/1Q (%)	2Q25	2Q/2Q (%)
Reference Equity	**3,930**	**3,815**	**3.0%**	**3,685**	**6.6%**
Tier I	2,980	2,899	2.8%	2,739	8.8%
Main Capital	2,868	2,782	3.1%	2,628	9.2%
Complementary Capital	112	117	-4.3%	111	0.3%
Tier II	949	916	3.7%	946	0.4%
Risk-Weighted Assets	**29,494**	**29,592**	**-0.3%**	**28,955**	**1.9%**
Credit Risk	25,439	25,452	-0.1%	25,766	-1.3%
Market Risk	115	199	-42.4%	198	-42.1%
Operational Risk	3,940	3,940	0.0%	2,991	31.7%
Basel Ratio	**13.3%**	**12.9%**	**0.4 p.p.**	**12.7%**	**0.6 p.p.**
Tier I	**10.1%**	**9.8%**	**0.3 p.p.**	**9.5%**	**0.6 p.p.**
Tier II	**3.2%**	**3.1%**	**0.1 p.p.**	**3.3%**	**-0.1 p.p.**

Note: in 1Q26, it was considering pro forma Basel due to the capital increase of R$ 214 million, approved by the Central Bank of Brazil on April 27, 2026.

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 (R$ Million)	2Q26	1Q26	2Q/1Q (%)	2Q25	2Q/2Q (%)
Tax Credit	**5,204**	**5,225**	**-0.4%**	**4,937**	**5.4%**
Arising from loan provision	3,805	3,784	0.6%	3,547	7.3%
Other temporary differences	877	873	0.5%	879	-0.1%
Tax loss	521	567	-8.1%	511	2.0%

CORPORATE PROFILE

Throughout nearly a century of operation, Banco Bmg has maintained as its central guideline proximity to its clients, offering financial solutions suitable to their needs, combining technology, operational efficiency, and humanized service. This approach has sustained the building of trusting relationships and strengthened our presence in the credit and financial services market.

We serve millions of clients throughout the country with a diversified portfolio comprised of payroll loans — focusing on clients over 50 years old from social classes C and D, private payroll loan, personal loans, insurance, assistance services, and solutions for investors. We operate in a complementary manner through physical and digital channels, integrating technology, convenience, and empathy in our relationships.

Our main verticals are **Retail, Wholesale, and Insurance**, with a strategy based on increasing profitability, digitizing processes, and strengthening relationships with clients, employees, shareholders, and society.

RETAIL

Client-centric through the omnichannel model

The Bank is customer-centric and has evolved from a transactional bank to a relational bank, guiding the creation of products and distribution channels according to customer needs throughout their lifecycle. The attentive approach to the customer increases engagement and strengthens the relationship with the public.

In 2Q26, the Bank had over 9 million customers, according to the Central Bank's methodology, of which 68% have credit products and 26% have insurance products.

Bmg operates with an omnichannel model, which combines physical and digital channels to deliver a fluid, digital and human journey, consequently generating high origination capacity.

In 2Q26 the Bank's cross-selling index reached an average consumption of 2.11 products per client, considering only products that generate revenues.

Relationship channels

Bmg believes that being present in its customers' lives means serving them anytime, anywhere and on any device, regardless of the channel or form of relationship. Physical channels — franchisees and banking correspondents — remain strategic for acquiring new customers, as these channels typically initiate the relationship by contracting credit products, potentially accompanied by services. While the digital channel has been gaining increasing relevance as a relationship channel.

Physical network

help! the Bmg store

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

972 stores throughout Brazil

+123 stores opened in 12 months

Branches

The Bank operates with 25 strategically located branches to handle the portability of INSS benefit payments, and are currently eligible to pay benefits to 88% of this population.

Bank correspondents

We have a wide network of banking correspondents, making it an easily scalable, asset-light channel with access to remote regions.

Digital

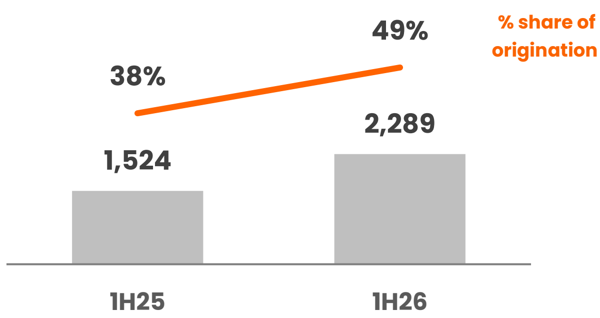
Our digital strategy is centered on simplicity and usability, offering an intuitive experience tailored to customer needs and designed to increase digital engagement among existing clients.

Digital bank with experience for the 50+ audience (top 10 banking apps, with a 4.7 rating in app stores). In 2Q26, the Bank had 5.7 million active digital accounts.

Credit shopping in the app: credit contract without needing to open an account.

WhatsApp: main digital relationship channel, bringing more agility and proximity.

Origination through self-contracting[1] (R$ million)



1. Digital origination + purchases of cards.

ESG - COMMITMENT TO THE FUTURE

The Bank remains focused on delivering financial solutions that promote well-being in maturity for the 50+ audience in social classes C and D. This strategic guideline directs product development, the value proposition, and the service model, reconciling business growth with a positive impact for customers and society.

In this context, with the aim of strengthening financial citizenship through ethical and inclusive practices, the ESG agenda remains a cross-cutting pillar of the business model, integrating governance, customer service, and value proposition.

One of the Bank's strategic pillars is **Financial Education**, which includes the following initiatives:

- **Você no controle (You in Control)**: program aimed at Bmg employees and clients that seeks to promote financial literacy and awareness in financial education. During National Financial Education Week (ENEF), held in partnership with the Brazilian Federation of Banks (Febraban) and the Central Bank of Brazil, 12 panels were conducted, generating more than 450 participations and engaging 360 unique employees.
- **Bemi Project**: promotes learning from childhood to old age, especially for vulnerable populations.

Key projects focused on **capacity building**:

- In line with its customer-centric strategy, the Bank provided training to strategic areas in partnership with **SeniorLab**, a consultancy specializing in the 50+ market. The initiative expanded knowledge of the needs of this customer segment and contributed to the development of experiences, products and services better aligned with its profile.
- **Casa Marina:** with the goal of promoting access to training and income-generating opportunities for women in the region. In May 2026, the Marina and Flávio Guimarães Institute inaugurated the project's second location, expanding its reach. In partnership with the São Paulo Institute of Art and Culture, through the Federal Cultural Incentive Law, the new facility offers free courses in Digital Culture, Fashion Design and Smartphone Use. The facility also hosts discussion sessions on financial education and entrepreneurship, helping participants become better prepared for the job market.

INSTITUTO MARINA & FLÁVIO GUIMARÃES

The Marina and Flávio Guimarães Institute (IMFG), an initiative that centralizes all social actions of the Bmg Group, has been promoting social transformations and strengthening the communities where it operates for 3 years. Find out more in the 2025 Social Report: click here.

Annual Sustainability Report: The Bank published its third report presenting its practices and results regarding environmental, social, and governance (ESG) dimensions. The document was developed based on Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards, following Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) indicators. It also includes the disclosure of our **Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory**, which was audited by an independent audit for the first time and received the Gold Seal from the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program, a national benchmark in corporate emissions management. Based on the inventory results, the Bank will fully offset the mapped emissions, reinforcing its commitment to responsible environmental footprint management, climate impact mitigation, and the strengthening of its sustainability agenda.

Membro Ciclo 2026
Programa Brasileiro GHG Protocol

Presence and recognition

Lastly, in addition to participating in specific forums in its sector associations, Banco Bmg is also a signatory to important movements, as listed below:

The Bank continues to strengthen engagement with its stakeholders by incorporating ESG criteria into processes, policies, and relationship programs, taking into account the varying levels of maturity among clients, employees, partners, suppliers, and other strategic audiences. This approach guides initiatives focused on education, influence, and ongoing dialogue, contributing to more informed decision-making, risk mitigation, and greater trust, while also supporting business longevity and long-term value creation.

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

BMGB4

Bmg has a robust corporate governance structure. In addition to the obligations established in Level 1 of Corporate Governance of B3, the Bank also adopts, as a best practice, some of the obligations set forth in the Novo Mercado:

- the 100% tag-along right, guaranteeing all shareholders the same price and conditions offered to the controlling shareholder in case of sale of control;
- simultaneous disclosure in Portuguese and English earnings results and material facts; and
- 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 Bank started the market maker activities, aiming to increase liquidity for the shares and reinforcing its commitment to investors with best trading practices in the market.

The Bank has an active share buyback program, valid until the end of 2026, and may acquire up to 12,961,497 preferential shares, within the regulatory limit.

Bmg's preferred shares (BMGB4) remained in the portfolios in effect from May to August 2026 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, Bmg had a total of 648,283,696 issued shares, 64% of which are common and 36% are preferred.

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

Performance and Indicators	2Q26	1Q26	2Q25
Closing Price (R$)[1]	5.27	4.91	3.26
Average daily trading volume (R$ Million)	6.7	6.8	1.9
Treasury shares (Million)	3.5	0.1	0.3
Outstanding shares - Preferred (Million)	143.7	132.9	132.3
Market capitalization (R$ Billion)	3.2	2.9	2.2
Number of shareholders (Thousands)	94.3	94.7	96.8
Price/Earnings (P/E)	5.3	4.9	4.1
Price/Book Value (P/B)	0.7	0.7	0.5
Dividend Yield (%): 10.7% (last 12 months)[2]			

Market Consensus (BMGB4)

Sell-side recommendations

Buy: 3
Hold/Neutral: 2
Sell: 0

Source: sell-side

Source: Bmg and Bloomberg. | 1. Historical price adjusted by dividends/ISE. | 2. Based on the closing price on 08/10/2026 and considering the declaration of ISE for 2Q26 disclosed on 07/30/2026.

RATINGS

In March 2026, Moody's Global reaffirmed the Bank's long-term foreign currency credit rating at B1, and maintained a stable outlook. In July 2026, Fitch Ratings affirmed the Bank's National Long-Term Rating at A(bra), with positive outlook, and affirmed the international rating (Issuer Default Ratings – IDR) at BB-, with stable outlook.

Agencies	Date	Rating	Outlook
FITCH Ratings	July 2026	Local Currency A (bra)	Positive
		Foreign Currency BB-	Stable
Moody's	October 2025	Local Currency A-.br	Positive
	March 2026	Foreign Currency B1	Stable
S&P	May 2024	National Scale brA	Stable
RISKbank	July 2026	Low Risk for Medium Term 2	-

ANNEX I – MANAGERIAL INCOME STATEMENTS

INCOME STATEMENTS (R$ Million)	2Q26	1Q26	4Q25	3Q25	2Q25
Income from financial intermediation	**2,873**	**2,684**	**2,685**	**2,651**	**3,022**
Credit operations	2,208	2,033	2,002	2,003	2,097
Marketable securities transactions	608	600	621	583	854
Income from services rendered	57	50	62	65	72
Expenses on financial intermediation	**(1,388)**	**(1,250)**	**(1,349)**	**(1,340)**	**(1,608)**
Funds obtained in the market	(1,372)	(1,232)	(1,320)	(1,330)	(1,464)
Result with derivative financial instruments	62	48	66	39	(108)
Loans and onlendings	(78)	(66)	(96)	(49)	(35)
Insurance Result	**27**	**37**	**35**	**34**	**28**
Gross profit from financial intermediation before cost of credit	**1,512**	**1,471**	**1,370**	**1,345**	**1,443**
Provision for impairment of credits	(437)	(433)	(383)	(300)	(385)
Credit operations recovered	58	56	58	60	88
Agents' commissions	(227)	(241)	(231)	(223)	(255)
Gross profit from financial intermediation	**905**	**853**	**815**	**881**	**891**
Other operating income (expenses)	**(704)**	**(673)**	**(679)**	**(664)**	**(660)**
Personnel expenses	(119)	(131)	(132)	(114)	(111)
Other administrative expenses	(296)	(294)	(319)	(300)	(300)
Tax expenses	(86)	(72)	(76)	(71)	(67)
Equity equivalence result	10	7	12	14	11
Other operating expenses/income	(213)	(183)	(163)	(194)	(192)
Operating profit	**202**	**180**	**136**	**217**	**230**
Non-operating results	0	(0)	(9)	2	(0)
Profit before taxes and profit sharing	**202**	**180**	**128**	**219**	**230**
Income tax and social contribution	(5)	3	103	(24)	(48)
Profit sharing	(28)	(27)	(47)	(39)	(33)
Non-controlling participation	(12)	(9)	(11)	(7)	(24)
Net Income	**157**	**147**	**172**	**148**	**125**

Managerial Reclassifications

With the goal of increasing transparency and facilitating the understanding of financial performance, all analysis and indicators presented in this release are based on the Managerial Income Statement.

The table below shows the reconciliation between the accounting and Managerial Income Statement in the quarter:

2Q26 (R$ Million)	Accounting	Managerial Reclassifications	Managerial
Income from financial intermediation	**2,506**	**367**	**2,873**
Credit operations	1,969	240	2,208
Marketable securities transactions	538	70	608
Income from services rendered		57	57
Expenses on financial intermediation	**(1,376)**	**(12)**	**(1,388)**
Funds obtained in the market	(1,372)	0	(1,372)
Derivative financial instruments	74	(12)	62
Loans and onlendings	(78)		(78)
Insurance Result	**27**		**27**
Net income from financial intermediation before the cost of credit	**1,157**	**355**	**1,512**
Provision for impairment of credits	(437)		(437)
Credit operations recovered	58		58
Agents' commissions		(227)	(227)
Net income from financial intermediation	**778**	**127**	**905**
Other operating income (expenses)	**(641)**	**(63)**	**(704)**
Income from services rendered	57	(57)	0
Personnel expenses	(119)		(119)
Other administrative expenses	(296)		(296)
Tax expenses	(80)	(6)	(86)
Equity equivalence result	10		10
Other operating expenses/income	(213)		(213)
Operating result	**138**	**64**	**202**
Non-operating income (expenses)	0		0
Profit before taxation and profit sharing	**138**	**64**	**202**
Income tax and social contribution	59	(64)	(5)
Profit sharing	(28)		(28)
Non-controlling participation	(12)		(12)
Net Income	**157**	**-**	**157**

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)	2Q26	1Q26	4Q25	3Q25	2Q25
Available cash	**318**	**357**	**544**	**427**	**518**
Financial Instruments	**38,318**	**39,082**	**37,817**	**37,415**	**37,163**
Investments in interbank deposits	8	11	23	21	43
Marketable securities and derivatives	16,768	17,493	17,123	16,679	15,442
Credit operations	23,078	23,011	22,144	22,398	23,500
Provision for impairment of credits	(1,597)	(1,544)	(1,560)	(1,762)	(1,910)
Insurance Operations	62	111	86	79	87
Interfinancial Relations	**1,084**	**937**	**874**	**1,303**	**1,634**
Other credits	**8,801**	**8,801**	**8,407**	**8,318**	**8,249**
Other assets	**500**	**469**	**455**	**454**	**465**
Permanent assets	**1,025**	**976**	**950**	**917**	**851**
Investments	107	122	126	145	136
Property and equipment	162	119	117	122	114
Intangible	756	735	708	650	601
Total Assets	**50,046**	**50,622**	**49,048**	**48,834**	**48,879**

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (R$ Million)	2Q26	1Q26	4Q25	3Q25	2Q25
Deposits and other financial instruments	**35,841**	**36,129**	**34,265**	**34,106**	**34,319**
Deposits	23,872	22,868	22,391	23,386	25,581
Funds obtained in the open market	5,700	6,931	5,683	5,190	3,719
Funds from acceptance and issue of securities	3,702	3,741	3,505	3,069	2,593
Borrowings and onlendings	2,316	2,289	2,443	2,164	2,098
Derivative financial instruments	112	133	84	130	154
Insurance Operations	138	167	159	166	174
Interfinancial relations	**255**	**287**	**273**	**276**	**290**
Provisions	**1,781**	**1,752**	**1,818**	**1,799**	**1,734**
Tax liabilities	**98**	**148**	**240**	**256**	**263**
Other liabilities	**7,621**	**7,940**	**8,430**	**8,417**	**8,375**
Non-controlling interests	**131**	**126**	**131**	**134**	**168**
Equity	**4,319**	**4,241**	**3,892**	**3,846**	**3,731**
Total Liabilities and Equity	**50,046**	**50,622**	**49,048**	**48,834**	**48,879**

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).

Marketable securities transactions: Includes Debentures, CRA, CRI, Commercial Notes and Funds that Bmg has invested with capital market and treasury strategy.

Retail revenues from services rendered: in the retail segment, this line is composed of interchange revenue from the use of credit and debit cards purchases and of retail tariffs. In the wholesale, revenues consist of tariffs and fees from the wholesale segment and capital market operations.

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.

Other operating expenses/income: 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.

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.

Others

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 + public and private securities, except those linked to buyback transactions.

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