

Marcopolo S.A.

Quarterly Information at 6/30/2026 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 06/30/2026
Paid-in Capital	
Common	450,945,982
Preferred	798,952,621
Total	1,249,898,603
In Treasury	
Common	0
Preferred	8,498,257
Total	8,498,257

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

Account Code	Account Description	Current Quarter 06/30/2026	Previous Fiscal Year 12/31/2025
1	Total Assets	7,394,868	7,301,937
1.01	Current Assets	3,177,609	3,445,505
1.01.01	Cash and cash equivalents	1,068,911	1,637,770
1.01.02	Financial investments	1,110	145
1.01.02.01	Financial investments measured at fair value Profit/Loss	1,110	145
1.01.02.01.01	Securities for trading	1,110	145
1.01.03	Trade Receivables	909,925	789,051
1.01.03.01	Customers	909,925	789,051
1.01.04	Inventories	1,004,022	785,829
1.01.06	Taxes Recoverable	114,374	117,263
1.01.06.01	Current Taxes Recoverable	114,374	117,263
1.01.06.01.01	Current Taxes Recoverable	71,203	85,768
1.01.06.01.02	Recoverable income tax and social security contributions	43,171	31,495
1.01.08	Other Current Assets	79,267	115,447
1.01.08.03	Other	79,267	115,447
1.02	Noncurrent Assets	4,217,259	3,856,432
1.02.01	Long-Term Assets	532,607	570,585
1.02.01.03	Financial investments assessed at amortized cost	84,278	87,368
1.02.01.04	Trade Receivables	275,882	278,356
1.02.01.04.02	Other accounts receivable	43,319	40,056
1.02.01.04.03	Taxes recoverable	232,563	238,300
1.02.01.07	Deferred Taxes	172,447	204,861
1.02.01.07.01	Deferred income tax and social contribution	172,447	204,861
1.02.02	Investments	2,914,527	2,522,925
1.02.02.01	Equity interest	2,869,755	2,477,827
1.02.02.01.01	Interests in Affiliates	338,163	271,883
1.02.02.01.02	Interests in Subsidiaries	2,481,017	2,159,673
1.02.02.01.03	Interests in Jointly Controlled Companies	50,575	46,271
1.02.02.02	Investment properties	44,772	45,098
1.02.03	Property, plant and equipment	719,153	708,934
1.02.03.01	Property, plant and equipment in operation	699,567	687,580
1.02.03.02	Right of Use in Lease	19,586	21,354
1.02.04	Intangible assets	50,972	53,988
1.02.04.01	Intangible Assets	50,972	53,988
1.02.04.01.02	Intangible Assets	50,972	53,988

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

Account	Account Description	Current Quarter 06/30/2026	Previous Fiscal Year 12/31/2025
2	Total Liabilities	7,394,868	7,301,937
2.01	Current liabilities	1,583,073	1,686,561
2.01.01	Social and Labor Obligations	259,925	253,798
2.01.01.02	Labor Obligations	259,925	253,798
2.01.02	Suppliers	540,821	392,773
2.01.02.01	National Suppliers	520,319	381,319
2.01.02.02	Foreign Suppliers	20,502	11,454
2.01.03	Tax Liabilities	70,978	91,065
2.01.03.01	Federal Tax Obligations	54,613	70,944
2.01.03.01.01	Income Tax and Social Contribution Payable	54,613	70,944
2.01.03.02	State Tax Obligations	15,965	19,643
2.01.03.03	Municipal Tax Obligations	400	478
2.01.04	Loans and Financing	409,339	661,734
2.01.04.01	Loans and Financing	409,339	661,734
2.01.04.01.01	In Domestic currency	43,044	68,017
2.01.04.01.02	In Foreign Currency	366,295	593,717
2.01.05	Other Obligations	302,010	287,191
2.01.05.02	Other	302,010	287,191
2.01.05.02.02	Mandatory Minimum Dividend Payable	4,754	4,800
2.01.05.02.04	Customer advances	72,169	45,784
2.01.05.02.05	Commissioned representatives	32,327	37,018
2.01.05.02.06	Profit sharing for managers	7,078	9,718
2.01.05.02.07	Lease obligations	5,611	5,131
2.01.05.02.08	Other current accounts payable	176,367	174,510
2.01.05.02.09	Derivative financial instruments	3,704	10,230
2.02	Non-current liabilities	1,571,625	1,783,008
2.02.01	Loans and Financing	1,379,891	1,582,728
2.02.01.01	Loans and Financing	1,379,891	1,582,728
2.02.01.01.01	In Domestic currency	328,761	254,724
2.02.01.01.02	In Foreign Currency	1,051,130	1,328,004
2.02.02	Other Obligations	14,855	17,003
2.02.02.02	Other	14,855	17,003
2.02.02.02.04	Lease obligations	14,855	17,003
2.02.04	Provisions	176,879	183,277
2.02.04.01	Labor and Social Security Tax Provisions	128,319	126,612
2.02.04.01.01	Tax Provisions	28,263	29,615
2.02.04.01.02	Social Security and Labor Provisions	80,073	80,725
2.02.04.01.04	Civil Provisions	19,983	16,272
2.02.04.02	Other Provisions	48,560	56,665
2.02.04.02.04	Provision for loss on investments	48,560	56,665
2.03	Shareholders' Equity	4,240,170	3,832,368
2.03.01	Paid-in Capital Stock	3,039,802	3,039,802
2.03.02	Capital reserves	-19,805	-20,013
2.03.02.04	Options Granted	-12,369	-12,577
2.03.02.07	Capital transaction reserves	-7,436	-7,436

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

Account Code	Account Description	Current Quarter 06/30/2026	Previous Fiscal Year 12/31/2025
2.03.04	Profit reserves	950,822	513,502
2.03.04.01	Legal reserve	222,454	222,454
2.03.04.02	Statutory reserve	773,279	340,307
2.03.04.09	Treasury shares	-44,911	-49,259
2.03.06	Equity valuation adjustments	511,364	541,375
2.03.08	Other comprehensive income	-242,013	-242,298
2.03.08.01	Equity Equiv. on Comprehensive Result Subsidiaries and Affiliates	-242,013	-242,298

Individual Financial Statements / Income Statement

(Thousand Reais)

Code		Current Quarter 04/01/2026 to 06/30/2026	Current Accumulated Exercise 01/01/2026 to 06/30/2026	Equal Quarter of the Previous Fiscal Year 04/01/2025 to 06/30/2025	Accumulated in the Previous 01/01/2025 to 06/30/2025
3.01	Income on sale of goods and/or services	1,282,921	2,121,459	1,366,377	2,388,588
3.02	Cost of goods and/or services sold	-1,046,216	-1,729,783	-1,111,899	-1,961,882
3.02.01	Cost of goods and/or services sold	-1,046,216	-1,729,783	-1,111,899	-1,961,882
3.03	Gross Result	236,705	391,676	254,478	426,706
3.04	Operating Expenses/Revenue	12,443	95,578	28,819	56,286
3.04.01	Selling expenses	-68,236	-113,972	-64,588	-121,362
3.04.02	General and Administrative Expenses	-71,528	-131,386	-75,338	-133,470
3.04.05	Other Operating Expenses	-15,567	-25,041	-4,779	8,273
3.04.06	Equity equivalence result	167,774	365,977	173,524	302,845
3.05	Results before financial and taxes	249,148	487,254	283,297	482,992
3.06	Financial result	28,140	83,165	53,520	142,918
3.06.01	Financial Revenues	155,194	354,172	215,366	376,713
3.06.02	Financial Expenses	-127,054	-271,007	-161,846	-233,795
3.07	Earnings before income taxes	277,288	570,419	336,817	625,910
3.08	Income Tax and Social Contribution	-4,880	-31,929	-17,473	-64,757
3.08.01	Current	-7,652	484	-3,232	-2,528
3.08.02	Deferred	2,772	-32,413	-14,241	-62,229
3.09	Net income from continued operations	272,408	538,490	319,344	561,153
3.11	Losses/income for the period	272,408	538,490	319,344	561,153
3.99	Profit per Share - (Reais / Share)				
3.99.01	Basic Profit per Share				
3.99.01.01	Common	0.21944	0.43378	0.28105	0.49385
3.99.01.02	Preferred	0.21944	0.43378	0.28105	0.49385
3.99.02	Diluted Profit per Share				
3.99.02.01	Common	0.21794	0.43083	0.27878	0.48988
3.99.02.02	Preferred	0.21794	0.43083	0.27878	0.48988

Individual Financial Statements / Comprehensive Income Statement**(Thousand Reais)**

Account		Current Quarter	Current Accumulated	Equal Quarter of the	Accumulated in the
		04/01/2026 to 06/30/2026	Exercise 01/01/2026 to 06/30/2026	Previous Fiscal Year 04/01/2025 to 06/30/2025	Previous 01/01/2025 to 06/30/2025
4.01	Net profit for the period	272,408	538,490	319,344	561,153
4.02	Other comprehensive income	11,443	-29,726	-8,351	-63,605
4.02.01	Exchange variation on investments abroad	11,313	-30,011	988	-45,124
4.02.04	Participation in comprehensive income of subsidiary	130	285	-9,339	-18,481
4.03	Comprehensive result for the Period	283,851	508,764	310,993	497,548

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

Account Code	Account Description	Current Accumulated Exercise 01/01/2026 to 06/30/2026	Accumulated in the Previous 01/01/2025 to 06/30/2025
6.01	Net Cash from Operating Activities	7,129	236,807
6.01.01	Cash Generated in Operations	200,518	262,909
6.01.01.01	Result for the period	538,490	561,153
6.01.01.02	Depreciation and amortization	40,005	38,933
6.01.01.03	Income from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1,556	3,031
6.01.01.04	Equity equivalence	-365,977	-302,845
6.01.01.05	Expected credit losses	2,041	313
6.01.01.06	Current and deferred income tax and social contribution	31,929	64,757
6.01.01.07	Appropriated interest and variations	-100,199	-180,347
6.01.01.08	Change in assets measured at fair value	2,125	22,632
6.01.01.09	Provision for labor, civil and tax contingencies	17,401	18,135
6.01.01.10	Provision for guarantees	27,288	28,160
6.01.01.11	Provision for loss in inventories	5,859	8,987
6.01.02	Changes in assets and liabilities	-193,389	-26,102
6.01.02.01	(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable from customers	-122,915	84,761
6.01.02.02	(Increase) decrease in inventories	-224,052	2,848
6.01.02.03	(Increase) decrease in other accounts receivable	40,904	-28,295
6.01.02.05	Increase (reduction) suppliers	148,048	18,055
6.01.02.07	Increase (decrease) in other accounts payable and provisions	-35,374	-92,239
6.01.02.08	Profit taxes paid	0	-11,232
6.02	Net Cash Investing Activities	-110,552	-71,603
6.02.01	Investments	-72,792	-54,972
6.02.02	Dividends of subsidiaries, joint ventures and affiliates	8,131	37,954
6.02.03	Additions of property, plant and equipment	-46,171	-49,187
6.02.04	Intangible asset additions	-463	-7,944
6.02.05	Receipts from sale of property, plant and equipment	743	2,546
6.03	Net Cash Financing Activities	-465,436	-154,453
6.03.01	Lease payments	-2,915	-2,467
6.03.02	Loans from third parties	91,374	445,477
6.03.03	Loan payment - principal	-443,231	-275,695
6.03.04	Loan payment - interest	-9,702	-12,759
6.03.05	Payment of interest on shareholders' equity and dividends	-105,518	-354,793
6.03.06	Treasury shares	4,556	6,048
6.03.08	Loan receipt	0	39,736
6.05	Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-568,859	10,751
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	1,068,911	1,319,692

Individual Financial Statements/ Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity / DMPL - 01/01/2026 to**06/30/2026 (Thousand Reais)**

Account Code	Account Description	Paid-in Capital Stock	Capital Reserves, Granted Options and Treasury Shares	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	4,556	0	-105,518	0	-100,962
5.04.05	Treasury Shares Sold	0	4,556	0	0	0	4,556
5.04.07	Interest on equity	0	0	0	-105,518	0	-105,518
5.05	Total comprehensive result	0	0	0	538,490	-29,726	508,764
5.05.01	Net profit for the period	0	0	0	538,490	0	538,490
5.05.02	Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	-29,726	-29,726
5.05.02.04	Conversion Adjustments for the Period	0	0	0	0	-30,011	-30,011
5.05.02.06	Monetary correction for hyperinflation	0	0	0	0	285	285
5.06	Internal Changes in Shareholders' Equity	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.07	Closing balances	3,039,802	-64,716	562,761	432,972	269,351	4,240,170

Individual Financial Statements/ Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity / DMPL - 01/01/2025 to**06/30/2025 (Thousand Reais)**

Account Code	Account Description	Paid-in Capital Stock	Capital Reserves, Granted Options and	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	6,048	-354,795	0	0	-348,747
5.04.05	Treasury Shares Sold	0	6,048	0	0	0	6,048
5.04.06	Dividends	0	0	-354,795	0	0	-354,795
5.05	Total comprehensive result	0	0	0	561,153	-63,605	497,548
5.05.01	Net profit for the period	0	0	0	561,153	0	561,153
5.05.02	Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	-63,605	-63,605
5.05.02.04	Conversion Adjustments for the Period	0	0	0	0	-45,124	-45,124
5.05.02.06	Monetary correction for hyperinflation	0	0	0	0	-18,481	-18,481
5.06	Internal Changes in Shareholders' Equity	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.07	Closing balances	2,334,052	-71,444	1,110,818	561,153	240,832	4,175,411

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

Account Code	Account Description	Current Accumulated	Accumulated in the
		Exercise 01/01/2026 to 06/30/2026	Previous 01/01/2025 to 06/30/2025
7.01	Revenues	2,403,533	2,720,323
7.01.01	Sales of goods, products and services	2,393,178	2,669,522
7.01.02	Other Revenues	12,515	53,749
7.01.04	Provision/Reversal of Doubtful Accounts	-2,160	-2,948
7.02	Inputs Purchased from Third Parties	-1,548,341	-1,927,502
7.02.01	Costs of Products, Goods and Services Sold	-1,267,319	-1,634,322
7.02.02	Materials, energy, third-party services and others	-244,567	-248,651
7.02.03	Loss/Recovery of active values	-36,455	-44,529
7.03	Gross value added	855,192	792,821
7.04	Retention	-40,005	-38,933
7.04.01	Depreciation, amortization and depletion	-40,005	-38,933
7.05	Net value added produced	815,187	753,888
7.06	Value Added received as transfer	720,149	679,558
7.06.01	Equity equivalence result	365,977	302,845
7.06.02	Financial Revenues	354,172	376,713
7.07	Total value added to be distributed	1,535,336	1,433,446
7.08	Distribution of value added	1,535,336	1,433,446
7.08.01	Personnel	499,369	547,050
7.08.01.01	Direct remuneration	403,235	442,136
7.08.01.02	Benefits	68,533	72,255
7.08.01.03	F.G.T.S.	27,601	32,659
7.08.02	Taxes, fees and contributions	219,666	83,600
7.08.02.01	Federal	150,630	111,064
7.08.02.02	State	68,088	-28,876
7.08.02.03	Municipal	948	1,412
7.08.03	Remuneration of third-party capital	277,811	241,643
7.08.03.01	Interest	241,837	212,539
7.08.03.02	Rentals	6,804	7,848
7.08.03.03	Other	29,170	21,256
7.08.04	Remuneration of equity	538,490	561,153
7.08.04.01	Interest on equity	105,518	95,798
7.08.04.03	Retained Profit/Loss of the Year	432,972	465,355

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

Account Code	Account Description	Current Quarter 06/30/2026	Previous Fiscal Year 12/31/2025
1	Total Assets	9,815,419	9,722,646
1.01	Current Assets	5,891,700	5,949,062
1.01.01	Cash and cash equivalents	1,587,320	2,221,811
1.01.02	Financial investments	1,127	145
1.01.02.01	Financial investments measured at fair value Profit/Loss	1,127	145
1.01.02.01.01	Securities for trading	1,127	145
1.01.03	Trade Receivables	1,938,207	1,526,718
1.01.03.01	Customers	1,938,207	1,526,718
1.01.04	Inventories	1,946,436	1,771,089
1.01.06	Taxes Recoverable	182,573	196,850
1.01.06.01	Current Taxes Recoverable	182,573	196,850
1.01.06.01.01	Current Taxes Recoverable	138,558	164,917
1.01.06.01.02	Recoverable income tax and social security contributions	44,015	31,933
1.01.08	Other Current Assets	236,037	232,449
1.01.08.03	Other	236,037	232,449
1.02	Noncurrent Assets	3,923,719	3,773,584
1.02.01	Long-Term Assets	1,579,543	1,561,628
1.02.01.04	Trade Receivables	1,342,978	1,282,677
1.02.01.04.01	Customers	1,035,478	962,302
1.02.01.04.02	Other accounts receivable	48,599	44,496
1.02.01.04.03	Taxes Recoverable	258,901	275,879
1.02.01.07	Deferred Taxes	236,565	278,951
1.02.01.07.01	Deferred income tax and social contribution	236,565	278,951
1.02.02	Investments	507,484	431,168
1.02.02.01	Equity interest	462,712	386,070
1.02.02.01.01	Interests in Affiliates	338,163	271,883
1.02.02.01.04	Interests in Jointly Controlled Companies	122,695	112,253
1.02.02.01.05	Other Investments	1,854	1,934
1.02.02.02	Investment properties	44,772	45,098
1.02.03	Property, plant and equipment	1,542,482	1,481,206
1.02.03.01	Property, plant and equipment in operation	1,485,141	1,420,910
1.02.03.02	Right of Use in Lease	57,341	60,296
1.02.04	Intangible assets	294,210	299,582
1.02.04.01	Intangible Assets	50,238	54,170
1.02.04.01.02	Intangible Assets	50,238	54,170
1.02.04.02	Goodwill	243,972	245,412

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

Account Code	Account Description	Current Quarter 06/30/2026	Previous Fiscal Year 12/31/2025
2	Total Liabilities	9,815,419	9,722,646
2.01	Current liabilities	3,031,666	3,146,501
2.01.01	Social and Labor Obligations	369,627	355,275
2.01.01.01	Social Obligations	369,627	355,275
2.01.02	Suppliers	813,221	595,686
2.01.02.01	National Suppliers	660,205	471,896
2.01.02.02	Foreign Suppliers	153,016	123,790
2.01.03	Tax Liabilities	158,886	306,747
2.01.03.01	Federal Tax Obligations	142,087	285,561
2.01.03.01.01	Income Tax and Social Contribution Payable	142,087	285,561
2.01.03.02	State Tax Obligations	16,257	20,531
2.01.03.03	Municipal Tax Obligations	542	655
2.01.04	Loans and Financing	1,089,436	1,193,030
2.01.04.01	Loans and Financing	1,089,436	1,193,030
2.01.04.01.01	In Domestic currency	640,980	509,492
2.01.04.01.02	In Foreign Currency	448,456	683,538
2.01.05	Other Obligations	600,496	695,763
2.01.05.02	Other	600,496	695,763
2.01.05.02.02	Mandatory Minimum Dividend Payable	4,754	4,800
2.01.05.02.04	Customer advances	200,793	260,420
2.01.05.02.05	Commissioned representatives	35,513	42,123
2.01.05.02.06	Profit sharing for managers	7,278	9,967
2.01.05.02.07	Lease obligations	28,805	25,730
2.01.05.02.08	Other current accounts payable	319,418	342,059
2.01.05.02.09	Derivative financial instruments	3,935	10,664
2.02	Non-current liabilities	2,485,094	2,680,616
2.02.01	Loans and Financing	2,310,995	2,499,504
2.02.01.01	Loans and Financing	2,310,995	2,499,504
2.02.01.01.01	In Domestic currency	1,258,490	1,170,245
2.02.01.01.02	In Foreign Currency	1,052,505	1,329,259
2.02.02	Other Obligations	37,653	43,978
2.02.02.02	Other	37,653	43,978
2.02.02.02.03	Other non-current accounts payable	778	0
2.02.02.02.05	Lease obligations	36,875	43,978
2.02.04	Provisions	136,446	137,134
2.02.04.01	Labor and Social Security Tax Provisions	136,446	134,120
2.02.04.01.01	Tax Provisions	29,500	30,870
2.02.04.01.02	Social Security and Labor Provisions	85,936	85,951
2.02.04.01.04	Civil Provisions	21,010	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	4,298,659	3,895,529
2.03.01	Paid-in Capital Stock	3,039,802	3,039,802
2.03.02	Capital reserves	-19,805	-20,013
2.03.02.04	Options Granted	-12,369	-12,577

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

Account Code	Account Description	Current Quarter 06/30/2026	Previous Fiscal Year 12/31/2025
2.03.02.07	Capital transaction reserves	-7,436	-7,436
2.03.04	Profit reserves	950,822	513,502
2.03.04.01	Legal reserve	222,454	222,454
2.03.04.02	Statutory reserve	773,279	340,307
2.03.04.09	Treasury shares	-44,911	-49,259
2.03.06	Equity valuation adjustments	511,364	541,375
2.03.08	Other comprehensive income	-242,013	-242,298
2.03.09	Participation of non-controlling shareholders	58,489	63,161

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

Account Code	Account Description	Current Quarter	Current Accumulated	Equal Quarter of the	Accumulated in the
		04/01/2026 to 06/30/2026	Exercise 01/01/2026 to 06/30/2026	Previous Fiscal Year 04/01/2025 to 06/30/2025	Previous 01/01/2025 to 06/30/2025
3.01	Income on sale of goods and/or services	2,373,276	4,028,514	2,305,085	3,982,521
3.02	Cost of goods and/or services sold	-1,853,557	-3,135,368	-1,711,879	-3,005,060
3.02.01	Cost of goods and/or services sold	-1,853,557	-3,135,368	-1,711,879	-3,005,060
3.03	Gross Result	519,719	893,146	593,206	977,461
3.04	Operating Expenses/Revenue	-223,914	-335,591	-233,914	-394,451
3.04.01	Selling expenses	-97,933	-172,418	-101,424	-186,258
3.04.02	General and Administrative Expenses	-112,304	-212,199	-120,629	-221,642
3.04.05	Other Operating Expenses	-26,466	-39,400	-15,166	-5,360
3.04.06	Equity equivalence result	12,789	88,426	3,305	18,809
3.05	Results before financial and taxes	295,805	557,555	359,292	583,010
3.06	Financial result	29,148	98,715	42,662	152,020
3.06.01	Financial Revenues	187,750	409,208	291,197	507,762
3.06.02	Financial Expenses	-158,602	-310,493	-248,535	-355,742
3.07	Earnings before income taxes	324,953	656,270	401,954	735,030
3.08	Income Tax and Social Contribution	-53,737	-120,446	-80,863	-170,868
3.08.01	Current	-53,180	-78,060	-60,700	-90,586
3.08.02	Deferred	-557	-42,386	-20,163	-80,282
3.09	Net income from continued operations	271,216	535,824	321,091	564,162
3.11	Net profit/loss for the period	271,216	535,824	321,091	564,162
3.11.01	Assigned to Controlling Company's Shareholders	272,409	538,490	319,344	561,153
3.11.02	Assigned to Non-controlling Shareholders	-1,193	-2,666	1,747	3,009
3.99	Profit per Share - (Reais / Share)				
3.99.01	Basic Profit per Share				
3.99.01.01	Common	0.21944	0.43378	0.28105	0.49385
3.99.01.02	Preferred	0.21944	0.43378	0.28105	0.49385
3.99.02	Diluted Profit per Share				
3.99.02.01	Common	0.21794	0.43083	0.27878	0.48988

Consolidated Financial Statements / Income Statement

(Thousand Reais)

		Current Quarter 04/01/2026 to 06/30/2026	Current Accumulated Exercise 01/01/2026 to 06/30/2026	Equal Quarter of the Previous Fiscal Year 04/01/2025 to 06/30/2025	Accumulated in the Previous 01/01/2025 to 06/30/2025
3.99.02.02	Preferred	0.21794	0.43083	0.27878	0.48988

Consolidated Financial Statements / Comprehensive Income Statement

(Thousand Reais)

Account Code	Account Description	Current Quarter 04/01/2026 to 06/30/2026	Current Accumulated Exercise 01/01/2026 to 06/30/2026	Equal Quarter of the Previous Fiscal Year 04/01/2025 to 06/30/2025	Accumulated in the Previous 01/01/2025 to 06/30/2025
4.01	Consolidated net profit for the period	271,216	535,824	321,091	564,162
4.02	Other comprehensive income	12,795	-31,731	-12,687	-71,271
4.02.01	Exchange variation on investments abroad	12,665	-32,016	-3,348	-52,790
4.02.04	Participation in comprehensive income of subsidiary	130	285	-9,339	-18,481
4.03	Comprehensive Consolidated Income for the period	284,011	504,093	308,404	492,891
4.03.01	Assigned to Controlling Company's Shareholders	283,852	508,765	310,993	497,548
4.03.02	Assigned to Non-controlling Shareholders	159	-4,672	-2,589	-4,657

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

Account Code	Account Description	Current Accumulated Exercise 01/01/2026 to 06/30/2026	Accumulated in the Previous 01/01/2025 to 06/30/2025
6.01	Net Cash from Operating Activities	-96,466	211,288
6.01.01	Cash Generated in Operations	694,675	729,361
6.01.01.01	Result for the period	535,824	564,162
6.01.01.02	Depreciation and amortization	85,783	77,228
6.01.01.03	Income from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1,875	3,158
6.01.01.04	Equity equivalence	-88,426	-18,809
6.01.01.05	Expected credit losses	8,836	5,258
6.01.01.06	Current and deferred income tax and social contribution	120,446	170,868
6.01.01.07	Appropriated interest and variations	-11,539	-113,165
6.01.01.09	Change in assets measured at fair value	-974	3,883
6.01.01.11	Provision for labor, civil and tax contingencies	17,903	18,443
6.01.01.12	Provision for guarantees	35,845	36,635
6.01.01.13	Provision for losses in inventory	6,027	15,552
6.01.01.15	Monetary correction for hyperinflation	-16,925	-33,852
6.01.02	Changes in assets and liabilities	-791,141	-518,073
6.01.02.01	(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable from customers	-505,873	-174,372
6.01.02.02	(Increase) decrease in inventories	-211,208	-174,627
6.01.02.03	(Increase) decrease in other accounts receivable	-13,880	-37,227
6.01.02.05	Increase (reduction) of suppliers	232,496	44,090
6.01.02.07	Increase (decrease) in other accounts payable and provisions	-256,439	-131,699
6.01.02.08	Taxes on profit paid	-36,237	-44,238
6.02	Net Cash Investing Activities	-121,431	-142,373
6.02.01	Investments	0	-25,825
6.02.02	Dividends form subsidiaries, joint ventures and affiliates	1,965	13,986
6.02.03	Additions of property, plant and equipment	-123,129	-124,235
6.02.04	Intangible asset additions	-1,010	-8,845
6.02.05	Receipts from sale of property, plant and equipment	743	2,546
6.03	Net Cash Financing Activities	-405,961	-182,880
6.03.01	Lease payment	-17,706	-15,667
6.03.02	Loans from third parties	635,699	744,979
6.03.03	Loan payment - principal	-827,605	-477,385
6.03.04	Loan payment - interest	-95,387	-86,062
6.03.05	Payment of interest on shareholders' equity and dividends	-105,518	-354,793
6.03.06	Treasury shares	4,556	6,048
6.04	Exchange variation without cash and cash equivalents	-10,633	-25,988
6.05	Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-634,491	-139,953
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	1,587,320	1,953,445

Consolidated Financial Statements / Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity / DMPL - 01/01/2026 to

06/30/2026 (Thousand Reais)

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	4,556	0	-105,518	0	-100,962	0	-100,962
5.04.05	Treasury Shares Sold	0	4,556	0	0	0	4,556	0	4,556
5.04.07	Interest on equity	0	0	0	-105,518	0	-105,518	0	-105,518
5.05	Total comprehensive result	0	0	0	538,490	-29,726	508,764	-4,672	504,092
5.05.01	Net profit for the period	0	0	0	538,490	0	538,490	-2,666	535,824
5.05.02	Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	-29,726	-29,726	-2,006	-31,732
5.05.02.04	Conversion Adjustments for the Period	0	0	0	0	-30,011	-30,011	-2,006	-32,017
5.05.02.06	Monetary correction for hyperinflation	0	0	0	0	285	285	0	285
5.06	Internal Changes in Shareholders' Equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.07	Closing balances	3,039,802	-64,716	562,761	432,972	269,351	4,240,170	58,489	4,298,659

Consolidated Financial Statements / Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity / DMPL - 01/01/2025 to**06/30/2025 (Thousand Reais)**

Account Code	Account Description	Paid-in Capital Stock	Capital Granted Options and Treasury Shares	Reserves, Options and Treasury Shares	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		6,048	-354,795	0	0	-348,747	0	-348,747
5.04.05	Treasury Shares Sold	0		6,048	0	0	0	6,048	0	6,048
5.04.06	Dividends	0		0	-354,795	0	0	-354,795	0	-354,795
5.05	Total comprehensive result	0		0	0	561,153	-63,605	497,548	-4,657	492,891
5.05.01	Net profit for the period	0		0	0	561,153	0	561,153	3,009	564,162
5.05.02	Other comprehensive income	0		0	0	0	-63,605	-63,605	-7,666	-71,271
5.05.02.04	Conversion Adjustments for the Period	0		0	0	0	-45,124	-45,124	-7,666	-52,790
5.05.02.06	Monetary correction for hyperinflation	0		0	0	0	-18,481	-18,481	0	-18,481
5.06	Internal Changes in Shareholders' Equity	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.07	Closing balances	2,334,052		-71,444	1,110,818	561,153	240,832	4,175,411	51,069	4,226,480

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

Account Code	Account Description	Current Accumulated	Accumulated in the
		Exercise 01/01/2026 to 06/30/2026	Previous 01/01/2025 to 06/30/2025
7.01	Revenues	4,526,809	4,494,487
7.01.01	Sales of goods, products and services	4,457,712	4,388,280
7.01.02	Other Revenues	77,967	114,100
7.01.04	Provision/Reversal of Doubtful Accounts	-8,870	-7,893
7.02	Inputs Purchased from Third Parties	-2,831,503	-2,973,632
7.02.01	Costs of Products, Goods and Services Sold	-2,373,433	-2,523,926
7.02.02	Materials, energy, third-party services and others	-344,720	-329,489
7.02.03	Loss/Recovery of active values	-113,350	-120,217
7.03	Gross value added	1,695,306	1,520,855
7.04	Retention	-85,783	-77,228
7.04.01	Depreciation, amortization and depletion	-85,783	-77,228
7.05	Net value added produced	1,609,523	1,443,627
7.06	Value Added received as transfer	497,634	526,571
7.06.01	Equity equivalence result	88,426	18,809
7.06.02	Financial Revenues	409,208	507,762
7.07	Total value added to be distributed	2,107,157	1,970,198
7.08	Distribution of value added	2,107,157	1,970,198
7.08.01	Personnel	830,094	860,408
7.08.01.01	Direct remuneration	701,296	723,202
7.08.01.02	Benefits	96,173	99,860
7.08.01.03	F.G.T.S.	32,625	37,346
7.08.02	Taxes, fees and contributions	421,956	179,169
7.08.02.01	Federal	301,867	220,037
7.08.02.02	State	119,015	-42,408
7.08.02.03	Municipal	1,074	1,540
7.08.03	Remuneration of third-party capital	319,283	366,459
7.08.03.01	Interest	273,473	321,113
7.08.03.02	Rentals	8,790	10,716
7.08.03.03	Other	37,020	34,630
7.08.04	Remuneration of equity	535,824	564,162
7.08.04.01	Interest on equity	105,518	95,798
7.08.04.03	Retained Profit/Loss of the Year	430,306	468,364

Caxias do Sul, August 03, 2026 - Marcopolo S.A. (B3: POMO3; POMO4) releases the results for the second quarter of 2026 (2Q26). 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 2nd QUARTER OF 2026

- ✿ Marcopolo's **Total Production** reached 4,105 units, 8.0% higher than 2Q25.
- ✿ **Net Revenue** totaled R\$ 2,373.3 million, an increase of 3.0% compared to 2Q25.
- ✿ **Gross Profit** reached R\$ 519.7 million, with a margin of 21.9%.
- ✿ **EBITDA** totaled R\$ 338.6 million, with a margin of 14.3%.
- ✿ **Net Income** was R\$ 271.2 million, with a margin of 11.4%.

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

Selected Information	2Q26	2Q25	Var. %	1H26	1H25	Var. %
Net operating revenue	2,373.3	2,305.1	3.0%	4,028.5	3,982.5	1.2%
Revenues in Brazil	1,462.1	1,313.7	11.3%	2,361.8	2,246.2	5.1%
Export revenue from Brazil	289.9	249.4	16.2%	449.2	424.5	5.8%
Revenue abroad	621.3	742.0	-16.3%	1,217.5	1,311.8	-7.2%
Gross Profit	519.7	593.2	-12.4%	893.1	977.5	-8.6%
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	338.6	398.3	-15.0%	643.3	660.3	-2.6%
Net Income	271.2	321.1	-15.5%	535.8	564.2	-5.0%
Earnings per Share	0.218	0.285	-23.3%	0.432	0.501	-13.8%
Return on Invested Capital (ROIC) ⁽²⁾	23.0%	26.1%	-3.1 p.p.	23.0%	26.1%	-3.1 p.p.
Return on Shareholders' Equity (ROE) ⁽³⁾	31.5%	30.3%	1.2 pp	31.5%	30.3%	1.2 pp
Investments	69.1	65.6	5.4%	124.1	133.1	-6.7%
Gross Margin	21.9%	25.7%	-3.8 p.p.	22.2%	24.5%	-2.3 p.p.
EBITDA Margin	14.3%	17.3%	-3 p.p.	16.0%	16.6%	-0.6 p.p.
Net Margin	11.4%	13.9%	-2.5 pp	13.3%	14.2%	-0.9 p.p.
Balance Sheet Data	06/30/2026	03/31/2026	Var. %			
Shareholders' Equity	4,240.2	4,061.3	4.4%			
Cash, cash equivalents and financial investments	1,588.4	1,828.4	-13.1%			
Short-term financial liabilities	-1,093.4	-1,047.7	-4.4%			
Long-term financial liabilities	-2,311.0	-2,336.6	1.1%			
Net financial liabilities – Industrial Segment	-475.1	-251.0	-89.3%			

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 for the last 12 months / Initial Shareholders' Equity; pp = percentage points.

PERFORMANCE OF THE BRAZILIAN BUS SECTOR

In 2Q26, Brazilian bus body production reached 7,634 units, 12.0% higher than in 2Q25.

a) Domestic Market: Production destined for the domestic market totaled 6,841 units in the quarter, 17.5% higher than the 5,822 units produced in 2Q25.

b) Foreign Market: Exports totaled 793 units in 2Q26, 20.3% lower than the 995 units exported in the same quarter of 2025.

BRAZILIAN BUS BODY PRODUCTION (in units)

PRODUCTS ⁽¹⁾	2Q26			2Q25			Var.
	MI	ME ⁽²⁾	TOTAL	MI	ME ⁽²⁾	TOTAL	%
Coach	1,063	623	1,686	1,478	630	2,108	-20.0%
City Bus	1,943	56	1,999	2,187	189	2,376	-15.9%
Micros	3,134	40	3,174	1,532	74	1,606	97.6%
Volares	701	74	775	625	102	727	6.6%
TOTAL	6,841	793	7,634	5,822	995	6,817	12.0%

PRODUCTS ⁽¹⁾	1H26			1H25			Var.
	MI	ME ⁽²⁾	TOTAL	MI	ME ⁽²⁾	TOTAL	%
Coach	1,981	1,102	3,083	2,617	1,156	3,773	-18.3%
City Bus	3,969	111	4,080	4,564	219	4,783	-14.7%
Micros	4,984	85	5,069	2,929	115	3,044	66.5%
Volares	1,500	98	1,598	1,429	116	1,545	3.4%
TOTAL	12,434	1,396	13,830	11,539	1,606	13,145	5.2%

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 2Q26, 4,155 units were recorded in net revenue, of which 3,405 were billed to Brazil (81.9% of the total), 356 exported from Brazil (8.6%) and 394 from overseas operations (9.5%).

OPERATIONS (in units)	2Q26	2Q25	Var. %	1H26	1H25	Var. %
BRAZIL:						
- Domestic Market	3,405	2,868	18.7%	5,796	5,377	7.8%
- Foreign Market	368	518	-29.0%	661	902	-26.7%
SUBTOTAL	3,773	3,386	11.4%	6,457	6,279	2.8%
Exported KD eliminations ⁽¹⁾	12	175	-93.1%	73	308	-76.3%
TOTAL IN BRAZIL	3,761	3,211	17.1%	6,384	5,971	6.9%
OVERSEAS:						
- South Africa	61	102	-40.2%	145	200	-27.5%
- Argentina	58	140	-58.6%	132	217	-39.2%
- Australia	170	142	19.7%	346	282	22.7%
- China	38	37	2.7%	61	71	-14.1%
- Mexico	67	272	-75.4%	103	459	-77.6%
TOTAL OVERSEAS	394	693	-43.1%	787	1,229	-36.0%
GRAND TOTAL	4,155	3,904	6.4%	7,171	7,200	-0.4%

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

PRODUCTION

Marcopolo's consolidated production totaled 4,105 units in 2Q26, up 8.0% compared to 2Q25. In Brazil, production reached 3,675 units, 19.4% higher than in 2Q25, while overseas production was 430 units, 40.5% lower than the units produced in the same period of the previous year.

Compared to the same quarter of 2025, volume growth was concentrated in micro production for the federal *Caminhos da Saúde* (Road to Health) program, offsetting sharp declines in the coach and city bus segments in both the domestic and export markets.

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)	2Q26	2Q25	Var. %	1H26	1H25	Var. %
BRAZIL: ⁽¹⁾						
- Domestic Market	3,321	2,733	21.5%	5,717	5,259	8.7%
- Foreign Market	366	519	-29.5%	665	874	-23.9%
SUBTOTAL	3,687	3,252	13.4%	6,382	6,133	4.1%
Exported KD eliminations ⁽²⁾	12	175	-93.1%	73	308	-76.3%
TOTAL IN BRAZIL	3,675	3,077	19.4%	6,309	5,825	8.3%
OVERSEAS:						
- South Africa	52	102	-49.0%	124	200	-38.0%
- Argentina	79	145	-45.5%	134	222	-39.6%
- Australia	174	142	22.5%	350	284	23.2%
- China	39	34	14.7%	60	71	-15.5%
- Mexico	86	300	-71.3%	125	492	-74.6%
TOTAL OVERSEAS	430	723	-40.5%	793	1,269	-37.5%
GRAND TOTAL	4,105	3,800	8.0%	7,102	7,094	0.1%

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

MARCOPOLO – WORLDWIDE PRODUCTION CONSOLIDATED BY MODEL

PRODUCTS/MARKETS ⁽²⁾ (in units)	2Q26			2Q25		
	MI	ME ⁽¹⁾	TOTAL	MI	ME ⁽¹⁾	TOTAL
Coach	515	385	900	779	569	1,348
City Bus	387	305	692	597	521	1,118
Micros	1,718	32	1,750	732	50	782
SUBTOTAL	2,620	722	3,342	2,108	1,140	3,248
Volares	701	74	775	625	102	727
TOTAL PRODUCTION	3,321	796	4,117	2,733	1,242	3,975

PRODUCTS/MARKETS ⁽²⁾ (in units)	1H26			1H25		
	MI	ME ⁽¹⁾	TOTAL	MI	ME ⁽¹⁾	TOTAL
Coach	901	695	1,596	1,272	1,021	2,293
City Bus	725	563	1,288	1,098	919	2,017
Micros	2,591	102	2,693	1,460	87	1,547
SUBTOTAL	4,217	1,360	5,577	3,830	2,027	5,857
Volares	1,500	98	1,598	1,429	116	1,545
TOTAL PRODUCTION	5,717	1,458	7,175	5,259	2,143	7,402

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 ⁽²⁾ (in units)	2Q26			2Q25		
	MI	ME ⁽¹⁾	TOTAL	MI	ME ⁽¹⁾	TOTAL
Coach	515	263	778	779	340	1,119
City Bus	387	23	410	597	27	624
Micros	1,718	6	1,724	732	50	782
SUBTOTAL	2,620	292	2,912	2,108	417	2,525
Volares	701	74	775	625	102	727
TOTAL PRODUCTION	3,321	366	3,687	2,733	519	3,252

PRODUCTS/MARKETS ⁽²⁾ (in units)	1H26			1H25		
	MI	ME ⁽¹⁾	TOTAL	MI	ME ⁽¹⁾	TOTAL
Coach	901	479	1,380	1,272	627	1,899
City Bus	725	44	769	1,098	44	1,142
Micros	2,591	44	2,635	1,460	87	1,547
SUBTOTAL	4,217	567	4,784	3,830	758	4,588
Volares	1,500	98	1,598	1,429	116	1,545
TOTAL PRODUCTION	5,717	665	6,382	5,259	874	6,133

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

PARTICIPATION IN THE BRAZILIAN MARKET

Marcopolo's market share in Brazilian bus body production was 48.3% in 2Q26, compared to 47.7% in 2Q25.

PARTICIPATION IN BRAZILIAN PRODUCTION (%)

PRODUCTS	2Q26	1Q26	2Q25	1H26	2025
Coach	46.1	43.1	53.1	44.8	50.6
City Bus	20.5	17.3	26.3	18.8	26.4
Micros	63.3	63.8	64.7	63.5	65.0
TOTAL ⁽¹⁾	48.3	43.5	47.7	46.1	47.1

Source: FABUS.

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

NET REVENUE

Consolidated net revenue reached R\$ 2,373.3 million in 2Q26, of which R\$ 1,462.1 million came from the domestic market (61.6% of the total), R\$ 289.9 million from exports from Brazil (12.2% of the total) and R\$ 621.3 million originated from the Company's international operations (26.2% of the total). In 2Q26, the 3.0% growth in net revenue was driven by higher micro deliveries and increased exports from Brazil.

The table and charts below present the net revenue opening by products and markets:

CONSOLIDATED TOTAL NET REVENUE

By Products and Markets (R\$ Million)

PRODUCTS/MARKETS ⁽¹⁾	2Q26			2Q25		
	MI	ME	TOTAL	MI	ME	TOTAL
Coach	327.0	370.7	697.7	432.2	476.9	909.1
City Bus	157.4	431.5	588.9	204.1	383.5	587.6
Micros	388.8	32.1	420.9	173.0	16.4	189.4
Bodies subtotal	873.2	834.3	1,707.5	809.3	876.8	1,686.1
Volares ⁽²⁾	429.7	33.9	463.6	404.2	46.5	450.7
Chassis	7.0	13.6	20.6	0.7	1.8	2.5
Bco. Moneo	75.3	0.0	75.3	62.0	0.0	62.0
Parts and Others	76.9	29.4	106.3	37.5	66.3	103.8
GRAND TOTAL	1,462.1	911.2	2,373.3	1,313.7	991.4	2,305.1

PRODUCTS/MARKETS ⁽¹⁾	1H26			1H25		
	MI	ME	TOTAL	MI	ME	TOTAL
Coach	497.9	653.5	1,151.4	672.5	844.3	1,516.8
City Bus	298.9	780.0	1,078.9	355.6	695.5	1,051.1
Micros	505.2	84.4	589.6	272.0	28.9	300.9
Bodies subtotal	1,302.0	1,517.9	2,819.9	1,300.1	1,568.7	2,868.8
Volares ⁽²⁾	766.4	44.9	811.3	742.9	54.8	797.7
Chassis	9.5	39.6	49.1	9.5	8.3	17.8
Bco. Moneo	146.6	0.0	146.6	119.4	0.0	119.4
Parts and Others	137.3	64.3	201.6	74.3	104.5	178.8
GRAND TOTAL	2,361.8	1,666.7	4,028.5	2,246.2	1,736.3	3,982.5

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 2Q26 reached R\$ 519.7 million, with a margin of 21.9%, against R\$ 593.2 million with a margin of 25.7% in 2Q25.

The reduction in gross profit and gross margin reflects, in Brazil, a sales mix more concentrated in lower value-added products, with micros representing 17.7% of net revenue in 2Q26, against 8.2% in 2Q25. Rising raw material costs, particularly petroleum-based inputs, weighed on these deliveries under the Road to Health and Road to School (Phase 12) programs, which had been priced earlier. In export markets, the appreciation of the Real against the US Dollar weighed on the profitability of exports from Brazil, while lower deliveries from international operations, particularly in Argentina and Mexico, also contributed to margin compression in the quarter.

SELLING EXPENSES

Selling expenses totaled R\$ 97.9 million in 2Q26, or 4.1% of net revenue, against R\$ 101.4 million in 2Q25, 4.4% of net revenue.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

General and administrative expenses totaled R\$ 112.3 million in 2Q26, or 4.7% of net revenue, while in 2Q25 these expenses totaled R\$ 120.6 million, or 5.2% of net revenue.

OTHER NET OPERATING REVENUE/EXPENSES

In 2Q26, R\$ 26.5 million was recorded as "Other Operating Expenses" against R\$ 15.2 million recognized as "Other Operating Expenses" in 2Q25.

The main negative effect on the "Other Operating Expenses" line refers to restructuring costs of the Argentine subsidiary Metalsur, with a non-recurring impact of R\$ 10.4 million in 2Q26, associated with workforce adjustments, as the operation has been affected in the short term by lower availability of credit lines for financing the local market.

The recognition of labor provisions in 2Q26 amounted to R\$ 5.4 million (R\$ 8.1 million in 2Q25). The Company continues adopting all necessary measures for its defense, loss reduction and mitigation of future labor risks.

EQUITY METHOD RESULT

The equity method result in 2Q26 was R\$ 12.8 million positive, against R\$ 3.3 million positive in 2Q25.

The main contributions to the result were the performance of the Colombian affiliate Superpolo, with R\$ 3.3 million, and the affiliate responsible for manufacturing air conditioning equipment in Brazil, Spheros, with R\$ 2.8 million. The Canadian affiliate NFI Group Inc. contributed R\$ 4.8 million positively to the equity method result.

The equity method result is presented in detail in the Investments note to the financial statements.

NET FINANCIAL RESULT

The net financial result in 2Q26 was positive at R\$ 29.1 million, compared to a positive result of R\$ 42.7 million recorded in 2Q25.

In the quarter, the Company recognized a positive foreign exchange gain in its US dollar order backlog. The Company performs the export exchange hedge at the time of confirmation of sales orders, protecting its operating margins. As products are delivered and invoiced, the Company captures the effects of Real appreciation or depreciation in its operating margins or financial result, as was the case in 2Q26.

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

EBITDA

EBITDA was R\$ 338.6 million in 2Q26, with a margin of 14.3%, versus R\$ 398.3 million and a margin of 17.3% in 2Q25.

In the quarter, EBITDA was negatively affected by the delivery mix in Brazil, especially the greater exposure of net revenue to the micro segment relative to the coach segment, by lower export margins due to the appreciation of the Real against the US Dollar, and by the performance of subsidiaries in Argentina and Mexico.

In 2Q26, EBITDA was negatively impacted on a non-recurring basis by R\$ 10.4 million due to restructuring costs at the Argentine subsidiary Metalsur. Excluding the non-recurring amount, EBITDA and EBITDA margin would have been R\$ 349.0 million and 14.7%, respectively.

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

R\$ million	2Q26	2Q25	1H26	1H25
Result before IR and CS	325.0	402.0	656.3	735.1
Financial Revenues	-187.8	-291.2	-409.2	-507.7
Financial Expenses	158.6	248.5	310.5	355.7
Depreciation / Amortization	42.8	39.0	85.8	77.2
EBITDA	338.6	398.3	643.3	660.3

NET INCOME

Consolidated net income in 2Q26 was R\$ 271.2 million, with a margin of 11.4%, against R\$ 321.1 million and a margin of 13.9% in 2Q25. Net income in 2Q26 was affected by the same factors described under EBITDA and the financial results.

FINANCIAL DEBT

Net financial debt totaled R\$ 1,815.9 million on 06/30/2026 (R\$ 1,555.9 million on 03/31/2026). Of this total, R\$ 1,340.8 million came from the financial segment (Banco Moneo) and R\$ 475.1 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 June 30, the net financial debt of the industrial segment represented 0.3 times EBITDA for the last 12 months.

CASH GENERATION

In 2Q26, operating activities consumed R\$ 49.4 million in cash, investment activities, net of dividends and exchange rate variation, consumed R\$ 66.8 million, while financing activities consumed R\$ 125.7 million.

The opening cash balance of R\$ 1,828.4 million at end of March 2026, adjusted for restricted financial investments and an additional R\$ 1.9 million relates to the difference between the exchange rate variation and the variation in accounts related to restricted financial investments, resulted in a closing balance of R\$ 1,588.4 million at end of June 2026.

INVESTMENTS IN FIXED ASSETS

In 2Q26, Marcopolo invested R\$ 69.1 million in fixed assets, of which R\$ 24.5 million was invested by the parent company, as follows: R\$ 21.3 million in machinery and equipment, R\$ 2.5 million in property and improvements and R\$ 0.7 million in furniture and other fixed assets.

Subsidiaries received R\$ 44.6 million: R\$ 24.3 million at Volare Veículos (São Mateus), R\$ 12.6 million at Apolo, R\$ 6.8 million at Marcopolo Australia and R\$ 0.9 million at other units.

CAPITAL MARKET

In 2Q26, trading in Marcopolo shares totaled R\$ 3,756.6 million. The participation of foreign investors in Marcopolo's share capital totaled, on June 30, 45.1% of the preferred shares and 30.4% of the total share capital. At the end of the period, the Company had 148,425 shareholders. The following table shows the main indicators related to the capital market:

INDICATORS	2Q26	2Q25	1H26	1H25
Transacted amount (R\$ million)	3,756.6	5,553.9	8,701.7	11,766.0
Market value (R\$ million) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	7,449.4	9,044.7	7,449.4	9,044.7
Existing shares	1,249,898,603	1,136,271,458	1,249,898,603	1,136,271,458
Equity value per share (R\$)	3.42	3.70	3.42	3.70
POMO4 quotation at the end of the period (R\$)	5.96	7.96	5.96	7.96

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 8,498,257 preferred shares were in treasury on 06/30/2026.

ANALYSIS & PERSPECTIVES

2Q26 presented significant challenging quarter in Brazil, driven by lower-than-expected volumes in the coach and city bus markets and a high concentration of micro deliveries, and mixed performance across international markets, with solid export performance and excellent results at Volgren in Australia, offset by lower deliveries in Argentina, Mexico and South Africa. More restrictive credit conditions, high interest rates, rising costs and elevated uncertainty weighed on customers' financial capacity and willingness to invest, particularly in fleet renewal and expansion.

In Brazil, the sharp decline in coach volumes in 2Q26 reflects a more cautious market amid the macroeconomic environment. Despite lower volumes, higher value-added models retained a meaningful share of revenue, reinforcing the trend observed in recent years toward a concentration of sales in heavier products, particularly double decker buses. For 2H26, the expectation is for sequential recovery, in line with the seasonality of customer activity and growing demand for intercity travel. Additionally, the benefits of the *Move* program are expected to be concentrated mainly in 3Q26, supporting delivery volumes.

In the city bus market, rising diesel prices and the need for operators to pass on costs continued to be the main obstacles to unlocking new purchases in the near term. On the other hand, the enactment of the New Legal Framework for Public Mass Transit (Law No. 15,432/26), which establishes greater economic sustainability for transit systems, a clear separation between passenger fares and operator remuneration, enhanced contractual legal certainty, and improved service coverage and quality, may foster the resumption of fleet renewals cycles in a segment where fleet age remains

elevated. In 2Q26, Marcopolo delivered 67 Attivis electric buses, versus 15 units in 2Q25, bringing the 1H26 total to 72 units, compared to 47 in 1H25.

The micros and Volares segment posted significant sales growth in 2Q26, standing out as the quarter's key positive. The deliveries are linked to remaining orders under Phase 12 (2023) of the Caminho da Escola program and to orders for the Ministry of Health. In 2Q26, the Company delivered 384 micros and 59 Volares, a total of 443 units, against 658 units in 2Q25, of which 625 were micros and 33 were Volares. A total of 1,246 micros were delivered to the Ministry of Health during the period. For 2H26, the Company is awaiting ratification of the Phase 13 Caminho da Escola tender results, from April 14, 2026, in which Marcopolo qualified to supply, directly or indirectly, up to 7,210 units (620 Volares, 2,220 urban and 4,370 micro). Delays in the ratification of the Caminho da Escola tender, combined with the absence of new confirmed orders from the Ministry of Health, weigh on the production outlook for 3Q26, with volume recovery expected in 4Q26.

Exports from Brazil showed resilience in the quarter, with a contraction in units but growth in revenue, supported by solid performance in traditional markets such as Peru and Chile through sales of higher value-added products, particularly coaches. The decline in deliveries to Argentina, particularly of partially dismantled units shipped under the PKD regime, is reflected in Metalsur's results, as the units are completed and invoiced in Argentina rather than in the export revenue line. Additionally, the appreciation of the Real against the US Dollar remains a source of pressure on profitability and a challenge for volume growth throughout the year.

In international operations, the Company saw diverging performances across countries. Marcopolo Australia (Volgren) was again the standout performer, delivering volume, revenue and profitability growth in 2Q26, supported by a favorable product mix and a strong order backlog. The operation continues to meet and exceed its 2026 targets, while already presenting favorable prospects for 2027. Marcopolo Argentina (Metalsur) confirmed the less favorable outlook for the year and underwent a restructuring process aimed at right-sizing its local operations to a more challenging market environment, a scenario expected to persist through 2H26. The Company remains confident in the long-term potential of the Argentine market and continues to monitor fleet renewal opportunities, with a focus on an eventual recovery from 2027 onward. Marcopolo Mexico (Polomex) maintained a pace similar to that seen at the start of 2026, reflecting a persistently difficult market environment with no near-term signs of recovery. In this context, customers remain cautious, awaiting greater visibility regarding the terms of the trade agreement with the United States. Marcopolo South Africa (MASA) also saw a deterioration in its market environment, prompting a revision of the 2026 outlook in response to weak demand and local instability. Marcopolo China (MAC) continues to face the challenge of sustaining results in 2026, while strengthening its role as a technology and sourcing hub for the Company.

Among affiliates, Colombia's Superpolo maintained consistent performance, while awaiting further developments in the tender process for Bogotá's public transit system. Canada's NFI made a positive contribution in the quarter, reversing the negative impact recognized by Marcopolo in 2Q25. The Company's robust order book should

continue to underpin its recovery trajectory, with a focus on gradually restoring profitability to pre-pandemic levels.

The launch of new products and the realization of significant investments made over recent years, including chassis initiatives in the Volare segment and alternative propulsion solutions, are contributing to the consolidation of a new Marcopolo. Product differentiation, a hallmark of the Company throughout its history, is now extending to new solutions, reinforcing Marcopolo's leadership across different markets. Even in a challenging environment, with indications of lower volumes compared to 2025, the Company will continue to pursue growth opportunities while maintaining disciplined capital allocation, a focus on value creation, and a commitment to delivering solid results.

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 June 30, 2026 covers Marcopolo and its subsidiaries, jointly controlled companies and investments in affiliates (referred to as "Company").

Marcopolo's purpose is the 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 taken into account 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 period, the Company made the monetary correction in its subsidiary MP Argentina and Loma Hermosa, 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\$ 285 on June 30, 2026 (negative of R\$ 18,481 on June 30, 2025) and in the consolidated income statement in the positive amount of R\$ 12,560 (positive of R\$ 33,197 on June 30, 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 Brazilian Reais (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 Reais	Brazil
Apolo Tecnologia Ltda.	Apolo	Brazilian Reais	Brazil
Banco Moneo S.A.	Banco Moneo	Brazilian Reais	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 Reais	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 Reais	Brazil
Polo Venture Participações Ltda.	Polo Venture	Brazilian Reais	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 Reais	Brazil
Volare Comércio e Distribuição de Veículos e Peças Ltda.	Volare Comércio	Brazilian Reais	Brazil
Volare Veículos Ltda.	Volare Veículos	Brazilian Reais	Brazil
Volgren Australia Pty Ltd.	Volgren	Australian Dollar	Australia
Jointly controlled companies	Denomination	Functional Currency	Country
Superpolo S.A.	Superpolo	Colombian Peso	Colombia
Associates	Denomination	Functional Currency	Country
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 Reais	Brazil
Valeo Thermal Commercial Vehicles Mexico, S.A C.V.	Valeo México	Mexican Peso	Mexico
WSul Espumas Indústria e Comércio Ltda.	WSul	Brazilian Reais	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, 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 where 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 the 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 direct costs, is recognized as deduction from the shareholders' equity. The repurchased shares are classified as treasury share 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 the 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 at 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.

A 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 costs

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 assets 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\$ 32,625 as of June 30, 2026 (R\$ 21,251 as of December 31, 2025) in the consolidated financial statements, because the nature and function of the financial liability remains 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 the forward sale 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

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

2.18 Income tax and social contribution

Income Tax and Social Contribution for the current and deferred period are calculated based on the rates of 15%, plus an additional 10% on taxable income in excess of BRL 120 in the period for income tax and 9% on taxable income for social contribution on net income for the period, and consider the offsetting of tax losses and negative basis of social contribution, limited to 30% of 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 neither taxable profit or 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 Tax

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 may be 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 results 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, taking into account 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 subject to fluctuations, as its assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to exchange rate fluctuations, primarily those of the U.S. 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 June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company held assets, liabilities and forwards contracts denominated in foreign currencies, as presented below:

	Consolidated			
	06/30/26			
	Accounts receivable from customers	Suppliers	Loans	Forwards
Currencies				
Dirham	281	275	-	-
US Dollars	148,168	14,454	1,417,426	162,195
Australian Dollars	143,522	75,077	-	-
Euro	-	11,765	-	-
Argentine Pesos	21,124	4,857	81,538	-
South African Rand	25,317	4,223	1,997	-
Chinese Renminbis	13,226	6,088	-	-
Mexican Peso	61,751	36,277	-	-
	<u>413,389</u>	<u>153,016</u>	<u>1,500,961</u>	<u>162,195</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, taking into account 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 BRL 64,748 (parent company) and BRL 143,658 (consolidated) on June 30, 2026 (BRL 62,707 and BRL 134,912 on December 31, 2025), representing 6.6% and 4.6%, respectively, of the balance of accounts receivable from the parent company and the consolidated outstanding (7.4% and 5.1% on December 31, 2025), which was constituted to face 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					
06/30/26					
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	3,400,431	4,048,688	1,183,197	2,510,032	355,459
Lease obligations	65,680	69,728	52,058	15,747	1,923
Suppliers	813,221	813,221	813,221	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities					
Derivative financial instruments	3,935	3,935	3,935	-	-
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%.

Premises	Effects of accounts on net profit	Probable scenario probable (Scenario I)	(Scenario II)	(Scenario III)
CDI - %		13.00	16.25	19.50
TJLP - %		9.14	11.42	13.71
Exchange Rate - USD		5.20	6.50	7.80
SOFR - %		3.91	4.89	5.86
TR - %		2.14	2.67	3.21
Financial investments		102,325	129,553	156,782
Interbank relations		337,109	367,993	398,877
Loans and financing		(281,031)	(662,276)	(1,046,244)
Forwards		5,693	41,700	80,763
Accounts receivable subtracted from accounts payable		(1,123)	76,511	154,144
Gain/(Loss)		162,973	(46,519)	(255,678)

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 on June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 can be summarized as follows (Note 29):

	<u>Consolidated</u>		<u>Industrial Segment</u>		<u>Financial Segment (*)</u>	
	<u>06/30/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>06/30/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>06/30/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>
Total loans	3,400,431	3,692,534	2,030,070	2,450,576	1,370,361	1,241,958
Derivative liability financial instruments	3,935	10,664	3,935	10,664	-	-
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(1,587,320)	(2,221,811)	(1,557,780)	(2,179,202)	(29,540)	(42,609)
Less: derivative financial instruments	(1,127)	(145)	(1,127)	(145)	-	-
Net debt (A)	<u>1,815,919</u>	<u>1,481,242</u>	<u>475,098</u>	<u>281,893</u>	<u>1,340,821</u>	<u>1,199,349</u>
Total shareholders' equity (B)	<u>4,298,659</u>	<u>3,895,529</u>	<u>3,950,776</u>	<u>3,571,219</u>	<u>347,883</u>	<u>324,310</u>

Financial leverage ratio - % (A/B)

42

38

12

8

385

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 shows the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, which were fully classified in level 2:

	Consolidated	
	06/30/26	12/31/25
Assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives for trading	1,127	145
	<u>1,127</u>	<u>145</u>
Liabilities		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives for trading	3,935	10,664
	<u>3,935</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:

	Consolidated		Consolidated	
	06/30/26		12/31/25	
Nature of the asset	Equity value	Market value	Equity value	Market value
Loans and financing	3,400,431	3,406,005	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

					Notional value	Fair value		Amounts receivable	
Company	Counterparty	Position	Start	End	06/30/26	06/30/26	12/31/25	06/30/26	12/31/25
Marcopolo					USD thousand				
	BRDESCO	Purchase	04.17.26	11.16.26	10,500	1,040	61	1,040	61
	VOTORANTIM	Purchase	04.24.26	10.15.26	1,000	70	84	70	84
						1,110	145	1,110	145
Masa					USD thousand				
	STD	Sale	06.02.26	07.19.26	481	17	-	17	-
						17	-	17	-
						1,127	145	1,127	145

Liabilities

					Notional value	Fair value		Amounts payable	
Company	Counterparty	Position	Start	End	06/30/26	06/30/26	12/31/25	06/30/26	12/31/25
<u>Marcopolo</u>					USD thousand				
	BRDESCO	Purchase	01.23.26	07.28.26	8,417	(2,254)	(9,566)	(2,254)	(9,566)
	Itau BBA	Purchase	01.30.26	08.17.26	5,400	(1,450)	(664)	(1,450)	(664)
						(3,704)	(10,230)	(3,704)	(10,230)
<u>MP Australia</u>					USD thousand				
	WESTERN UNION	Purchase	02.09.26	07.31.26	3,240	(204)	(59)	(204)	(59)
					CNH thousand				
	WESTERN UNION	Purchase	02.09.26	07.31.26	45	(2)	-	(2)	-
						(206)	(59)	(206)	(59)
<u>Masa</u>					USD thousand				
	STD	Sale	05.26.26	07.27.26	303	(4)	(375)	(4)	(375)
						(4)	(375)	(4)	(375)
<u>Volare Veiculos</u>					USD thousand				
	Itau BBA	Sale	06.25.26	11.30.26	976	(21)		(21)	
						(21)		(21)	
						(3,935)	(10,664)	(3,935)	(10,664)

Marcopolo earned gains and losses on derivatives in the periods ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 as follows:

	Realized gains/losses			
	Interest on derivatives		Exchange Variation on Derivatives	
	06/30/26	06/30/25	06/30/26	06/30/25
Marcopolo	(9,864)	(1,120)	(20,461)	(6,596)
Masa	-	-	-	951
Volare Veículos	4	709	(26)	2,695

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					
	06/30/26			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			
	06/30/26		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	
	06/30/26	12/31/25	06/30/26	12/31/25	06/30/26	06/30/25	06/30/26	06/30/25
Superpolo	507,588	498,053	262,197	273,545	283,231	180,990	12,513	9,044

(c) Associates (non-consolidated)

	Percentage participation			
	06/30/26		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)	
	06/30/26	12/31/25	06/30/26	12/31/25	06/30/26	06/30/25	06/30/26	06/30/25
Reborn	32,163	41,298	44,706	48,834	8,425	-	20	-
Mercobus	11,000	16,899	4,302	6,839	6,288	3,133	2,618	688
Spheros	234,110	236,134	113,792	128,286	160,365	176,002	13,488	18,715
WSul	13,546	19,138	4,219	12,161	25,827	28,105	2,350	1,983

7 Cash and cash equivalents, financial assets and derivatives

7.1 Cash and cash equivalents

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	06/30/26	12/31/25	06/30/26	12/31/25
Cash and bank deposits				
In Brazil	341,068	401,787	358,786	420,156
Overseas	7	7	225,792	280,284
Securities of immediate liquidity				
In Brazil (*)	727,836	1,235,976	986,485	1,509,480
Overseas	-	-	16,257	11,891
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,068,911	1,637,770	1,587,320	2,221,811

(*) 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 100.7% of the CDI on June 30, 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	
	06/30/26	12/31/25	06/30/26	12/31/25
Current				
Derivative financial instruments				
Derivatives - Non Deliverable Forwards	1,110	145	1,127	145
	<u>1,110</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>1,127</u>	<u>145</u>
Non-current				
At amortized cost				
Related parties	84,278	87,368	-	-
	<u>84,278</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

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	06/30/26	12/31/25	06/30/26	12/31/25
Current				
In the domestic market	531,072	389,503	897,869	517,391
In the foreign market	289,642	302,719	552,097	568,251
Related parties	169,079	170,179	-	-
Interbank relations	-	-	617,799	558,270
Adjustment to present value	(15,120)	(10,643)	(20,775)	(12,313)
Expected credit losses	(64,748)	(62,707)	(108,783)	(104,881)
	<u>909,925</u>	<u>789,051</u>	<u>1,938,207</u>	<u>1,526,718</u>
Non-current				
In the domestic market			1,192	1,192
Interbank relations	-	-	1,069,161	991,141
Expected credit losses	-	-	(34,875)	(30,031)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,035,478</u>	<u>962,302</u>
	<u>909,925</u>	<u>789,051</u>	<u>2,973,685</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:

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	06/30/26	12/31/25	06/30/26	12/31/25
Amounts due	687,065	643,181	2,786,567	2,435,497
Overdue:				
Up to 30 days	55,780	46,879	129,066	45,809
Between 31 and 60 days	41,314	35,251	71,982	19,398
Between 61 and 90 days	20,003	13,788	11,977	19,895
Between 91 and 180 days	61,755	12,565	14,575	16,969
Over 181 days	123,876	110,737	123,951	98,677
Adjustment to present value	(15,120)	(10,643)	(20,775)	(12,313)
Expected credit losses	(64,748)	(62,707)	(143,658)	(134,912)
	<u>909,925</u>	<u>789,051</u>	<u>2,973,685</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	(4,029)	(10,576)
Recovery of provisioned credits	1,081	2,683
Reversal of provision for accounts receivable (write-off)	2,635	2,635
Exchange variation	-	573
Balance on June 30, 2025	<u>(56,982)</u>	<u>(135,539)</u>
	<u>Parent Company</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Balance on December 31, 2025	(62,707)	(134,912)
Provision recorded in the period	(2,508)	(9,339)
Recovery of provisioned credits	311	347
Reversal of provision for accounts receivable (write-off)	156	156
Exchange variation	-	90
Balance as of June 30, 2026	<u>(64,748)</u>	<u>(143,658)</u>

Accounts receivable are denominated in the following currencies:

	<u>Parent company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>06/30/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>06/30/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>
Brazilian Real	620,283	486,332	2,560,296	2,067,967
Dirham	-	-	281	324
US Dollar	289,642	302,719	148,168	159,891
Australian Dollar	-	-	143,522	51,966
Argentine Pesos	-	-	21,124	92,723
Rand	-	-	25,317	17,593
Renminbi	-	-	13,226	22,234
Mexican Peso	-	-	61,751	76,322
	<u>909,925</u>	<u>789,051</u>	<u>2,973,685</u>	<u>2,489,020</u>

9 Inventory

	<u>Parent company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>06/30/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>06/30/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>
Finished products	337,304	182,695	571,926	444,304
Products in preparation	154,256	142,733	358,438	357,150
Raw and auxiliary materials	490,419	439,586	939,515	885,326
Current imports	22,043	20,815	76,557	84,309
	<u>1,004,022</u>	<u>785,829</u>	<u>1,946,436</u>	<u>1,771,089</u>

On June 30, 2026 in the consolidated, inventories of finished products were reduced to net realizable value in the amount of R\$ 43,783 (R\$ 39,964 in December 2025) and raw and auxiliary materials in the amount of R\$ 26,284 (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	(18,911)	(29,746)
Reversal of provision	7,889	9,894
Provision recorded in the period	(16,876)	(25,446)
Exchange variation	-	1,478
Balance on June 30, 2025	<u>(27,898)</u>	<u>(43,820)</u>

	<u>Parent Company</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Balance on December 31, 2025	(42,221)	(65,246)
Reversal of provision	5,588	6,568
Provision recorded in the period	(11,447)	(12,595)
Exchange variation	-	1,206
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Balance as of June 30, 2026	<u>(48,080)</u>	<u>(70,067)</u>

10 Taxes Recoverable

	<u>Parent company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>06/30/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>06/30/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>
Current				
Tax on Industrialized Products (IPI)	3,257	2,054	4,084	3,183
Tax on Circulation of Goods and Services (ICMS)	31,822	26,059	47,586	37,934
Social Integration Program (PIS)	3,392	4,177	5,838	6,436
Contribution to Social Security Financing (COFINS)	14,922	11,425	26,187	21,647
National Institute of Social Security (INSS)	584	-	584	584
Reintegra	10,231	375	10,231	375
Value Added Tax (VAT)	6,336	-	34,627	50,673
Mover Program *	-	33,463	-	33,463
Other	659	8,215	9,421	10,622
	<u>71,203</u>	<u>85,768</u>	<u>138,558</u>	<u>164,917</u>
Non-current				
Tax on Circulation of Goods and Services (ICMS)	8,155	4,980	8,415	5,329
Pis/Cofins to be recovered - ICMS exclusion calculation basis	222,558	233,320	222,558	233,320
Value Added Tax (VAT)	1,850	-	27,928	37,230
	<u>232,563</u>	<u>238,300</u>	<u>258,901</u>	<u>275,879</u>
	<u>303,766</u>	<u>324,068</u>	<u>397,459</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

	<u>Parent company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>06/30/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>06/30/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>
Subsidiaries	2,481,017	2,159,673	-	-
Jointly controlled companies	50,575	46,271	122,695	112,253
Associates	338,163	271,883	338,163	271,883
Other investments	-	-	1,854	1,934
	<u>2,869,755</u>	<u>2,477,827</u>	<u>462,712</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 Tecnologia	Ilmot	Loma Metalsur	MAC	MP US	MBC	MP Australia	Masa	MP Argentina	Moneo	MP Middle East	MP Mexico	Polo Venture	San Marino Mexico	Venezia	MP Trading	Volare Vehicles	Volare Commerce	06/30/26	12/31/25
	(1)	(1),(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1),(2)		(1)	(1)		(1)						
Investment Data																				
Share capital	105,222	79,710	177,263	94,326	4,617	42,271	80,509	9,908	24,782	150,000	1,409	58,457	20,000	18,033	21,000	3,000	620,896	11,000		
Shareholders' equity	109,171	228,989	(9,487)	14,643	403	20,358	378,525	129,238	50,533	349,071	33	225,014	7,847	842	71,031	4,254	997,010	13,076		
Shares or quotas held	121,987,800	154,000	98,375,904	1	1	1	100	300	4,897,938	150,000	1	3,011,659	19,998,000	46,000	21,000,000	2,999,910	620,895,607	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	65	(3,663)	7,381	1,724	(754)	(1,407)	100,584	9,608	(1,939)	23,594	759	(10,259)	1,555	-	(751)	149	142,756	852		
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	1,915,305
Advance for capital increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,782	-	-	-	50,782	(46,345)
Payment of capital	20,748	-	-	-	562	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	700	-	-	-	22,010	75,221
Dividends received	-	(6,165)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,165)	(556,435)
Equity equivalence result	65	(3,663)	7,381	1,724	(754)	(1,407)	100,584	9,608	(853)	23,594	759	(370)	1,555	-	(751)	149	142,756	852	281,229	689,893
Cumulative conversion adjustments	-	(3,311)	1,021	(378)	(32)	(670)	(8,891)	(6,501)	(1,924)	-	49	(278)	-	(15)	-	-	-	-	(20,930)	44,880
Monetary correction for hyperinflation / alienation	-	-	(3,193)	-	-	-	-	-	3,478	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	285	(14,945)
Amortization of added value	-	-	(434)	-	-	-	-	-	(342)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(776)	(1,552)
Closing balances:	109,160	228,989	56,711	14,643	403	20,358	378,525	129,238	43,144	349,071	33	8,123	7,846	842	71,031	4,254	997,010	13,076	2,432,457	2,106,022
Provision for loss of investment	-	-	48,560	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,560	53,651
By the equity value	<u>109,160</u>	<u>228,989</u>	<u>105,271</u>	<u>14,643</u>	<u>403</u>	<u>20,358</u>	<u>378,525</u>	<u>129,238</u>	<u>43,144</u>	<u>349,071</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>8,123</u>	<u>7,846</u>	<u>842</u>	<u>71,031</u>	<u>4,254</u>	<u>997,010</u>	<u>13,076</u>	<u>2,481,017</u>	<u>2,159,673</u>

(1) Enterprises overseas.

(2) These balances include investments and goodwill.

Joint ventures:

	Joint ventures		
	Total		
	Superpolo	06/30/26	12/31/25
	(1)		
Investment Data			
Share capital	18,402		
Shareholders' equity	245,391		
Shares or quotas held	265,763		
% participation	20.61		
Net profit for the period	12,513		
Changes in investments			
Opening balances:			
By the equity value	46,271	46,271	42,731
Dividends received	-	-	(4,439)
Equity equivalence result	2,579	2,579	6,068
Cumulative conversion adjustments	1,725	1,725	1,911
Closing balances:	50,575	50,575	46,271
Indirect participation - Superpolo	72,120	72,120	65,982
By the consolidated equity value	<u>122,695</u>	<u>122,695</u>	<u>112,253</u>
(1) Enterprises overseas.			

Associates:

	Associates						
	Total						
	Reborn	Mercobus	Spheros	WSul	New Flyer	06/30/26	12/31/25
	(1)	(1)			(1)		
Investment Data							
Share capital	155	867	30,000	6,100	6,427,521		
Shareholders' equity	(12,543)	6,698	120,318	9,327	3,207,887		
Shares or quotas held	4,000,000	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	20	2,618	13,488	2,350	921,548		
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	-	(2,069)	-	-	-	(2,069)	(46,318)
Equity equivalence result	8	1,047	5,395	705	75,014	82,169	(106,535)
Cumulative conversion adjustments	263	(323)	(407)	-	(10,339)	(10,806)	(37,206)
Closing balances:	23,437	2,679	48,127	2,798	261,122	338,163	268,869
Provision for loss of investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,014
By the equity value	<u>23,437</u>	<u>2,679</u>	<u>48,127</u>	<u>2,798</u>	<u>261,122</u>	<u>338,163</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.

The land located in Três Rios, in Rio de Janeiro has 140,000m², its constructed area is 20,378.87m². The property is measured at a book value of R\$ 39,603 (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 has 46,530.05m², its built area is 35,860.75m². The property is measured at a book value of R\$ 5,169 (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 June 30, 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	-	(302)	(24)	(326)
Balances as of June 30, 2026	<u>22,822</u>	<u>20,175</u>	<u>1,775</u>	<u>44,772</u>
Cost of the investment property	22,822	24,885	3,414	51,121
Accumulated depreciation	-	(4,710)	(1,639)	(6,349)
Residual value	<u>22,822</u>	<u>20,175</u>	<u>1,775</u>	<u>44,772</u>
Annual depreciation rates - %		6.4	1.4	

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	-	4,486	40,243	922	520	-	-	46,171	1,028	47,199
Write-offs	-	(241)	(1,190)	(39)	(60)	(26)	-	(1,556)	-	(1,556)
Depreciation	-	(3,412)	(24,693)	(504)	(3,848)	(171)	-	(32,628)	(2,796)	(35,424)
Balances as of June 30, 2026	56,058	230,800	372,393	7,631	23,280	9,214	191	699,567	19,586	719,153
Cost of property, plant and equipment	56,058	334,378	809,521	19,638	62,922	11,892	191	1,294,600	40,709	1,335,309
Accumulated depreciation	-	(103,578)	(437,128)	(12,007)	(39,642)	(2,678)	-	(595,033)	(21,123)	(616,156)
Residual value	56,058	230,800	372,393	7,631	23,280	9,214	191	699,567	19,586	719,153
Annual depreciation rates - %		2.9	12.4	12.3	28.3	3.6			24.98	

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	(83)	(2,091)	(3,628)	(636)	(48)	(12)	(68)	(595)	(7,161)	(2,530)	1,100	(8,591)
Monetary correction for hyperinflation	393	9,318	4,356	441	-	454	-	210	15,172	-	-	15,172
Additions	1,061	7,895	63,080	1,536	744	28	331	48,454	123,129	11,503	1,752	136,384
Write-offs	-	(309)	(1,433)	(39)	(62)	(32)	-	-	(1,875)	-	-	(1,875)
Transfers	-	16,335	10,777	-	-	-	-	(27,112)	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	(12,800)	(42,797)	(1,543)	(4,840)	(2,048)	(899)	(107)	(65,034)	(14,084)	(696)	(79,814)
Balances as of June 30, 2026	80,786	756,356	531,069	10,884	25,853	33,039	2,886	44,268	1,485,141	52,325	5,016	1,542,482
Cost of property, plant and equipment	80,786	936,481	1,264,713	34,720	75,822	43,865	19,654	74,076	2,530,117	158,097	10,117	2,698,331
Accumulated depreciation	-	(180,125)	(733,644)	(23,836)	(49,969)	(10,826)	(16,768)	(29,808)	(1,044,976)	(105,772)	(5,101)	(1,155,849)
Residual value	80,786	756,356	531,069	10,884	25,853	33,039	2,886	44,268	1,485,141	52,325	5,016	1,542,482
Annual depreciation rates - %		3.4	15.2	24.4	31.4	11.8	46.7			40.9	30.2	

Land and buildings comprise mainly factories and offices.

(c) **Guarantee**

As of June 30, 2026, properties with a residual book value of R\$ 7,234 (R\$ 7,462 as of December 31, 2025) are subject to a registered guarantee to guarantee bank loans and contingencies.

14 Goodwill and intangible assets

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

	Software	Trademarks and licenses	Goodwill	Total
Balance on December 31, 2025	20,072	3,177	30,739	53,988
Additions	205	258	-	463
Amortizations	(3,241)	(238)	-	(3,479)
Balances as of June 30, 2026	<u>17,036</u>	<u>3,197</u>	<u>30,739</u>	<u>50,972</u>
Cost of intangible assets	90,580	5,269	30,739	126,588
Accumulated amortization	<u>(73,544)</u>	<u>(2,072)</u>	-	<u>(75,616)</u>
Residual value	<u>17,036</u>	<u>3,197</u>	<u>30,739</u>	<u>50,972</u>
Average amortization rates - %	31.9	13.8		

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

	Software	Trademarks and licenses	Customer portfolio	Other intangible assets	Goodwill	Total
Balance on December 31, 2025	23,532	11,319	19,319	-	245,412	299,582
Exchange rate effect	(40)	-	-	-	(2,735)	(2,775)
Monetary correction for Hyperinflation	741	-	-	-	1,295	2,036
Additions	752	258	-	-	-	1,010
Amortizations	(4,901)	(238)	(504)	-	-	(5,643)
Balances as of June 30, 2026	<u>20,084</u>	<u>11,339</u>	<u>18,815</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>243,972</u>	<u>294,210</u>
Cost of intangible assets	110,991	13,414	49,569	7,529	243,972	425,475
Accumulated amortization	<u>(90,907)</u>	<u>(2,075)</u>	<u>(30,754)</u>	<u>(7,529)</u>	-	<u>(131,265)</u>
Residual value	<u>20,084</u>	<u>11,339</u>	<u>18,815</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>243,972</u>	<u>294,210</u>
Average amortization rates - %	40.4	4.1	5.2			

Composition of goodwill:

	Goodwill			
	Loma/ Metalsur	Unit São Cristóvão	MP Australia	Total
Balance on December 31, 2025	84,386	30,739	130,287	245,412
Exchange rate effect	1,140	-	(3,875)	(2,735)
Monetary correction for hyperinflation	<u>1,295</u>	-	-	<u>1,295</u>
Balances as of June 30, 2026	<u>86,821</u>	<u>30,739</u>	<u>126,412</u>	<u>243,972</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 of assets and liabilities with related parties as of June 30, 2026, as well as the transactions that influenced the result for the period 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	-	718	-	2,529	-	-
Banco Moneo	-	-	-	3	-	39,367
Ilmot	1,655	-	-	-	-	-
Loma	82,150	-	-	-	-	-
Mac	-	454	-	984	4,006	-
Masa	-	9,022	6	11,215	-	-
MP Argentina	-	116,203	-	69,266	-	-
MP Australia	-	321	-	1,912	-	-
MP Mexico	-	9,887	-	18,014	-	-
MP Middle East	-	3	-	13	-	-
San Marino Mexico	-	736	-	-	-	-
Spheros	-	-	18,839	-	73,001	-
Volare Comércio	123	6,669	64	34,137	380	-
Volare Veículos	350	25,066	104	52,924	3,429	-
WSul	-	-	12,033	-	30,873	-
Balance on 06/30/26	84,278	169,079	31,046	190,997	111,689	39,367
Balance on 12/31/25	87,368	170,179	20,577	929,759	267,872	36,796

The Marcopolo S.A. maintains Marcopolo Foundation, 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..

Marcopolo, as the parent company, acts as guarantor for financial obligations contracted by related parties in the ordinary course of their operating activities, having provided guarantees limited to US\$ 20 million in favor of its subsidiary Metalsur, US\$ 7 million in favor of its subsidiary Polomex, and US\$ 7 million in favor of its associate Reborn, in order to ensure the fulfillment of the respective obligations assumed by these investees.

(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:

	06/30/26				
	Fixed	Variable	Pension plan	Share-based payment	Total
Board of Directors and statutory directors	8,840	2,110	197	-	11,147
Non-statutory directors	7,709	9,473	284	-	17,466
	16,549	11,583	481	-	28,613

06/30/25

	Fixed	Variable	Pension plan	Share-based payment	Total
Board of Directors and statutory directors	7,990	2,139	163	-	10,292
Non-statutory directors	7,211	17,546	261	-	25,018
	<u>15,201</u>	<u>19,685</u>	<u>424</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,310</u>

16 Loans and Financing

	Average rate Weighted % p.a.	Year of Maturity	Parent company		Consolidated	
			06/30/26	12/31/25	06/30/26	12/31/25
Domestic currency						
Bank loans	1.40	2027	-	-	1,678	2,303
Interbank deposits	14.56	2028	-	-	143,471	35,172
FINEP	3.16	2030 to 2038	364,933	290,417	529,389	409,566
Fundepar – ES	-	2036	-	-	30,000	30,000
Export credit notes - Compulsory	-	-	-	25,726	-	25,726
Fundopem	1.00	2037	6,871	6,598	7,408	6,980
Foreign currency						
Pre-payment for export in US dollars	-	-	-	5,081	-	5,081
Export Credit Notes – USD	1.73	2026 to 2031	1,417,426	1,916,640	1,417,426	1,916,640
Financing in Rand	11.86	2026 to 2031	-	-	1,997	1,793
Financing in Argentine pesos	23.70	2027	-	-	81,538	89,283
Subtotal of domestic and foreign currency			<u>1,789,230</u>	<u>2,244,462</u>	<u>2,212,907</u>	<u>2,522,544</u>
Open market funding						
Domestic currency						
BNDES – Pre-fixed Operations	12.85	2026 to 2032	-	-	877,203	910,893
BNDES – Post-fixed Operations	IPCA + 1.00	2031	-	-	30,781	34,063
FUNGETUR – Post-fixed Operations	INPC	2031	-	-	70,316	4,569
FUNGETUR – Post-fixed Operations	SELIC	2026	-	-	523	24,805
BNDES – Post-fixed Operations	SELIC + 1.25	2031	-	-	208,701	195,660
Subtotal of open market funding			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,187,524</u>	<u>1,169,990</u>
Subtotal of loans and financing			<u>1,789,230</u>	<u>2,244,462</u>	<u>3,400,431</u>	<u>3,692,534</u>
Derivative financial instruments			3,704	10,230	3,935	10,664
Total loans and financing			<u>1,792,934</u>	<u>2,254,692</u>	<u>3,404,366</u>	<u>3,703,198</u>
Current liabilities			<u>413,043</u>	<u>671,964</u>	<u>1,093,371</u>	<u>1,203,694</u>
Non-current liabilities			<u>1,379,891</u>	<u>1,582,728</u>	<u>2,310,995</u>	<u>2,499,504</u>

Long-term installments have the following payment schedule:

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	06/30/26	12/31/25	06/30/26	12/31/25
13 to 24 months	445,939	473,966	817,877	867,611
25 to 36 months	389,560	430,542	652,165	649,893
37 to 48 months	298,902	358,438	398,374	503,473
49 to 60 months	107,974	223,730	166,873	267,295
After 60 months	137,516	96,052	275,706	211,232
	<u>1,379,891</u>	<u>1,582,728</u>	<u>2,310,995</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\$ 7,234 as of June 30, 2026 (R\$ 7,462 as of 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)	
	06/30/26	12/31/25	06/30/26	12/31/25
1 to 12 months	511,959	512,880	421,656	420,168
13 to 24 months	407,476	396,274	351,885	337,996
25 to 36 months	272,343	271,885	246,693	244,016
After 36 months	176,648	177,841	166,765	167,810
	<u>1,368,426</u>	<u>1,358,880</u>	<u>1,186,999</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*	(361,559)	-	-	(361,559)
Movements that did not affect the cash flow				
Interest and changes in exchange rates	(93,673)	(6,526)	-	(100,199)
Debt as of June 30, 2026	<u>1,789,230</u>	<u>3,704</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,792,934</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*	(333,743)	(203)	46,653	(287,293)
Movements that did not affect the cash flow				
Interest and changes in exchange rates	(84,192)	(6,526)	79,179	(11,539)
Debt as of June 30, 2026	<u>2,069,437</u>	<u>3,935</u>	<u>1,330,994</u>	<u>3,404,366</u>

*The Company classifies interest paid as cash flows from financing activities, as such disbursements arise directly from its capital structure and the debt instruments it has entered into. Management believes that this classification more appropriately reflects the economic substance of these cash flows and provides more relevant information to users of the financial statements. This policy has been applied consistently throughout the periods presented.

17 Lease obligations

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

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	06/30/26	06/30/25	06/30/26	06/30/25
Opening balance	22,134	17,166	69,708	82,501
Interest and changes in exchange rates	219	483	423	(292)
Additions	1,028	4,459	13,255	9,403
Considerations paid	(2,915)	(2,467)	(17,706)	(15,667)
	<u>20,466</u>	<u>19,641</u>	<u>65,680</u>	<u>75,945</u>
Current	5,611	3,561	28,805	25,181
Non-current	14,855	16,080	36,875	50,764

The lease maturity schedule is shown below.

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	06/30/26	06/30/25	06/30/26	06/30/25
1 to 12 months	5,611	3,561	28,805	25,181
13 to 24 months	2,627	2,841	17,973	22,943
25 to 36 months	1,915	2,824	7,282	14,139
37 to 48 months	1,763	1,978	2,977	5,244
49 to 60 months	1,838	1,791	1,930	1,791
Over 60 months	6,712	6,646	6,713	6,647
Present value of contracts	<u>20,466</u>	<u>19,641</u>	<u>65,680</u>	<u>75,945</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	
	06/30/26	06/30/26	12/31/25	12/31/25
	Nominal	Adjusted to present value	Nominal	Adjusted to present value
Lease Consideration	17,288	15,361	19,019	16,749
Potential Pis/Cofins (9.25%)	1,599	1,365	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 June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are presented below. Contingencies considered as probable losses are provisioned.

		Parent company			
		06/30/26		12/31/25	
Nature		Probable	Possible	Probable	Possible
Civil		19,983	65,300	16,272	78,950
Labor		80,073	131,479	80,725	103,280
Tax		28,263	571,566	29,615	536,797
		<u>128,319</u>	<u>768,345</u>	<u>126,612</u>	<u>719,027</u>
		Consolidated			
		06/30/26		12/31/25	
Nature		Probable	Possible	Probable	Possible
Civil		21,010	65,300	17,299	78,950
Labor		85,936	135,917	85,951	106,779
Tax		29,500	576,058	30,870	542,617
		<u>136,446</u>	<u>777,275</u>	<u>134,120</u>	<u>728,346</u>
		Parent company		Consolidated	
Judicial deposits		06/30/26	12/31/25	06/30/26	12/31/25
Civil		4,647	4,485	4,647	4,485
Labor		8,440	7,743	8,491	7,766
Tax		30,232	27,828	30,652	28,229
		<u>43,319</u>	<u>40,056</u>	<u>43,790</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

		Parent company		Consolidated	
		06/30/26	12/31/25	06/30/26	12/31/25
REINTEGRA – credit appropriation (i)		727	696	727	696
Special Tax Regime – tax credit (ii)		1,089	1,047	1,089	1,047
IRPJ 2010, 2011 and 2012 (iii)		10,142	9,750	10,142	9,750
Other contingencies (iv)		16,305	18,122	17,542	19,377
		<u>28,263</u>	<u>29,615</u>	<u>29,500</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**

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	06/30/26	12/31/25	06/30/26	12/31/25
COFINS - refund request (i)	31,704	30,760	31,704	30,760
PIS, COFINS - credit	16,469	15,885	16,469	15,885
PIS - offsets (ii)	21,483	20,871	21,483	20,871
IPI - credit	4,967	4,798	4,967	4,798
IRPJ and CSLL - Negative Balance (iii)	22,329	21,673	22,329	21,673
PIS, COFINS – Exclusion of ICMS (iv)	175,428	165,373	175,428	165,373
IRPJ and CSLL – IR paid abroad (v)	31,161	11,449	31,161	11,449
IRPJ and CSLL – profits from abroad (vi)	146,367	139,489	146,367	139,489
DCP – Monetary restatement (vii)	24,265	32,240	24,265	32,240
REINTEGRA – Compensation (viii)	21,902	21,192	21,902	21,192
ICMS - outputs with reduced rate for non-taxpayers (ix)	8,074	9,079	8,074	9,079
INSS - services rendered by legal entities	6,237	6,053	6,237	6,053
Other lower value contingencies	61,180	57,935	65,672	63,755
	<u>571,566</u>	<u>536,797</u>	<u>576,058</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, whose main objective 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 June 30, 2026, the amount of R\$ 7,002 (R\$ 7,367 on June 30, 2025) was spent on contributions, at the 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", where 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 June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the amounts related to post-employment benefits were calculated 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>06/30/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>06/30/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>
Present value of actuarial liabilities	(273,972)	(270,108)	(277,757)	(273,813)
Fair value of plan assets	395,109	384,673	400,516	389,937
Surplus not subject to reimbursement or reduction in future contributions	<u>(121,137)</u>	<u>(114,565)</u>	<u>(122,759)</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 asset arising from the surplus of the plans was not accounted for on June 30, 2026.

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

	<u>Parent company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>06/30/26</u>	<u>06/30/25</u>	<u>06/30/26</u>	<u>06/30/25</u>
Opening balance	-	-	-	-
Contributions from plan participants	2,071	2,575	2,080	2,587
Actuarial losses (gains)	(2,071)	(2,575)	(2,080)	(2,587)
Recognized net annual revenue (expense)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Final balance	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<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>06/30/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>06/30/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>
Opening balance	384,673	389,095	389,937	394,220
Sponsors' contribution	2,071	5,186	2,080	5,209
Employee contribution	20	45	20	46
Benefits paid	(11,092)	(36,976)	(11,215)	(37,337)
Expected return on plan assets	19,437	27,323	19,694	27,799
Final balance	395,109	384,673	400,516	389,937

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

	<u>Parent company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>06/30/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>06/30/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>
Opening balance	270,108	277,463	273,813	281,110
Actuarial (gains) losses	320	4,611	326	4,717
Cost of current services	376	838	377	842
Financial cost	14,240	19,691	14,436	19,952
Employee contributions	20	45	20	46
Benefits paid	(11,092)	(32,540)	(11,215)	(32,854)
Final balance	273,972	270,108	277,757	273,813

The amounts recognized in the income statement are:

	<u>Parent company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>06/30/26</u>	<u>06/30/25</u>	<u>06/30/26</u>	<u>06/30/25</u>
Cost of current services	-	419	1	421
Financial cost	-	(98)	(1)	(98)
Total included in personnel costs	-	321	-	323

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>06/30/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>06/30/26</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	5.98	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 June 30, 2026 (inflation of 3.50% p.a. plus interest of 6.60% p.a. for the year ended December 31, 2025).

• Demographic assumptions

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	06/30/26	12/31/25	06/30/26	12/31/25
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	
	06/30/26	12/31/25	06/30/26	12/31/25
Assets (liabilities)				
Provision for guarantees	81,149	85,007	152,600	156,020
Provision for commissions	34,192	37,459	46,363	49,700
Expected credit losses	34,121	29,885	84,355	74,201
Provision for profit sharing	124,998	137,904	139,582	152,234
Provision for contingencies	115,781	116,342	122,529	122,852
Provision for losses in inventory	48,080	42,221	68,832	54,730
Provision for third party services	53,698	47,806	64,564	58,103
Provision for termination of contract	48,766	45,386	67,891	64,010
Unrealized inventories	37,192	48,124	37,192	48,124
Adjustment to present value	10,881	7,559	15,598	8,493
(Tax depreciation)	(76,677)	(62,515)	(102,085)	(78,404)
Profit/(loss) appropriation with derivatives	2,594	10,085	2,439	10,085
Exchange variation	(87,594)	8,303	(87,594)	25,296
Tax loss and negative base for social security contributions	97,238	62,472	124,480	68,710
Other provisions	(17,221)	(13,507)	(40,968)	6,290
Calculation basis	507,198	602,531	695,778	820,444
Nominal rate - %	34	34	34	34
Deferred income tax and social contribution	172,447	204,861	236,565	278,951

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

	Parent company				Consolidated			
	04/01/26	04/01/25	06/30/26	06/30/25	04/01/26	04/01/25	06/30/26	06/30/25
	to	to			to	to		
	06/30/26	06/30/25			06/30/26	06/30/25		
Reconciliation								
Income before income tax and social contribution	277,288	336,817	570,419	625,910	324,953	401,954	656,270	735,030
Nominal rate - %	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
	(94,278)	(114,517)	(193,943)	(212,809)	(110,484)	(136,664)	(223,132)	(249,910)
Permanent additions and exclusions								
Equity equivalence	39,897	58,644	108,076	102,967	4,348	1,124	30,065	6,395
Interest on equity	35,876	32,571	35,876	32,571	35,876	32,571	35,876	32,571
IRPJ/CSLL on the Selic rate	3,009	207	4,552	314	3,009	251	4,810	573
Industrial Development Program (i)	-	21,101	5,344	29,369	-	21,101	5,344	29,369
Tax loss at controlled companies	-	-	-	-	107	278	256	449
Worker's Food Program	-	-	-	-	1,375	-	1,375	-
Profit sharing for managers	(1,124)	(1,797)	(2,152)	(1,797)	(1,124)	(1,797)	(2,152)	(1,797)
Income Tax Reduction – Operating Profit	-	-	-	-	13,954	12,482	23,305	24,613
Other additions (exclusions)	11,740	(13,682)	10,318	(15,372)	(798)	(10,209)	3,807	(13,131)
	(4,880)	(17,473)	(31,929)	(64,757)	(53,737)	(80,863)	(120,446)	(170,868)

	Parent company				Consolidated			
	04/01/26 to 06/30/26	04/01/25 to 06/30/25	06/30/26	06/30/25	04/01/26 to 06/30/26	04/01/25 to 06/30/25	06/30/26	06/30/25
Income tax and social contribution								
Current	(7,652)	(3,232)	484	(2,528)	(53,180)	(60,700)	(78,060)	(90,586)
Deferred	2,772	(14,241)	(32,413)	(62,229)	(557)	(20,163)	(42,386)	(80,282)
	<u>(4,880)</u>	<u>(17,473)</u>	<u>(31,929)</u>	<u>(64,757)</u>	<u>(53,737)</u>	<u>(80,863)</u>	<u>(120,446)</u>	<u>(170,868)</u>
Effective rate - %	2	5	6	10				

(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 June 30, 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 (450,945,982 and 798,952,621 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, 360,470,166 (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 8,498,257 registered shares of preferred stock, acquired at an average cost of R\$ 5.28474 (in Reais) per share. During the fiscal year, 821,386 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\$ 211. The value of treasury shares as of June 30, 2026 corresponds to R\$ 44,911. 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

As of June 30, 2026, the Company had insurance coverage against fire and various risks for fixed assets and inventories, for amounts considered sufficient to cover any losses.

The main insurance coverages are:

Nature of the asset	Equity value	Consolidated	
		06/30/26	12/31/25
Inventories, buildings and contents	Fire and various risks	1,716,702	1,761,098
Vehicles	Collision and civil liability	32,563	22,070
		<u>1,749,265</u>	<u>1,783,168</u>

23 Surety and guarantees

The Company had contracted, on June 30, 2026, guarantees and/or sureties in the amount of R\$ 69,981 (R\$ 77,734 on December 31, 2025), granted to banks in financing operations to customers, which have as a counterpart the guarantee of the respective financed assets, as well as the residual book value of financed assets in the amount of R\$ 7,234 (R\$ 7,462 on December 31, 2025) given in guarantees of bank loans and contingencies. The company had guarantee insurance in force on June 30, 2026 in the amount of R\$ 149,651 (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			
	04/01/26 to 06/30/26	04/01/25 to 06/30/25	06/30/26	06/30/25	04/01/26 to 06/30/26	04/01/25 to 06/30/25	06/30/26	06/30/25
Cost of Products and Services Sold	25,774	27,538	45,728	60,152	31,219	31,611	54,718	69,697
Selling expenses	3,295	5,648	6,454	11,086	3,308	5,657	6,475	11,106
Administration expenses	5,634	10,116	11,090	18,125	6,387	10,265	12,548	18,479
	<u>34,703</u>	<u>43,302</u>	<u>63,272</u>	<u>89,363</u>	<u>40,914</u>	<u>47,533</u>	<u>73,741</u>	<u>99,282</u>

25 Revenue

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

	Parent company				Consolidated			
	04/01/26 to 06/30/26	04/01/25 to 06/30/25	06/30/26	06/30/25	04/01/26 to 06/30/26	04/01/25 to 06/30/25	06/30/26	06/30/25
Gross sales of products and services	1,476,123	1,587,848	2,456,658	2,800,936	2,686,748	2,612,228	4,553,624	4,539,823
Taxes on sales and returns	(193,202)	(221,471)	(335,199)	(412,348)	(313,472)	(307,143)	(525,110)	(557,302)
Net revenue	<u>1,282,921</u>	<u>1,366,377</u>	<u>2,121,459</u>	<u>2,388,588</u>	<u>2,373,276</u>	<u>2,305,085</u>	<u>4,028,514</u>	<u>3,982,521</u>

26 Expenditure by nature

	Parent company				Consolidated			
	04/01/26 to 06/30/26	04/01/25 to 06/30/25	06/30/26	06/30/25	04/01/26 to 06/30/26	04/01/25 to 06/30/25	06/30/26	06/30/25
Raw materials and consumables	703,340	774,922	1,126,366	1,323,181	1,315,703	1,227,349	2,167,212	2,064,766
Third party services and others	144,563	133,127	244,567	248,651	201,355	173,914	344,720	329,489
Direct remuneration	219,711	219,113	388,778	406,834	379,367	370,368	701,999	703,423
Remuneration of management	7,695	7,031	14,726	12,990	7,695	7,031	14,726	12,990
Employee participation in profits and results	34,703	43,302	63,272	89,363	40,915	47,533	73,742	99,282
Depreciation and amortization charges	20,043	19,264	40,005	38,932	42,750	38,945	85,783	77,228
Private pension expenses	2,513	2,645	4,992	5,203	3,519	3,713	7,002	7,367
Other expenses	<u>53,412</u>	<u>52,421</u>	<u>92,435</u>	<u>91,560</u>	<u>72,490</u>	<u>65,079</u>	<u>124,801</u>	<u>118,415</u>
Total costs and expenses of sales, distributions and administrative expenses.	<u>1,185,980</u>	<u>1,251,825</u>	<u>1,975,141</u>	<u>2,216,714</u>	<u>2,063,794</u>	<u>1,933,932</u>	<u>3,519,985</u>	<u>3,412,960</u>

27 Financial result

	Parent company				Consolidated			
	04/01/26 to 06/30/26	04/01/25 to 06/30/25	06/30/26	06/30/25	04/01/26 to 06/30/26	04/01/25 to 06/30/25	06/30/26	06/30/25
Financial revenues								
Interest and monetary variations received	10,290	4,105	23,265	11,470	10,716	15,968	25,893	39,484
Interest on derivatives	-	-	-	-	4	377	4	709
Income from financial investments	23,084	26,102	54,789	54,907	25,544	44,762	64,551	85,307
Adjustment to present value of accounts receivable	<u>32,247</u>	<u>24,273</u>	<u>55,843</u>	<u>41,414</u>	<u>45,927</u>	<u>34,289</u>	<u>76,832</u>	<u>56,520</u>
	<u>65,621</u>	<u>54,480</u>	<u>133,897</u>	<u>107,791</u>	<u>82,191</u>	<u>95,396</u>	<u>167,280</u>	<u>182,020</u>
Financial expenses								
Interest on loans and financing	(25,255)	(25,580)	(51,694)	(51,936)	(25,410)	(46,171)	(53,768)	(82,089)
Interest on derivatives	(3,344)	(427)	(9,864)	(1,120)	(3,344)	(427)	(9,864)	(1,120)
Bank expenses	(3,599)	(970)	(7,866)	(3,127)	(4,951)	(5,607)	(9,738)	(10,397)
Adjustment to present value of suppliers	<u>(12,763)</u>	<u>(10,982)</u>	<u>(21,304)</u>	<u>(18,129)</u>	<u>(16,404)</u>	<u>(14,659)</u>	<u>(27,282)</u>	<u>(24,233)</u>
	<u>(44,961)</u>	<u>(37,959)</u>	<u>(90,728)</u>	<u>(74,312)</u>	<u>(50,109)</u>	<u>(66,864)</u>	<u>(100,652)</u>	<u>(117,839)</u>
Changes in exchange rates								
Active exchange variation	104,294	66,574	218,157	264,686	120,305	99,778	239,835	318,432
Passive exchange variation	(95,226)	(27,386)	(157,700)	(148,651)	(121,625)	(85,055)	(187,261)	(227,643)
Exchange variation on derivatives	<u>(1,588)</u>	<u>(2,189)</u>	<u>(20,461)</u>	<u>(6,596)</u>	<u>(1,614)</u>	<u>(593)</u>	<u>(20,487)</u>	<u>(2,950)</u>
	<u>7,480</u>	<u>36,999</u>	<u>39,998</u>	<u>109,439</u>	<u>(2,934)</u>	<u>14,130</u>	<u>32,087</u>	<u>87,839</u>
Financial result	<u>28,140</u>	<u>53,520</u>	<u>83,165</u>	<u>142,918</u>	<u>29,148</u>	<u>42,662</u>	<u>98,715</u>	<u>152,020</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>06/30/26</u>	<u>06/30/25</u>
Profit attributable to shareholders	538,490	561,153
Weighted average number of shares in circulation (thousands)	1,241,390	1,136,271
Earnings per share	0.43378	0.49385

(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>06/30/26</u>	<u>06/30/25</u>
Profit attributable to shareholders	538,490	561,153
Weighted average number of shares in circulation (thousands)	1,241,390	1,136,271
Adjustments for:		
Exercise of stock options	8,870	9,218
Earnings per share	0.43083	0.48988

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>06/30/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>06/30/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>06/30/26</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>
Assets						
Current						
Cash and cash equivalents	1,587,320	2,221,811	1,557,780	2,179,202	29,540	42,609
Derivative financial instruments	1,127	145	1,127	145	-	-
Accounts receivable from customers	1,938,207	1,526,718	1,347,336	995,716	590,871	531,002
Inventories	1,946,436	1,771,089	1,946,436	1,771,089	-	-
Other accounts receivable	418,610	429,299	341,459	360,338	77,151	68,961
	<u>5,891,700</u>	<u>5,949,062</u>	<u>5,194,138</u>	<u>5,306,490</u>	<u>697,562</u>	<u>642,572</u>
Non-current						
Accounts receivable from customers	1,035,478	962,302	1,192	1,192	1,034,286	961,110
Other accounts receivable	544,065	599,326	527,021	584,016	17,044	15,310
Investments	462,712	386,070	462,712	386,070	-	-
Investment properties	44,772	45,098	44,772	45,098	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	1,542,482	1,481,206	1,542,186	1,480,879	296	327
Intangible assets	294,210	299,582	293,764	299,086	446	496
	<u>3,923,719</u>	<u>3,773,584</u>	<u>2,871,647</u>	<u>2,796,341</u>	<u>1,052,072</u>	<u>977,243</u>
Total assets	<u>9,815,419</u>	<u>9,722,646</u>	<u>8,065,785</u>	<u>8,102,831</u>	<u>1,749,634</u>	<u>1,619,815</u>

	Consolidated		Industrial		Financial	
	06/30/26	12/31/25	06/30/26	12/31/25	06/30/26	12/31/25
Liabilities						
Current						
Suppliers	813,221	595,686	813,221	595,686	-	-
Loans and financing	1,089,436	1,193,030	493,068	753,078	596,368	439,952
Derivative financial instruments	3,935	10,664	3,935	10,664	-	-
Other accounts payable	1,125,074	1,347,121	1,096,409	1,296,216	28,665	50,905
	<u>3,031,666</u>	<u>3,146,501</u>	<u>2,406,633</u>	<u>2,655,644</u>	<u>625,033</u>	<u>490,857</u>
Non-current						
Loans and financing	2,310,995	2,499,504	1,537,002	1,697,498	773,993	802,006
Other accounts payable	174,099	181,112	171,374	178,470	2,725	2,642
	<u>2,485,094</u>	<u>2,680,616</u>	<u>1,708,376</u>	<u>1,875,968</u>	<u>776,718</u>	<u>804,648</u>
Participation of non-controlling shareholders	<u>58,489</u>	<u>63,161</u>	<u>58,489</u>	<u>63,161</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Shareholders' equity attributable to controlling shareholders	<u>4,240,170</u>	<u>3,832,368</u>	<u>3,892,287</u>	<u>3,508,058</u>	<u>347,883</u>	<u>324,310</u>
Total liabilities	<u>9,815,419</u>	<u>9,722,646</u>	<u>8,065,785</u>	<u>8,102,831</u>	<u>1,749,634</u>	<u>1,619,815</u>

Income statements

	Consolidated		Industrial		Financial	
	06/30/26	06/30/25	06/30/26	06/30/25	06/30/26	06/30/25
Operations						
Net sales and services revenue	4,028,514	3,982,521	3,881,881	3,863,095	146,633	119,426
Cost of goods sold and services rendered	(3,135,368)	(3,005,060)	(3,049,875)	(2,934,918)	(85,493)	(70,142)
Gross profit	893,146	977,461	832,006	928,177	61,140	49,284
Operating revenues (expenses)						
Selling expenses	(172,418)	(186,258)	(168,435)	(187,856)	(3,983)	1,598
Administrative expenses	(212,199)	(221,642)	(197,622)	(207,272)	(14,577)	(14,370)
Other net operating revenue (expenses)	(39,400)	(5,360)	(40,048)	(4,563)	648	(797)
Equity equivalence result	88,426	18,809	88,426	18,809	-	-
Operational profit/loss	557,555	583,010	514,327	547,295	43,228	35,715
Financial result						
Financial revenues	409,208	507,762	409,208	507,762	-	-
Financial expenses	(310,493)	(355,742)	(310,493)	(355,742)	-	-
Profit before income tax and social contribution	656,270	735,030	613,042	699,315	43,228	35,715
Income tax and social contribution	<u>(120,446)</u>	<u>(170,868)</u>	<u>(100,791)</u>	<u>(154,853)</u>	<u>(19,655)</u>	<u>(16,015)</u>
Net profit for the period	<u>535,824</u>	<u>564,162</u>	<u>512,251</u>	<u>544,462</u>	<u>23,573</u>	<u>19,700</u>

30 Cash flow statements by business segment - indirect method

	Consolidated		Industrial Segment		Financial Segment	
	06/30/26	06/30/25	06/30/26	06/30/25	06/30/26	06/30/25
Cash flows from operating activities						
Net profit for the period	535,824	564,162	512,251	544,462	23,573	19,700
Adjustments to reconcile the results to the availabilities generated by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization	85,783	77,228	85,559	77,014	224	214
Gain on sale of investment assets, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1,875	3,158	1,875	3,158	-	-
Equity equivalence	(88,426)	(18,809)	(88,426)	(18,809)	-	-
Expected credit losses	8,836	5,258	4,853	6,856	3,983	(1,598)

	Consolidated		Industrial Segment		Financial Segment	
	06/30/26	06/30/25	06/30/26	06/30/25	06/30/26	06/30/25
Current and deferred income tax and social contribution	120,446	170,868	121,732	171,106	(1,286)	(238)
Appropriated interest and change in exchange rate	(11,539)	(113,165)	(79,505)	(180,589)	67,966	67,424
Assets measured at fair value	(974)	3,883	(974)	3,883	-	-
Provision for labor, civil and tax contingencies	17,903	18,443	17,903	18,443	-	-
Provision for guarantees	35,845	36,635	35,845	36,635	-	-
Provision for losses in inventory	6,027	15,552	6,027	15,552	-	-
Provision for estimated loan loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monetary correction for hyperinflation	(16,925)	(33,852)	(16,925)	(33,852)	-	-
Changes in assets and liabilities						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable from customers	(505,873)	(174,372)	(368,845)	(29,366)	(137,028)	(145,006)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(211,208)	(174,627)	(211,208)	(174,627)	-	-
(Increase) decrease in other accounts receivable	(13,880)	(37,227)	(5,242)	(37,907)	(8,638)	680
Increase (decrease) in suppliers	232,496	44,090	232,496	44,090	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and provisions	(256,439)	(131,699)	(237,972)	(139,500)	(18,467)	7,801
Cash generated in operating activities	(60,229)	255,526	9,444	306,549	(69,673)	(51,023)
Taxes on profit paid	(36,237)	(44,238)	(32,547)	(21,225)	(3,690)	(23,013)
Net cash from operating activities	(96,466)	211,288	(23,103)	285,324	(73,363)	(74,036)
Cash flows from investment activities						
Investments	-	(25,825)	-	(25,825)	-	-
Dividends from subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates	1,965	13,986	1,965	13,986	-	-
Additions of property, plant and equipment	(123,129)	(124,235)	(123,084)	(124,115)	(45)	(120)
Intangible asset additions	(1,010)	(8,845)	(912)	(8,832)	(98)	(13)
Receipts from sale of property, plant and equipment	743	2,546	743	2,546	-	-
Net cash from investment activities	(121,431)	(142,373)	(121,288)	(142,240)	(143)	(133)
Cash flows from financing activities						
Treasury shares	4,556	6,048	4,556	6,048	-	-
Loans from third parties	635,699	744,979	260,575	441,023	375,124	303,956
Loan payment - principal	(827,605)	(477,385)	(569,275)	(283,352)	(258,330)	(194,033)
Loan payment - interest	(95,387)	(86,062)	(39,030)	(17,185)	(56,357)	(68,877)
Payment of dividends	(105,518)	(354,793)	(105,518)	(354,793)	-	-
Lease payments	(17,706)	(15,667)	(17,706)	(15,667)	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities	(405,961)	(182,880)	(466,398)	(223,926)	60,437	41,046
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(10,633)	(25,988)	(10,633)	(25,988)	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(634,491)	(139,953)	(621,422)	(106,830)	(13,069)	(33,123)
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 period	1,587,320	1,953,445	1,557,780	1,938,020	29,540	15,425

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

	Consolidated	
	06/30/26	06/30/25
Brazil	2,811,012	2,670,689
Africa	104,051	104,662
Argentina	212,128	399,978
Australia	759,684	471,643
China	28,164	30,121
United Arab Emirates	4,482	1,541
United States	166	174
Mexico	108,827	303,713
	<u>4,028,514</u>	<u>3,982,521</u>

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

	Consolidated	
	06/30/26	12/31/25
Brazil	1,483,714	1,430,329
Africa	20,340	20,443
Argentina	86,314	81,561
Australia	207,661	199,641
China	3,667	4,294
United Arab Emirates	138	185
United States	10	13
Mexico	34,848	44,322
	<u>1,836,692</u>	<u>1,780,788</u>

* * *

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 June 30, 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	25,969,200	5.76	26,495,915	3.32	52,465,115	4.20
Paulo Alexander Pacheco Bellini	11,725,983	2.60	8,847,034	1.10	20,573,017	1.65
Controlling Group Subtotal	250,810,027	55.62	54,029,626	6.76	304,839,653	24.39
Alaska Investimentos Ltda	82,925,223	18.39	44,807,299	5.61	127,732,522	10.22
BlackRock Inc.	27,547,892	6.11	10,057,196	1.26	37,605,088	3.01
Fundação Marcopolo	3,669,251	0.81	40,244,548	5.04	43,913,799	3.51
Actions in treasury	-	0.00	8,498,257	1.06	8,498,257	0.68
Other shareholders overseas (*)	15,817,858	3.51	320,225,618	40.08	336,043,476	26.89
Other shareholders (*)	70,175,731	15.56	321,090,077	40.19	391,265,808	31.30
Subtotal	200,135,955	44.38	744,922,995	93.24	945,058,950	75.61
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 June 30, 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 06/30/2026**

Table presented in shares:

SHAREHOLDERS	COMMON		PREFERRED		TOTAL	
	QTY.	%	QTY.	%	QTY.	%
Controllers	250,810,027	55.62	54,029,626	6.76	304,839,653	24.39
Relatives of controllers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators	-	-	-	-	-	-
Board of Directors	-	-	4,685,410	0.59	4,685,410	0.37
Executive Board	47,682	0.01	2,783,388	0.35	2,831,070	0.23
Fiscal Board (*)	132,000	0.03	157,367	0.02	289,367	0.02
Actions in treasury	-	-	8,498,257	1.06	8,498,257	0.68
Other	199,956,273	44.34	728,798,573	91.22	928,754,846	74.31
TOTAL	450,945,982	100.00	798,952,621	100.00	1,249,898,603	100.00
Shares in Circulation in the Market	199,956,273	44.34	728,952,621	91.22	928,793,833	74.31

* 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 06/30/2025**

Table presented in shares:

SHAREHOLDERS	COMMON		PREFERRED		TOTAL	
	QTY.	%	QTY.	%	QTY.	%
Controllers	217,621,844	53.08	49,569,944	6.82	267,191,788	23.52
Relatives of controllers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators	-	-	-	-	-	-
Board of Directors	-	0.00	3,978,813	0.55	3,978,813	0.35
Executive Board	11,000	0.03	2,103,666	0.29	2,213,666	0.19
Fiscal Board (*)	120,000	0.03	143,061	0.02	263,061	0.02
Actions in treasury	-	-	9,218,917	1.27	9,218,917	0.81
Other	192,099,049	46.86	661,306,164	91.05	853,405,213	75.11
TOTAL	409,950,893	100.00	726,320,565	100.00	1,136,271,458	100.00
Shares in Circulation in the Market	192,099,049	46.86	661,306,164	91.05	853,405,213	75.11

* 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 June 30, 2026, which comprises the balance sheet on June 30, 2026, and the respective statements of income, of comprehensive income for the three and six-month periods then ended and statements of changes in shareholders' equity and of cash flow for the six-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 six-month period ended June 30, 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, August 3, 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 under CNPJ 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 June 30, 2026; and
- b) Reviewed, discussed and agreed with the interim accounting information (parent company and consolidated) of Marcopolo S.A., for the quarter ended June 30, 2026.

Caxias do Sul, August 03, 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 under CNPJ 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 June 30, 2026; and
- b) Reviewed, discussed and agreed with the interim accounting information (parent company and consolidated) of Marcopolo S.A., for the quarter ended June 30, 2026.

Caxias do Sul, August 03, 2026.

André Vidal Armaganijan
Director (CEO)

Pablo Freitas Motta
Director of Controllershship, Investor Relations and Finance