

Marcopolo S.A.

Quarterly Information at 3/31/2026 and Report on Review of Quarterly Information

(A free translation of the original report in Portuguese as published in
Brazil containing financial statements prepared in accordance with
accounting practices adopted in Brazil)

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Company Information/Capital Composition

Number of Shares (Units)	Current Quarter 03/31/2025
Paid-in Capital	
Common	450,945,982
Preferred	798,952,621
Total	1,249,898,603
In Treasury	
Common	0
Preferred	8,559,270
Total	8,559,270

Individual Financial Statements / Balance Sheet - Assets**(Thousand Real)**

Account Code	Account Description	Current Quarter 03/31/2026	Previous Fiscal Year 12/31/2025
1	Total Assets	7,070,986	7,301,937
1.01	Current Assets	3,045,432	3,445,505
1.01.01	Cash and cash equivalents	1,286,222	1,637,770
1.01.02	Financial investments	0	145
1.01.02.01	Financial investments measured at fair value Profit/Loss	0	145
1.01.02.01.01	Securities for trading	0	145
1.01.03	Trade Receivables	632,578	789,051
1.01.03.01	Customers	632,578	789,051
1.01.04	Inventories	929,894	785,829
1.01.06	Taxes Recoverable	98,104	117,263
1.01.06.01	Current Taxes Recoverable	98,104	117,263
1.01.06.01.01	Current Taxes Recoverable	58,846	85,768
1.01.06.01.02	Recoverable income tax and social security contributions	39,258	31,495
1.01.08	Other Current Assets	98,634	115,447
1.01.08.03	Other	98,634	115,447
1.02	Noncurrent Assets	4,025,554	3,856,432
1.02.01	Long-Term Assets	529,816	570,585
1.02.01.03	Financial investments assessed at amortized cost	83,935	87,368
1.02.01.04	Trade Receivables	276,207	278,356
1.02.01.04.02	Other accounts receivable	40,033	40,056
1.02.01.04.03	Taxes recoverable	236,174	238,300
1.02.01.07	Deferred Taxes	169,674	204,861
1.02.01.07.01	Deferred income tax and social contribution	169,674	204,861
1.02.02	Investments	2,729,517	2,522,925
1.02.02.01	Equity interest	2,684,582	2,477,827
1.02.02.01.01	Interests in Affiliates	332,514	271,883
1.02.02.01.02	Interests in Subsidiaries	2,305,672	2,159,673
1.02.02.01.03	Interests in Jointly Controlled Companies	46,396	46,271
1.02.02.02	Investment properties	44,935	45,098
1.02.03	Property, plant and equipment	713,831	708,934
1.02.03.01	Property, plant and equipment in operation	692,868	687,580
1.02.03.02	Right of Use in Lease	20,963	21,354
1.02.04	Intangible assets	52,390	53,988
1.02.04.01	Intangible Assets	52,390	53,988
1.02.04.01.02	Intangible Assets	52,390	53,988

Individual Financial Statements / Balance Sheet - Liabilities**(Thousand Real)**

Account Code	Account Description	Current Quarter	Previous Fiscal Year
		03/31/2026	12/31/2025
2	Total Liabilities	7,070,986	7,301,937
2.01	Current liabilities	1,404,138	1,686,561
2.01.01	Social and Labor Obligations	180,188	253,798
2.01.01.02	Labor Obligations	180,188	253,798
2.01.02	Suppliers	474,571	392,773
2.01.02.01	National Suppliers	457,316	381,319
2.01.02.02	Foreign Suppliers	17,255	11,454
2.01.03	Tax Liabilities	63,098	91,065
2.01.03.01	Federal Tax Obligations	48,514	70,944
2.01.03.01.01	Income Tax and Social Contribution Payable	48,514	70,944
2.01.03.02	State Tax Obligations	14,221	19,643
2.01.03.03	Municipal Tax Obligations	363	478
2.01.04	Loans and Financing	392,401	661,734
2.01.04.01	Loans and Financing	392,401	661,734
2.01.04.01.01	In Domestic currency	52,782	68,017
2.01.04.01.02	In Foreign Currency	339,619	593,717
2.01.05	Other Obligations	293,880	287,191
2.01.05.02	Other	293,880	287,191
2.01.05.02.02	Mandatory Minimum Dividend Payable	4,702	4,800
2.01.05.02.04	Customer advances	65,669	45,784
2.01.05.02.05	Commissioned representatives	33,003	37,018
2.01.05.02.06	Profit sharing for managers	3,772	9,718
2.01.05.02.07	Lease obligations	5,565	5,131
2.01.05.02.08	Other current accounts payable	173,549	174,510
2.01.05.02.09	Derivative financial instruments	7,620	10,230
2.02	Non-current liabilities	1,605,564	1,783,008
2.02.01	Loans and Financing	1,410,505	1,582,728
2.02.01.01	Loans and Financing	1,410,505	1,582,728
2.02.01.01.01	In Domestic currency	245,850	254,724
2.02.01.01.02	In Foreign Currency	1,164,655	1,328,004
2.02.02	Other Obligations	16,235	17,003
2.02.02.02	Other	16,235	17,003
2.02.02.02.04	Lease obligations	16,235	17,003
2.02.04	Provisions	178,824	183,277
2.02.04.01	Labor and Social Security Tax Provisions	131,615	126,612
2.02.04.01.01	Tax Provisions	29,584	29,615
2.02.04.01.02	Social Security and Labor Provisions	82,353	80,725
2.02.04.01.04	Civil Provisions	19,678	16,272
2.02.04.02	Other Provisions	47,209	56,665
2.02.04.02.04	Provision for loss on investments	47,209	56,665
2.03	Shareholders' Equity	4,061,284	3,832,368
2.03.01	Paid-in Capital Stock	3,039,802	3,039,802
2.03.02	Capital reserves	-19,966	-20,013
2.03.02.04	Options Granted	-12,577	-12,577
2.03.02.07	Capital transaction reserves	-7,389	-7,436

Individual Financial Statements / Balance Sheet - Liabilities**(Thousand Real)**

Account Code	Account Description	Current Quarter	Previous Fiscal Year
		03/31/2026	12/31/2025
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2.03.04	Profit reserves	783,540	513,502
2.03.04.01	Legal reserve	222,454	222,454
2.03.04.02	Statutory reserve	606,389	340,307
2.03.04.09	Treasury shares	-45,303	-49,259
2.03.06	Equity valuation adjustments	500,051	541,375
2.03.08	Other comprehensive income	-242,143	-242,298
2.03.08.01	Equity Equiv. on Comprehensive Result Subsidiaries and Affiliates	-242,143	-242,298

Individual Financial Statements / Income Statement**(Thousand Real)**

Account Code	Account Description	Current Accumulated	Accumulated in the
		Exercise	Previous
		01/01/2026 to 03/31/2026	01/01/2025 to 03/31/2025
3.01	Income on sale of goods and/or services	838,538	1,022,211
3.02	Cost of goods and/or services sold	-683,567	-849,983
3.02.01	Cost of goods and/or services sold	-683,567	-849,983
3.03	Gross Result	154,971	172,228
3.04	Operating Expenses/Revenue	83,135	27,467
3.04.01	Selling expenses	-45,736	-56,774
3.04.02	General and Administrative Expenses	-59,858	-58,132
3.04.04	Other Operating Revenues	-9,474	13,052
3.04.06	Equity equivalence result	198,203	129,321
3.05	Results before financial and taxes results	238,106	199,695
3.06	Financial result	55,025	89,398
3.06.01	Financial Revenues	198,978	161,347
3.06.02	Financial Expenses	-143,953	-71,949
3.07	Earnings before income taxes	293,131	289,093
3.08	Income Tax and Social Contribution	-27,049	-47,284
3.08.01	Current	8,136	704
3.08.02	Deferred	-35,185	-47,988
3.09	Net income from continued operations	266,082	241,809
3.11	Losses/income for the period	266,082	241,809

Individual Financial Statements / Statement of Comprehensive**(Thousand Real)**

Account Code	Account Description	Current Accumulated Exercise 01/01/2026 to 03/31/2026	Accumulated in the Previous 01/01/2025 to 03/31/2025
4.01	Net profit for the period	266,082	241,809
4.02	Other comprehensive income	-41,169	-55,254
4.02.01	Exchange variation on investments abroad	-41,324	-46,112
4.02.04	Participation in comprehensive income of subsidiary	155	-9,142
4.03	Comprehensive result for the Period	224,913	186,555

Individual Financial Statements / Cash Flow Statement - Indirect Method**(Thousand Real)**

Account Code	Account Description	Current Accumulated Exercise 01/01/2026 to 03/31/2026	Accumulated in the Previous 01/01/2025 to 03/31/2025
6.01	Net Cash from Operating Activities	80,257	66,157
6.01.01	Cash Generated in Operations	54,988	111,925
6.01.01.01	Result for the period	266,082	241,809
6.01.01.02	Depreciation and amortization	19,962	19,668
6.01.01.03	Income from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	381	2,895
6.01.01.04	Equity equivalence	-198,203	-129,321
6.01.01.05	Expected credit losses	-1,115	-1,144
6.01.01.06	Current and deferred income tax and social contribution	27,049	47,284
6.01.01.07	Appropriated interest and variations	-91,010	-111,096
6.01.01.08	Change in assets measured at fair value	3,578	15,463
6.01.01.09	Provision for labor, civil and tax contingencies	11,103	9,746
6.01.01.10	Provision for guarantees	11,415	13,544
6.01.01.11	Provision for losses in inventory	5,746	3,077
6.01.02	Changes in assets and liabilities	25,269	-45,768
6.01.02.01	(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable from customers	157,588	178,894
6.01.02.02	(Increase) decrease in inventories	-149,811	-72,337
6.01.02.03	(Increase) decrease in other accounts receivable	37,784	-23,100
6.01.02.05	Increase (reduction) suppliers	81,798	28,785
6.01.02.07	Increase (decrease) in other accounts payable and provisions	-102,090	-146,778
6.01.02.08	Profit taxes paid	0	-11,232
6.02	Net Cash Investing Activities	-81,324	-30,354
6.02.01	Investments	-65,730	-11,646
6.02.02	Dividends form subsidiaries, joint ventures and affiliates	6,166	5,683
6.02.03	Additions of property, plant and equipment	-21,957	-19,412
6.02.04	Intangible asset additions	-141	-7,479
6.02.05	Receipts from sale of property, plant and equipment	338	2,500
6.03	Net Cash Financing Activities	-350,481	-331,236
6.03.02	Loans from third parties	0	1,650
6.03.03	Loan payment - principal	-348,553	-72,143
6.03.04	Loan payment - interest	-4,547	-6,547
6.03.05	Payment of interest on shareholders' equity and dividends	0	-258,995
6.03.06	Treasury shares	4,003	5,974
6.03.07	Lease payments	-1,384	-1,175
6.05	Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-351,548	-295,433
6.05.01	Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	1,637,770	1,308,941
6.05.02	Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	1,286,222	1,013,508

Individual Financial Statements/ Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity / DMPL - 01/01/2026 to 03/31/2026**(Thousand Real)**

Account Code	Account Description	Paid-in Capital Stock	Capital Granted Options and Treasury Shares	Reserves,	Profit Reserves	Profit or Loss Accumulated	Other Results Comprehensive	Shareholders' Equity
5.01	Opening balances	3,039,802		-69,272	562,761	0	299,077	3,832,368
5.02	Adjustments of Previous Years	0		0	0	0	0	0
5.03	Adjusted opening balances	3,039,802		-69,272	562,761	0	299,077	3,832,368
5.04	Capital Transactions with Partners	0		4,003	0	0	0	4,003
5.04.05	Treasury Shares Sold	0		4,003	0	0	0	4,003
5.05	Total comprehensive result	0		0	0	266,082	-41,169	224,913
5.05.01	Net profit for the period	0		0	0	266,082	0	266,082
5.05.02	Other comprehensive income	0		0	0	0	-41,169	-41,169
5.05.02.04	Conversion Adjustments for the Period	0		0	0	0	-41,324	-41,324
5.05.02.06	Monetary correction for hyperinflation	0		0	0	0	155	155
5.06	Internal Changes in Shareholders' Equity	0		0	0	0	0	0
5.07	Closing balances	3,039,802		-65,269	562,761	266,082	257,908	4,061,284

Individual Financial Statements/ Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity / DMPL - 01/01/2025 to 03/31/2025**(Thousand Real)**

Account Code	Account Description	Paid-in Capital Stock	Capital Granted Options and Treasury Shares	Reserves,	Profit Reserves	Profit or Loss Accumulated	Other Results Comprehensive	Shareholders' Equity
5.01	Opening balances	2,334,052		-77,492	1,465,613	0	304,437	4,026,610
5.02	Adjustments of Previous Years	0		0	0	0	0	0
5.03	Adjusted opening balances	2,334,052		-77,492	1,465,613	0	304,437	4,026,610
5.04	Capital Transactions with Partners	0		5,974	-258,997	0	0	-253,023
5.04.05	Treasury Shares Sold	0		5,974	0	0	0	5,974
5.04.06	Dividends	0		0	-258,997	0	0	-258,997
5.05	Total comprehensive result	0		0	0	241,809	-55,254	186,555
5.05.01	Net profit for the period	0		0	0	241,809	0	241,809
5.05.02	Other comprehensive income	0		0	0	0	-55,254	-55,254
5.05.02.04	Conversion Adjustments for the Period	0		0	0	0	-46,112	-46,112
5.05.02.06	Monetary correction for hyperinflation	0		0	0	0	-9,142	-9,142
5.06	Internal Changes in Shareholders' Equity	0		0	0	0	0	0
5.07	Closing balances	2,334,052		-71,518	1,206,616	241,809	249,183	3,960,142

Individual Financial Statements / Value Added Statement**(Thousand Real)**

Account Code	Account Description	Current Accumulated Exercise 01/01/2026 to 03/31/2026	Accumulated in the Previous 01/01/2025 to 03/31/2025
7.01	Revenues	949,137	1,177,698
7.01.01	Sales of goods, products and services	940,115	1,139,775
7.01.02	Other Revenues	7,751	36,779
7.01.04	Provision/Reversal of Doubtful Accounts	1,271	1,144
7.02	Inputs Purchased from Third Parties	-680,969	-831,451
7.02.01	Costs of Products, Goods and Services Sold	-563,979	-692,596
7.02.02	Materials, energy, third-party services and others	-100,316	-115,524
7.02.03	Loss/Recovery of active values	-16,674	-23,331
7.03	Gross value added	268,168	346,247
7.04	Retention	-19,962	-19,668
7.04.01	Depreciation, amortization and depletion	-19,962	-19,668
7.05	Net value added produced	248,206	326,579
7.06	Value Added received as transfer	397,181	290,668
7.06.01	Equity equivalence result	198,203	129,321
7.06.02	Financial Revenues	198,978	161,347
7.07	Total value added to be distributed	645,387	617,247
7.08	Distribution of value added	645,387	617,247
7.08.01	Personnel	219,393	255,431
7.08.01.01	Direct remuneration	177,612	210,686
7.08.01.02	Benefits	29,533	31,613
7.08.01.03	F.G.T.S.	12,248	13,132
7.08.02	Taxes, fees and contributions	12,376	44,214
7.08.02.01	Federal	33,554	-17,421
7.08.02.02	State	-21,624	61,001
7.08.02.03	Municipal	446	634
7.08.03	Remuneration of third-party capital	147,536	75,793
7.08.03.01	Interest	131,145	62,645
7.08.03.02	Rentals	3,583	3,844
7.08.03.03	Other	12,808	9,304
7.08.04	Remuneration of equity	266,082	241,809
7.08.04.03	Retained Profit/Loss of the Year	266,082	241,809

Consolidated Financial Statements / Balance Sheet - Assets**(Thousand Real)**

Account Code	Account Description	Current Quarter 03/31/2026	Previous Fiscal Year 12/31/2025
1	Total Assets	9,504,229	9,722,646
1.01	Current Assets	5,633,169	5,949,062
1.01.01	Cash and cash equivalents	1,828,183	2,221,811
1.01.02	Financial investments	262	145
1.01.02.01	Financial investments measured at fair value Profit/Loss	262	145
1.01.02.01.01	Securities for trading	262	145
1.01.03	Trade Receivables	1,474,209	1,526,718
1.01.03.01	Customers	1,474,209	1,526,718
1.01.04	Inventories	1,934,145	1,771,089
1.01.06	Taxes Recoverable	156,335	196,850
1.01.06.01	Current Taxes Recoverable	156,335	196,850
1.01.06.01.01	Current Taxes Recoverable	116,475	164,917
1.01.06.01.02	Recoverable income tax and social security contributions	39,860	31,933
1.01.08	Other Current Assets	240,035	232,449
1.01.08.03	Other	240,035	232,449
1.02	Noncurrent Assets	3,871,060	3,773,584
1.02.01	Long-Term Assets	1,573,767	1,561,628
1.02.01.04	Trade Receivables	1,336,645	1,282,677
1.02.01.04.01	Customers	1,017,508	962,302
1.02.01.04.02	Other accounts receivable	45,597	44,496
1.02.01.04.03	Taxes Recoverable	273,540	275,879
1.02.01.07	Deferred Taxes	237,122	278,951
1.02.01.07.01	Deferred income tax and social contribution	237,122	278,951
1.02.02	Investments	491,926	431,168
1.02.02.01	Equity interest	446,991	386,070
1.02.02.01.01	Interests in Affiliates	332,514	271,883
1.02.02.01.04	Interests in Jointly Controlled Companies	112,556	112,253
1.02.02.01.05	Other Investments	1,921	1,934
1.02.02.02	Investment properties	44,935	45,098
1.02.03	Property, plant and equipment	1,508,811	1,481,206
1.02.03.01	Property, plant and equipment in operation	1,445,601	1,420,910
1.02.03.02	Right of Use in Lease	63,210	60,296
1.02.04	Intangible assets	296,556	299,582
1.02.04.01	Intangible Assets	52,338	54,170
1.02.04.01.02	Intangible Assets	52,338	54,170
1.02.04.02	Goodwill	244,218	245,412

Consolidated Financial Statements / Balance Sheet - Liabilities**(Thousand Real)**

Account Code	Account Description	Current Quarter	Previous Fiscal Year
		03/31/2026	12/31/2025
2	Total Liabilities	9,504,229	9,722,646
2.01	Current liabilities	2,865,516	3,146,501
2.01.01	Social and Labor Obligations	265,135	355,275
2.01.01.01	Social Obligations	265,135	355,275
2.01.02	Suppliers	732,869	595,686
2.01.02.01	National Suppliers	580,158	471,896
2.01.02.02	Foreign Suppliers	152,711	123,790
2.01.03	Tax Liabilities	198,171	306,747
2.01.03.01	Federal Tax Obligations	183,094	285,561
2.01.03.01.01	Income Tax and Social Contribution Payable	183,094	285,561
2.01.03.02	State Tax Obligations	14,515	20,531
2.01.03.03	Municipal Tax Obligations	562	655
2.01.04	Loans and Financing	1,039,726	1,193,030
2.01.04.01	Loans and Financing	1,039,726	1,193,030
2.01.04.01.01	In Domestic currency	610,418	509,492
2.01.04.01.02	In Foreign Currency	429,308	683,538
2.01.05	Other Obligations	629,615	695,763
2.01.05.02	Other	629,615	695,763
2.01.05.02.02	Mandatory Minimum Dividend Payable	4,702	4,800
2.01.05.02.04	Customer advances	227,395	260,420
2.01.05.02.05	Commissioned representatives	36,007	42,123
2.01.05.02.06	Profit sharing for managers	3,739	9,967
2.01.05.02.07	Lease obligations	29,809	25,730
2.01.05.02.08	Other current accounts payable	319,997	342,059
2.01.05.02.09	Derivative financial instruments	7,966	10,664
2.02	Non-current liabilities	2,519,099	2,680,616
2.02.01	Loans and Financing	2,336,607	2,499,504
2.02.01.01	Loans and Financing	2,336,607	2,499,504
2.02.01.01.01	In Domestic currency	1,170,464	1,170,245
2.02.01.01.02	In Foreign Currency	1,166,143	1,329,259
2.02.02	Other Obligations	42,812	43,978
2.02.02.02	Other	42,812	43,978
2.02.02.02.03	Other non-current accounts payable	814	0
2.02.02.02.05	Lease obligations	41,998	43,978
2.02.04	Provisions	139,680	137,134
2.02.04.01	Labor and Social Security Tax Provisions	139,680	134,120
2.02.04.01.01	Tax Provisions	30,749	30,870
2.02.04.01.02	Social Security and Labor Provisions	88,226	85,951
2.02.04.01.04	Civil Provisions	20,705	17,299
2.02.04.02	Other Provisions	0	3,014
2.02.04.02.04	Provision for loss on investments	0	3,014
2.03	Consolidated shareholders' equity	4,119,614	3,895,529
2.03.01	Paid-in Capital Stock	3,039,802	3,039,802
2.03.02	Capital reserves	-19,966	-20,013
2.03.02.04	Options Granted	-12,577	-12,577

Consolidated Financial Statements / Balance Sheet - Liabilities**(Thousand Real)**

Account Code	Account Description	Current Quarter	Previous Fiscal Year
		03/31/2026	12/31/2025
2.03.02.07	Capital transaction reserves	-7,389	-7,436
2.03.04	Profit reserves	783,540	513,502
2.03.04.01	Legal reserve	222,454	222,454
2.03.04.02	Statutory reserve	606,389	340,307
2.03.04.09	Treasury shares	-45,303	-49,259
2.03.06	Equity valuation adjustments	500,051	541,375
2.03.08	Other comprehensive income	-242,143	-242,298
2.03.09	Participation of non-controlling shareholders	58,330	63,161

Consolidated Financial Statements / Income Statement**(Thousand Real)**

Account Code	Account Description	Current Accumulated Exercise 01/01/2026 to 03/31/2026	Accumulated in the Previous 01/01/2025 to 03/31/2025
3.01	Income on sale of goods and/or services	1,655,238	1,677,436
3.02	Cost of goods and/or services sold	-1,281,811	-1,293,181
3.02.01	Cost of goods and/or services sold	-1,281,811	-1,293,181
3.03	Gross Result	373,427	384,255
3.04	Operating Expenses/Revenue	-111,677	-160,537
3.04.01	Selling expenses	-74,485	-84,834
3.04.02	General and Administrative Expenses	-99,895	-101,013
3.04.04	Other Operating Revenues	0	9,806
3.04.05	Other Operating Expenses	-12,934	0
3.04.06	Equity equivalence result	75,637	15,504
3.05	Results before financial and taxes results	261,750	223,718
3.06	Financial result	69,567	109,358
3.06.01	Financial Revenues	221,458	216,565
3.06.02	Financial Expenses	-151,891	-107,207
3.07	Earnings before income taxes	331,317	333,076
3.08	Income Tax and Social Contribution	-66,709	-90,005
3.08.01	Current	-24,880	-29,886
3.08.02	Deferred	-41,829	-60,119
3.09	Net income from continued operations	264,608	243,071
3.11	Net profit/loss for the period	264,608	243,071
3.11.01	Assigned to Controlling Company's Shareholders	266,082	241,809
3.11.02	Assigned to Non-controlling Shareholders	-1,474	1,262
3.99	Profit per Share - (Reais / Share)		
3.99.01	Basic Profit per Share		
3.99.01.01	Common	0.23607	0.21281
3.99.01.02	Preferred	0.23607	0.21281
3.99.02	Diluted Profit per Share		
3.99.02.01	Common	0.23607	0.21109
3.99.02.02	Preferred	0.23607	0.21109

Consolidated Financial Statements / Comprehensive Income Statement**(Thousand Real)**

Account Code	Account Description	Current Accumulated Exercise 01/01/2026 to 03/31/2026	Accumulated in the Previous 01/01/2025 to 03/31/2025
4.01	Consolidated net profit for the period	264,608	243,071
4.02	Other comprehensive income	-44,526	-58,584
4.02.01	Exchange variation on investments abroad	-44,681	-49,442
4.02.04	Participation in comprehensive income of subsidiary	155	-9,142
4.03	Comprehensive Consolidated Income for the period	220,082	184,487
4.03.01	Assigned to Controlling Company's Shareholders	224,913	186,555
4.03.02	Assigned to Non-controlling Shareholders	-4,831	-2,068

Consolidated Financial Statements / Cash Flow Statement - Indirect Method**(Thousand Real)**

Account Code	Account Description	Current Accumulated Exercise 01/01/2026 to 03/31/2026	Accumulated in the Previous 01/01/2025 to 03/31/2025
6.01	Net Cash from Operating Activities	-47,057	74,990
6.01.01	Cash Generated in Operations	282,307	294,872
6.01.01.01	Result for the period	264,608	243,071
6.01.01.02	Depreciation and amortization	43,033	38,245
6.01.01.03	Income from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets investment	703	2,842
6.01.01.04	Equity equivalence	-75,637	-15,504
6.01.01.05	Expected credit losses	1,149	609
6.01.01.06	Current and deferred income tax and social contribution	66,709	90,006
6.01.01.07	Appropriated interest and variations	-44,176	-81,789
6.01.01.08	Monetary correction for hyperinflation	-9,239	-17,661
6.01.01.09	Change in assets measured at fair value	-117	4,086
6.01.01.11	Provision for labor, civil and tax contingencies	11,543	10,370
6.01.01.12	Provision for guarantees	14,817	17,158
6.01.01.13	Provision for losses in inventory	8,914	3,439
6.01.02	Changes in assets and liabilities	-329,364	-219,882
6.01.02.01	(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable from customers	-16,808	121,861
6.01.02.02	(Increase) decrease in inventories	-192,878	-139,043
6.01.02.03	(Increase) decrease in other accounts receivable	6,800	-4,692
6.01.02.05	Increase (reduction) of suppliers	145,182	-9,421
6.01.02.07	Increase (decrease) in other accounts payable and provisions	-245,534	-163,541
6.01.02.08	Taxes on profit paid	-26,126	-25,046
6.02	Net Cash Investing Activities	-54,643	-62,848
6.02.01	Investments	0	-3,547
6.02.02	Dividends form subsidiaries, joint ventures and affiliates	0	5,683
6.02.03	Additions of property, plant and equipment	-54,371	-59,733
6.02.04	Intangible asset additions	-610	-7,751
6.02.05	Receipts from sale of property, plant and equipment	338	2,500
6.03	Net Cash Financing Activities	-280,231	-322,310
6.03.02	Loans from third parties	294,824	133,010
6.03.03	Loan payment - principal	-521,095	-145,703
6.03.04	Loan payment - interest	-49,164	-48,531
6.03.05	Payment of interest on shareholders' equity and dividends	0	-258,995
6.03.06	Treasury shares	4,003	5,974
6.03.07	Lease payments	-8,799	-8,065
6.04	Exchange variation without cash and cash equivalents	-11,697	-20,417
6.05	Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-393,628	-330,585
6.05.01	Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	2,221,811	2,093,398
6.05.02	Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	1,828,183	1,762,813

Consolidated Financial Statements / Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity / DMPL - 01/01/2026 to 03/31/2026**(Thousand Real)**

Account Code	Account Description	Paid-in Capital Stock	Capital Granted Options and Treasury Shares	Reserves,	Profit Reserves	Profit or Loss Accumulated	Other Results Comprehensive	Shareholders' Equity	Participation of Non-Controllers	Shareholders' Equity Consolidated
5.01	Opening balances	3,039,802		-69,272	562,761	0	299,077	3,832,368	63,161	3,895,529
5.02	Adjustments of Previous Years	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.03	Adjusted opening balances	3,039,802		-69,272	562,761	0	299,077	3,832,368	63,161	3,895,529
5.04	Capital Transactions with Partners	0		4,003	0	0	0	4,003	0	4,003
5.04.05	Treasury Shares Sold	0		4,003	0	0	0	4,003	0	4,003
5.05	Total comprehensive result	0		0	0	266,082	-41,169	224,913	-4,831	220,082
5.05.01	Net profit for the period	0		0	0	266,082	0	266,082	-1,474	264,608
5.05.02	Other comprehensive income	0		0	0	0	-41,169	-41,169	-3,357	-44,526
5.05.02.04	Conversion Adjustments for the Period	0		0	0	0	-41,324	-41,324	-3,357	-44,681
5.05.02.06	Monetary correction for hyperinflation	0		0	0	0	155	155	0	155
5.06	Internal Changes in Shareholders' Equity	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.07	Closing balances	3,039,802		-65,269	562,761	266,082	257,908	4,061,284	58,330	4,119,614

Consolidated Financial Statements / Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity / DMPL - 01/01/2025 to 03/31/2025**(Thousand Real)**

Account Code	Account Description	Paid-in Capital Stock	Capital Granted Options and Treasury Shares	Reserves,	Profit Reserves	Profit or Loss Accumulated	Other Results Comprehensive	Shareholders' Equity	Participation of Non-Controllers	Shareholders' Equity Consolidated
5.01	Opening balances	2,334,052		-77,492	1,465,613	0	304,437	4,026,610	55,726	4,082,336
5.02	Adjustments of Previous Years	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.03	Adjusted opening balances	2,334,052		-77,492	1,465,613	0	304,437	4,026,610	55,726	4,082,336
5.04	Capital Transactions with Partners	0		5,974	-258,997	0	0	-253,023	0	-253,023
5.04.05	Treasury Shares Sold	0		5,974	0	0	0	5,974	0	5,974
5.04.06	Dividends	0		0	-258,997	0	0	-258,997	0	-258,997
5.05	Total comprehensive result	0		0	0	241,809	-55,254	186,555	-2,068	184,487
5.05.01	Net profit for the period	0		0	0	241,809	0	241,809	1,262	243,071
5.05.02	Other comprehensive income	0		0	0	0	-55,254	-55,254	-3,330	-58,584
5.05.02.04	Conversion Adjustments for the Period	0		0	0	0	-46,112	-46,112	-3,330	-49,442
5.05.02.06	Monetary correction for hyperinflation	0		0	0	0	-9,142	-9,142	0	-9,142
5.06	Internal Changes in Shareholders' Equity	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.07	Closing balances	2,334,052		-71,518	1,206,616	241,809	249,183	3,960,142	53,658	4,013,800

Consolidated Financial Statements / Value Added Statement**(Thousand Real)**

Account Code	Account Description	Current Accumulated Exercise 01/01/2026 to 03/31/2026	Accumulated in the Previous 01/01/2025 to 03/31/2025
7.01	Revenues	1,842,499	1,906,191
7.01.01	Sales of goods, products and services	1,810,050	1,843,149
7.01.02	Other Revenues	33,754	63,378
7.01.04	Provision/Reversal of Doubtful Accounts	-1,305	-336
7.02	Inputs Purchased from Third Parties	-1,246,338	-1,259,843
7.02.01	Costs of Products, Goods and Services Sold	-1,057,730	-1,047,832
7.02.02	Materials, energy, third-party services and others	-143,365	-155,577
7.02.03	Loss/Recovery of active values	-45,243	-56,434
7.03	Gross value added	596,161	646,348
7.04	Retention	-43,421	-38,245
7.04.01	Depreciation, amortization and depletion	-43,421	-38,245
7.05	Net value added produced	552,740	608,103
7.06	Value Added received as transfer	297,095	232,069
7.06.01	Equity equivalence result	75,637	15,504
7.06.02	Financial Revenues	221,458	216,565
7.07	Total value added to be distributed	849,835	840,172
7.08	Distribution of value added	849,835	840,172
7.08.01	Personnel	380,335	409,629
7.08.01.01	Direct remuneration	324,493	349,902
7.08.01.02	Benefits	41,480	44,515
7.08.01.03	F.G.T.S.	14,362	15,212
7.08.02	Taxes, fees and contributions	48,219	74,912
7.08.02.01	Federal	76,376	-27,301
7.08.02.02	State	-28,658	101,488
7.08.02.03	Municipal	501	725
7.08.03	Remuneration of third-party capital	156,673	112,560
7.08.03.01	Interest	136,226	92,843
7.08.03.02	Rentals	4,782	5,353
7.08.03.03	Other	15,665	14,364
7.08.04	Remuneration of equity	264,608	243,071
7.08.04.03	Retained Profit/Loss of the Year	264,608	243,071

Caxias do Sul, May 4, 2026 - Marcopolo S.A. (B3: POMO3; POMO4) discloses the results referring to the performance of the first quarter of 2026 (Q1 2026). The individual and consolidated interim financial information is presented in accordance with CPC 21 (R1) and the international standard IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board – (IASB), as well as for the presentation of this information in a manner consistent with the standards issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission, applicable to the preparation of the Quarterly Information (ITR).

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE 1st QUARTER OF 2026

- 🌟 **Marcopolo's Total Production** reached 2,997 units, 9.0% lower than Q1 2025.
- 🌟 **Net Revenue** totaled R\$ 1,655.2 million, a reduction of 1.3% compared to Q1 2025.
- 🌟 **Gross Profit** reached R\$ 373.4 million, with a margin of 22.6%.
- 🌟 **EBITDA** totaled R\$ 304.8 million, with a margin of 18.4%.
- 🌟 **Net Income** was R\$ 264.6 million, with a margin of 16.0%.

(R\$ million and variation in percentage, except when otherwise indicated).

Selected Information	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	Var. %
Net operating revenue	1,655.2	1,677.4	-1.3%
Revenues in Brazil	899.7	932.5	-3.5%
Export revenue from Brazil	159.3	175.1	-9.0%
Revenue abroad	596.2	569.8	4.6%
Gross Profit	373.4	384.3	-2.8%
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	304.8	262.0	16.3%
Net Income	264.6	243.1	8.8%
Earnings per Share	0.213	0.216	-1.3%
Return on Invested Capital (ROIC) ⁽²⁾	24.7%	26.3%	-1.6 p.p.
Return on Shareholders' Equity (ROE) ⁽³⁾	32.8%	28.5%	4.3 p.p.
Investments	55.0	67.5	-18.6%
Gross Margin	22.6%	22.9%	-0.3 pp
EBITDA Margin	18.4%	15.6%	2.8 pp
Net Margin	16.0%	14.5%	1.5 pp
Balance Sheet Data	03/31/2026	12/31/2025	Var. %
Shareholders' Equity	4,061.3	3,832.4	6.0%
Cash, cash equivalents and financial investments	1,828.4	2,222.0	-17.7%
Short-term financial liabilities	-1,047.7	-1,203.7	13.0%
Long-term financial liabilities	-2,336.6	-2,499.5	6.5%
Net financial liabilities – Industrial Segment	-251.0	-281.9	11.0%

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ EBITDA = Profit before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortizations; ⁽²⁾ ROIC (Return on Invested Capital) = (Nopat of the last 12 months) / (customers + inventories + other accounts receivable + investments + fixed assets + intangible assets - suppliers - other accounts payable). Banco Moneo's effects on the assets and liabilities base were excluded from the calculation. ⁽³⁾ ROE (Return on Equity) = Net Income of the last 12 months / Initial Shareholders' Equity; pp = percentage points.

PERFORMANCE OF THE BRAZILIAN BUS SECTOR

In Q1 2026, Brazilian bus body production reached 6,196 units, down 2.1% compared to Q1 2025.

a) Domestic Market: Production destined for the domestic market totaled 5,593 units in the quarter, 2.2% lower than the 5,717 units produced in Q1 2026.

b) Foreign Market: Exports totaled 603 units in Q1 2026, 1.3% lower than the 611 units exported in the same quarter of 2025.

BRAZILIAN BUS BODY PRODUCTION (in units)

PRODUCTS ⁽¹⁾	Q1 2026			Q1 2025			Var.
	MI	ME ⁽²⁾	TOTAL	MI	ME ⁽²⁾	TOTAL	%
Coach bus	918	479	1,397	1,139	526	1,665	-16.1%
City bus	2,026	55	2,081	2,377	30	2,407	-13.5%
Micros	1,850	45	1,895	1,397	41	1,438	31.8%
Volares	799	24	823	804	14	818	0.6%
TOTAL	5,593	603	6,196	5,717	611	6,328	-2.1%

Source: FABUS (National Association of Bus Manufacturers). Notes: ⁽¹⁾ MI = Domestic Market; ME = Foreign Market, units produced for export; ⁽²⁾ Includes units exported in PKD (partially disassembled).

OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF MARCOPOLO

Units recorded in Net Revenue

In Q1 2026, 3,016 units were recorded in net revenue, of which 2,623 were invoiced to Brazil (79.3% of the total), 232 exported from Brazil (7.7%) and 393 abroad (13.0%).

OPERATIONS (in units)	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	Var. %
BRAZIL:			
- Domestic Market	2,391	2,509	-4.7%
- Foreign Market	293	384	-23.7%
SUBTOTAL	2,684	2,893	-7.2%
Exported KD eliminations ⁽¹⁾	61	133	-54.1%
TOTAL IN BRAZIL	2,623	2,760	-5.0%
OVERSEAS:			
- South Africa	84	98	-14.3%
- Argentina	74	77	-3.9%
- Australia	176	140	25.7%
- China	23	34	-32.4%
- Mexico	36	187	-80.7%
TOTAL OVERSEAS	393	536	-26.7%
GRAND TOTAL	3,016	3,296	-8.5%

Note: ⁽¹⁾KD (*Knock Down*) = Disassembled bodies.

PRODUCTION

Marcopolo's consolidated production was 2,997 units in Q1 2026, down 9.0% compared to Q1 2025. In Brazil, production reached 2,695 units, 6.5% lower than in Q1 2025, while abroad production was 363 units, 33.5% lower than the units produced in the same period of the previous year.

Compared to the same quarter of 2025, the drop in volumes is associated with the modest performance of the Brazilian market in the Coach bus and City bus segments, the reduction in exports to Argentina and the worsening Mexican market environment. The low production of the domestic market is also correlated to the extension of collective vacations carried out by the Company in January 2026 compared to January 2025, lengthened due to the fear of lack of chassis at the beginning of 2026.

Marcopolo's production data and its respective comparison with the previous year are presented in the following table:

MARCOPOLO - CONSOLIDATED WORLD PRODUCTION

OPERATIONS (in units)	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	Var. %
BRAZIL:			
- Domestic Market	2,396	2,526	-5.1%
- Foreign Market	299	355	-15.8%
SUBTOTAL	2,695	2,881	-6.5%
Exported KD eliminations ⁽¹⁾	61	133	-54.1%
TOTAL IN BRAZIL	2,634	2,748	-4.1%
OVERSEAS:			
- South Africa	72	98	-26.5%
- Argentina	55	77	-28.6%
- Australia	176	142	23.9%
- China	21	37	-43.2%
- Mexico	39	192	-79.7%
TOTAL OVERSEAS	363	546	-33.5%
GRAND TOTAL	2,997	3,294	-9.0%

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ KD (Knock Down) = Disassembled bodies.

MARCOPOLO – CONSOLIDATED WORLD PRODUCTION BY MODEL

PRODUCTS/MARKETS ⁽¹⁾ (in units)	Q1 2026			Q1 2025		
	MI	ME ⁽²⁾	TOTAL	MI	ME ⁽²⁾	TOTAL
Coach bus	386	310	696	493	452	945
City bus	338	258	596	501	398	899
Micros	873	70	943	728	37	765
SUBTOTAL	1,597	638	2,235	1,722	887	2,609
Volares	799	24	823	804	14	818
TOTAL PRODUCTION	2,396	662	3,058	2,526	901	3,427

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ MI = Domestic Market; ME = Foreign Market. ⁽²⁾ The total ME production includes the units exported in KD (disassembled bodies).

MARCOPOLO - PRODUCTION IN BRAZIL

PRODUCTS/MARKETS ⁽¹⁾ (in units)	Q1 2026			Q1 2025		
	MI	ME ⁽²⁾	TOTAL	MI	ME ⁽²⁾	TOTAL
Coach bus	386	216	602	493	287	780
City bus	338	21	359	501	17	518
Micros	873	38	911	728	37	765
SUBTOTAL	1,597	275	1,872	1,722	341	2,063
Volares	799	24	823	804	14	818
TOTAL PRODUCTION	2,396	299	2,695	2,526	355	2,881

Note: See notes in the Consolidated World Production by Model table.

PARTICIPATION IN THE BRAZILIAN MARKET

Marcopolo's market share in Brazilian bodywork production was 43.5% in Q1 2026 versus 45.5% in Q1 2025. Compared to the same period in 2025, the Company had a reduction in its market share due to longer collective vacations.

PARTICIPATION IN BRAZILIAN PRODUCTION (%)

PRODUCTS	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	4Q25	2025
Coach bus	43.1	46.8	48.4	50.6
City bus	17.3	21.5	30.3	26.4
Micros ⁽¹⁾	63.8	70.2	57.8	65.0
TOTAL	43.5	45.5	46.4	47.1

Source: FABUS.

Note: ⁽¹⁾ Volare models were computed as micros.

NET REVENUE

Consolidated net revenue reached R\$ 1,655.2 million in Q1 2026, of which R\$ 899.7 million came from the domestic market (54.4% of the total), R\$ 159.3 million from exports from Brazil (9.6% of the total) and R\$ 596.2 million originated from the Company's international operations (36.0% of the total). In Q1 2026, the 1.3% reduction in net revenue is explained by the drop in the volume of units invoiced in the Brazilian market and exports from Brazil, as well as by the performance of the Mexican subsidiary Polomex. The formation of the sales mix in Brazil, with higher value-added products, and the good performance of the Australian Volgren operation contributed to partially offset the drop in volumes.

The following table and graphs show the opening of net revenue by products and markets:

CONSOLIDATED TOTAL NET REVENUE

By Products and Markets (R\$ Million)

PRODUCTS/MARKETS ⁽¹⁾	Q1 2026			Q1 2025		
	MI	ME	TOTAL	MI	ME	TOTAL
Coach bus	170.9	282.8	453.7	240.3	367.4	607.7
City bus	141.5	348.5	490.0	151.5	312.0	463.5
Micros	116.4	52.2	168.6	99.0	12.5	111.5
Bodies subtotal	428.8	683.6	1,112.4	490.8	691.9	1,182.7
Volares ⁽²⁾	336.7	11.0	347.7	338.7	8.3	347.0
Chassis	2.5	26.0	28.5	8.8	6.5	15.3
Bco. Moneo	71.3	0.0	71.3	57.4	0.0	57.4
Parts and Others	60.4	34.9	95.3	36.8	38.2	75.0
GRAND TOTAL	899.7	755.5	1,655.2	932.5	744.9	1,677.4

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ MI = Domestic Market; ME = Foreign Market, units exported and produced in international operations by controlled companies; ⁽²⁾ Volares revenue includes chassis.

GROSS INCOME AND MARGIN

Consolidated gross profit in Q1 2026 reached R\$ 373.4 million, with a margin of 22.6%, against R\$ 384.3 million with a margin of 22.9% in Q1 2025. The decrease in gross profit and gross margin are associated with the reduction in units invoiced and net revenue compared to Q1 2025.

SELLING EXPENSES

Selling expenses totaled R\$ 74.5 million in Q1 2026, or 4.5% of net revenue, against R\$ 84.8 million in Q1 2025, 5.1% on net revenue.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

General and administrative expenses totaled R\$ 99.9 million in Q1 2026, or 6.0% of net revenue, while in Q1 2025 these expenses totaled R\$ 101.0 million, or 6.0% of net revenue.

OTHER NET OPERATING REVENUE/EXPENSES

In Q1 2026, R\$ 12.9 million were recorded as "Other Operating Expenses" against R\$ 9.8 million recognized as "Other Operating Revenues" in Q1 2025.

The main negative effect on the "Other Operating Expenses" line refers to the constitution of labor provisions, in the amount of R\$ 6.6 million (R\$ 10.4 million in Q1 2025). The Company continues adopting all necessary measures for its defense, loss reduction and mitigation of future labor risks.

EQUITY EQUIVALENCE RESULT

The equity method result in Q1 2026 was R\$ 75.6 million positive against R\$ 15.5 million positive in Q1 2025.

The performance of the Colombian affiliate Superpolo, with R\$ 2.9 million, and the affiliate responsible for the manufacture of air conditioners in Brazil, Sferos, with R\$ 2.5 million, contributed to the result.

The Canadian affiliate NFI presented a positive result of R\$ 70.3 million at the equity method. In terms of the result, R\$ 45.0 million refer to a non-recurring effect related to the reversal of the provision of costs for technical assistance of electric buses affected by the battery recall; while R\$ 25.3 million refer to a recurring result, caused by the operational improvement of the associate.

The equity equivalence result is presented in detail in the Investments Explanatory Note.

NET FINANCIAL RESULT

The net financial result for Q1 2026 was positive by R\$ 69.6 million, compared to a positive result of R\$ 109.3 million recorded in Q1 2025.

In the quarter, we calculated a positive exchange rate variation associated with the appreciation of the Real against the US Dollar on the dollar order portfolio. The Company performs the export exchange hedge at the time of confirmation of sales orders, ensuring the business margin. As products are shipped and invoiced, the Company records the impact of the appreciation or depreciation of the Real on its operating margins or financial results, as was the case in Q1 2026.

The financial result is presented in detail in the Financial Result Explanatory Note.

EBITDA

EBITDA was R\$ 304.8 million in Q1 2026, with a margin of 18.4%, versus an EBITDA of R\$ 262.0 million and a margin of 15.6% in Q1 2025.

In the quarter, EBITDA was negatively affected by the operating deleveraging related to the drop in volumes and net revenue in the Brazilian market and exports from Brazil, as well as by the performance of the Mexican subsidiary Polomex. EBITDA was benefited from the recovery of operating results of the Canadian affiliate NFI and the performance of the Australian subsidiary Volgren.

In Q1 2026, EBITDA was positively affected on a non-recurring basis by R\$ 45.0 million due to the reversal of part of the guarantee provision made by the Canadian affiliate NFI. Excluding the non-recurring amount, EBITDA and EBITDA margin would have been R\$ 259.8 million and 15.7%, respectively.

The table below highlights the accounts that make up *EBITDA*:

R\$ million	Q1 2026	Q1 2025
Result before IR and CS	331.3	333.1
Financial Revenues	-221.5	-216.5
Financial Expenses	151.9	107.2
Depreciation / Amortization	43.0	38.2
EBITDA	304.8	262.0

NET INCOME

Consolidated net profit in Q1 2026 was R\$ 264.6 million, with a margin of 16.0%, against a result of R\$ 243.1 million and a margin of 14.5% in Q1 2025. Net profit in Q1 2026 was affected by the same effects described in EBITDA and financial results.

FINANCIAL DEBT

Net financial debt totaled R\$ 1,555.9 million on 03/31/2026 (R\$ 1,481.2 million on 12/31/2025). Of this total, R\$ 1,304.9 million came from the financial segment (Banco Moneo) and R\$ 251.0 million from the industrial segment.

It should be noted that the debt from the financial segment comes from the consolidation of Banco Moneo's activities and should be analyzed separately, since it has characteristics that are different from those of the Company's industrial activities. Banco Moneo's financial liabilities are offset by the "Customers" account in the Bank's Assets. Credit risk is properly provisioned. As these are FINAME transfers, each disbursement from BNDES has an exact counterpart in Banco Moneo's customer receivables account, both in term and in rate.

On March 31, the net financial debt of the industrial segment represented 0.2 times the EBITDA of the last 12 months.

CASH GENERATION

In Q1 2026, operating activities consumed cash of R\$ 47.1 million, investment activities, net of dividends and exchange variation, consumed R\$ 54.6 million, while financing activities consumed R\$ 280.2 million.

The initial cash balance of R\$ 2,222.0 million at the end of December 2025, considering the unavailable financial investments and decreasing by R\$ 11.7 million from the difference between the exchange variation and the variation in the accounts related to unavailable financial investments, reached R\$ 1,828.4 million at the end of March 2026.

INVESTMENTS IN FIXED ASSETS

In Q1 2026, Marcopolo invested R\$ 55.0 million in its fixed assets, of which R\$ 22.1 million were spent by the parent company and invested as follows: R\$ 18.9 million in machinery and equipment, R\$ 2.0 million in real estate and improvements, R\$ 0.4 million in furnishings, R\$ 0.4 million in software and computing equipment and R\$ 0.4 million in other fixed assets.

In the subsidiaries, R\$ 32.9 million were invested, R\$ 12.3 million in Apolo, R\$ 12.2 million in Volare Veículos (São Mateus), R\$ 4.5 million in Marcopolo Australia, R\$ 1.7 million in Marcopolo South Africa, R\$ 1.2 million in Marcopolo Argentina and R\$ 1.0 million in the other units.

CAPITAL MARKET

In Q1 2026, transactions with Marcopolo shares moved R\$ 4,945.1 million. The participation of foreign investors in Marcopolo's share capital totaled, on March 31, 44.2% of the preferred shares and 30.0% of the total share capital. At the end of the period, the Company had 128,558 shareholders. The following table shows the main indicators related to the capital market:

INDICATORS	Q1 2026	Q1 2025
Transacted amount (R\$ million)	4,945.1	6,212.1
Market value (R\$ million) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	7,749.4	6,954.0
Existing shares	1,249,898,603	1,136,271,458
Equity value per share (R\$)	3.27	3.51
POMO4 quotation at the end of the period (R\$)	6.20	6.12

Notes: (1) Quotation of the last transaction of the Preferred share period (POMO4), multiplied by the total of the shares (common and preferred) existing in the same period. (2) Of this total 9,319,643 preferred shares were in treasury on 03.31.2026.

ANALYSIS & PERSPECTIVES

In a troubled geopolitical and macroeconomic environment, the Company is resilient, sustaining results consistent with the drop in volumes observed in the various markets in Q1 2026. For Q2 2026, the Company anticipates a recovery in volumes, following the seasonality of the activity and the growth in deliveries associated with bids.

The bus segment showed a decrease in volumes and an improvement in the mix in the domestic market, with higher value-added models gaining representativeness. The performance has confirmed the projections made for 2026, with volumes gradually growing from Q2 2026 onwards. Heavier models increased their relevance in revenue distribution compared to the same period in 2025. The migration of passengers from other modes to Coach bus transport, from the increase in fuel costs, and the reduction of financing costs, even if modest, can encourage sales.

In the City bus market, the year started more slowly than expected, with the caution of operators in the face of the challenge of passing on costs to tariffs in an environment of rising fuel prices. With customers waiting for greater visibility, we anticipate a more timid scenario also for the coming months. In Q1 2026, Marcopolo delivered 5 Attavis electric buses against 32 units in Q1 2025, reflecting a more contained beginning of the year also in the option for models with alternative propulsion. Greater clarity on public policies associated with subsidies and transfer of costs to tariffs can unlock investments in the segment, whose effects of under-renewal are the most severe and lasting in the post-pandemic period.

The micro and Volares segment showed sales growth in Q1 2026, associated with the remaining orders of Phase 12 of the Road to School program and the beginning of

deliveries to the Ministry of Health. In Q1 2026, the Company delivered 574 micro and 197 Volares (a total of 771 units versus 692 units delivered in Q1 2025, where 523 were micro and 169 Volares). 242 micros were delivered to the Ministry of Health in the period. The Company continues with a robust order portfolio, with the remaining balance of the 2023 Caminho da Escola bid and the acceleration of deliveries to the Ministry of Health in 2026.

On April 14, 2026, the trading session of Phase 13 of the Road to School took place, where Marcopolo was able to deliver, directly or indirectly, up to 7,210 units (620 Volares, 2,220 City bus and 4,370 micro). The deliveries of the new lots should start in Q3 2026 depending on the adhesion of municipalities and states to the bidding process carried out by the federal government. The volume achieved substantially improves the visibility for deliveries associated with the program in 2026 and 2027.

Exports from Brazil fell due to the cooling of deliveries directed to Argentina, after a record performance in 2025. Sales to other South American countries help offset the lower volume of deliveries to the Argentine market in the coming months. The strong basis of comparison with 2025 and the appreciation of the Real against the US Dollar raise the challenge of export growth in 2026.

In international operations, we observe different vectors of performance depending on the country. Marcopolo Australia (Volgren) delivered exceptional performance with revenue expansion and profitability in Q1 2026, based on a solid order portfolio and good mix. Expectations remain positive for the Australian operation, which has been exceeding operational and financial objectives towards a new record year. At Marcopolo Argentina (Metalsur), we observed a decrease in production and deliveries, as anticipated since Q4 2025. High local interest rates have been reducing customer appetite, slowing the wave of renewal that began in Q4 2024. The volume is still higher than the levels of 2023 and 2024, without, however, exceeding 2025. The country's fleet, both Coach bus and City bus, continues to age and the expectation is for a long period of recovery from the reduction of financing costs. Marcopolo Mexico (Polomex) observed a deterioration in the local market, suffering from the abrupt drop in sales and customer renewal interest in late 2025 and early 2026. A still timid recovery is expected for Q2 2026 from one-off orders. Even with the drop in volumes, Marcopolo South Africa (Masa) continued to show results in Q1 2026, and the outlook remains positive for the rest of the year. The operation of Marcopolo China (MAC) has been seeking to balance results from the drop in volumes delivered compared to Q1 2025.

Among the affiliates, Colombian Superpolo continues to deliver consistent results, while Canadian NFI showed an important recovery of results, of a recurring and non-recurring nature, reaching an important agreement that resulted in the reversal of part of the provision constituted in 2025 associated with a battery recall. A healthy portfolio of orders should continue to drive the Canadian affiliate's recovery toward positive results in 2026.

Marcopolo remains focused on capturing opportunities related to increasing its industrial efficiency and launching new products, with emphasis on the market for alternative propulsion to diesel. We remain confident in the upward delivery curve,

respecting the positive seasonality of the second half of the year, with sales growth both in Brazil and in international operations. The 2026 plan remains firm, strengthened by recent achievements, renewing our determination to achieve another year of overcoming.

The Management.

1 Operational context

Marcopolo S.A. (“Marcopolo”) is a publicly traded corporation, headquartered in Caxias do Sul, State of Rio Grande do Sul. The Company's individual and consolidated quarterly information for the period ended March 31, 2026 covers Marcopolo and its subsidiaries, jointly controlled subsidiaries and investments in affiliates (referred to as "Company").

Marcopolo's purpose is to manufacture and trade of buses, motor vehicles, bodies, parts, agricultural and industrial machinery, import and export, and may also participate in other companies.

Marcopolo has its shares traded on B3 (Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão) under the acronyms "POMO3" and "POMO4" and is listed in the segment of corporate governance level 2.

2 Material accounting policies

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of this quarterly financial information are set out below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in this individual and consolidated quarterly information.

2.1 Preparation basis

(a) Declaration of compliance

The individual and consolidated quarterly financial information contained in the Quarterly Information Form (ITR) was prepared, and is being presented in accordance with CPC 21 (R1) - Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the Accounting Pronouncements Committee ("CPC") and in accordance with IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), in a manner consistent with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM), applicable to the preparation of the Quarterly Information Form (ITR).

Company Management affirms that all material information related to the financial information and that alone is being demonstrated and that it corresponds to that used by it in its management.

(b) Measurement basis

The individual and consolidated quarterly information has been prepared based on historical cost as a value base, in the case of financial assets (including derivative instruments) it is adjusted to reflect the measurement at fair value according to Note 2.6.

(c) Use of estimates and judgments

The Management used judgment, estimates and assumptions in the preparation of this individual and consolidated quarterly information which affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognized prospectively.

Information about judgments in applying accounting policies and uncertainties in the assumptions and estimates that pose a significant risk of an adjustment in the next financial year have been included in the following notes:

- Note 2.2 (a, ii) - Subsidiaries;
- Note 2.2 (a, iv) – Investments in companies with joint ventures;
- Note 2.18 (a) - Uncertainty about the treatment of taxes on profit
- Note 8 – Expected credit losses;
- Note 18 - Provisions for civil, labor-related and tax risks;
- Note 20 – Deferred taxes.

(d) Value added statement

The Company prepared individual and consolidated Value Added Statements (DVA) in accordance with technical pronouncement CPC 09 - Value Added Statement, which are presented as an integral part of the quarterly information according to BR GAAP applicable to publicly held companies, while consisting of supplementary financial information under IFRS.

2.2 Consolidation basis

(a) Consolidated financial information

The following accounting policies are applied in the preparation of the consolidated quarterly information.

(i) Non-controller shareholder equity interest

The Company elected to measure any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity according to the proportional interest in the liquid assets identifiable at the acquisition date.

Any changes in the Company's interest in a subsidiary which does not entail loss of control are recorded as shareholders' equity transactions.

(ii) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including specific purpose entities) in which the Company has the power to determine the financial and operating policies, generally accompanied by an interest of more than half of the voting rights (voting share). The existence and the effect of possible voting rights currently exercisable or convertible are considered when evaluating whether the Company controls another entity. The subsidiaries are totally consolidated from the date on which the control is transferred to the Company. The consolidation is interrupted on the date when the control ends.

(iii) Transactions eliminated in the consolidation

Intra-company balances and transactions, and any unrealized income or expenses arising from intra-company transactions, are eliminated. Unrealized gains arising from transactions with investees recorded by equity method are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Company's interest in the investee. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same manner as unrealized gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

(iv) Investments in companies with joint ventures

A joint venture is a joint business that happens when an operator has rights over the liquid assets of the agreements and records the investment through the equity method.

(v) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Company has a significant influence, but not control, usually together with an ownership interest of 20% to 50% of the voting rights.

Investments in associates are recorded through the equity method and are initially recognized at their cost value. The Company's investment in associates includes the goodwill identified in the acquisition, net of any accumulated impairment loss. See Note 2.11, on impairment of non-financial assets, including goodwill.

The Company's interest in the profits or losses of its associates' post-acquisition is recognized in the income statement and its interest in the activity in post-acquisition reserves is recognized in the reserves. The post-acquisition cumulative transactions are adjusted against the investment's carrying amount. When the Company's interest in the losses of an associate is equal to or greater than its interest in that company, including any other accounts receivable, the Company does not recognize additional losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Unrealized gains on transactions between the Company and its associates are eliminated in proportion to the Company's interest in the associates. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction

provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. The accounting policies of the associates have been changed when required to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.

If the ownership interest in the associate is reduced but significant influence is retained, only a proportional part of the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income shall be reclassified in income or loss, where appropriate.

Gains and losses resulting from dilution occurring in interests in associates are recognized in the income statement.

(vi) Adjustment for hyperinflation – IAS 29 (CPC 42)

With accumulated inflation exceeding 100% in the last three years in Argentina, the application of IAS 29 (CPC 42) – Accounting in a hyperinflationary economy – was required as of 2018. According to the standard, non-monetary assets and liabilities, shareholders' equity and income statement of investees operating in highly inflationary economies are adjusted by the change in the general purchasing power of the currency, applying a general price index.

In the quarter, the Company made the monetary correction in its subsidiary MP Argentina and in the jointly controlled Loma, headquartered in Argentina. Non-monetary assets and liabilities recorded at historical cost and shareholders' equity were adjusted for inflation. The impacts of the monetary restatement were recorded as equity valuation adjustment, in shareholders' equity, in the negative amount of R\$ 155 on March 31, 2026 (negative of R\$ 9,142 on March 31, 2025) and in the consolidated income statement in the positive amount of R\$ 8,583 (positive of R\$ 10,800 on March 31, 2025) under the equity item.

2.3 Presentation of information per segments

Information by operating segment is reported consistently with the internal report provided to the main operating decision makers. The main operating decision maker, responsible for the allocation of funds and performance evaluation of the operating segment, is the Board of Directors, also responsible for the Company's strategic decision-making.

2.4 Functional currency and presentation currency

The consolidated quarterly information is being presented in Real (R\$), which is Marcopolo's functional currency and the Company's reporting currency. All balances have been rounded to the nearest thousand, except when otherwise indicated.

Items included in each of the Company's businesses quarterly information are measured by using the currency of the main economy in which the company operates ("functional currency").

Each entity's functional currency is listed below:

Subsidiaries	Denomination	Functional Currency	Country
Arcanjos Investimentos e Participações Ltda.	Arcanjos	Brazilian Real	Brazil
Apolo Tecnologia Ltda.	Apolo	Brazilian Real	Brazil
Banco Moneo S.A.	Banco Moneo	Brazilian Real	Brazil
Ilmot International Corporation.	Ilmot	US Dollar	Uruguay
Loma Hermosa S.A.	Loma	Argentine Peso	Argentina
Marcopolo (Changzhou) Bus Manufacturing Co; Ltd.	MBC	Renminbi	China
Marcopolo Australia Holdings Pty Ltd.	MP Australia	Australian Dollar	Australia
Marcopolo Auto Components Co.	MAC	Renminbi	China
Marcopolo Middle East and Africa FZE.	MP Middle East	Dirham	United Arab Emirates
Marcopolo South Africa Pty Ltd.	Masa	Rand	South Africa
Marcopolo Trading S.A.	MP Trading	Brazilian Real	Brazil
Marcopolo US LLC	MP US	US Dollar	United States
Metalsur Carrocerias S.R.L.	MP Argentina	Argentine Peso	Argentina
Moneo Investimentos S.A.	Moneo	Brazilian Real	Brazil

Polo Venture Participações Ltda.	Polo Venture	Brazilian Real	Brazil
Polomex S.A. de C.V.	Polomex	Mexican Peso	Mexico
San Marino Bus de México S.A. de C.V.	San Marino Mexico	Mexican Peso	Mexico
Venezia Aviação Ltda	Venezia	Brazilian Real	Brazil
Volare Comércio e Distribuição de Veículos e Peças Ltda.	Volare Comércio	Brazilian Real	Brazil
Volare Veículos Ltda.	Volare Veículos	Brazilian Real	Brazil
Volgren Australia Pty Ltd.	Volgren	Australian Dollar	Australia

<u>Jointly controlled companies</u>	<u>Denomination</u>	<u>Functional Currency</u>	<u>Country</u>
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Superpolo S.A.	Superpolo	Colombian Peso	Colombia
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<u>Associates</u>	<u>Denomination</u>	<u>Functional Currency</u>	<u>Country</u>
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New Flyer Industries Inc.	New Flyer	US Dollar	Canada
Mercobus S.A.C.	Mercobus	Novo Sol	Peru
Reborn Electric Motors SpA	Reborn	Chilean Peso	Chile
Spheros do Brasil S.A.	Spheros	Brazilian Real	Brazil
Valeo Thermal Commercial Vehicles Mexico, S.A C.V.	Valeo México	Mexican Peso	Mexico
WSul Espumas Indústria e Comércio Ltda.	WSul	Brazilian Real	Brazil

2.5 Foreign currency

(a) Transactions in foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currency are converted into the respective functional currencies of the Company entities by the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated and calculated in foreign currencies on the balance sheet date are reconverted to the functional currency at the exchange rate on that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in foreign currency are reconverted to the functional currency using the effective exchange rate as of the base date for financial statements on which fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in foreign currency are converted at the exchange rate on the transaction date. The differences in foreign currency resulting from this conversion are generally acknowledged in the income or loss.

However, exchange differences resulting from the re-conversion of the items listed below are recognized in other comprehensive income:

- financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation, to the extent that the hedge is effective; and
- a qualified and effective cash flow hedge.

(b) Overseas operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments resulting from the acquisition, are translated into the Brazilian Real at the exchange rates determined on the balance sheet date. Income and expenses from foreign operations are translated into the Brazilian real at the exchange rates determined on the dates of the transactions.

Foreign currency differences generated on translation into the reporting currency are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity valuation adjustments in equity. If the subsidiary is not a wholly-owned subsidiary, the corresponding portion of the conversion difference is attributed to non-controller shareholders.

When a foreign operation (a subsidiary, jointly controlled entity or associate) is transferred, the cumulative amount in the equity valuation adjustment account is reclassified to the income statement as part of profit or loss in the transfer. When only part of the investment of a subsidiary including a foreign operation is transferred, so that the control is maintained, the relevant part of such accumulated value is

reassigned to the non-controlling interest. In any other partial transfer of a foreign transaction, the portion corresponding to the transfer is reclassified to profit or loss.

2.6 Financial instruments

The Company classifies financial assets and liabilities in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and at amortized cost.

2.6.1 Non-derivative financial assets and financial liabilities - recognition and derecognition

The Company initially recognizes loans and receivables and debt instruments on the date on which they were originated using the amortized cost. All other financial assets and liabilities are recognized on the trade date, when the entity becomes a party to the instrument's contractual provisions.

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when the Company transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows from a financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in such transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Company is recognized as a separate asset or liability.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.6.2 Non-derivative financial assets - measurement

(a) Financial assets measured at the fair value through other comprehensive income

A debt instrument is measured at FVOCI only if it meets both conditions below:

- the asset is kept within a business model the purpose of which is achieve both through the collection of contractual cash flows and the sale of financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset, on specific dates, originate cash flows representing payment of principal and interest on the outstanding principal amount.

(b) Financial assets measured at the amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions:

- the asset is kept within a business model for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset, on specific dates, originate cash flows that are only payments of principal and interest on the outstanding principal amount.

All the other financial assets are classified as measured at the fair value through profit or loss.

Furthermore, upon initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate financial assets meeting the requirements to be measured at amortized cost, FVOCI or even FVTPL. This designation has the purpose of eliminating or significantly reducing a possible accounting mismatch arising from the result produced by the respective asset.

2.6.3 Non-derivative financial assets - measurement

(a) Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

A financial liability is classified as being measured at fair value through profit or loss or designated as such upon initial recognition. The transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as they are incurred. Financial liabilities measured at the fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value and any changes in the fair value of these liabilities, including interest and dividend gains, are recognized in the profit or loss for the period.

(b) Financial liabilities measured at the amortized cost

Non-derivative financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value and, provided it is not an item measured at the fair value through profit or loss, increased by transaction costs directly attributable to its acquisition or issuance. Financial liabilities are measured subsequent to the amortized cost.

2.6.4 Repurchase and reissue of shares - Treasury Share

When shares recognized as shareholders' equity are repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, which includes any directly attributable costs, is recognized as deduction from the shareholders' equity. The repurchased shares are classified as treasury shares and stated as deduction from the shareholders' equity. When treasury share is subsequently sold or reissued, the amount received is recognized as an increase in shareholders' equity and the gain or loss resulting from the transaction is stated as capital reserve.

2.6.5 Reduction to recoverable value - Impairment

(a) Non-derivative financial assets

The Company assesses, on a prospective basis, the expected credit losses associated with debt securities recorded at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income. The applied impairment methodology depends on whether or not there has been a significant increase in credit risk based on historical experience.

With regards to accounts receivable from customers, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted under IFRS 9/CPC 48 and therefore recognizes expected losses over their useful life starting with the initial recognition of receivables.

(b) Financial assets measured by the amortized cost

The Company considers evidence of loss of value of assets measured at amortized cost both on an individual and on a collective level. All the individually significant assets are evaluated for impairment loss. Those that have not suffered loss of value individually are then evaluated collectively for any loss of value that may have happened but not yet been identified. Assets that are not individually significant are evaluated collectively for loss of value based on a group of assets with similar risk characteristics.

When evaluating impairment loss collectively, the Company uses historical trends for recovery periods and lost amounts incurred, adjusted to reflect the Management's judgment on whether the current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses will likely be greater or smaller than those suggested by the historical trends.

Impairment loss is computed as the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of future estimated cash flows, discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The losses are recognized in profit or loss and reflected in a provision account. When the Company considers that there are no reasonable prospects of recovery, the amounts are reversed. When a subsequent event indicates a reduction in the loss of value, the reduction through loss of value is reversed by means of profit or loss.

(c) Investees accounted for under the equity method

An impairment loss concerning an investee appraised by the equity method is measured by comparing the investment's recoverable value against its carrying amount. An impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss and it is reversed if there has been any favorable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable value.

(d) Non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the Company's non-financial assets, other than inventory, income tax and active deferred social contribution, are reviewed at each reporting date to check whether there is any indication of impairment loss. If such indication is found, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. In case of goodwill and intangible assets with undefined useful lives, the recoverable amount is tested annually.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less associated disposal costs. The determined value in use is based on estimated future cash flows deducted in order to present value using a deduction rate net of tax that reflects current market assessments for the value of the currency and the specific risks associated with the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognized if the asset or CGU's book value exceeds its recoverable amount.

2.7 Derivatives measured at fair value through profit or loss

Derivative instruments procured do not qualify for hedge accounting. The changes in the fair value of any of these derivative instruments are immediately recognized in the income statement under "financial revenue (expenses)".

2.8 Accounts receivable from customers

Accounts receivable are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of the Company's business. If the deadline for receipt is equivalent to a year or less (or another that meets the normal cycle of the Company's operations), accounts receivable are classified in the current assets. Otherwise, they are presented as noncurrent assets.

Accounts receivable are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less the provision for impairment.

2.9 Inventory

Inventories are measured at the lower between cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is based on the average cost principle and includes expenses incurred in the purchase of inventories, production, transformation and other costs incurred to bring them to their places and existing conditions. In the case of manufactured inventories and products in progress, the cost includes a portion of the manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, minus estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

2.10 Property, Plant and Equipment

Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are measured at the historical cost of purchase of construction minus accumulated depreciation and accumulated (impairment) losses.

The cost includes expenses that are directly attributable to the purchase of an asset. Cost of assets built by the Company itself includes:

- Cost of materials and direct labor;
- Any other costs to place the asset in the necessary site and condition for it to operate as intended by the Management;
- Costs for disassembly and restoration of the site where such assets are located; and
- Loan costs on qualifiable assets.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are recorded as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gains and losses on the disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit or loss.

Reclassification for investment property

When the property use changes from occupied by the owner to investment property, it is remeasured at fair value and reclassified as investment property.

Subsequent losses

Subsequent expenses are capitalized to the extent that it is likely that future benefits associated to the expenses will be derived by the Company. Recurring maintenance and repair expenses are recorded in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated by the straight-line method in the statement of income for the period based on the estimated economic useful life of each component. Leased assets are depreciated for the shorter period between the estimated useful life of the asset and the term of the agreement, unless it is reasonably certain that the Company will obtain ownership of the asset at the end of the lease term. Land is not depreciated.

Property, plant and equipment items are depreciated from the date they are installed and available for use or, in respect of assets built internally, from the date when the construction is completed and the asset is available for use.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative period are as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40-60
Machines	5-30
Vehicles	7-15
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5-15

The depreciation methods, the useful lives and the residual values are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted if appropriate.

2.10.1 Right-of-use asset

Recognition and measurement

The company applied practical standard proceedings according to which the asset with right of use corresponds to the deducted lease liabilities, using the incremental interest rate on the transition date. After the initial measurement, the values recorded as right of use are updated through the cost method; thus, any cumulative depreciation is deducted on a monthly basis, according to the criteria of CPC 27 – Property, Plant and Equipment in the depreciation of the asset with right of use and any re-measurement of the lease liability adjusted, depending on the specific case.

The estimated useful lives for the current year are according to the terms of each contract.

2.11 Intangible assets and goodwill

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill consists of the positive difference between the amount paid or payable and the net amount of the acquired entity's assets and liabilities at fair value. Goodwill stemming from the acquisition of controlled companies are recorded as "intangible assets" in the Company's consolidated statements. The portion of this goodwill attributable to the controlling company is included in its individual balance sheet as part of the accounting balance for the investment. If the acquirer determines negative goodwill, it should record the amount as gain in profit or loss at period, on the date of acquisition. Goodwill is tested annually to check for likely impairment and recorded at cost minus accumulated impairment losses, which are not reversed. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill related to the entity sold.

(b) Trademarks and licenses

Trademarks and licenses purchased separately are stated at historical cost. Trademarks and licenses acquired in a business combination are recognized at fair value at the date of acquisition, since they have a defined useful life and are accounted for at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of trademarks and licenses during their estimated useful life from 10 to 20 years.

(c) Software

The software licenses purchased are capitalized based on costs incurred to purchase the software and get it ready for use. These costs are amortized over their useful life of up to 5 years.

The costs associated with maintaining software are recognized as an expense, as incurred. Development costs directly attributable to the design and tests of identifiable and exclusive software products, controlled by the Company are recognized as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- . it is technically feasible to complete the software, and it is therefore available for use;
- . management intends to complete the software and use it or sell it;
- . the software can be sold or used;
- . the software will likely generate future and demonstrable economic benefits;
- . technical, financial and other suitable resources are available to complete the development for the use or sale of the software; and
- . the expense attributable to the software during the development thereof can be measured safely.

Other development expenses that do not meet these criteria are recognized as expenses as incurred. Development costs previously recognized as an expense are not recognized as an asset in a subsequent period.

(d) Research and Development

Expenses on research activities are recognized in the income statement as incurred.

Development costs are capitalized only if development costs can be measured reliably, if the product or process is technically and commercially viable, if the future economic benefits are probable, and if the Company has the intention and resources sufficient to complete the development and use or sell the asset. Capitalized expenditures include the cost of materials, direct labor, manufacturing costs that are directly attributable to the preparation of the asset for its proposed use, and borrowing costs. Other development expenses are recognized in the income statement as incurred.

After initial recognition, capitalized development expenses are measured at cost, less accumulated amortization and impairments.

(e) Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Company and have finite useful lives are measured at cost, less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

(f) Subsequent expenses

Subsequent expenses are capitalized only when they increase the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which they relate. All other expenses, including expenses on goodwill generated internally and brands, are recognized in profit or loss as they are incurred.

(g) Amortization

Except for goodwill, amortization is recognized in profit or loss by the straight-line method considering the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, as of the date they are available for use.

2.12 Investment Property

Investment property is measured at the historical cost of purchase of construction minus accumulated depreciation and accumulated (impairment) losses.

Gains and losses in the transfer of investment property (calculated by the difference between the net amount received from the sale and the item's carrying amount) are recognized in profit or loss. When investment property previously recognized as property, plant and equipment is sold, any amount recognized in equity valuation adjustment is transferred to accumulated profit.

2.13 Accounts payable to suppliers

Accounts payable to suppliers are obligations payable for goods or services that were purchased from suppliers in the ordinary course of business, and are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within a period of up to 12 months. Otherwise, the accounts payable are presented as non-current liabilities.

They are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. In practice, they are usually recognized at the amount of the corresponding invoice.

The Company participates in a credit assignment agreement, in which the supplier may choose to receive payment for its invoice in advance through a bank, taking amounts receivable from the Company into consideration. Under the terms of the agreement, a bank agrees to pay amounts to a participating supplier in relation to invoices for which payment is owed by the Company and receives a payment from the Company as of the bond's original payment due date. The main purpose of this agreement is to facilitate the processing of payments and allow suppliers to assign receivables owed by the Company to a bank prior to the payment due date, if they wish to do so. The Company did not derecognize the liability to which the agreement applies since a legal write-off was not executed and the original liability was not modified upon entering into the agreement. From the Company's perspective, the agreement does not extend the payment conditions beyond the normal terms agreed upon with the supplier. The Company does not incur additional interest from the bank on amounts owe to the supplier. Therefore, the Company discloses the amounts accounted for by the supplier in the accounts payable, in the amount of R\$ 36,776 as of March 31, 2026 (R\$ 21,251 as of December 31, 2025) in the consolidated financial statements, because the nature and function of the financial liability remain the same as other accounts payable.

2.14 Loans and Financing

Loans are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred and are subsequently stated at the amortized cost. Any difference between the amounts raised (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in the income statement while the loans are in progress, using the effective interest rate method.

Loans are classified as current liabilities, unless the Company has some unconditional right to defer the liability liquidation for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

2.15 Determining the adjustment to present value

Items subject to this value discount are:

- Trade accounts receivable comprised of forward sales to customers of the Company with low credit risk. The discount rate used by Management for the discount to present value for these items is 100% of the monthly CDI for domestic market customers and the market rate of the advance of foreign exchange contract for foreign market customers. The interest rate charged in a sales transaction is determined at the time of the initial registration of the transaction and is not adjusted subsequently; and

- Accounts payable to suppliers comprised of forward purchases from suppliers of the Company. The Company performed a calculation of the present value using the same assumptions used for accounts receivable.

2.16 Provisions

A provision is recognized on the basis of a past event if the Company has a legal or constructive obligation that may be estimated reliably and it is likely that economic funds are required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and specific risks for the liability. The financial costs incurred are recorded in the income statement.

2.17 Provision for warranties

A provision for warranties is recognized when the products or services are sold. The provision is based on historical warranty data and by weighing all the possible results in respect of the associated probabilities.

2.18 Tax income and social contribution

The Income and Social Contribution Taxes for the period, both current and deferred, are computed based on the rates of 15% plus a surcharge of 10% on taxable income in excess of R\$ 60 within the income tax period and 9% on taxable income for social contribution on net profit within the period, considering the offsetting of tax losses and negative basis of social contribution limited to 30% of the taxable income.

The income tax and social contribution expense encompasses both current and deferred income tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss unless they refer to a combination of businesses or items directly recognized in shareholders' equity or other comprehensive income.

The Company applies technical interpretation IFRIC 23/ICPC 22, which deals with the accounting of taxes on profit when there is uncertainty about the acceptability of certain tax treatment. If the organization concludes that the tax authority is not likely to accept uncertain tax treatment, the entity reflects the effect of uncertainty in determining taxable income.

(a) Income tax and social contribution expenses - current

Current tax expense is the estimated tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the period and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is recognized in the balance sheet as tax assets or liabilities by the best estimate of the expected value of taxes to be paid or received, reflecting the uncertainties inherent to the determination thereof, if any. It is measured based on the tax rates that have been decreed on the balance sheet date.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

(b) Income tax and social contribution expenses - deferred

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized in relation to temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial information purposes and those used for taxation purposes. The changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities in the period are recognized as a deferred income and social contribution tax expense. Deferred tax is not recognized for:

- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and does not affect either taxable profit nor loss or net profit;
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not be reversed in the foreseeable future; and
- temporary taxable differences arising from the initial recognition of goodwill.

A deferred tax asset is recognized in respect of tax losses and deductible temporary differences not used, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they will be used. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are reduced to the extent that their realization is no longer likely.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured based on the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they are reversed, based on the tax rates that have been enacted up to the balance sheet date.

The measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities reflects the tax consequences arising from the manner in which the Company expects to recover or settle its assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

(c) Minimum Global Taxation

In December 2021, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) released the Pillar II rules, with the aim of reformulating international taxation, aiming to ensure that eligible multinationals — that is, those with global revenues of more than 750 million euros — are subject to a supplementary tax on the profits of their subsidiaries taxed at an effective rate of less than 15% per jurisdiction (Global Minimum Top-up Tax).

In Brazil, on December 27, 2024, Law No. 15.079 was published, which established the Additional Social Contribution on Profit, in the context of the adaptation of Brazilian legislation to the Global Rules against Erosion of the Tax Base (GloBE Rules), effective as of January 1, 2025. This supplement establishes one of the mechanisms provided for by the OECD under Pillar II, the Qualified Domestic Minimum Top-up Tax (QDMTT).

Several countries have already disclosed legislation or plans for the adoption of Pillar II rules and for the calculation of the global minimum effective rate. Since 2024, Marcopolo has already been subject to the application of these rules in certain jurisdictions in which it operates. Based on the analyses carried out to date, including the application of the Simplified GloBE Transition Rules (RSGT), no impacts on the financial information related to this topic were identified.

(d) Transfer Pricing

With the publication of Federal Law 14.596/23, which is regulated by Regulatory Guidance 2.161/23, Brazil aligned its Transfer Pricing model with international standards established under Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) guidelines.

The new rules determine that cross-border, commercial or financial transactions executed between parties considered related under the Law, must be priced as if they were carried out between unrelated parties (arm's length principle) for the purpose of determining the basis for calculating Income Tax (IRPJ) and Social Contribution on Net Income (CSLL).

Marcopolo has adapted to the new Transfer Pricing regime by reviewing its operations with related parties to ensure compliance with the new regulations. After the evaluation was completed, it was concluded that all operations subject to Transfer Price rules are in accordance with the principle provided for in art. 2 of Federal Law 14.596/23. As a result, there is no need for adjustments in transfer prices in the IRPJ and CSLL calculation basis.

2.19 Pension and post-employment benefits

The Company recognizes its obligations related to employee benefit plans and related costs, net of plan assets, in accordance with the following practices:

- (i) The cost of pension and other post-employment benefits provided to employees is actuarially determined using the projected unit credit method and the Management's best estimate of expected investment performance for fund plans, salary increases, retirement age of employees and expected health care costs. The discount rate used to determine the obligation for future benefits is an estimate of the current interest rate at the balance sheet date;

- (ii) Pension plan assets are evaluated at the market value;
- (iii) Past service costs arising from plan adjustments are amortized on a straight-line basis over the remaining service period of active employees at the adjustment date;
- (iv) Actuarial gains and losses are immediately recognized in the comprehensive income for the period;
- (v) Plan reductions result from significant changes in the expected length of service of active employees. A net loss is recognized with reduction when the event is probable and can be estimated, while the net gain with reduction is deferred until its realization.

In accounting for pension and post-employment benefits, various statistics and other factors are used in an attempt to anticipate future events in the calculation of the expense and the obligation related to the plans.

These factors include assumptions about discount rate, expected return on plan assets, future increases in cost with health care, and rate of future compensation increases.

In addition, actuarial consultants also use subjective factors such as termination, turnover and mortality rates to estimate these factors. The actuarial assumptions used by the Company maybe materially different from actual results due to changes in economic and market conditions, regulatory events, court decisions, higher or lower termination rates or shorter or longer periods of life of participants.

2.20 Share Capital

Shares of common stock

They are classified as shareholders' equity. Additional costs directly attributable to the issuance of shares and options are recognized as a deduction from shareholders' equity, net of any tax effects.

Shares of preferred stock

They are classified in shareholders' equity if they are not redeemable, or redeemable only at the option of the Company, and any dividends are discretionary. Discretionary dividends are recognized as distributions in shareholders' equity on the date of their approval by the Company's shareholders. According to the Company's bylaws, the preferred shares differ from the common ones by the priority of repayment in the capital.

The distribution of minimum dividends and interest on shareholders' equity to Marcopolo's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the Company's financial information at the end of the year, based on Marcopolo's bylaws. Any amount in excess of the mandatory minimum is only provisioned for on the date it is approved by the shareholders at the annual general meeting.

2.21 Revenue recognition

Operating revenue is recognized when the performance obligation is satisfied, taking into consideration the following indicators of transfer of control: (i) the entity has a present right to pay for the asset; (ii) the client has legal ownership of the asset; (iii) the entity transferred the physical ownership of the asset; (iv) the costumer has the significant risks and benefits of ownership of the asset; and (v) the costumer accepted the asset. Revenue is measured net of returns, trade discounts and bonuses, as well as after elimination of intercompany sales.

(a) Bus sales

Revenue recognition does not occur until: (i) the cars have been delivered to the customer; (ii) the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer; (iii) the client has accepted the cars in accordance with the sales contract; and (iv) the acceptance provisions have been agreed, or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been met.

Sales are recorded based on the price specified in the sales contracts, and are discounted to the present value.

(b) Financial services

We carry out financial intermediation operations through the subsidiary Banco Moneo, having as main objective the realization of financing for the acquisition of goods and services, aiming at serving the Company's customers.

This income is recognized on an accrual basis and accounted for in revenue accounts, based on the effective interest rate and pro rata interest method for operations due up to the 90th day. After 91 days of delay, they are kept in revenues to be appropriated and recognized upon receipt of the amounts.

2.22 Financial income and financial expenses

The Company's financial income and expenses comprise:

- revenue and interest expense;
- net gains/losses on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets;
- net gains/losses on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss;
- net gains/losses from exchange rate change on financial assets and liabilities;
- impairment of fair value in contingent consideration classified as financial liabilities;
- impairment on financial assets (other than accounts receivable);
- net gains/losses in hedge instruments recognized in profit or loss; and
- reclassifications of net gains previously recognized in other comprehensive income.

Interest income and expense are recognized in the result using the effective interest method.

The Company classifies both the dividends and the interest on shareholders' equity received as cash flows from investing activities.

2.23 New accounting standards and interpretations not yet effective

A number of new accounting standards will be made effective for fiscal years beginning after January 1, 2026. The Company has not adopted the following accounting standards in the preparation of these financial statements.

(a) IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements

IFRS 18 will replace CPC 26/IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. The new standard introduces the following new key requirements.

- Entities are required to classify all income and expenses into five categories under their profit and loss statement, namely operational, investment, financing, discontinued operations and income tax. Entities are also required to submit a newly defined operating profit subtotal. Entities' net income will not change.
- Management-defined performance measures (MPMs) are disclosed in a single explanatory note under financial information.
- Improved guidance is provided on how to group information under financial statements.

Additionally, all entities are required to use the subtotal of operating profit as a starting point for preparing statements of cash flows when presenting operating cash flows under the indirect method.

The Company is still in the process of assessing the impact of the new standard, particularly with respect to the structure of the Company's profit and loss and cash flow statements and the additional disclosures required for MPMs. The Company is also evaluating the impact on how information is grouped under financial information, including items currently labeled "other".

(b) Other Accounting Standards

The following new and amended standards are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial information:

- Lack of convertibility (amendments to CPC 02/IAS 21);
- Classification and measurement of financial instruments (IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 amendments)

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The estimates and accounting premises are continuously evaluated and based on historic experience and other factors, including expectations for future events that are considered reasonable to the following statutory reserves:

Based on assumptions, the Company makes estimates concerning the future. By definition, the resulting accounting estimates will rarely be the same as their actual results. The estimates and assumptions that pose a significant risk, with the likelihood of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for the next year, are addressed below.

(a) Estimated loss (impairment) of goodwill

The Company is testing goodwill for impairment annually, in accordance with the accounting policy presented in Note 2.11. The recoverable amounts of CGUs were determined based on calculations of the value in use, based on estimates.

(b) Income tax, social contributions and other taxes

The Company is subject to income tax in all countries in which it operates. A significant judgment is required to determine the provision for income taxes in these various countries.

(c) Expected credit losses

The credit analysis area of the Company evaluates and judges the credit quality of the customer, considering their financial position, the guarantees offered and past experiences, periodically revisiting the balances.

(d) Contingencies

The Company has labor, civil and tax lawsuits and has been discussing these issues both at the administrative and judicial levels. The allowances for possible losses arising from these lawsuits are estimated and updated by Management, based on the opinion of its external and internal legal advisors.

4 Management of financial risks

4.1 Risk Factors

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Company's results are susceptible to variations, since its assets and liabilities are linked to the volatility of the exchange rate, mainly the US dollar.

As a strategy to prevent and reduce the effects of exchange rate fluctuation, the Management has adopted the policy of using natural hedges with the maintenance of related assets also susceptible to exchange variance.

As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company had assets, liabilities and forwards denominated in foreign currency in the amounts described below:

Consolidated

03/31/26

	Accounts receivable from customers	Suppliers	Loans	Forwards
Currencies				
Dirham	279	379	-	-
US Dollars	78,465	21,101	1,504,274	163,536
Australian Dollars	146,206	79,488	-	-
Swiss Franc	-	2,559	-	-
Argentine Pesos	34,784	7,358	89,099	-
South African Rand	16,550	5,263	2,078	-
Chinese Renminbis	10,120	5,532	-	-
Mexican Peso	56,041	31,031	-	-
	<u>342,445</u>	<u>152,711</u>	<u>1,595,451</u>	<u>163,536</u>

Consolidated

12/31/25

	Accounts receivable from customers	Suppliers	Loans	Forwards
Currencies				
Dirham	324	344	-	-
US Dollars	159,891	10,479	1,921,721	333,495
Australian Dollars	51,966	27,512	-	-
Argentine Pesos	92,723	21,550	89,283	-
Swiss Franc	-	2,558	-	-
South African Rand	17,593	13,310	1,793	-
Chinese Renminbis	22,234	10,154	-	-
Mexican Peso	76,322	37,883	-	-
	<u>421,053</u>	<u>123,790</u>	<u>2,012,797</u>	<u>333,495</u>

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Company's results are susceptible to losses due to fluctuations in interest rates that increase financial expenses related to loans and financing raised in the market, or decrease financial income related to financial investments. The Company continuously monitors the market interest rates in order to assess any requirement to contract new transactions to protect itself against the volatility risk of these rates.

(iii) Sale and purchase price risk

Considering that exports are equivalent to 21.9% of expected revenue for 2026, potential volatility of the exchange rate effectively represents a price risk that may alter the results forecast by the Company's Management.

On the other hand, the purchases of raw materials considered as commodities amount to approximately 22% of total purchases, and accordingly, the Company is subject to the effects of market price oscillations of these items. To mitigate these risks, the Company continuously monitors price developments.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is managed corporately. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments, deposits at banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding accounts receivable and committed transactions. If there is no independent rating, the credit analysis area evaluates the credit quality of the customer, considering their financial position, past experience and other factors. The individual risk limits are determined based on internal or external ratings or according to the limits established by the Board of Directors. The utilization of credit limits is monitored on a regular basis.

The Company also has expected credit losses in the amount of R\$ 61,592 (parent company) and R\$ 135,961 (consolidated) on March 31, 2026 (R\$ 62,707 and R\$ 134,912 on December 31, 2025) representing 8.9% and 5.2%, respectively, of the balance of accounts receivable of the parent company and the outstanding consolidated (7.4% and 5.1% on December 31, 2025), which was set up to cover credit risk.

(c) Liquidity risk

It is the risk that the Company may not have sufficient net funds to honor its financial commitments, as a result of the mismatch of term or volume between expected receipts and payments.

Future receipt and payment premises are established to manage cash liquidity in domestic and foreign currency, which are monitored on a daily basis by the Treasury Department.

	Consolidated				
	03/31/26				
	Contractual cash flow				
	Carrying Amount	Total	Between one and two years	Between two and five years	Over five years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Loans and financing	3,376,333	4,023,970	1,137,382	2,641,760	244,828
Lease obligations	71,807	76,144	56,462	17,244	2,438
Suppliers	732,869	732,869	732,869	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities					
Derivative financial instruments	7,966	7,966	7,966	-	-
	Consolidated				
	12/31/25				
	Contractual cash flow				
	Carrying Amount	Total	Between one and two years	Between two and five years	Over five years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Loans and financing	3,692,534	4,348,045	1,286,376	2,824,272	237,397
Lease obligations	69,708	73,916	55,094	15,865	2,957
Suppliers	595,686	595,686	595,686	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities					
Derivative financial instruments	10,664	10,664	10,664	-	-

(d) Sensitivity analysis

The following table shows the sensitivity analysis of the financial instruments, which describes the risks that may cause material variations for the Company, with a more probable scenario (scenario I), according to an evaluation carried out by Management, considering a 12-month horizon when the next financial statements should be disclosed. Two more scenarios are presented which, if occurring, may generate adverse results for the Company, scenario II considering a possible deterioration of 25%; and scenario III, a deterioration of 50%.

<u>Premises</u>	<u>Effects of accounts on net profit</u>	Probable scenario probable		
		(Scenario I)	(Scenario II)	(Scenario III)
CDI - %		12.50	15.63	18.75
TJLP - %		9.13	11.41	13.69
Exchange Rate - USD		5.20	6.50	7.80
SOFR - %		3.50	4.37	5.25
ACC cost discount - %		5.36	6.70	8.04
	Financial investments	112,270	141,243	170,214
	Interbank relations	315,535	344,210	372,884
	Loans and financing	(274,926)	(674,785)	(1,078,308)
	<i>Forwards</i>	5,121	55,197	113,203
	Accounts receivable subtracted from accounts payable	(1,123)	76,511	154,144
	Gain/(Loss)	<u>156,877</u>	<u>(57,624)</u>	<u>(267,863)</u>

4.2 Capital management

The Company's objective in managing capital is to safeguard the ability of its operational continuity, to guarantee return to shareholders, maintaining an optimized capital structure to reduce capital costs. Seeking the sustainability and perpetuation of its business, in addition to social and environmental aspects, the Company places emphasis on the economic and financial results, which result in added value to the business and return to shareholders. In order to monitor the performance, the methodology known as Value-added Management was adopted in 2001, which focuses on operational actions which result in superior financial performance. The staff received training under this program on the development and use of measurement and control tools to accomplish targets, thus enabling the simulation and analysis of efficiency in the management of working capital and the effects of new investments on the Company's profitability. Simultaneously, Marcopolo adopted the concepts of BSC (Balanced Score Card) which translates each unit's strategy into objectives, drivers, targets and action plans, which are frequently monitored and managed. The tools related to the objectives are: WACC (Weighted Average Cost of Capital), Net Debt/EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization) and Debt/Shareholders' Equity Ratio. In recent years, these key indicators have been:

WACC - between 8% and 20% p.a.

Net Debt/EBITDA - between 0.10 x and 2.50 x

Debt/Shareholders' Equity Ratio - between 5% and 80%

The financial leverage ratios at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 can be summarized as follows (Note 30):

	<u>Consolidated</u>		<u>Industrial Segment</u>		<u>Financial Segment (*)</u>	
	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>
Total loans	3,376,333	3,692,534	2,007,617	2,450,576	1,368,716	1,241,958
Derivative liability financial instruments	7,966	10,664	7,966	10,664	-	-
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(1,828,183)	(2,221,811)	(1,764,337)	(2,179,202)	(63,846)	(42,609)
Less: derivative financial instruments	(262)	(145)	(262)	(145)	-	-
Net debt (A)	<u>1,555,854</u>	<u>1,481,242</u>	<u>250,984</u>	<u>281,893</u>	<u>1,304,870</u>	<u>1,199,349</u>
Total shareholders' equity (B)	<u>4,119,614</u>	<u>3,895,529</u>	<u>3,783,741</u>	<u>3,571,219</u>	<u>335,873</u>	<u>324,310</u>

Financial leverage ratio - % (A/B) 38 38 7 8 389 370

(*) Banco Moneo maintains equity compatible with the degree of risk of the structure of its assets, according to Resolution 2.099/94 of the National Monetary Council and complementary legislation.

4.3 Estimated fair value

It is assumed that the balances of accounts receivable from customers and accounts payable to suppliers at book value are close to their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for reporting purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Company for similar financial instruments.

The Company applies CPC 46/IFRS 13 for financial instruments measured in the balance sheet at fair value, which requires disclosure of fair value measurements at the level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- . Quoted prices (unadjusted) on active markets for identical assets and liabilities (level 1);
- . Information other than quoted prices included within level 1 that is adopted by the market for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) (level 2); and
- . Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The table below presents the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, which were fully classified at level 2:

	<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>
Assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives for trading	<u>262</u>	<u>145</u>
	<u>262</u>	<u>145</u>
Liabilities		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives for trading	<u>7,966</u>	<u>10,664</u>
	<u>7,966</u>	<u>10,664</u>

4.4 Other risk factors

The Company, at the initiative of the Board of Directors, may carry out internal evaluation procedures whenever external or internal factors indicate the possibility that misstatements in the quarterly data may have occurred. Such procedures are performed independently, with or without the support of external experts, and their results are reported to the Board of Directors.

5 Financial instruments by category

(a) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

- (i) Derivatives - The derivative instruments obtained by the Company are intended to protect its portfolio ordering operations and exposure to fluctuations risks in exchange rates and interest rates, and are not used for speculative purposes.

(b) Financial assets measured at the amortized cost

- (i) Cash and cash equivalents - Checking account balances held at banks have their market values similar to the accounting balances, considering their characteristics and maturities;
- (ii) Financial investments - Financial investments are measured at the amortized cost;
- (iii) Trade accounts receivable - Trade accounts receivable for the sale of goods and services rendered; and
- (iv) Related parties - Represented by loans.

(c) Financial liabilities measured at the fair value through profit or loss

(i) Derivatives - The derivative instruments obtained by the Company are intended to protect its portfolio ordering operations and exposure to fluctuations risks in exchange rates and interest rates, and are not used for speculative purposes.

(d) Financial liabilities measured at the fair value through profit or loss

(i) Loans and financing - Loans and financing are recorded based on the contractual interest of each operation. The difference between the book value and the market value, determined by the discounted cash flow method, can be summarized as follows:

<u>Nature of the asset</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>03/31/26</u>		<u>12/31/25</u>	
	<u>Equity value</u>	<u>Market value</u>	<u>Equity value</u>	<u>Market value</u>
Loans and financing	3,376,333	3,387,691	3,692,534	3,684,020

Suppliers - Represented by amounts payable for the purchase of merchandise and services.

(e) Derivative financial instruments

The table below presents an estimate of the market value of our position of Non-deliverable Forward (NDF) and Forward contracts. Unrealized gains and losses on derivative transactions are recorded (if loss) under the heading of derivative financial instruments or (if gain) under derivative financial instruments and the corresponding entry in the result in the heading financial income or expenses - exchange rate change, respectively.

Assets

<u>Company</u>	<u>Counterparty</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Start</u>	<u>End</u>	<u>Notional</u>	<u>Fair value</u>		<u>Amounts</u>	
					<u>value</u>	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>
<u>Marcopolo</u>					<u>USD</u>				
					<u>thousand</u>				
	BRADESCO	Purchase	-	-	-	-	61	-	61
	FIBRA	Purchase	-	-	-	-	84	-	84
						-	<u>145</u>	-	<u>145</u>
<u>Masa</u>					<u>USD</u>				
					<u>thousand</u>				
	STD	Sale	02.27.26	04.29.26	729	262	-	262	-
						<u>262</u>	-	<u>262</u>	-
						<u>262</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>262</u>	<u>145</u>

Liabilities

Company	Counterparty	Position	Start	End	Notional value	Fair value		Amounts payable	
					03/31/26	03/31/26	12/31/25	03/31/26	12/31/25
Marcopolo					USD thousand				
	BRADESCO	Purchase	12.29.25	07.28.26	25,217	(6,885)	(9,566)	(6,885)	(9,566)
	Itau BBA	Purchase	12.29.25	08.17.26	5,400	(735)	(664)	(735)	(664)
						(7,620)	(10,230)	(7,620)	(10,230)
MP Australia					USD thousand				
	WESTERN UNION	Purchase	02.09.26	07.31.26	3,594	(46)	(59)	(46)	(59)
	WESTERN UNION	Purchase	02.09.26	07.31.26	1,005	(300)	-	(300)	-
						(346)	(59)	(346)	(59)
Masa					USD thousand				
	WESTERN UNION	Purchase	-	-	-	-	(375)	-	(375)
						-	(375)	-	(375)
						(7,966)	(10,664)	(7,966)	(10,664)

Marcopolo earned gains and losses on derivatives in the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 as follows:

	Realized gains/losses			
	Interest on derivatives		Exchange Variation on Derivatives	
	03/31/26	03/31/25	03/31/26	03/31/25
Marcopolo	(6,520)	(693)	(18,873)	(4,407)
Masa	-	-	-	249
Volare Veículos	-	332	-	1,801

6 Consolidated financial information

The consolidated financial information includes the financial information of Marcopolo S.A. and its subsidiaries, listed below:

(a) **Subsidiaries**

	Percentage participation					
	03/31/26			12/31/25		
	Direct	Indirect	Non-controlling	Direct	Indirect	Non-controlling
Apolo Tecnologia	99.99	0.01	-	99.99	0.01	-
Arcanjos	-	100.00	-	-	100.00	-
Banco Moneo	-	100.00	-	-	100.00	-
Ilmot	100.00	-	-	100.00	-	-
Loma	100.00	-	-	100.00	-	-
MAC	100.00	-	-	100.00	-	-
Masa	100.00	-	-	100.00	-	-
MBC	100.00	-	-	100.00	-	-
Moneo	100.00	-	-	100.00	-	-
MP Argentina	43.99	56.01	-	43.99	56.01	-
MP Australia	100.00	-	-	100.00	-	-
MP Middle East	100.00	-	-	100.00	-	-
MP Trading	99.99	0.01	-	99.99	0.01	-
MP US	100.00	-	-	100.00	-	-
Polomex	3.61	70.39	26.00	3.61	70.39	26.00
Polo Venture	99.99	0.01	-	99.99	0.01	-
San Marino Mexico	-	100.00	-	-	100.00	-
Venezia (2)	100.00	-	-	100.00	-	-
Volare Comércio	100.00	-	-	100.00	-	-
Volare Veículos	100.00	-	-	100.00	-	-
Volgren (1)	-	100.00	-	-	100.00	-

- (1) Consolidation in MP Australia.
(2) Company incorporated in 2025.

The main practices adopted for the consolidated financial information are highlighted below:

- (a) Elimination of asset and liability account balances between consolidated companies;
- (b) Elimination of equity, reserves and retained earnings of subsidiaries;
- (c) Elimination of the balances of revenues and expenses, as well as unrealized profits, arising from intercompany transactions. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same manner, but only when there is no evidence of impairment of the related assets;
- (d) Elimination of tax charges on the portion of unrealized profit presented as deferred taxes in the consolidated balance sheet; and
- (e) Highlight of the value of the non-controlling interest in the consolidated financial information.

(b) **Joint ventures (unconsolidated)**

	Percentage participation			
	03/31/26		12/31/25	
	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
Superpolo	20.61	29.39	20.61	29.39

The amount of the main balance of the financial information of this company is shown as follows:

	Assets		Liabilities		Net revenue		Profit	
	03/31/26	12/31/25	03/31/26	12/31/25	03/31/26	03/31/25	03/31/26	03/31/25
Superpolo	446,422	498,053	221,308	273,545	132,278	72,293	5,856	4,794

(c) **Associates (non-consolidated)**

	Percentage participation			
	03/31/26		12/31/25	
	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
Mercobus	40.00	-	40.00	-
New Flyer	8.14	-	8.14	-
Reborn	40.00	-	40.00	-
Spheros	40.00	-	40.00	-
Valeo México (1)	-	40.00	-	40.00
WSul	30.00	-	30.00	-

(1) Consolidated into the (unconsolidated) affiliate Spheros.

The main balances of the financial information of these companies are as follows:

	Assets		Liabilities		Net revenue		Profit (loss)	
	03/31/26	12/31/25	03/31/26	12/31/25	03/31/26	03/31/25	03/31/26	03/31/25
Reborn	32,032	41,298	44,575	48,834	976	-	(3,550)	-
Mercobus	17,127	16,899	5,129	6,839	4,329	2,408	2,860	998
Valeo	244,509	236,134	132,034	128,286	73,376	89,376	6,258	9,370
WSul	20,941	19,138	13,224	12,161	11,134	12,552	740	480

7 Cash and cash equivalents, financial assets and derivatives

7.1 Cash and cash equivalents

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/26	12/31/25	03/31/26	12/31/25
Cash and bank deposits				
In Brazil	488,870	401,787	508,225	420,156
Overseas	8	7	236,203	280,284
Securities of immediate liquidity				
In Brazil (*)	797,344	1,235,976	1,067,629	1,509,480
Overseas	-	-	16,126	11,891
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>1,286,222</u>	<u>1,637,770</u>	<u>1,828,183</u>	<u>2,221,811</u>

(*) Corresponds, substantially, to investments in Bank Deposit Certificates (CDBs), remunerated at rates ranging between 96.5% and 103.0% of the CDI, resulting in a weighted average of approximately 100.8% of the CDI on March 31, 2026 (96.5% and 103.0% on December 31, 2025).

7.2 Financial assets measured at amortized cost loss and derivative financial instruments

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/26	12/31/25	03/31/26	12/31/25
Current				
Derivative financial instruments				
Derivatives - Non Deliverable Forwards	-	145	262	145
	-	145	262	145
Non-current				
At amortized cost				
Related parties	83,935	87,368	-	-
	<u>83,935</u>	<u>87,368</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Derivative financial instruments are presented as current assets or liabilities. The Company does not have financial instruments that have been registered under the hedge accounting method in accordance with IFRS 9/CPC 48.

8 Accounts receivable from customers

	<u>Parent company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>
Current				
In the domestic market	337,288	389,503	529,584	517,391
In the foreign market	200,827	302,719	466,607	568,251
Related parties	167,632	170,179	-	-
Interbank relations	-	-	595,014	558,270
Adjustment to present value	(11,577)	(10,643)	(15,022)	(12,313)
Expected credit losses	(61,592)	(62,707)	(101,974)	(104,881)
	<u>632,578</u>	<u>789,051</u>	<u>1,474,209</u>	<u>1,526,718</u>
Non-current				
In the domestic market	-	-	1,192	1,192
Interbank relations	-	-	1,050,303	991,141
Expected credit losses	-	-	(33,987)	(30,031)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,017,508</u>	<u>962,302</u>
	<u>632,578</u>	<u>789,051</u>	<u>2,491,717</u>	<u>2,489,020</u>

Interbank relations refer to loans for bus financing by Banco Moneo, through onlending of the FINAME program of BNDES.

The composition of trade accounts receivable by maturity is as follows:

	<u>Parent company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>
Amounts due	472,438	643,181	2,362,179	2,435,497
Overdue:				
Up to 30 days	20,347	46,879	63,542	45,809
Between 31 and 60 days	53,826	35,251	77,014	19,398
Between 61 and 90 days	25,077	13,788	13,209	19,895
Between 91 and 180 days	15,556	12,565	20,549	16,969
Over 181 days	118,503	110,737	106,207	98,677
Adjustment to present value	(11,577)	(10,643)	(15,022)	(12,313)
Expected credit losses	(61,592)	(62,707)	(135,961)	(134,912)
	<u>632,578</u>	<u>789,051</u>	<u>2,491,717</u>	<u>2,489,020</u>

The changes in expected credit losses are shown below:

	<u>Parent company</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Balance as at December 31, 2024	(56,669)	(130,854)
Provision recorded in the period	(31)	(3,732)
Recovery of provisioned credits	1,175	3,123
Reversal of provision for accounts receivable (write-off)	-	-
Exchange variation	-	404
Balance on March 31, 2025	<u>(55,525)</u>	<u>(131,059)</u>

	<u>Parent Company</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Balance on December 31, 2025	(62,707)	(134,912)
Provision recorded in the period	-	(2,385)
Recovery of provisioned credits	959	1,080
Reversal of provision for accounts receivable (write-off)	156	156
Exchange variation	-	100
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Balance on March 31, 2026	<u>(61,592)</u>	<u>(135,961)</u>

Accounts receivable are denominated in the following currencies:

	<u>Parent company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>
Brazilian Real	431,751	486,332	2,149,272	2,067,967
Dirham	-	-	279	324
US Dollar	200,827	302,719	78,465	159,891
Australian Dollar	-	-	146,206	51,966
Argentine Pesos	-	-	34,784	92,723
Rand	-	-	16,550	17,593
Renminbi	-	-	10,120	22,234
Mexican Peso	-	-	56,041	76,322
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>632,578</u>	<u>789,051</u>	<u>2,491,717</u>	<u>2,489,020</u>

9 Inventory

	<u>Parent company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>
Finished products	299,458	182,695	571,691	444,304
Products in preparation	134,320	142,733	342,207	357,150
Raw and auxiliary materials	484,111	439,586	949,135	885,326
Current imports	12,005	20,815	71,112	84,309
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>929,894</u>	<u>785,829</u>	<u>1,934,145</u>	<u>1,771,089</u>

On March 31, 2026 in the consolidated, inventories of finished products were reduced to net realizable value in the amount of R\$ 44,280 (R\$ 39,964 in December 2025) and raw and auxiliary materials in the amount of R\$ 28,969 (R\$ 25,282 in December 31, 2025).

The change in the provision for inventory losses is shown below:

	<u>Parent company</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Balance as at December 31, 2024	(18,991)	(29,746)
Reversal of provision	832	5,568
Provision recorded for the period	(3,909)	(9,007)
Exchange variation	-	761
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Balance on March 31, 2025	(21,988)	(32,424)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>Parent Company</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Balance on December 31, 2025	(42,221)	(65,246)
Reversal of provision	1,147	1,359
Provision recorded in the period	(6,893)	(10,273)
Exchange variation	-	911
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Balance on March 31, 2026	<u>(47,967)</u>	<u>(73,249)</u>

10 Taxes Recoverable

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/26	12/31/25	03/31/26	12/31/25
Current				
Tax on Industrialized Products (IPI)	2,467	2,054	3,042	3,183
Tax on Circulation of Goods and Services (ICMS)	27,311	26,059	41,784	37,934
Social Integration Program (PIS)	4,203	4,177	6,764	6,436
Contribution to Social Security Financing (COFINS)	16,213	11,425	28,009	21,647
National Institute of Social Security (INSS)	-	-	584	584
Reintegra	375	375	375	375
Value Added Tax (VAT)	-	-	27,735	50,673
Mover Program *	-	33,463	-	33,463
Other	8,277	8,215	8,182	10,622
	<u>58,846</u>	<u>85,768</u>	<u>116,475</u>	<u>164,917</u>
Non-current				
Tax on Circulation of Goods and Services (ICMS)	8,155	4,980	8,414	5,329
Pis/Cofins to be recovered - ICMS exclusion calculation basis	228,019	233,320	228,019	233,320
Value Added Tax (VAT)	-	-	37,107	37,230
	<u>236,174</u>	<u>238,300</u>	<u>273,540</u>	<u>275,879</u>
	<u>295,020</u>	<u>324,068</u>	<u>390,015</u>	<u>440,796</u>

* The MOVER Program was launched in Brazil with the objective of boosting technological development and increasing global competitiveness in the automotive industry. In line with the principles of industrial policy and technological development, MOVER aims to promote neo-industrialization and sustainability. This is achieved by providing direct financial support to qualified companies by granting financial credits.

11 Investments

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/26	12/31/25	03/31/26	12/31/25
Subsidiaries	2,305,672	2,159,673	-	-
Jointly controlled companies	46,396	46,271	112,556	112,253
Associates	332,514	271,883	332,514	271,883
Other investments	-	-	1,921	1,934
	<u>2,684,582</u>	<u>2,477,827</u>	<u>446,991</u>	<u>386,070</u>

(a) Investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are as follows:

Subsidiaries:

																			Total	
	Apolo		Loma				MP		MP		MP	Polo	San		MP	Volare	Volare			
	Tecnologia	Ilmot	Metalsur	MAC	MP US	MBC	Australia	Masa	Argentina	Moneo	Middle	Mexico	Venture	Mexico	Venezia	Trading	Vehicles	Commerce	03/31/26	12/31/25
		(1)	(1),(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1),(2)		(1)	(1)		(1)						
Investment Data																				
Share capital	98,722	80,370	177,263	93,550	4,081	41,923	80,458	9,502	25,020	150,000	1,421	57,100	20,000	17,614	21,000	3,000	619,582	11,000		
Shareholders' equity	102,497	222,734	(9,487)	13,148	153	21,061	325,845	122,539	57,169	337,067	92	224,377	7,753	831	70,109	4,199	901,498	12,617		
Shares or quotas held	30,996,900	154,000	98,375,904	1	1	1	100	300	4,897,938	150,000	1	3,011,659	19,998,000	46,000	200,000	4,999,850	351,110,000	11,000,000		
% participation	99.99	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	43.99	100.00	100.00	3.61	99.99	99.99	100.00	99.99	100.00	100.00		
Net profit (loss) for the period	(108)	(2,705)	11,644	342	(440)	(538)	47,761	6,927	3,840	11,590	811	(5,679)	1,461	-	(1,673)	94	47,244	393		
Changes in Investments																				
Opening balances:																				
By the equity value	88,347	242,128	51,936	13,297	627	22,435	286,832	126,131	42,785	325,477	(775)	8,771	6,291	857	20,300	4,105	854,254	12,224	2,106,022	1,868,960
Payment of capital	14,248	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,482	-	-	-	65,730	75,221
Dividends received	-	(6,166)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,166)	(556,435)
Equity equivalence result	(108)	(2,705)	11,644	342	(440)	(538)	47,761	6,927	1,689	11,590	811	(205)	1,461	-	(1,673)	94	47,244	393	124,287	689,893
Cumulative conversion adjustments	-	(10,523)	367	(491)	(34)	(836)	(8,748)	(10,519)	42	-	56	(466)	-	(26)	-	-	-	-	(31,178)	44,880
Monetary correction for hyperinflation / alienation	-	-	(1,734)	-	-	-	-	-	1,890	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	(14,945)
Amortization of added value	-	-	(217)	-	-	-	-	-	(171)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(388)	(1,552)
Closing balances:	102,487	222,734	61,996	13,148	153	21,061	325,845	122,539	46,235	337,067	92	8,100	7,752	831	70,109	4,199	901,498	12,617	2,258,463	2,106,022
Provision for loss of investment	-	-	47,209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,209	53,651
By the equity value	<u>102,487</u>	<u>222,734</u>	<u>109,205</u>	<u>13,148</u>	<u>153</u>	<u>21,061</u>	<u>325,845</u>	<u>122,539</u>	<u>46,235</u>	<u>337,067</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>8,100</u>	<u>7,752</u>	<u>831</u>	<u>70,109</u>	<u>4,199</u>	<u>901,498</u>	<u>12,617</u>	<u>2,305,672</u>	<u>2,159,673</u>

(1) Enterprises overseas.

(2) These balances include investments and goodwill.

Joint ventures:

	Joint ventures		
	Total		
	Superpolo	03/31/26	12/31/25
	(1)		
Investment Data			
Share capital	18,402		
Shareholders' equity	225,114		
Shares or quotas held	265,763		
% participation	20.61		
Net profit for the period	5,856		
Changes in investments			
Opening balances:			
By the equity value	46,271	46,271	42,731
Dividends received	-	-	(4,439)
Equity equivalence result	1,207	1,207	6,068
Cumulative conversion adjustments	(1,082)	(1,082)	1,911
Closing balances:	46,396	46,396	46,271
Indirect participation - Superpolo	66,160	66,160	65,982
By the consolidated equity value	<u>112,556</u>	<u>112,556</u>	<u>112,253</u>
(1) Enterprises overseas.			

Associates:

	Associates						
	Total						
	Reborn	Mercobus	Spheros	WSul	New Flyer	03/31/26	12/31/25
	(1)	(1)			(1)		
Investment Data							
Share capital	156	867	30,000	6,100	6,480,669		
Shareholders' equity	(12,543)	11,998	112,475	7,717	3,174,705		
Shares or quotas held	-	232,000	244,898	1,830,000	9,687,834		
% participation	40.00	40.00	40.00	30.00	8.14		
Net profit (loss) for the period	(3,550)	2,860	6,258	740	863,145		
Changes in investments							
Opening balances:							
By the equity value	23,166	4,024	43,139	2,093	196,447	268,869	436,650
Acquisition of ownership interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,278
Dividends received	-	-	-	-	-	-	(46,318)
Equity equivalence result	(1,420)	1,144	2,503	222	70,260	72,709	(106,535)
Cumulative conversion adjustments	244	(369)	(653)	-	(8,286)	(9,064)	(37,206)
Closing balances:	21,990	4,799	44,989	2,315	258,421	332,514	268,869
Provision for loss of investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,014
By the equity value	<u>21,990</u>	<u>4,799</u>	<u>44,989</u>	<u>2,315</u>	<u>258,421</u>	<u>332,514</u>	<u>271,883</u>
(1) Enterprise overseas.							

12 Investment Property

Investment properties consist of two properties: one located in Três Rios and the other in Caxias do Sul city.

The land located in Três Rios, in Rio de Janeiro state has 140,000m², its constructed area is 20,378.87m². The property is measured at a book value of R\$ 39,707 (R\$ 39,810 on December 31, 2025) and was valued at a fair value of R\$ 50,630.

The land located in Caxias do Sul, in Rio Grande do Sul state has 46,530.05m², its built area is 35,860.75m². The property is measured at a book value of R\$ 5,228 (R\$ 5,288 on December 31, 2025) and was valued at a fair value of R\$ 62,410.

The fair values are net of marketing expenses and were calculated by specialized valuers. There are no operating activities being carried out at the sites, which are maintained to earn rental income or for the appreciation of the property. During the quarter ended March 31, 2026, there were only irrelevant expenditures on surveillance, insurance and energy.

	Parent Company and Consolidated			
	Land	Buildings and Constructions	Machinery and Equipment	Total
Balance on December 31, 2025	22,822	20,477	1,799	45,098
Depreciation	-	(151)	(12)	(163)
Balances on March 31, 2026	<u>22,822</u>	<u>20,326</u>	<u>1,787</u>	<u>44,935</u>
Cost of the investment property	22,822	24,885	3,414	51,121
Accumulated depreciation	-	(4,559)	(1,627)	(6,186)
Residual value	<u>22,822</u>	<u>20,326</u>	<u>1,787</u>	<u>44,935</u>
Annual depreciation rates - %		3.3	1.0	

13 Property, plant and equipment

a) Overview of the parent company's asset movements

	Land	Buildings and Constructions	Machinery and Equipment	Furniture and fixtures	IT equipment	Vehicles	Other property, plant and equipment	Total	Building usage rights	Total
Balance on December 31, 2025	56,058	229,967	358,033	7,252	26,668	9,411	191	687,580	21,354	708,934
Additions	-	2,025	18,903	470	369	190	-	21,957	993	22,950
Write-offs	-	(1)	(315)	(2)	(37)	(26)	-	(381)	-	(381)
Depreciation	-	(1,703)	(12,300)	(251)	(1,948)	(86)	-	(16,288)	(1,384)	(17,672)
Balances on March 31, 2026	<u>56,058</u>	<u>230,288</u>	<u>364,321</u>	<u>7,469</u>	<u>25,052</u>	<u>9,489</u>	<u>191</u>	<u>692,868</u>	<u>20,963</u>	<u>713,831</u>
Cost of property, plant and equipment	56,058	332,197	790,188	19,309	63,298	12,082	191	1,273,323	40,674	1,313,997
Accumulated depreciation	-	(101,909)	(425,867)	(11,840)	(38,246)	(2,593)	-	(580,455)	(19,711)	(600,166)
Residual value	<u>56,058</u>	<u>230,288</u>	<u>364,321</u>	<u>7,469</u>	<u>25,052</u>	<u>9,489</u>	<u>191</u>	<u>692,868</u>	<u>20,963</u>	<u>713,831</u>
Annual depreciation rates - %		2.9	13.1	13.0	28.8	3.5			24.77	

b) Summary of the movement of consolidated fixed assets

	Land	Buildings and Constructions	Machinery and Equipment	Furniture and fixtures	IT equipment	Vehicles	Other property, plant and equipment	Property, plant and equipment in progress	Total	Building usage rights	Machine Use Rights	Total
Balance on December 31, 2025	79,415	738,008	500,714	11,125	30,059	34,649	3,522	23,418	1,420,910	57,436	2,860	1,481,206
Exchange rate effect	(136)	(1,056)	(2,320)	(346)	(49)	(47)	(109)	(204)	(4,267)	(2,898)	1,100	(6,065)
Monetary correction for hyperinflation	53	5,029	2,355	237	-	247	-	68	7,989	-	-	7,989
Additions	84	3,717	24,810	629	410	210	76	24,435	54,371	12,054	-	66,425
Write-offs	-	(1)	(637)	(2)	(37)	(26)	-	-	(703)	-	-	(703)
Transfers	-	-	10,257	-	-	(10,257)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	(6,293)	(21,458)	(953)	(2,388)	(1,119)	(443)	(45)	(32,699)	(7,151)	(191)	(40,041)
Balances on March 31, 2026	<u>79,416</u>	<u>739,404</u>	<u>513,721</u>	<u>10,690</u>	<u>27,995</u>	<u>23,657</u>	<u>3,046</u>	<u>47,672</u>	<u>1,445,601</u>	<u>59,441</u>	<u>3,769</u>	<u>1,508,811</u>
Cost of property, plant and equipment	79,416	915,077	1,226,903	34,342	75,456	33,671	19,226	76,715	2,460,806	165,315	8,385	2,634,506
Accumulated depreciation	-	(175,673)	(713,182)	(23,652)	(47,461)	(10,014)	(16,180)	(29,043)	(1,015,205)	(105,874)	(4,616)	(1,125,695)
Residual value	<u>79,416</u>	<u>739,404</u>	<u>513,721</u>	<u>10,690</u>	<u>27,995</u>	<u>23,657</u>	<u>3,046</u>	<u>47,672</u>	<u>1,445,601</u>	<u>59,441</u>	<u>3,769</u>	<u>1,508,811</u>

Land and buildings comprise mainly factories and offices.

41.2

26.7

(c) **Guarantee**

As of March 31, 2026, properties with a residual book value of R\$ 7,047 (R\$ 7,462 as of December 31, 2025) are subject to a registered bond to guarantee bank loans and contingencies.

14 **Goodwill and intangible assets**

(a) **Summary of the movement of the parent company's intangible assets**

	<u>Software</u>	<u>Trademarks and licenses</u>	<u>Goodwill</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance on December 31, 2025	20,072	3,177	30,739	53,988
Additions	3	138	-	141
Amortizations	(1,621)	(118)	-	(1,739)
Balances on March 31, 2026	<u>18,454</u>	<u>3,197</u>	<u>30,739</u>	<u>52,390</u>
Cost of intangible assets	90,378	5,148	30,739	126,265
Accumulated amortization	(71,924)	(1,951)	-	(73,875)
Residual value	<u>18,454</u>	<u>3,197</u>	<u>30,739</u>	<u>52,390</u>
Average amortization rates - %	32.3	14.2		

(b) **Summary of the movement of consolidated goodwill and intangible assets**

	<u>Software</u>	<u>Trademarks and licenses</u>	<u>Customer portfolio</u>	<u>Other intangible assets</u>	<u>Goodwill</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance on December 31, 2025	23,532	11,319	19,319	-	245,412	299,582
Exchange rate effect	(14)	-	-	-	(2,198)	(2,212)
Monetary correction for Hyperinflation	401	-	-	-	1,004	1,405
Additions	472	138	-	-	-	610
Amortizations	(2,459)	(118)	(252)	-	-	(2,829)
Balances on March 31, 2026	<u>21,932</u>	<u>11,339</u>	<u>19,067</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>244,218</u>	<u>296,556</u>
Cost of property, plant and equipment	110,562	13,294	49,712	7,533	244,218	425,319
Accumulated amortization	(88,630)	(1,955)	(30,645)	(7,533)	-	(128,763)
Residual value	<u>21,932</u>	<u>11,339</u>	<u>19,067</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>244,218</u>	<u>296,556</u>
Average amortization rates - %	41.0	4.1	5.2			

Composition of goodwill:

	Goodwill			
	<u>Loma/ Metalsur</u>	<u>Unit São Cristóvão</u>	<u>MP Australia</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance on December 31, 2025	84,386	30,739	130,287	245,412
Exchange rate effect	1,763	-	(3,961)	(2,198)
Monetary correction for hyperinflation	<u>1,004</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,004</u>
Balances on March 31, 2026	<u>87,153</u>	<u>30,739</u>	<u>126,326</u>	<u>244,218</u>

At the end of each period, the Company tests goodwill for impairment, or whenever there are indications that a loss may have occurred.

15 Related Parties

(a) Related party balances and transactions

The main balances for assets and liabilities with related parties as of March 31, 2026, as well as transactions that influenced the result for the year are detailed in the following table:

Related Parties	Asset balances by loan and current account	Accounts receivable from sales	Accounts payable for purchases	Sales of products/services	Product purchases/services	Financial investments
Apolo Tecnologia	-	2,071	-	1,615	-	-
Banco Monco	-	-	-	-	-	38,077
Ilmot	1,626	-	-	-	-	-
Loma	81,850	-	-	-	-	-
Mac	-	383	-	397	1,035	-
Masa	-	6,283	26	4,435	-	-
MP Argentina	-	108,295	-	53,886	-	-
MP Australia	-	515	-	747	-	-
MP Mexico	-	5,859	-	5,740	-	-
MP Middle East	-	10	-	10	-	-
San Marino Mexico	-	742	-	-	-	-
Spheros	-	-	16,840	-	31,110	-
Volare Comércio	161	12,244	40	17,429	150	-
Volare Veículos	298	31,230	1,381	27,299	1,561	-
WSul	-	-	10,862	-	13,317	-
Balance on 03/31/26	<u>83,935</u>	<u>167,632</u>	<u>29,149</u>	<u>111,558</u>	<u>47,173</u>	<u>38,077</u>
Balance on 12/31/25	<u>87,368</u>	<u>170,179</u>	<u>20,577</u>	<u>929,759</u>	<u>267,872</u>	<u>36,796</u>

The Marcopolo Foundation maintains Marcopolo S.A., and the Company also acts as a sponsor of Marcoprev, as indicated in note 19.

The balances of loans and current accounts of companies headquartered in Brazil are subject to financial charges equivalent to the variation of the CDI, and with companies abroad are subject to interest calculated at the semi-annual SOFR rate plus 3% p.a.

(b) Remuneration of key management personnel

Key management personnel include the directors, officers and members of the Executive Committee. The remuneration paid or payable is as follows:

	03/31/26				
	Fixed	Variable	Pension plan	Share-based payment	Total
Board of Directors and statutory directors	4,284	1,008	94	-	5,386
Non-statutory directors	<u>4,028</u>	<u>4,838</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,008</u>
	<u>8,312</u>	<u>5,846</u>	<u>236</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,394</u>
	03/31/25				
	Fixed	Variable	Pension plan	Share-based payment	Total
Board of Directors and statutory directors	3,835	1,131	69	-	5,035
Non-statutory directors	<u>3,946</u>	<u>8,011</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,116</u>
	<u>7,781</u>	<u>9,142</u>	<u>228</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,151</u>

16 Loans and Financing

	Average rate Weighted % p.a.	Year of Maturity	Parent company		Consolidated	
			03/31/26	12/31/25	03/31/26	12/31/25
Domestic currency						
Bank loans	6.00	2027	-	-	1,994	2,303
Interbank deposits	15.12	2027	-	-	142,657	35,172
FINEP	4.94	2030 to 2038	281,666	290,417	400,788	409,566
Fundepar – ES	-	2036	-	-	30,000	30,000
Export credit notes - Compulsory	14.68	2026	10,296	25,726	10,296	25,726
Fundopem	5.60	2037	6,670	6,598	7,165	6,980
Foreign currency						
Pre-payment for export in US dollars	-	-	-	5,081	-	5,081
Export Credit Notes – USD	4.74	2026 to 2031	1,504,274	1,916,640	1,504,274	1,916,640
Financing in Rand	11.89	2026 to 2031	-	-	2,078	1,793
Financing in Argentine pesos	40.73	2026	-	-	89,099	89,283
Subtotal of domestic and foreign currency			<u>1,802,906</u>	<u>2,244,462</u>	<u>2,188,351</u>	<u>2,522,544</u>
Open market funding						
Domestic currency						
BNDES – Pre-fixed Operations	12.62	2027 to 2031	-	-	876,247	910,893
BNDES – Post-fixed Operations	IPCA + 1.00	2031	-	-	31,807	34,063
FUNGETUR – Post-fixed Operations	INPC	2030	-	-	43,938	4,569
FUNGETUR – Post-fixed Operations	SELIC	2026	-	-	27,934	24,805
BNDES – Post-fixed Operations	SELIC + 1.26	2031	-	-	208,056	195,660
Subtotal of open market funding			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,187,982</u>	<u>1,169,990</u>
Subtotal of loans and financing			<u>1,802,906</u>	<u>2,244,462</u>	<u>3,376,333</u>	<u>3,692,534</u>
Derivative financial instruments			7,620	10,230	7,966	10,664
Total loans and financing			<u>1,810,526</u>	<u>2,254,692</u>	<u>3,384,299</u>	<u>3,703,198</u>
Current liabilities			<u>400,021</u>	<u>671,964</u>	<u>1,047,692</u>	<u>1,203,694</u>
Non-current liabilities			<u>1,410,505</u>	<u>1,582,728</u>	<u>2,336,607</u>	<u>2,499,504</u>

Long-term installments have the following payment schedule:

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/26	12/31/25	03/31/26	12/31/25
13 to 24 months	455,214	473,966	862,447	867,611
25 to 36 months	398,641	430,542	618,052	649,893
37 to 48 months	313,319	358,438	449,329	503,473
49 to 60 months	161,228	223,730	209,729	267,295
After 60 months	82,103	96,052	197,050	211,232
	<u>1,410,505</u>	<u>1,582,728</u>	<u>2,336,607</u>	<u>2,499,504</u>

(a) Loans and Financing

FINAME financing is guaranteed by fiduciary sale of the financed assets in the amount of R\$ 7,047 on March 31, 2026 (R\$ 7,462 on December 31, 2025).

(b) Open market funding

Open market funding refers to funding made by Banco Moneo, from BNDES, to finance FINAME and FUNGETUR operations.

The face value and fair value of funding in the open market is:

	Face value (future)		Fair value (present)	
	03/31/26	12/31/25	03/31/26	12/31/25
1 to 12 months	497,583	512,880	407,575	420,168
13 to 24 months	400,026	396,274	343,923	337,996
25 to 36 months	271,315	271,885	245,273	244,016
After 36 months	172,617	177,841	163,277	167,810
	<u>1,341,541</u>	<u>1,358,880</u>	<u>1,160,048</u>	<u>1,169,990</u>

(c) Debt reconciliation

	Parent Company			
	Bank loans	Derivatives	Funding Open Market	Total
Debt on December 31, 2025	2,244,462	10,230	-	2,254,692
Movements that affected the cash flow	(350,490)	(2,610)	-	(353,100)
Movements that did not affect the cash flow				
Interest and changes in exchange rates	(91,066)	-	-	(91,066)
Debt on March 31, 2026	<u>1,802,906</u>	<u>7,620</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,810,526</u>

	Consolidated			
	Bank loans	Derivatives	Funding Open Market	Total
Debt on December 31, 2025	2,487,372	10,664	1,205,162	3,703,198
Movements that affected the cash flow	(360,854)	(87)	85,503	(275,438)
Movements that did not affect the cash flow				
Interest and changes in exchange rates	(80,824)	(2,611)	39,974	(43,461)
Debt on March 31, 2026	<u>2,045,694</u>	<u>7,966</u>	<u>1,330,639</u>	<u>3,384,299</u>

17 Lease obligations

The changes in the balances of the lease liabilities are shown below.

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/26	03/31/25	03/31/26	03/31/25
Opening balance	22,134	17,166	69,708	82,501
Interest and changes in exchange rates	57	237	(1,156)	(2,506)
Additions	993	2,745	12,054	2,835
Considerations paid	(1,384)	(1,175)	(8,799)	(8,065)
	<u>21,800</u>	<u>18,973</u>	<u>71,807</u>	<u>74,765</u>
Current	5,565	3,140	29,809	22,218
Non-current	16,235	15,833	41,998	52,547

The lease maturity schedule is shown below.

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/26	12/31/25	03/31/26	12/31/25
	1 to 12 months	5,565	5,131	29,809
13 to 24 months	2,824	2,911	20,995	24,185
25 to 36 months	1,978	2,402	7,316	6,353
37 to 48 months	1,791	1,846	3,970	3,578
49 to 60 months	1,814	1,768	1,889	1,786
Over 60 months	7,828	8,076	7,828	8,076
Present value of contracts	<u>21,800</u>	<u>22,134</u>	<u>71,807</u>	<u>69,708</u>

The potential right of Pis/Cofins to recover embedded in the lease consideration is shown below.

	Parent Company and Consolidated		Parent Company and Consolidated	
	03/31/26	03/31/26	12/31/25	12/31/25
	Nominal	Adjusted to present value	Nominal	Adjusted to present value
Lease Consideration	18,136	16,045	19,019	16,749
Potential Pis/Cofins (9.25%)	1,668	1,434	572	1,504

18 Provisions

(a) Passive contingencies

The Company is a party to labor, civil, tax and other lawsuits in progress and is discussing these issues both at the administrative and judicial levels. When applicable, the claims are supported by judicial deposits. The allowances for possible losses arising from these lawsuits are estimated and updated by Management, based on the opinion of its external and internal legal advisors.

The contingencies that, in the opinion of the Company's legal advisors, are considered as possible or probable losses on March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are presented below. Contingencies considered as probable losses are provisioned.

Nature	Parent company			
	03/31/26		12/31/25	
	Probable	Possible	Probable	Possible
Civil	19,678	69,445	16,272	78,950
Labor	82,353	120,730	80,725	103,280
Tax	29,584	541,607	29,615	536,797
	<u>131,615</u>	<u>731,782</u>	<u>126,612</u>	<u>719,027</u>
Nature	Consolidated			
	03/31/26		12/31/25	
	Probable	Possible	Probable	Possible
Civil	20,705	69,445	17,299	78,950
Labor	88,226	124,742	85,951	106,779
Tax	30,749	545,986	30,870	542,617
	<u>139,680</u>	<u>740,173</u>	<u>134,120</u>	<u>728,346</u>

	<u>Parent company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>
Judicial deposits				
Civil	4,568	4,485	4,568	4,485
Labor	7,162	7,743	7,171	7,766
Tax	28,303	27,828	28,713	28,229
	<u>40,033</u>	<u>40,056</u>	<u>40,452</u>	<u>40,480</u>

(i) Civil and labor

The Company is a party to civil and labor lawsuits, among which are claims for indemnification of work accidents and occupational diseases. None of these cases refer to individually significant amounts.

(ii) Taxes

The Company and its subsidiaries are parties to tax lawsuits. Below is a description of the nature of the main causes:

. Provisioned

	<u>Parent company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>
REINTEGRA – credit appropriation (i)	711	696	711	696
Special Tax Regime – tax credit (ii)	1,068	1,047	1,068	1,047
IRPJ 2010, 2011 and 2012 (iii)	9,946	9,750	9,946	9,750
Other contingencies (iv)	17,859	18,122	19,024	19,377
	<u>29,584</u>	<u>29,615</u>	<u>30,749</u>	<u>30,870</u>

- (i) Contingency related to REINTEGRA credit - contingency arising from divergence of procedure in the request for Reintegra credit related to the 1st and 2nd Quarter of 2012.
- (ii) Contingency regarding the discussion of the procedures adopted for the enjoyment of tax benefits used in the commercialization of products.
- (iii) Contingency related to the discussion of the procedures adopted to offset the income tax paid abroad.
- (iv) The amounts provisioned in other contingencies include 15 (fifteen) federal and state lawsuits that do not represent an individually significant amount.

. Not provisioned

	<u>Parent company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>
COFINS - refund request (i)	31,233	30,760	31,233	30,760
PIS, COFINS - credit	16,177	15,885	16,177	15,885
PIS - offsets (ii)	21,177	20,871	21,177	20,871
IPI - credit	4,882	4,798	4,882	4,798
IRPJ and CSLL - Negative Balance (iii)	22,002	21,673	22,002	21,673
PIS, COFINS – Exclusion of ICMS (iv)	170,408	165,373	170,408	165,373
IRPJ and CSLL – IR paid abroad (v)	11,750	11,449	11,750	11,449
IRPJ and CSLL – profits from abroad (vi)	142,933	139,489	142,933	139,489
DCP – Monetary restatement (vii)	23,489	32,240	23,489	32,240
REINTEGRA – Compensation (viii)	21,547	21,192	21,547	21,192
ICMS - outputs with reduced rate for non-taxpayers (ix)	7,898	9,079	7,898	9,079
INSS - services rendered by legal entities	6,145	6,053	6,145	6,053
Other lower value contingencies	61,966	57,935	66,345	63,755
	<u>541,607</u>	<u>536,797</u>	<u>545,986</u>	<u>542,617</u>

The following contingencies were not provisioned because they are considered to have a possible risk of loss:

(i) Contingencies whose prospects of loss are considered possible, related to procedures questioned by the inspection, regarding requests for COFINS refund. The administrative process is ongoing at the Administrative Council for Tax Appeals – CARF.

(ii) Contingency whose perspective of loss is considered possible, related to amounts recorded in active debt, arising from unapproved offsetting derived from credits obtained in legal proceedings. The process is ongoing in the Administrative Council of Tax Appeals – CARF.

(iii) Contingency whose perspective of loss is considered possible, related to procedures questioned by the inspection, regarding requests for refund of the negative balance of IRPJ and CSLL. The case is in progress before the Administrative Council of Tax Appeals.

(iv) Contingency whose prospect of loss is considered possible, related to credits arising from the ICMS exclusion lawsuit from the PIS and COFINS calculation basis.

(v) Contingency for which a loss is considered probable, related to the discussion on the disallowance of income taxes paid abroad in 2010 to 2017. The proceedings are in progress before the Regional Judgment Office – DRJ.

(vi) Contingency whose prospect of loss is considered possible, related to the discussion on the disallowance of compensations made with taxes from abroad. The case is in progress before the Administrative Council of Tax Appeals.

(vii) Contingency whose prospect of loss is considered possible, related to the discussion on DCP credits – Presumed Credit Statement, referring to the disallowance of monetary restatement and isolated fine applied as a result of non-approved statements. The case is in progress before the Administrative Council of Tax Appeals.

(viii) Contingency whose prospect of loss is considered possible, related to the discussion on Reintegra's credit, due to divergence of procedure in the credit claim. The proceeding is in progress before the Regional Judgment Office (DRJ).

(ix) Contingency whose prospect of loss is considered possible, of the subsidiary, related to discussions on ICMS - exits at a reduced rate for non-taxpayers established outside the State. The lawsuit is in progress before the Taxpayers' Council of the State of Rio de Janeiro.

19 Employee pension and post-employment benefits plan

Marcopolo is the main sponsor of Marcoprev Sociedade de Previdência Privada, a non-profit civil society incorporated in December 1995, the main objective of which is to grant benefits complementary to those provided through Social Security to all sponsor employees: Marcopolo (principal), Trading, Banco Moneo and Marcopolo Foundation. In the period ended March 31, 2026, the amount of R\$ 3,483 (R\$ 3,654 on March 31, 2025) was spent on contributions, at a consolidated level. The actuarial regime for determining the cost and contributions of the plan is the capitalization method. This method involves a mixed plan for "defined benefits" in which contributions are the exclusive responsibility of the sponsor, and of "defined contributions" in which contributions are provided by the sponsor and the participant on an optional basis.

On the base date of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the amounts related to post-employment benefits were determined in an annual actuarial valuation, conducted by independent actuaries, and are recognized in the financial information as presented below.

The amounts recognized in the balance sheet are as follows:

	<u>Parent company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>
Present value of actuarial liabilities	(272,270)	(270,108)	(276,024)	(273,813)
Fair value of plan assets	393,627	384,673	399,014	389,937
Surplus not subject to reimbursement or reduction in future contributions	<u>(121,357)</u>	<u>(114,565)</u>	<u>(122,990)</u>	<u>(116,124)</u>
Liabilities to be recognized	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

According to the prerogatives contained in the regulations of the retirement plan and in the accounting portion of the supplementary retirement plan, there is no possibility of reimbursement, increase in benefit or reduction in future contributions. Consequently, the assets arising from the surplus of the plans were not accounted for on March 31, 2026.

The movements in the defined benefit obligation during the period are shown below:

	<u>Parent company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>
Opening balance	-	-	-	-
Contributions from plan participants	1,037	5,186	1,041	5,209
Actuarial losses (gains)	(1,037)	(5,186)	(1,041)	(5,209)
Recognized net annual revenue (expense)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Final balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The changes in the fair value of the assets of the benefit plan in the periods presented are as follows:

	<u>Parent company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>
Opening balance	384,673	389,095	389,937	394,220
Sponsors' contribution	1,037	5,186	1,041	5,209
Employee contribution	10	45	10	46
Benefits paid	(5,389)	(36,976)	(5,442)	(37,337)
Expected return on plan assets	<u>13,296</u>	<u>27,323</u>	<u>13,468</u>	<u>27,799</u>
Final balance	<u>393,627</u>	<u>384,673</u>	<u>399,014</u>	<u>389,937</u>

The changes in the actuarial obligation in the periods presented are as follows:

	<u>Parent company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>
Opening balance	270,108	277,463	273,813	281,110
Actuarial (gains) losses	233	4,611	236	4,717
Cost of current services	188	838	189	842
Financial cost	7,120	19,691	7,218	19,952
Employee contributions	10	45	10	46
Benefits paid	<u>(5,389)</u>	<u>(32,540)</u>	<u>(5,442)</u>	<u>(32,854)</u>
Final balance	<u>272,270</u>	<u>270,108</u>	<u>276,024</u>	<u>273,813</u>

The amounts recognized in the income statement are:

	<u>Parent company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>
Cost of current services	188	5,274	189	5,325
Financial cost	(60)	(197)	(60)	(198)
Total included in personnel costs	128	5,077	129	5,127

The main actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date are:

• **Economic hypotheses**

	<u>Percentage p.a.</u>			
	<u>Parent company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>
Discount rate (*)	11.02	11.02	11.02	11.02
Expected rate of return on plan assets	11.02	11.02	11.02	11.02
Future salary increases	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60
Inflation	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50

(*) The discount rate is composed of: inflation 3.50% p.a. plus interest 6.60% p.a. for the period ended March 31, 2026 (inflation of 3.50% p.a. plus interest 6.60% p.a. for the year ended December 31, 2025).

• **Demographic assumptions**

	<u>Parent company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>
Mortality table	AT 2000(*)	AT 2000(*)	AT 2000(*)	AT 2000(*)
Mortality table and invalids	RRB 1983	RRB 1983	RRB 1983	RRB 1983
Disability entry table	RRB 1944	RRB 1944	RRB 1944	RRB 1944

(*) Table segregated by sex, based on the AT-2000 Basic smoothed by 10%.

20 Income tax and social contribution

(a) Deferred income tax and social contribution

The basis for the constitution of deferred taxes is as follows:

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/26	12/31/25	03/31/26	12/31/25
Assets (liabilities)				
Provision for guarantees	82,610	85,007	152,762	156,020
Provision for commissions	37,236	37,459	49,103	49,700
Expected credit losses	30,202	29,885	77,455	74,201
Provision for profit sharing	90,665	137,904	99,697	152,234
Provision for contingencies	118,011	116,342	124,735	122,852
Provision for losses in inventory	47,967	42,221	72,256	54,730
Provision for third party services	52,345	47,806	62,964	58,103
Provision for termination of contract	47,643	45,386	66,290	64,010
Unrealized inventories	45,680	48,124	45,680	48,124
Adjustment to present value	7,508	7,559	9,961	8,493
(Tax depreciation)	(69,756)	(62,515)	(90,367)	(78,404)
(Appropriation of derivative gains/losses)	7,620	10,085	7,569	10,085
Exchange variation	(58,858)	8,303	(41,921)	25,296
Tax loss and negative base for social security contributions	64,945	62,472	71,656	68,710
Other provisions	(4,777)	(13,507)	(10,423)	6,290
Calculation basis	499,041	602,531	697,417	820,444
Nominal rate - %	34	34	34	34
Deferred income tax and social contribution	169,674	204,861	237,122	278,951

(b) Reconciliation of current income tax and social contribution expenses

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/26	03/31/25	03/31/26	03/31/25
Reconciliation				
Income before income tax and social contribution	293,131	289,093	331,317	333,076
Nominal rate - %	34	34	34	34
	(99,665)	(98,292)	(112,648)	(113,246)
Permanent additions and exclusions				
Equity equivalence	68,180	44,323	25,717	5,271
Profit sharing for managers	(1,028)	-	(1,028)	-
Industrial Development Program (i)	5,344	8,268	5,344	8,268
Tax loss at controlled companies	-	-	149	171
Income Tax Reduction – Operating Profit	-	-	9,350	12,131
IRPJ/CSLL on the Selic rate	1,542	107	1,801	322
Other additions (exclusions)	(1,422)	(1,690)	4,606	(2,922)
	(27,049)	(47,284)	(66,709)	(90,005)
Income tax and social contribution				
Current	8,136	704	(24,880)	(29,886)
Deferred	(35,185)	(47,988)	(41,829)	(60,119)
	(27,049)	(47,284)	(66,709)	(90,005)
Effective rate - %	9	16	20	27

- (i) Tax incentive focused on technological innovation. Marcopolo deducts from the IRPJ and CSLL tax bases the expenses incurred in the calculation period with technological research and development of technological innovation classified as operating expenses, according to Law 11.196/2005.

21 Shareholders' equity

(a) Share capital

The Company's authorized share capital is 2,100,000,000 shares, of which 700,000,000 are common shares and 1,400,000,000 are registered preferred shares with no par value.

As of March 31, 2026, the subscribed and paid-in capital stock is represented by 1,249,898,603 (1,249,898,603 as of December 31, 2025) registered shares, of which 450,945,982 are common shares and 798,952,621 are preferred shares, with no par value (409,950,893 and 726,320,565 as of December 31, 2025). According to the Company's bylaws, the preferred shares differ from the common ones by the priority of repayment in the capital.

Of the total subscribed capital, 352,932,339 (346,690,997 as of December 31, 2025) registered shares of preferred stock are held by overseas shareholders.

(b) Reserves

(i) Legal reserve

This is constituted at the rate of 5% of the net income ascertained in each fiscal year pursuant to article 193 of Federal Law no. 6.404/76, up to the limit of 20% of the share capital.

(ii) Statutory reserves

Marcopolo allocates at least 25% (twenty-five percent) of the remaining profit to the payment of dividends to all shares of Marcopolo, as a minimum mandatory dividend. The remaining balance of the net profit will be allocated, in its entirety, to the formation of the following reserves:

Reserve for future capital increase to be used in future capital increases, to be formed by 70% of the remaining balance of the net profit for each year, not exceeding 60% of the share capital.

The reserve for payment of interim dividends to be used for payment of interim dividends provided for in paragraph 1 of article 33 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, which are to be formed using 15% of the remaining balance for net income for each year may not exceed 10% of the Company's share capital.

Reserve for the purchase of own shares to be used for the acquisition of shares issued by Marcopolo, for cancellation, holding in treasury and/or respective disposal, to be formed by 15% of the remaining balance of the net profit for each year, not exceeding 10% of the share capital.

(iii) Tax incentives

Based on Article 30 of Law 12.973/14, amended after the enactment of Complementary Law 160 on August 7, 2017, the tax incentives granted by the States and the Federal District are considered grants for investments and cannot be distributed as profit or dividends to shareholders. The adoption of this procedure is the basis for non-taxation of the subsidy for investments in income tax and social contribution.

(c) Treasury shares

Corresponds to the hoarding of 8,559,270 registered shares of preferred stock, acquired at an average cost of R\$ 5.29283 (in Real) per share. During the fiscal year, 747,386 registered shares of preferred stock were sold at a weighted average price of R\$ 5.29283 per share, generating a negative net result of R\$ 48. The value of the treasury shares on March 31, 2026 corresponds to R\$ 45,303. The shares will be used to, under the terms of paragraph 3 of article 168 of the Brazilian Corporations Act and CVM Resolution No. 77, grant stock options to Marcopolo's managers and employees, in accordance with the Stock Option Plan approved at the Special Shareholders' Meeting held on December 22, 2005.

22 Insurance coverage

On March 31, 2026, the Company had insurance coverage against fire and various risks for property, plant and equipment and inventories, for amounts considered sufficient to cover any losses.

The main insurance coverages are:

Nature of the asset	Equity value	Consolidated	
		03/31/26	12/31/25
Inventories, buildings and contents	Fire and various risks	1,704,689	1,761,098
Vehicles	Collision and civil liability	14,419	22,070
		<u>1,719,108</u>	<u>1,783,168</u>

23 Surety and guarantees

The Company had contracted, on March 31, 2026, guarantees and/or sureties in the amount of R\$ 76,653 (R\$ 77,734 on December 31, 2025), granted to banks in financing operations to customers, which have as counterpart the guarantee of the respective financed assets, as well as the residual book value of financed assets in the amount of R\$ 7,047 (R\$ 7,462 on December 31, 2025) given in bank loan guarantees and contingencies. The company had surety bonds in force on March 31, 2026 in the amount of R\$ 149,420 (R\$ 217,648 on December 31, 2025).

24 Employee Profit Sharing

Ownership interests held by employees were calculated in the manner established under the Agreement for Implementation of Marcopolo's Profit Sharing Program (SOMAR).

The amounts are classified in the income statement for the period as follows:

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/26	03/31/25	03/31/26	03/31/25
Cost of Products and Services Sold	19,954	32,614	23,499	38,086
Selling expenses	3,159	5,438	3,167	5,449
Administration expenses	5,456	8,009	6,161	8,214
	<u>28,569</u>	<u>46,061</u>	<u>32,827</u>	<u>51,749</u>

25 Revenue

The reconciliation of gross sales to net revenue is as follows:

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03/31/26	03/31/25	03/31/26	03/31/25
Gross sales of products and services	980,535	1,213,088	1,866,876	1,927,595
Taxes on sales and returns	(141,997)	(190,877)	(211,638)	(250,159)
Net revenue	<u>838,538</u>	<u>1,022,211</u>	<u>1,655,238</u>	<u>1,677,436</u>

26 Expenditure by nature

	<u>Parent company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>03/31/25</u>	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>03/31/25</u>
Raw materials and consumables	423,026	548,259	851,509	837,417
Third party services and others	100,004	115,524	143,365	155,575
Direct remuneration	169,067	187,721	322,632	333,055
Remuneration of management	7,031	5,959	7,031	5,959
Employee participation in profits and results	28,569	46,061	32,827	51,749
Depreciation and amortization charges	19,962	19,668	43,033	38,283
Private pension expenses	2,479	2,558	3,483	3,654
Other expenses	39,023	39,139	52,311	53,336
Total costs and expenses of sales, distributions and administrative expenses.	<u>789,161</u>	<u>964,889</u>	<u>1,456,191</u>	<u>1,479,028</u>

27 Financial result

	<u>Parent company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>03/31/25</u>	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>03/31/25</u>
Financial revenues				
Interest and monetary variations received	12,975	7,365	15,177	23,516
Interest on derivatives	-	-	-	332
Income from financial investments	31,705	28,805	39,007	40,545
Adjustment to present value of accounts receivable from customers	23,596	17,141	30,905	22,231
	<u>68,276</u>	<u>53,311</u>	<u>85,089</u>	<u>86,624</u>
Financial expenses				
Interest on loans and financing	(26,439)	(26,356)	(28,358)	(35,918)
Interest on derivatives	(6,520)	(693)	(6,520)	(693)
Bank expenses	(4,267)	(2,157)	(4,787)	(4,790)
Adjustment to present value of suppliers	(8,541)	(7,147)	(10,878)	(9,574)
	<u>(45,767)</u>	<u>(36,353)</u>	<u>(50,543)</u>	<u>(50,975)</u>
Changes in exchange rates				
Active exchange variation	113,863	198,112	119,530	218,654
Passive exchange variation	(62,474)	(121,265)	(65,636)	(142,588)
Exchange variation on derivatives	(18,873)	(4,407)	(18,873)	(2,357)
	<u>32,516</u>	<u>72,440</u>	<u>35,021</u>	<u>73,709</u>
Net financial result	<u>55,025</u>	<u>89,398</u>	<u>69,567</u>	<u>109,358</u>

28 Profit per share - common and preferred

(a) Basic

Basic profit per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the Company's shareholders by the weighted average number of shares issued during the year, excluding the shares purchased by the Company and held as treasury shares.

	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>03/31/25</u>
Profit attributable to shareholders	266,082	241,809
Weighted average number of shares in circulation (thousands)	1,127,114	1,145,510
Earnings per share	0.23607	0.21109

(b) Diluted

Diluted profit per share are calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of common and preferred shares outstanding to assume the conversion of all potential diluted common shares.

The Company considers the exercise of stock options by employees and management as a dilution effect of common and preferred shares. The number of shares calculated as described above is compared with the number of shares issued, assuming the exercise of stock options.

	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>03/31/25</u>
Profit attributable to shareholders	266,082	241,809
Weighted average number of shares in circulation (thousands)	1,127,114	1,136,271
Adjustments for:		
Exercise of stock options	9,270	9,238
Earnings per share	0.23607	0.21281

29 Balance sheets and income statements by segment

The industrial segment produces bus bodies and spare parts. The financial segment is responsible for financing operations through Banco Moneo.

Balance sheets

	<u>Consolidated</u>		<u>Industrial</u>		<u>Financial</u>	
	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>
Assets						
Current						
Cash and cash equivalents	1,828,183	2,221,811	1,764,337	2,179,202	63,846	42,609
Derivative financial instruments	262	145	262	145	-	-
Accounts receivable from customers	1,474,209	1,526,718	904,073	995,716	570,136	531,002
Inventories	1,934,145	1,771,089	1,934,145	1,771,089	-	-
Other accounts receivable	396,370	429,299	326,869	360,338	69,501	68,961
	<u>5,633,169</u>	<u>5,949,062</u>	<u>4,929,686</u>	<u>5,306,490</u>	<u>703,483</u>	<u>642,572</u>
Non-current						
Accounts receivable from customers	1,017,508	962,302	1,192	1,192	1,016,316	961,110
Other accounts receivable	556,259	599,326	540,025	584,016	16,234	15,310
Investments	446,991	386,070	446,991	386,070	-	-
Investment properties	44,935	45,098	44,935	45,098	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	1,508,811	1,481,206	1,508,518	1,480,879	293	327
Intangible assets	296,556	299,582	296,055	299,086	501	496
	<u>3,871,060</u>	<u>3,773,584</u>	<u>2,837,716</u>	<u>2,796,341</u>	<u>1,033,344</u>	<u>977,243</u>
Total assets	<u>9,504,229</u>	<u>9,722,646</u>	<u>7,767,402</u>	<u>8,102,831</u>	<u>1,736,827</u>	<u>1,619,815</u>
Liabilities						
Current						
Suppliers	732,869	595,686	732,869	595,686	-	-
Loans and financing	1,039,726	1,193,030	483,580	753,078	556,146	439,952
Derivative financial instruments	7,966	10,664	7,966	10,664	-	-
Other accounts payable	1,084,955	1,347,121	1,055,439	1,296,216	29,516	50,905
	<u>2,865,516</u>	<u>3,146,501</u>	<u>2,279,854</u>	<u>2,655,644</u>	<u>585,662</u>	<u>490,857</u>
Non-current						
Loans and financing	2,336,607	2,499,504	1,524,037	1,697,498	812,570	802,006
Other accounts payable	182,492	181,112	179,771	178,470	2,722	2,642
	<u>2,519,099</u>	<u>2,680,616</u>	<u>1,703,808</u>	<u>1,875,968</u>	<u>815,292</u>	<u>804,648</u>
Participation of non-controlling shareholders	<u>58,330</u>	<u>63,161</u>	<u>58,330</u>	<u>63,161</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Shareholders' equity attributable to controlling shareholders	<u>4,061,284</u>	<u>3,832,368</u>	<u>3,725,411</u>	<u>3,508,058</u>	<u>335,873</u>	<u>324,310</u>
Total liabilities	<u>9,504,229</u>	<u>9,722,646</u>	<u>7,767,402</u>	<u>8,102,831</u>	<u>1,736,827</u>	<u>1,619,815</u>

Income statements

	<u>Consolidated</u>		<u>Industrial</u>		<u>Financial</u>	
	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>03/31/25</u>	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>03/31/25</u>	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>03/31/25</u>
Operations						
Net sales and services revenue	1,655,238	1,677,436	1,583,971	1,620,027	71,267	57,409
Cost of goods sold and services rendered	(1,281,811)	(1,293,181)	(1,240,249)	(1,259,870)	(41,562)	(33,311)
Gross profit	373,427	384,255	343,722	360,157	29,705	24,098
Operating revenues (expenses)						
Selling expenses	(74,485)	(84,834)	(73,355)	(86,501)	(1,130)	1,667
Administrative expenses	(99,895)	(101,013)	(92,924)	(93,448)	(6,971)	(7,565)
Other net operating income (expenses)	(12,934)	9,806	(12,526)	9,717	(408)	89
Equity equivalence result	75,637	15,504	75,637	15,504	-	-
Operating profit	261,750	223,718	240,554	205,429	21,196	18,289
Financial result						
Financial revenues	221,458	216,565	221,458	216,565	-	-
Financial expenses	(151,891)	(107,207)	(151,891)	(107,207)	-	-
Profit before income tax and social contribution	331,317	333,076	310,121	314,787	21,196	18,289
Income tax and social contribution	(66,709)	(90,005)	(57,076)	(81,747)	(9,633)	(8,258)
Net income for the year	<u>264,608</u>	<u>243,071</u>	<u>253,045</u>	<u>233,040</u>	<u>11,563</u>	<u>10,031</u>

30 Cash flow statements by business segment - indirect method

	<u>Consolidated</u>		<u>Industrial Segment</u>		<u>Financial Segment</u>	
	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>03/31/25</u>	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>03/31/25</u>	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>03/31/25</u>
Cash flows from operating activities						
Net profit for the period	264,608	243,071	253,046	233,040	11,563	10,031
Adjustments to reconcile the results to the availabilities generated by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization	43,033	38,245	42,921	38,136	112	109
Gain on sale of investment assets, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	703	2,842	703	2,842	-	-
Equity equivalence	(75,637)	(15,504)	(75,637)	(15,504)	-	-
Expected credit losses	1,149	609	19	2,276	1,130	(1,667)
Current and deferred income tax and social contribution	66,709	90,006	67,500	89,644	(791)	362
Appropriated interest and change in exchange rate	(44,176)	(81,789)	(84,150)	(113,717)	39,974	31,928
Assets measured at fair value	(117)	4,086	(117)	4,086	-	-
Provision for contingent labor liabilities	11,543	10,370	11,543	10,370	-	-
Provision for guarantees	14,817	17,158	14,817	17,158	-	-
Provision for losses in inventory	8,914	3,439	8,914	3,439	-	-
Monetary correction for hyperinflation	(9,239)	(17,661)	(9,239)	(17,661)	-	-
Changes in assets and liabilities						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable from customers	(16,808)	121,861	78,662	177,210	(95,470)	(55,349)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(192,878)	(139,043)	(192,878)	(139,043)	-	-
(Increase) decrease in other accounts receivable	6,800	(4,692)	7,473	(17,083)	(673)	12,391
Increase (decrease) in suppliers	145,182	(9,421)	145,182	(9,421)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and provisions	(245,534)	(163,541)	(225,558)	(158,429)	(19,976)	(5,112)
Cash generated in operating activities	(20,931)	100,036	43,200	107,343	(64,131)	(7,307)
Income tax and social contribution paid	(26,126)	(25,046)	(24,792)	(14,804)	(1,334)	(10,242)
Net cash from operating activities	(47,057)	74,990	18,408	92,539	(65,465)	(17,549)

	<u>Consolidated</u>		<u>Industrial Segment</u>		<u>Financial Segment</u>	
	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>03/31/25</u>	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>03/31/25</u>	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>03/31/25</u>
Cash flows from investment activities						
Investments	-	(3,547)	-	(3,547)	-	-
Dividends from subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates	-	5,683	-	5,683	-	-
Additions of property, plant and equipment	(54,371)	(59,733)	(54,367)	(59,689)	(4)	(44)
Intangible asset additions	(610)	(7,751)	(531)	(7,743)	(79)	(8)
Receipts from sale of property, plant and equipment	338	2,500	338	2,500	-	-
Net cash from investment activities	(54,643)	(62,848)	(54,560)	(62,796)	(83)	(52)
Cash flows from financing activities						
Treasury shares	4,003	5,974	4,003	5,974	-	-
Loans from third parties	294,824	133,010	870	(31,120)	293,954	164,130
Loan payment - principal	(521,095)	(145,703)	(348,990)	(45,575)	(172,105)	(100,128)
Loan payment - interest	(49,164)	(48,531)	(14,100)	(8,928)	(35,064)	(39,603)
Payment of dividends	-	(258,995)	-	(258,995)	-	-
Lease payments	(8,799)	(8,065)	(8,799)	(8,065)	-	-
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities	(280,231)	(322,310)	(367,016)	(346,709)	86,785	24,399
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(11,697)	(20,417)	(11,697)	(20,417)	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(393,628)	(330,585)	(414,865)	(337,383)	21,237	6,798
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	2,221,811	2,093,398	2,179,202	2,044,850	42,609	48,548
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	1,828,183	1,762,813	1,764,337	1,707,467	63,846	55,346

31 Additional information

The industrial business segment operates in the geographical regions specified below. The financial business segment operates exclusively in Brazil.

(a) Net revenue by geographical region

	<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>03/31/25</u>
Brazil	1,059,008	1,107,626
Africa	64,572	50,930
Argentina	117,475	142,621
Australia	371,216	221,482
China	10,501	16,865
United Arab Emirates	4,093	1,327
United States	13	-
Mexico	28,360	136,585
	<u>1,655,238</u>	<u>1,677,436</u>

(b) Fixed assets, goodwill and intangible assets by geographic region

	<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>03/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>
Brazil	1,450,770	1,430,329
Africa	20,003	20,443
Argentina	88,061	81,561
Australia	204,531	199,641
China	3,834	4,294
United Arab Emirates	160	185
United States	11	13
Mexico	37,997	44,322
	<u>1,805,367</u>	<u>1,780,788</u>

32 Subsequent events

- (a)** According to the Minutes of the Meeting of the Board of Directors held on April 15, 2026, the payment of dividends for the year 2026 was approved, in the amount of R\$ 105,514, to be paid at the rate of R\$ 0.085 per share representing the Company's capital stock, and, from that amount, the Withholding Income Tax will be withheld, according to the legislation in force. Interest to be imputed to the mandatory dividend declared in advance on account of the 2026 financial year.
- (b)** On April 09, 2026, Marcopolo S.A. signed a contract with the Financier of Studies and Projects (Finep) of R\$ 90,433, representing a strategic advance for the decarbonization of public transport in Brazil.

* * *

1 Composition of the shareholders of Marcopolo S.A. with more than 5% of common and/or preferred shares, up to the individual level, on March 31, 2026:

SHAREHOLDERS	COMMON		PREFERRED		TOTAL	
	QTY.	%	QTY.	%	QTY.	%
Bellpart Participações Ltda	200,580,494	44.48	5,316,104	0.67	205,896,598	16.47
Mauro Gilberto Bellini	12,534,350	2.78	13,370,573	1.67	25,904,923	2.07
James Eduardo Bellini	25,135,900	5.57	26,495,915	3.32	51,631,815	4.13
Paulo Alexander Pacheco Bellini	11,725,983	2.60	8,847,034	1.10	20,573,017	1.65
Controlling Group Subtotal	249,976,727	55.43	54,029,626	6.76	304,006,353	24.32
Alaska Investimentos Ltda	84,583,183	18.75	43,169,165	5.40	127,732,348	10.22
BlackRock Inc.	27,443,992	6.09	10,057,196	1.26	37,501,188	3.00
Fundação Marcopolo	3,669,251	0.81	40,244,548	5.04	43,913,799	3.51
Actions in treasury	-	0.00	8,559,270	1.07	8,559,270	0.68
Other shareholders overseas (*)	18,362,347	4.07	312,687,791	39.14	331,050,138	26.50
Other shareholders (*)	66,930,482	14.85	330,205,025	41.33	397,135,507	31.77
Subtotal	200,969,255	44.57	744,922,995	93.24	945,892,250	75.68
TOTAL	450,945,982	100.00	798,952,621	100.00	1,249,898,603	100.00
PROPORTION		36.08		63.92		100.00

* In this item there are no individual shareholders who own more than 5% of common and/or preferred shares.

2 Composition of the capital of Bellpart Participações Ltda. on March 31, 2026:

Table presented in quotas:

QUOTA HOLDERS	QUOTAS		
	QTY.	NOMINAL VALUE	%
James Eduardo Bellini	95,064,957	95,064,957	41.05
Mauro Gilberto Bellini	95,064,957	95,064,957	41.05
Paulo Alexander Pacheco Bellini	41,430,086	41,430,086	17.90
TOTAL	231,560,000	231,560,000	100.00

3 Quantity and characteristics of the securities issued by the company owned by the Controlling Shareholders, Directors, Members of the Fiscal Council and Shares in circulation.

Consolidated Shareholding Position of the Controllers and Managers and Shares in circulation.
Position on 03/31/2026

Table presented in shares:

SHAREHOLDERS	COMMON		PREFERRED		TOTAL	
	QTY.	%	QTY.	%	QTY.	%
Controllers	249,976,727	55.43	54,029,626	6.76	304,006,353	24.32
Relatives of controllers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators	-	-	-	-	-	-
Board of Directors	-	-	4,685,410	0.59	4,685,410	0.37
Executive Board	47,682	0.01	2,575,845	0.32	2,623,527	0.21
Fiscal Board (*)	132,000	0.03	157,367	0.02	289,367	0.02
Actions in treasury	-	0.00	8,559,270	1.07	8,559,270	0.68
Other	200,789,573	44.53	728,945,103	91.24	929,734,676	74.38
TOTAL	450,945,982	100.00	798,952,621	100.00	1,249,898,603	100.00
Shares in Circulation in the Market	200,789,573	44.53	728,945,103	91.24	929,734,676	74.38

* Shares held by a director and a substitute of the fiscal board, elected by the controlling group.

Consolidated Shareholding Position of the Controllers and Managers and Shares in circulation.
Position on 03/31/2025

Table presented in shares:

SHAREHOLDERS	COMMON		PREFERRED		TOTAL	
	QTY.	%	QTY.	%	QTY.	%
Controllers	216,385,344	52.78	49,569,944	6.82	265,955,288	23.41
Relatives of controllers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators	-	-	-	-	-	-
Board of Directors	256,000	0.06	397,911	0.06	688,711	0.06
Executive Board	2,000	0.00	5,142,249	0.71	5,144,249	0.45
Fiscal Board (*)	47,640	0.01	364,014	0.05	411,654	0.04
Actions in treasury	-	-	9,238,131	1.27	9,238,131	0.81
Other	193,259,909	47.15	661,608,316	91.09	854,833,425	75.23
TOTAL	409,950,893	100.00	726,320,565	100.00	1,136,271,458	100.00
Shares in Circulation in the Market	193,259,909	47.15	661,608,316	91.09	854,833,425	75.23

* Shares held by a director and a substitute of the fiscal board, elected by the controlling group.

4 The Company is bound to arbitration in the Market Arbitration Chamber, according to the Commitment Clause in its Bylaws.

Report on the review of quarterly information – ITR

(A free translation of the original report in Portuguese, as filed with the Brazilian Securities Commission – CVM, prepared in accordance with the Technical Pronouncement CPC 21 (R1) – Interim Financial Reporting and the international standard IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting, as issued by the International Accounting Standard Board – IASB)

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of
Marcopolo S.A.
Caxias do Sul – RS

Introduction

We have reviewed the individual and consolidated interim financial information of Marcopolo S.A. (“Company”), included in the Quarterly Information Form - (ITR) for the quarter ended March 31, 2026, which comprises the balance sheet on March 31, 2026, and the respective statements of income, of comprehensive income, of changes in shareholders’ equity and of cash flow for the three-month period then ended, including explanatory notes.

Management is responsible for the preparation of the individual and consolidated interim financial information in accordance with accounting standard CPC 21(R1) and IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board - IASB, as well as for the presentation of this information in accordance with the standards issued by Brazilian Securities Commission (CVM), applicable to the preparation of the Quarterly Information (ITR). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with the Brazilian and International Review Standards for Interim Financial Information (NBC TR 2410 and ISRE 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, respectively). A review of interim information consists of making inquiries, primarily to the persons in charge of financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion on the individual and consolidated interim financial information

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying individual and consolidated interim financial information included in the quarterly information referred to above has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with CPC 21 (R1) and IAS 34 applicable to the preparation of Quarterly Information (ITR) and presented in accordance with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities Commission.

Other matters

Statement of Added Value

The individual and consolidated interim financial information referred to above includes the individual and consolidated statement of added value (DVA) for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026, prepared under responsibility of the Company’s Management, and presented as supplementary information for IAS 34 purposes. These statements were submitted to review procedures carried out together with the review of the Company’s quarterly information to conclude that they are reconciled with interim financial information and accounting records, as applicable, and its form and content are in

accordance with the criteria defined in Technical Pronouncement CPC 09 – Statement of Added Value. Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that those statements of Added Value were not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria set for this Standard and that they were not consistent to the individual and consolidated interim financial information taken as a whole.

Porto Alegre, May 04, 2026.

KPMG Auditores Independentes Ltda.
CRC SP-014428/F-7

(Original review report in Portuguese signed by)
Luis Claudio Guerreiro
Accountant CRC-RJ 093679/O-1

MARCOPOLO S.A.
CNPJ no. 88.611.835/0001-29
Public Company
NIRE No.43 3 0000723 5

DECLARATION

André Vidal Armaganijan, Director (CEO), and Pablo Freitas Motta, Director of Controllershship, Investor Relations, and Finance of MARCOPOLO S.A., a company headquartered at Avenida Marcopolo, 280, Planalto District, in the city of Caxias do Sul, RS, registered with the CNPJ under No. 88.611.835/0001-29, pursuant to the provisions of items V and VI of Paragraph 1 of Article 27 of CVM Resolution No. 80, of 03.29.2022, declare that:

- a) Reviewed, discussed and agreed with the opinions expressed of the independent auditors KPMG – Independent Auditors, in the Independent Auditors' Report, regarding the interim financial information (parent company and consolidated) of Marcopolo S.A., for the quarter ended March 31, 2026; and
- b) Reviewed, discussed and agreed with the interim accounting information (parent company and consolidated) of Marcopolo S.A., for the quarter ended March 31, 2026.

Caxias do Sul, May 04, 2026.

André Vidal Armaganijan
Director (CEO)

Pablo Freitas Motta
Director of Controllershship, Investor Relations and Finance

MARCOPOLO S.A.
CNPJ no. 88.611.835/0001-29
Public Company
NIRE No.43 3 0000723 5

DECLARATION

André Vidal Armaganijan, Director (CEO), and Pablo Freitas Motta, Director of Controllershship, Investor Relations, and Finance of MARCOPOLO S.A., a company headquartered at Avenida Marcopolo, 280, Planalto District, in the city of Caxias do Sul, RS, registered with the CNPJ under No. 88.611.835/0001-29, pursuant to the provisions of items V and VI of Paragraph 1 of Article 27 of CVM Resolution No. 80, of 03.29.2022, declare that:

- a) Reviewed, discussed and agreed with the opinions expressed of the independent auditors KPMG – Independent Auditors, in the Independent Auditors' Report, regarding the interim financial information (parent company and consolidated) of Marcopolo S.A., for the quarter ended March 31, 2026; and
- b) Reviewed, discussed and agreed with the interim accounting information (parent company and consolidated) of Marcopolo S.A., for the quarter ended March 31, 2026.

Caxias do Sul, May 04, 2026.

André Vidal Armaganijan
Director (CEO)

Pablo Freitas Motta
Director of Controllershship, Investor Relations and Finance