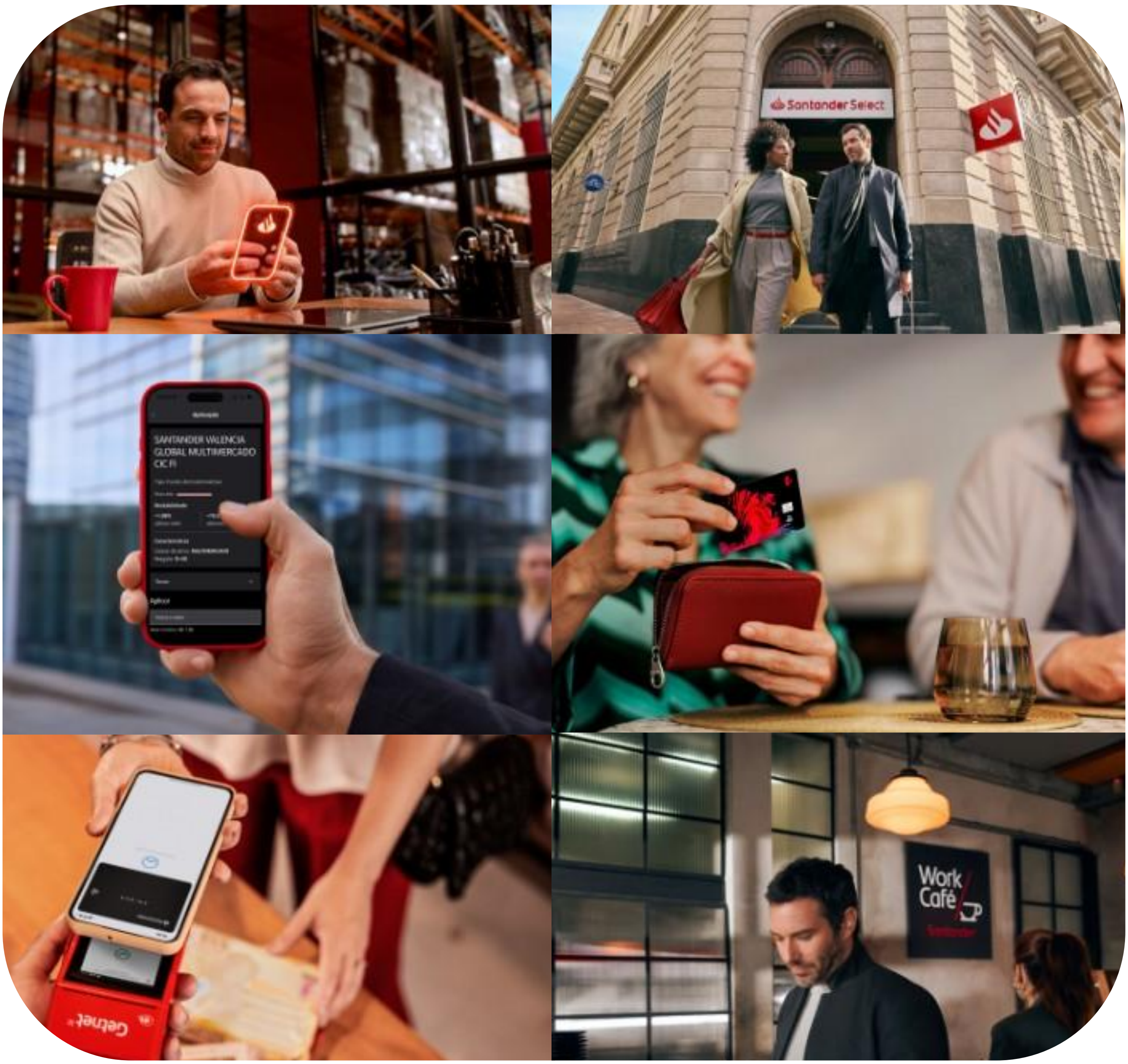
Earnings Release

2nd quarter 2026

(BRGAAP)



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2nd quarter 2026 Earnings release (BRGAAP)

In 2Q26, we continued to make progress in building an increasingly diversified business model supported by long-term relationships with our customers, increasing customer primacy, further diversifying revenues, and maintaining discipline in balance sheet and risk management amid a credit environment that remains challenging. The quarter was marked by the continued growth of strategic businesses, especially in Consumer Finance and SMEs portfolios.

The expanded loan portfolio grew 5.8% YoY and 1.3% QoQ, ending the period at R$ 714,769 million. In both bases of comparison, growth in Consumer Finance, Corporate and SMEs stood out. In Individuals, cards and mortgages delivered solid performance, offset by lower exposure to the mass-market segment. We maintained our discipline in capital allocation, focused on strategic businesses, portfolio risk management and profitability.

Funding from clients reached R$ 688,514 million, up 3.7% QoQ and 6.9% YoY, maintaining our pursuit of a more balanced mix between Individuals and Companies, with Individuals representing 51% of the funding mix, up 4 p.p. YoY.

In terms of results, we recorded recurring managerial net profit of R$ 3.0 billion in the quarter, down 20.4% QoQ and 17.6% YoY. Recurring ROAE stood at 12.5%.

Total revenues amounted to R$ 20.7 billion, up 0.4% YoY and down 2.7% QoQ. Net interest income reached R$ 15.3 billion, declining 3.0% QoQ and 0.4% over twelve months. In Client NII, the decline in both bases of comparison is mainly explained by the mix effect, which led to tighter spreads due to lower exposure to the mass income segment. In Market NII, the improvement both in the quarter and on an annual basis reflects the maturation of the portfolio and better performance from inflation-linked securities.

Fees increased 2.5% YoY, reflecting our focus on revenue diversification, with a more balanced contribution between credit and services, and remaining an important growth pillar. Highlights include cards, up 10.5% YoY, "consórcios", up 23.8% YoY, insurance, up 6.4% YoY, and securities brokerage and placement, up 14.8% YoY. On a quarterly basis, fees declined 1.9%, reflecting lower revenues from securities brokerage and placement, insurance and credit operations, the latter in line with greater selectivity in credit.

The result from loan losses totaled R$ 7,654 million, up 20.6% QoQ and 11.5% YoY. This performance reflects certain one-off effects from additional provisions for wholesale cases and the review of write-off criteria, in addition to a credit environment that remains challenging, with impacts concentrated in specific portfolios. We continue to operate with prudence and discipline in risk management, while building a portfolio that is more resilient to macroeconomic cycles.

Expenses remained under strict control, down 0.8% QoQ and up 2.6% YoY, below inflation observed during the period. We remain committed to efficient cost management and the intensive use of technology to simplify processes and maximize productivity.

We remain committed to delivering sustainable long-term results, supported by a solid and diversified balance sheet, driven by our constant pursuit of excellence in customer experience.

Quarterly Highlights

Recurring Managerial net profit

R$ 3.0 billion -20.4% QoQ, -17.6% YoY

Expanded loan portfolio

R$ 715 billion +1.3% QoQ, +5.8% YoY

Funding from clients

R$ 689 billion +3.7% QoQ, +6.9% YoY

Client NII

R$ 16.1 billion -3.2% QoQ, -0.4% YoY

Market NII

R$ -0.7 billion -7.0% QoQ, -1.7% YoY

Cost of risk

3.81% +0.1 p.p. QoQ, -0.1 p.p. YoY

Efficiency ratio

39.3% +1.5 p.p. QoQ, +2.4 p.p. YoY

Recurring ROAE

12.5% -3.4 p.p. QoQ, -3.8 p.p. YoY

Customer Centricity

Technological evolution to serve our customers where, how and when they desire

Integrated customer perspective

We continued to make progress toward becoming the primary bank in our customers' lives. Our customer-centric strategy combines scale, data and technology to expand primary relationships, increase satisfaction and capture greater customer value. In 2Q26, our base reached 76.2 million customers, up 6% YoY, and 34.4 million active customers, up 3% YoY, reinforcing the reach of our platform and the potential to deepen primary relationships.

The evolution of our business model is oriented toward simpler, integrated and personalized journeys, with offerings better aligned with each customer's profile and life moment. We will remain focused on the three pillars of primacy: transactionality, credit and investments, to increase engagement, enhance the quality of the base and support the evolution of profitability.

Focus on the complete experience

We seek the continuous evolution of our offerings and customer service, combining human interaction with the digital environment to deliver the best experience across all touchpoints with the bank.

Hyper-personalization remains a central lever of the strategy, with interactions based on customer behavior, life moment and customer needs, increasing relevance, interest and conversion. We also accelerated the use of artificial intelligence in business and customer journeys, with solutions at global scale that increase our ability to anticipate needs, prioritize opportunities and make critical processes more agile and effective.

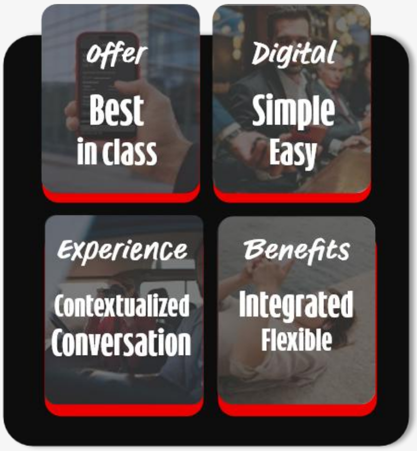
In digital channels, we continue to make technological progress, with increasingly simple and comprehensive journeys. In assisted channels, which include our physical and remote channels, our service model positions the branch as a convenience channel and part of the complete multichannel offering.

Our efforts are reflected in customer satisfaction in recent years, demonstrating our commitment to delivering solutions that meet our customers' needs with excellence in service and experience.

Santander Rewards

Transforming relationships into recognition

In line with our customer-centric strategy, Santander Rewards strengthens our value proposition in cards by recognizing primacy. The program combines relationship, points and experiences, offering the best points-earning rate for each customer's profile and encouraging a greater presence of Santander in customers' daily lives.



Executive summary

R$ million	2Q26	1Q26	2Q26 x 1Q26	2Q25	2Q26 x 2Q25
Recurring managerial net profit	3,014	3,788	-20.4%	3,659	-17.6%
Performance indicators					
Recurring managerial return on average equity[1] - annualized	12.5%	16.0%	-3.4 p.p.	16.4%	-3.8 p.p.
Recurring managerial return on average asset[1] - annualized	0.9%	1.2%	-0.3 p.p.	1.2%	-0.3 p.p.
Efficiency ratio[2]	39.3%	37.7%	1.5 p.p.	36.8%	2.4 p.p.
NPL ratio (15 to 90 days)	3.3%	3.4%	0.0 p.p.	3.3%	0.0 p.p.
NPL ratio (over 90 days)	3.3%	3.3%	0.0 p.p.	2.6%	0.7 p.p.
Coverage ratio of stage 3 loan portfolio[3]	65.0%	67.6%	-2.6 p.p.	67.1%	-2.1 p.p.
Balance sheet	**Jun/26**	**Mar/26**	**Jun/26 x Mar/26**	**Jun/25**	**Jun/26 x Jun/25**
Total assets	1,285,987	1,286,795	-0.1%	1,224,314	5.0%
Total expanded loan portfolio[4]	714,769	705,582	1.3%	675,523	5.8%
Funding from clients[5]	688,514	663,850	3.7%	643,827	6.9%
Equity	98,210	97,523	0.7%	92,459	6.2%
BIS ratio	15.3%	15.2%	0.2 p.p.	15.0%	0.3 p.p.
CET1 ratio	11.2%	11.2%	-0.1 p.p.	11.6%	-0.4 p.p.
Shares indicators	**2Q26**	**1Q26**	**2Q26 x 1Q26**	**2Q25**	**2Q26 x 2Q25**
Market cap (R$ million)	100,292	114,405	-12.3%	110,130	-8.9%
Recurring managerial net profit per unit (R$) - annualized	3.22	4.05	-20.4%	3.92	-17.8%
Accounting net profit per unit (R$) - annualized	2.85	3.98	-28.4%	3.85	-25.9%
Total shares by the end of the period - million[6]	7,488	7,487	-	7,471	17
Book value per unit (R$)	25.77	25.58	0.7%	24.23	6.3%
IoC and dividends[7] (R$ million)	2,000	2,000	-	1,500	500
Other data	**Jun/26**	**Mar/26**	**Jun/26 x Mar/26**	**Jun/25**	**Jun/26 x Jun/25**
Employees	47,327	49,107	(1,780)	53,918	(6,591)
Stores	858	868	(10)	1,036	(178)
Points of sale	731	754	(23)	910	(179)
Own ATMs	5,693	5,788	(95)	6,699	(1,006)
Shared ATMs	27,771	27,312	459	24,850	2,921

(1) Excludes 100% of the goodwill balance (net of amortization), which amounted to R$ 1,746 million in June 2026, R$ 1,773 million in March 2026 and R$ 1,949 million in June 2025.

(2) Efficiency Ratio: General Expenses over Net Interest Income + Fees + Tax Expenses + Other Operating Income/Expenses + Investments in Affiliates and Subsidiaries.

(3) Coverage ratio: stage 3 provision under stage 3 portfolio.

(4) Including private securities and guarantees (mortgage receivables certificates - "CRI", agricultural receivables certificates - "CRA", credit rights investment funds - "FIDC", and rural product bonds - "CPR", in addition to debentures, promissory notes, commercial papers, eurobonds and floating rates notes).

(5) Including Savings, Demand Deposits, Time Deposits, Debentures, Agribusiness Credit Notes - "LCA", Mortgage Credit Notes - "LCI", Financial Bills, Certificates of Structured Operations - "COE", and Secured Mortgage Notes - "LIG".

(6) Number of shares representing the outstanding share capital, excluding treasury shares.

(7) Jun/26: distribution of IoC in the amount of R$ 2,000 million, approved on April 10th, 2026;
Mar/26: distribution of IoC in the amount of R$ 2,000 million, approved on January 9th, 2026;
Jun/25: distribution of IoC in the amount of R$ 1,500 million, approved on April 10th, 2025.

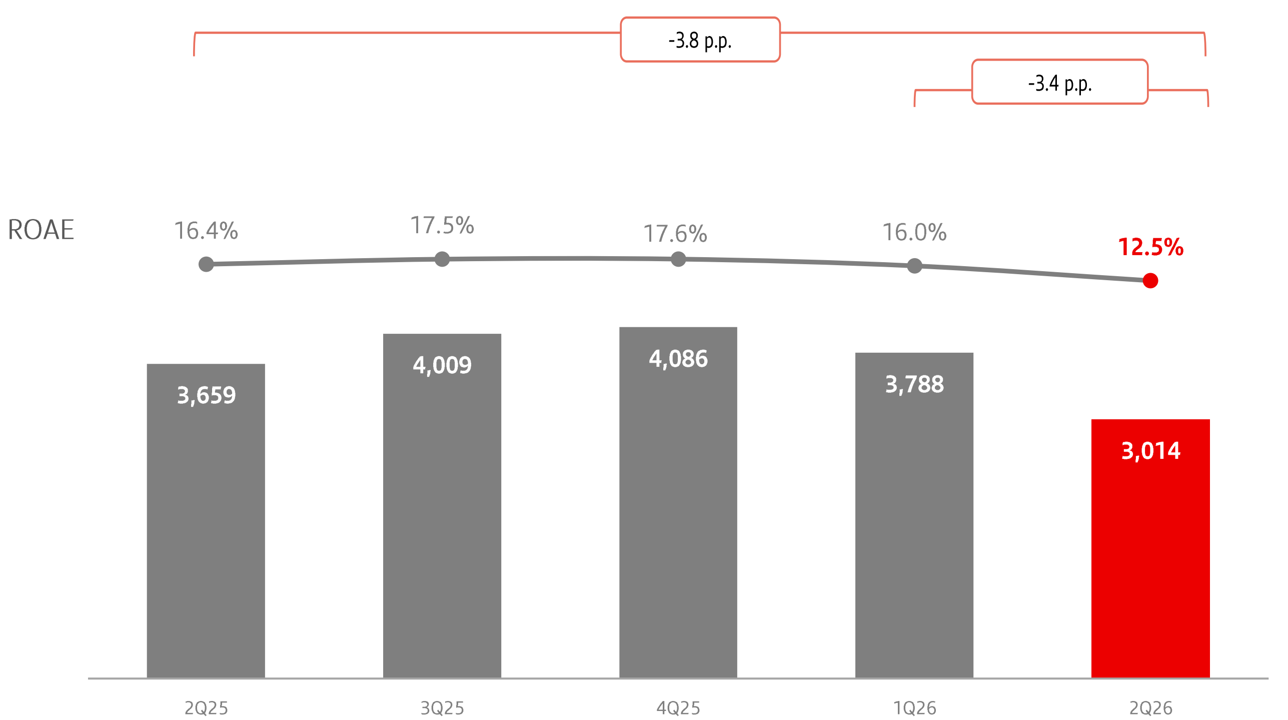
Managerial Income Statement

R$ million

	2Q26	1Q26	2Q26 x 1Q26	2Q25	2Q26 x 2Q25
Net interest income	15,341	15,812	-3.0%	15,396	-0.4%
Client NII	16,058	16,584	-3.2%	16,127	-0.4%
Market NII	(718)	(771)	-7.0%	(730)	-1.7%
Fees	5,334	5,435	-1.9%	5,204	2.5%
Total revenue	**20,675**	**21,248**	**-2.7%**	**20,600**	**0.4%**
Result from loan losses	(7,654)	(6,344)	20.6%	(6,862)	11.5%
Provision for loan Losses	(8,260)	(6,827)	21.0%	(7,758)	6.5%
Recovery of loans written-off as losses	607	483	25.7%	896	-32.3%
General expenses	(6,578)	(6,633)	-0.8%	(6,412)	2.6%
Personnel expenses	(2,995)	(3,050)	-1.8%	(3,033)	-1.2%
Administrative expenses	(3,583)	(3,583)	0.0%	(3,379)	6.0%
Tax expenses	(1,453)	(1,453)	0.0%	(1,334)	8.9%
Investments in affiliates and subsidiaries	70	89	-22.0%	80	-12.4%
Other operating income/expenses	(2,534)	(2,300)	10.2%	(1,928)	31.4%
Operating income	**2,525**	**4,607**	**-45.2%**	**4,144**	**-39.1%**
Non operating income	12	(25)	n.a.	58	-79.7%
Profit before tax	**2,537**	**4,583**	**-44.6%**	**4,201**	**-39.6%**
Income tax and social contribution	584	(677)	n.a.	(429)	n.a.
Minority interest	(107)	(118)	-8.9%	(113)	-4.9%
Recurring managerial net profit	**3,014**	**3,788**	**-20.4%**	**3,659**	**-17.6%**
Non-recurring labor provision	(291)	-	n.a.	-	n.a.
Managerial net profit	**2,723**	**3,788**	**-28.1%**	**3,659**	**-25.6%**
Accounting net profit	**2,667**	**3,725**	**-28.4%**	**3,593**	**-25.8%**

ROAE and recurring managerial net profit

R$ million



Net Interest Income

R$ million

	2Q26	1Q26	2Q26 x 1Q26	2Q25	2Q26 x 2Q25
Client NII	**16,058**	**16,584**	**-3.2%**	**16,127**	**-0.4%**
Product NII	15,115	15,472	-2.3%	15,181	-0.4%
Volume	627,032	625,877	0.2%	599,342	4.6%
Spread (p.a.)	10.03%	10.41%	-0.39 p.p.	10.55%	-0.53 p.p.
Working capital	944	1,111	-15.1%	946	-0.3%
Market NII	**(718)**	**(771)**	**-7.0%**	**(730)**	**-1.7%**
NII	**15,341**	**15,812**	**-3.0%**	**15,396**	**-0.4%**

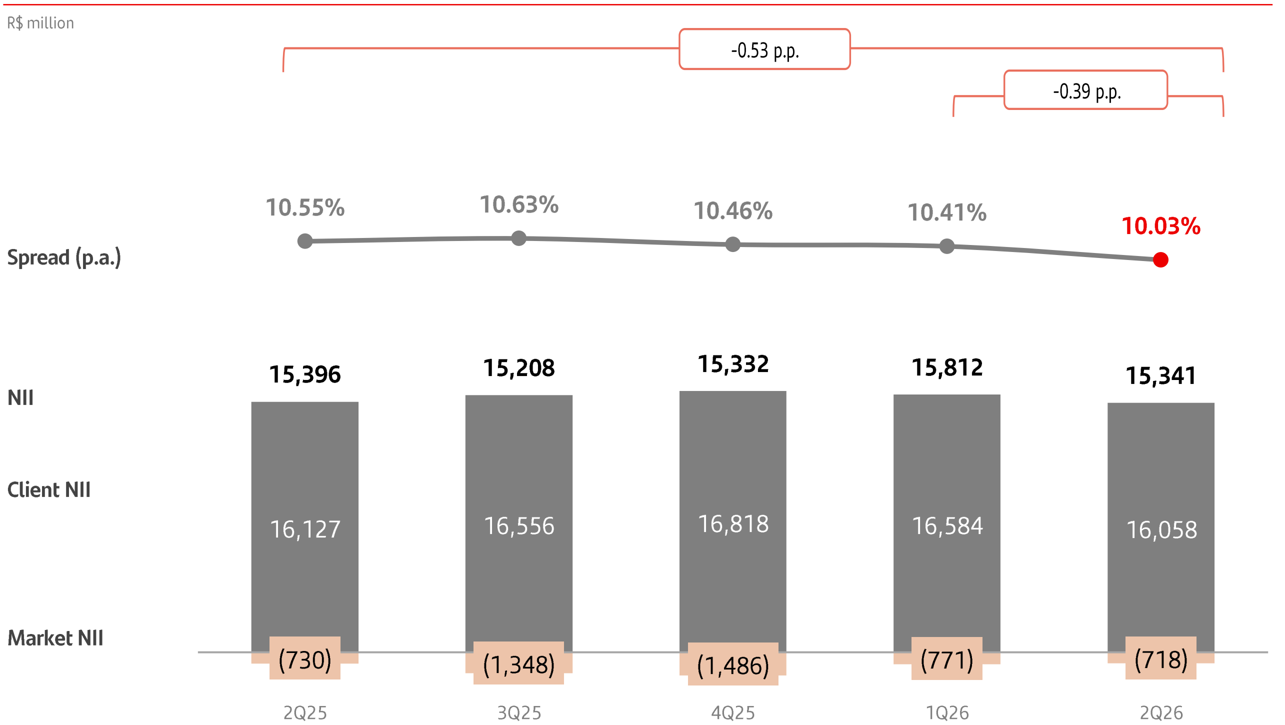
Net interest income reached R$ 15,341 million in 2Q26, down 3.0% in three months. Client NII totaled R$ 16,058 million, down 3.2% QoQ, mainly explained by the mix effect, with a lower share of the low-income segment, while Market NII improved 7.0%.

In the annual comparison, net interest income was broadly stable (-0.4%), reflecting the change in mix, with spread compression due to the reduction in exposure to the mass-market segment; even so, we saw growth in average balances, especially in mortgages and cards, as well as an improvement in Market NII.

In the quarter, Client NII declined 3.2%, average volumes remained stable, as growth in strategic products and segments offset lower exposure to the mass-market segment. The reduction in this segment also pressured spreads. In the annual comparison, Client NII declined 0.4%, benefiting from volume growth but affected by spread compression, especially in the mass-market segment. We also had the effect of higher deferred fees with banking correspondents (expenses that are deducted from the NII) and the lower funding result due to the lower interest rate in the period, which also negatively affected spread. Excluding these effects, spread would have shown a smaller decline in the quarterly comparison (-0.30 p.p.).

Market NII showed a recovery in the quarter, posting a loss of R$ 718 million, compared to a loss of R$ 771 million in the previous quarter, especially benefiting from portfolio maturation and higher accrual from inflation-linked securities. On an annual basis, there was a slight improvement due to portfolio maturation, partially offset by a lower treasury result.

Evolution of net interest income

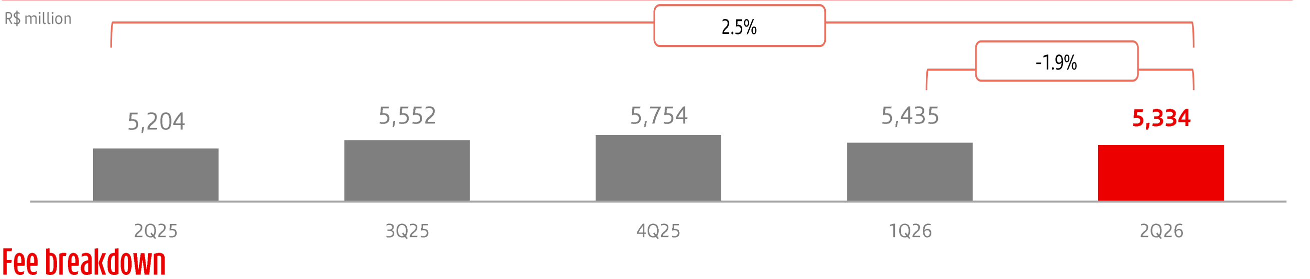


Fees

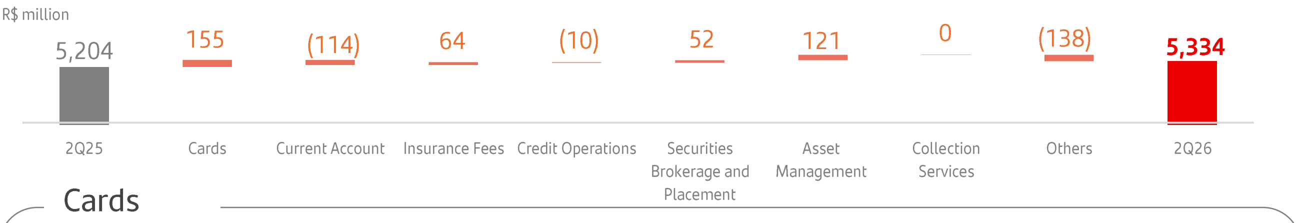
R$ million	2Q26	1Q26	2Q26 x 1Q26	2Q25	2Q26 x 2Q25
Cards	1,638	1,560	5.0%	1,483	10.5%
Insurance fees	1,063	1,117	-4.8%	999	6.4%
Current account	825	854	-3.5%	939	-12.2%
Credit operations	443	483	-8.2%	454	-2.3%
Asset management	581	525	10.8%	460	26.4%
"Consórcios"	348	305	14.1%	281	23.8%
Asset management and pension funds	234	220	6.2%	179	30.5%
Securities brokerage and placement	406	477	-15.0%	353	14.8%
Collection services	290	295	-2.0%	290	0.0%
Others	88	124	-29.0%	227	-61.1%
Total fees	**5,334**	**5,435**	**-1.9%**	**5,204**	**2.5%**

Fees totaled R$ 5,334 million in 2Q26, down 1.9% in three months, mainly driven by (i) lower revenues from securities brokerage and placement, reflecting less favorable market conditions; (ii) insurance, due to lower revenues from insurance products linked to credit lines, where we adopted a more selective approach; and (iii) credit operations, partially offset by higher revenues from cards and asset management. In the annual comparison, fees increased 2.5%, with growth in cards, asset management, insurance and securities brokerage and placement, partially offset by lower revenues from current accounts and other fees, mainly due to lower fees from services provided to third parties.

Evolution of total fees



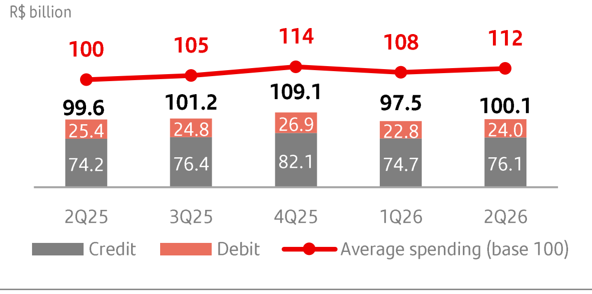
Fee breakdown



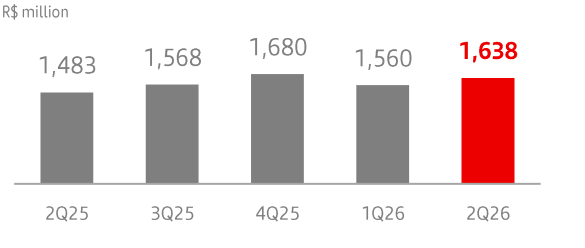
Cards

Cards revenues reached R$ 1,638 million in 2Q26, up 5.0% QoQ and 10.5% YoY, reflecting growth in credit card turnover, driven by higher transaction volumes and average spending. Our transactionality strategy continues to increase the profitability of the base, evidenced by the 49% growth in ARPAC over the past two years.

Turnover and average spending[1]



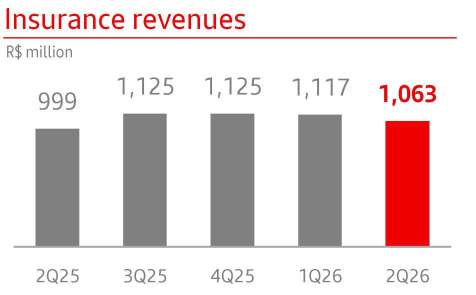
Cards revenues



(1) Credit Spending.

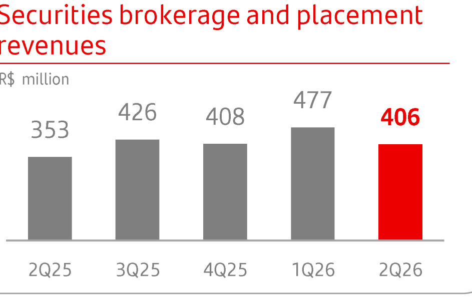
Insurance

Insurance fees totaled R$ 1,063 million in 2Q26, down 4.8% QoQ, reflecting lower revenues from credit-linked insurance, influenced by greater selectivity in origination and the higher share of new vehicles in the period. In the annual comparison, revenues expanded 6.4%, reflecting good performance in non-credit-linked insurance, with Consumer Finance as an important lever for this product.



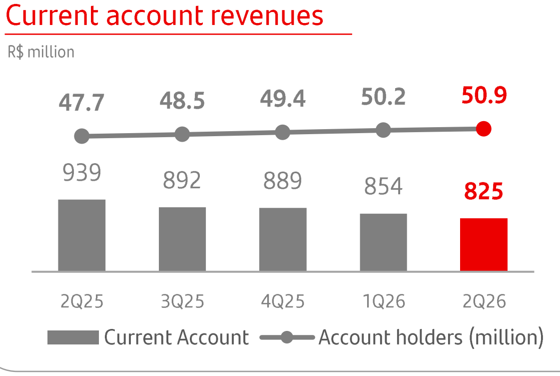
Securities brokerage and placement

Revenues from securities brokerage and placement services reached R$ 406 million in the period, down 15.0% QoQ related to a lower number of transactions due to less favorable market conditions. Yearly, revenues increased 14.8%.



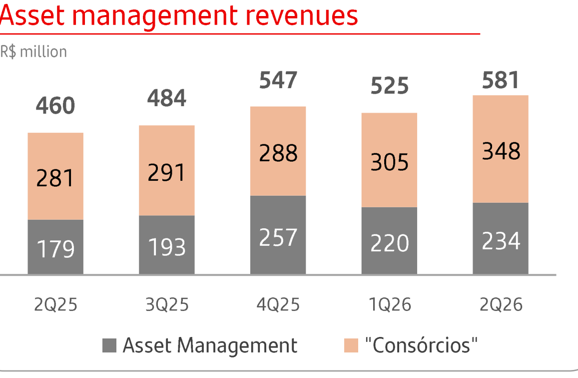
Current account

Current account service revenues totaled R$ 825 million in 2Q26, down 3.5% QoQ and 12.2% YoY. We are prioritizing the completeness of customer relationships, focused on transactionality and primacy, with a higher share of fee waivers, especially in Individuals and SMEs.



Asset management

Asset management revenues totaled R$ 581 million in the period, up 10.8% QoQ and 26.4% YoY, driven by both funds and *"consórcio"* products. Commercial acceleration, combined with the expansion of the consórcio offering and a specialized sales force, has contributed to the progress of *"consórcios"*, which grew 14.1% QoQ and 23.8% YoY.

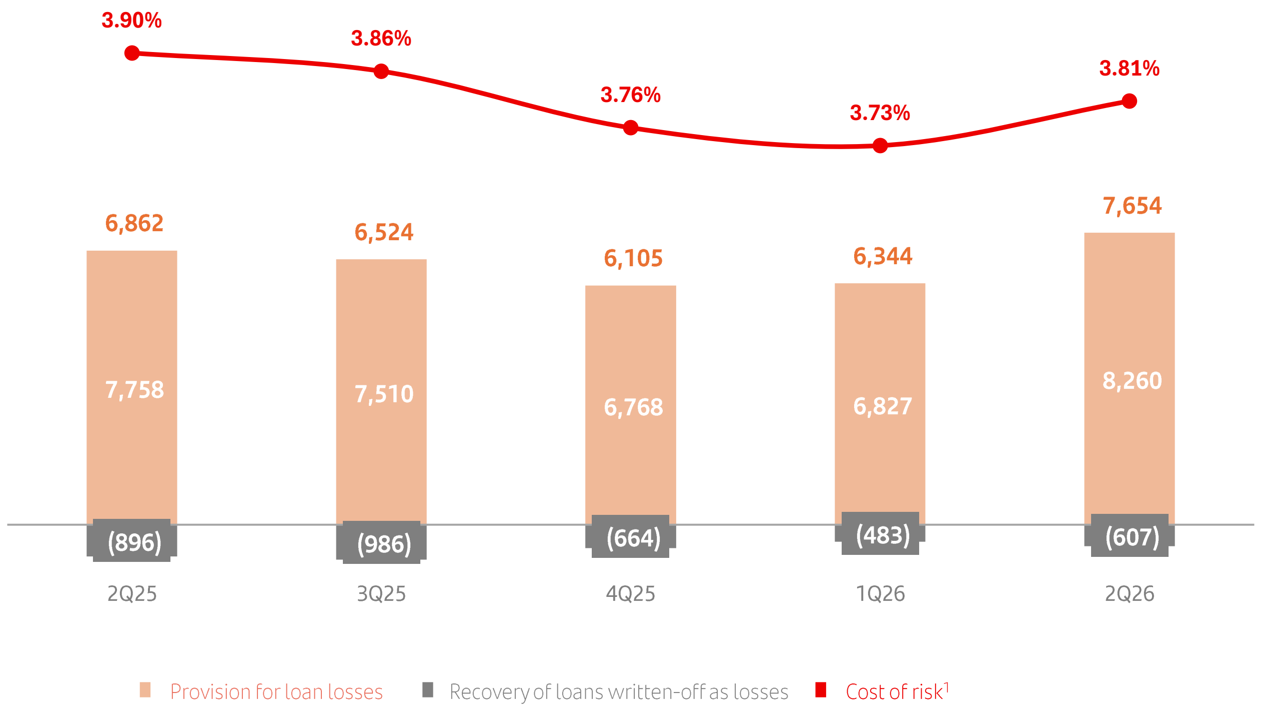


Credit operations and Collections Services

Credit operations fees totaled R$ 443 million in 2Q26, down 8.2% QoQ and 2.3% YoY, reflecting greater selectivity and lower origination of credit products that generate these fees. Collection and payment services revenues totaled R$ 290 million in the period, down 2.0% in three months and stable YoY.

Result from loan losses and cost of risk

R$ million



The result from loan losses totaled R$ 7,654 million in 2Q26, up 20.6% QoQ and 11.5% YoY. The dynamic reflects a still challenging credit environment, with effects more concentrated in specific portfolios, including companies, agribusiness and the mass income segment, as well as certain one-off effects, such as the change in the write-off rule and some additional provisions for wholesale cases.

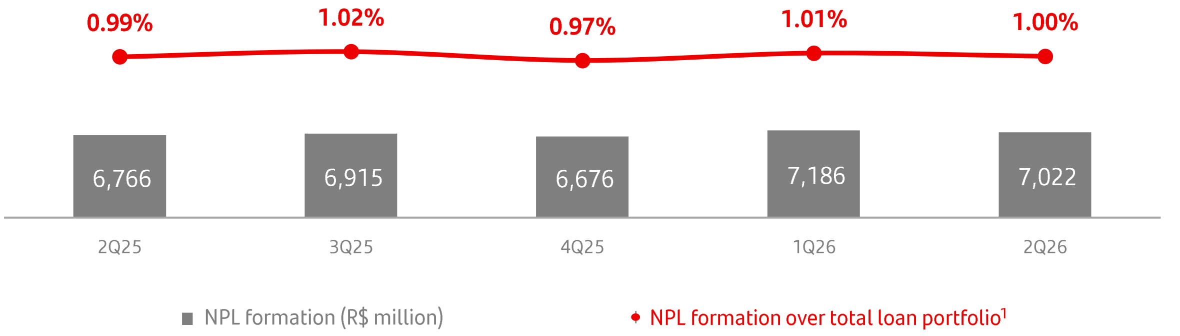
Provision for loan losses increased 21.0% QoQ, remaining under pressure by the macroeconomic environment, characterized by high interest rates and elevated household indebtedness, which particularly affect the mass income segment, as well as impacts from specific wholesale cases. It is also worth noting the impact from the acceleration of provisions resulting from the change to the write-off rule. On an annual basis, provision for loan losses grew 6.5%, broadly in line with the growth of the loan portfolio.

Revenue from recovery of loans written-off as losses totaled R$ 607 million in the quarter, with an increase of 25.7% QoQ and a decline of 32.3% YoY. We remain committed to operating with excellence, supported by the intensive use of technology and data, enabling a more timely and accurate understanding of our customers' life moments. However, we have been more restrictive in recoveries, requiring a down payment in 100% of recovery agreements.

The 12-month annualized cost of risk reached 3.81%, with a deterioration on a quarterly basis due to pressures in specific portfolios. On an annual basis, the indicator improved, supported by loan portfolio growth and active risk management.

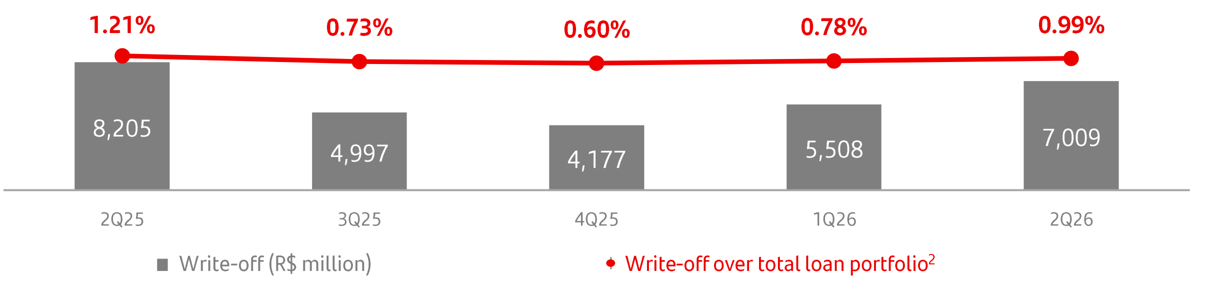
(1) 12M annualized cost of risk.

NPL Formation[1]



NPL Formation totaled R$ 7,022 million in 2Q26, down 2.3% QoQ and up 3.8% YoY. The ratio between NPL Formation and the loan portfolio reached 1.00% in the period, stable both QoQ and YoY.

Write-off

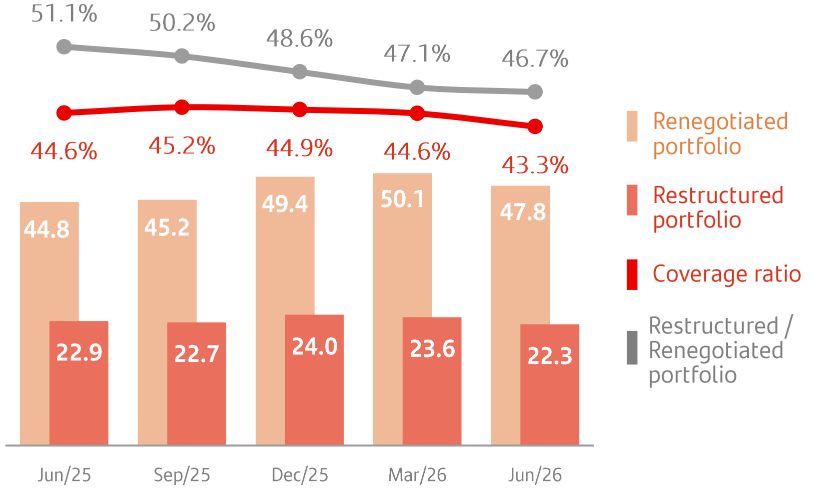


Write-off totaled R$ 7,009 million in 2Q26, increasing 27.3% QoQ and declining 14.6% YoY. The review carried out in 2025 made write-off criteria more aligned with the expected recoverability of operations. With the implementation of the methodology the quarter still reflected a higher volume of write-offs, explaining the increase in the quarterly comparison.

Renegotiated loan portfolio

R$ billion

At the end of 2Q26, the renegotiated loan portfolio totaled R$ 47.8 billion, down 4.6% QoQ and up 6.7% YoY. The coverage ratio for this portfolio closed the quarter at 43.3%, compared to 44.6% in the previous quarter. The restructured loan portfolio ended the period at R$ 22.3 billion, down 5.5% QoQ and 2.6% YoY. The ratio between the restructured portfolio and renegotiated portfolio decreased 0.4 p.p. QoQ and 4.4 p.p. YoY.

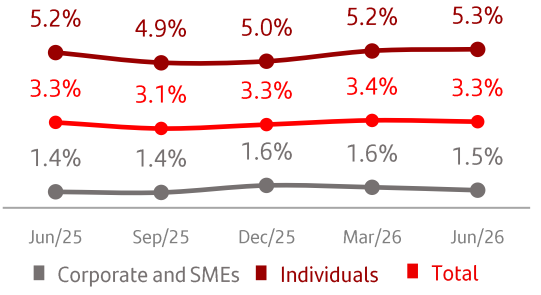


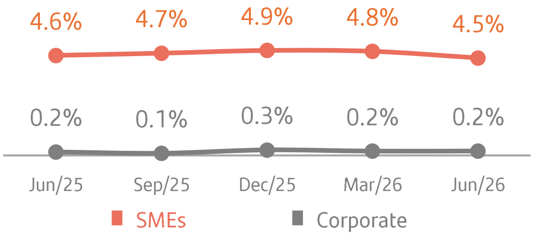
(1) NPL Formation is calculated by adding the portfolio written-off during the period to the change in the balance of the over-90-day non-performing expanded loan portfolio, over the prior quarter's expanded loan portfolio, not considering the renegotiated portfolio. (2) Average expanded loan portfolio balance for the last two quarters.

Asset quality

As of 1Q26, delinquency indicators began to be reported in line with the expanded portfolio concept, which includes securities and guarantees in addition to the loan portfolio. We have adjusted 2025 to the same methodology in order to have a comparable basis .

15-to-90-day NPL ratio





The 15-to-90-day NPL ratio closed the quarter at 3.3%, a slight decline of 0.04 p.p. QoQ and stability YoY, despite a more challenging macroeconomic environment. This performance reflects greater selectivity in origination and active portfolio management.

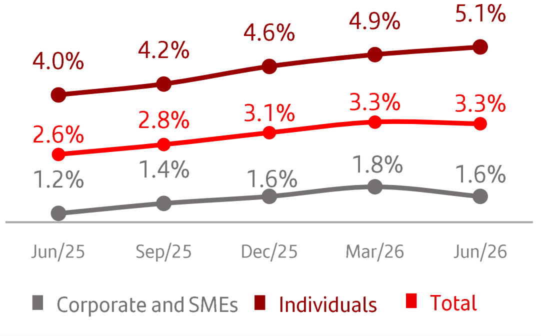
The 15-to-90-day NPL ratio for Individuals ended 2Q26 at 5.3%, broadly stable on a quarterly basis (+0.04 p.p.) and 0.1 p.p. above 2Q25. We remained disciplined in origination, focused on profitability; however, we observed some pressure in agribusiness and in the lower-income card segment.

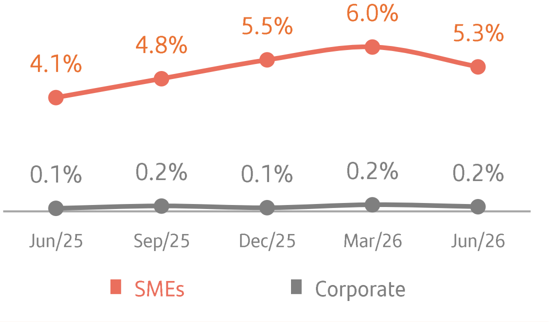
For Corporate and SMEs, the ratio ended the period at 1.5%, down 0.1 p.p. QoQ and remaining broadly stable on an annual basis (+0.04 p.p.).

Among SMEs, the ratio declined 0.3 p.p. QoQ and 0.1 p.p. YoY, reaching 4.5% at the end of 2Q26.

In Corporate, the ratio remained stable both on a quarterly and annual basis, standing at 0.2% in the period.

Over-90-day NPL ratio





The over-90-day NPL ratio reached 3.3% in 2Q26, stable on a quarterly basis and up 0.7 p.p. YoY. Both movements were also influenced by the higher volume of write-offs associated with the implementation of revised recoverability criteria in Retail portfolios.

In Individuals, the over-90-day NPL ratio increased 0.2 p.p. QoQ and 1.1 p.p. YoY. In both periods, there was an increase in the lower-income and agribusiness segments, amid an economic environment that remains challenging and high levels of indebtedness.

In Corporate and SMEs, the ratio declined 0.2 p.p. QoQ and increased 0.4 p.p. YoY. In SMEs, the ratio declined 0.7 p.p. QoQ to 5.3%, partially influenced by the higher volume of write-offs resulting from the implementation of revised recoverability criteria. On an annual basis, we observed an increase of 1.1 p.p., driven by pressure in the smaller companies segment.

In Corporate, the ratio remained at 0.2%, broadly stable, down 0.1 p.p. QoQ and up 0.1 p.p. YoY.

Expenses

R$ million	2Q26	1Q26	2Q26 x 1Q26	2Q25	2Q26 x 2Q25
Outsourced services, transports, security and financial system Services	(926)	(912)	1.5%	(941)	-1.6%
Advertising, promotions and publicity	(137)	(123)	11.9%	(136)	1.2%
Data processing	(1,022)	(1,036)	-1.3%	(829)	23.3%
Communications	(60)	(58)	3.6%	(62)	-3.8%
Rentals	(100)	(108)	-7.2%	(150)	-33.4%
Maintenance and conservation of assets	(62)	(61)	1.8%	(72)	-14.1%
Water, electricity and gas	(38)	(36)	6.7%	(44)	-13.5%
Material	(25)	(21)	18.4%	(19)	31.0%
Other	(341)	(340)	0.2%	(308)	10.7%
Subtotal	**(2,711)**	**(2,694)**	**0.6%**	**(2,561)**	**5.9%**
Depreciation and amortization[1]	(872)	(888)	-1.8%	(819)	6.6%
Total administrative expenses	**(3,583)**	**(3,583)**	**0.0%**	**(3,379)**	**6.0%**
Compensation[2]	(1,993)	(2,050)	-2.8%	(2,088)	-4.5%
Charges	(557)	(564)	-1.2%	(484)	15.2%
Benefits	(428)	(420)	1.9%	(449)	-4.5%
Training	(16)	(16)	4.6%	(12)	35.0%
Other	(0)	0	n.a.	(1)	-99.5%
Total personnel expenses[2]	**(2,995)**	**(3,050)**	**-1.8%**	**(3,033)**	**-1.2%**
Administrative + personnel expenses (excludes depreciation and amortization)	(5,706)	(5,744)	-0.7%	(5,594)	2.0%
Total general expenses	**(6,578)**	**(6,633)**	**-0.8%**	**(6,412)**	**2.6%**
Employees	47,327	49,107	(1,780)	53,918	(6,591)
Stores and points of sale	1,589	1,622	(33)	1,946	(357)

General expenses totaled R$ 6,578 million in 2Q26, down 0.8% in three months, reflecting continued discipline in expense management, with improvement in the personnel expenses line (-1.8%), in line with our efficiency agenda.

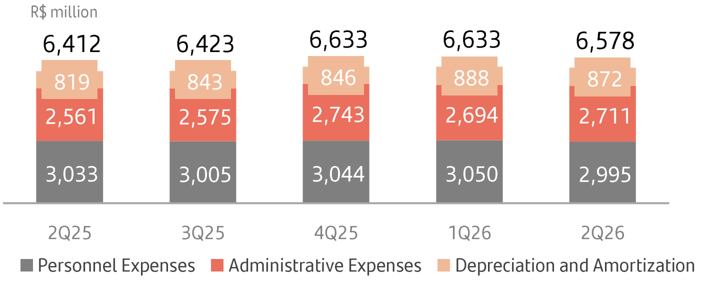
In the annual comparison, total expenses increased 2.6%, significantly below inflation observed during the period.

Efficiencies from footprint and workforce optimization partially offset higher technology investments.

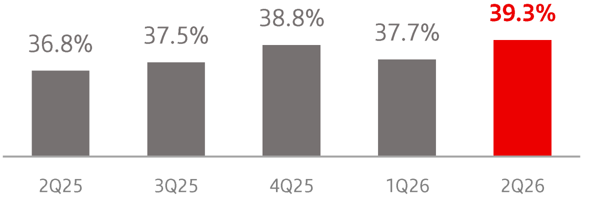
The efficiency ratio reached 39.3% in 2Q26, up 1.5 p.p. QoQ and 2.4 p.p. YoY, due to a more pressured revenue base in the period.

We remain committed to efficient cost management and the intensive use of technology to simplify processes and maximize productivity.

General expenses



Efficiency ratio



(1) Excludes 100% of goodwill amortization expenses of R$ 56 million in 2Q26, R$ 63 million in 1Q26 and R$ 66 million in 2Q25. (2) Includes profit sharing.

Other operating income and expenses

R$ million	2Q26	1Q26	2Q26 x 1Q26	2Q25	2Q26 x 2Q25
Results from credit cards	(564)	(474)	19.1%	(450)	25.5%
Provisions for contingencies	(1,199)	(1,126)	6.5%	(1,087)	10.4%
Other	(770)	(700)	10.1%	(392)	96.6%
Other operating income (expenses)	**(2,534)**	**(2,300)**	**10.2%**	**(1,928)**	**31.4%**

Other operating income and expenses totaled an expense of R$ 2,534 million in 2Q26, up 10.2% QoQ, mainly due to higher card-related expenses, given higher activity in the product, and provisions for contingencies. The expense increased 31.4% YoY, driven by higher card-related expenses, operational provisions and lower contribution from monetary adjustment.

Balance sheet

R$ million	Jun/26	Mar/26	Jun/26 x Mar/26	Jun/25	Jun/26 x Jun/25
Current assets and long-term assets	**1,269,993**	**1,271,403**	**-0.1%**	**1,208,920**	**5.1%**
Cash and cash equivalents	8,092	9,945	-18.6%	8,626	-6.2%
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	240,898	271,624	-11.3%	231,133	4.2%
Financial assets measured at fair value through others comprehensive income	60,393	56,821	6.3%	70,365	-14.2%
Interbank investments measured at amortized cost	67,173	47,742	40.7%	41,919	60.2%
Securities financial instruments measured at amortized cost	129,525	129,048	0.4%	120,590	7.4%
Lending operations	417,312	417,095	0.1%	408,832	2.1%
Other assets measured at amortized cost, other assets and tax assets	346,599	339,127	2.2%	327,455	5.8%
Permanent assets	**15,994**	**15,392**	**3.9%**	**15,394**	**3.9%**
Temporary assets	2,706	2,822	-4.1%	2,954	-8.4%
Fixed assets	5,125	4,360	17.5%	4,695	9.2%
Intangibles	8,163	8,210	-0.6%	7,745	5.4%
Total assets	**1,285,987**	**1,286,795**	**-0.1%**	**1,224,314**	**5.0%**
Current liabilities and long-term liabilities	**1,185,104**	**1,186,580**	**-0.1%**	**1,129,971**	**4.9%**
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	22,386	52,845	-57.6%	32,860	-31.9%
Deposits	504,489	489,868	3.0%	487,545	3.5%
Money market funding	166,838	163,357	2.1%	157,460	6.0%
Borrowings	115,615	111,738	3.5%	111,809	3.4%
Domestic onlendings - official institutions	9,712	9,913	-2.0%	8,513	14.1%
Funds from acceptance and issuance of securities	190,876	189,799	0.6%	171,626	11.2%
Other financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, other liabilities and tax liabilities	175,187	169,061	3.6%	160,158	9.4%
Minority interest	**2,672**	**2,692**	**-0.7%**	**1,883**	**41.9%**
Equity	**98,210**	**97,523**	**0.7%**	**92,459**	**6.2%**
Total liabilities	**1,285,987**	**1,286,795**	**-0.1%**	**1,224,314**	**5.0%**

Total assets and liabilities reached R$ 1,286 billion in June 2026, stable over three months (-0.1%) and up 5.0% compared to the same period of the previous year. Stockholders' equity reached R$ 98,210 million in the period, increasing 0.7% over three months and 6.2% over twelve months.

Expanded loan portfolio

R$ million	Jun/26	Mar/26	Jun/26 x Mar/26	Jun/25	Jun/26 x Jun/25
Individuals	263,424	265,261	-0.7%	263,651	-0.1%
Consumer finance	100,766	95,442	5.6%	87,403	15.3%
SMEs	95,957	93,704	2.4%	86,056	11.5%
Corporate	254,623	251,176	1.4%	238,413	6.8%
Total	**714,769**	**705,582**	**1.3%**	**675,523**	**5.8%**

The expanded loan portfolio reached R$ 714,769 million in June 2026, up 1.3% QoQ. Performance was driven by growth in (i) Consumer Finance (+5.6%); (ii) Large Companies (+1.4%), especially receivables anticipation, guarantees and private securities; and (iii) SMEs (+2.4%), especially in working capital. In Individuals, reductions in payroll loans and personal loans/other, aligned with our strategy of reducing exposure to the mass-market segment, were partially offset by increases in cards and mortgages, with the high-income segment standing out. Excluding the FX variation effect, the total portfolio would have grown 1.4%.

In the annual comparison, the loan portfolio increased 5.8%, reflecting good performance in Consumer Finance (+15.3%), followed by SMEs (+11.5%) and Large Companies (+6.8%). In Individuals, cards and mortgages stood out. Excluding the FX variation effect, the total portfolio would have increased 6.3%.

Expanded loan portfolio by product

R$ million	Jun/26	Mar/26	Jun/26 x Mar/26	Jun/25	Jun/26 x Jun/25
Individuals	**263,424**	**265,261**	**-0.7%**	**263,651**	**-0.1%**
Leasing / auto loan	5,075	6,002	-15.4%	7,932	-36.0%
Credit card	65,198	63,359	2.9%	57,707	13.0%
Payroll loans	56,131	58,046	-3.3%	65,790	-14.7%
Mortgages	77,214	75,318	2.5%	69,838	10.6%
Agricultural loans	8,377	9,089	-7.8%	9,886	-15.3%
Personal loans / other	34,293	37,201	-7.8%	37,507	-8.6%
Private securities[1]	16,429	15,574	5.5%	14,469	13.5%
Guarantees	708	671	5.5%	522	35.7%
Consumer finance	**100,766**	**95,442**	**5.6%**	**87,403**	**15.3%**
Individuals	84,115	80,701	4.2%	72,854	15.5%
Companies	16,650	14,740	13.0%	14,549	14.4%
Corporate and SMEs	**350,580**	**344,880**	**1.7%**	**324,469**	**8.0%**
Leasing / auto loan	2,695	2,851	-5.5%	3,372	-20.1%
Mortgages	4,444	4,279	3.9%	3,981	11.6%
Trade finance	91,704	92,133	-0.5%	89,992	1.9%
On-lending	8,868	8,896	-0.3%	7,231	22.6%
Agricultural loans	10,630	11,081	-4.1%	12,541	-15.2%
Working capital / others	98,708	95,590	3.3%	86,316	14.4%
Private securities[1]	62,259	60,238	3.4%	54,904	13.4%
Guarantees	71,271	69,812	2.1%	66,132	7.8%
Expanded loan portfolio	**714,769**	**705,582**	**1.3%**	**675,523**	**5.8%**

(1) Including mortgage receivables certificates - "CRI", agricultural receivables certificates - "CRA", credit rights investment funds - "FIDC", and rural product bonds - "CPR", in addition to debentures, promissory notes, commercial papers, eurobonds and floating rates notes.

Individuals loan portfolio

The individuals loan portfolio totaled R$ 263,424 million in June 2026, down 0.7% QoQ, mainly explained by the decline in the mass-market segment, especially in payroll loans and personal loans/other. YoY, it was stable (-0.1%).

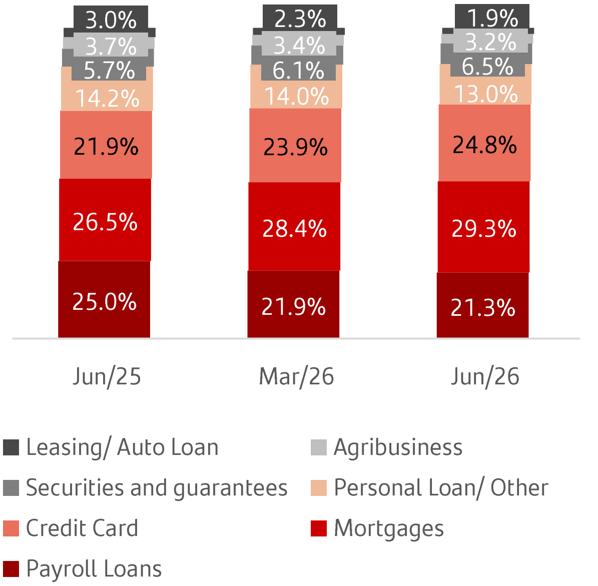
The credit card portfolio reached R$ 65,198 million, growing both QoQ (+2.9%) and YoY (+13.0%), reinforcing our focus on transactionality.

The mortgage portfolio stood out, growing 2.5% QoQ and 10.6% YoY, with origination increasing 18% QoQ and 9% YoY, respectively.

Payroll loans totaled R$ 56,131 million, down 3.3% over three months and 14.7% over twelve months, mainly due to the reduction in INSS payroll loans, in line with our focus on higher-return products.

The balance of personal loans/other, including renegotiated operations, declined 7.8% QoQ and 8.6% YoY, totaling R$ 34,293 million in the period, mainly in the mass-market segment, reflecting a greater focus on transactionality and material reduction in exposure to the segment.

Individuals expanded loan portfolio mix



Consumer finance

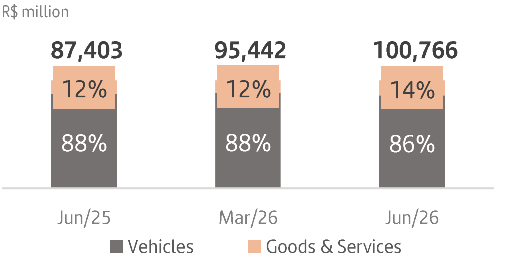
The consumer finance portfolio totaled R$ 100,766 million, mostly comprising vehicle operations, up 5.6% QoQ and 15.3% YoY.

The total Individuals vehicle portfolio, which includes both operations carried out by Consumer Finance and the bank's distribution channels, reached R$ 83,819 million in June 2026, growing 1.8% QoQ and 8.9% over twelve months.

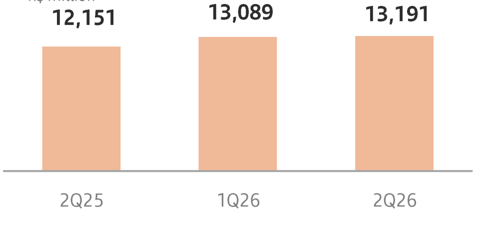
Portfolio LTV reached 57.3% as of June 2026, down 0.8 p.p. QoQ and 0.7 p.p. YoY, reflecting our disciplined approach to portfolio management and quality.

Our competitive advantage remains anchored in credit expertise, with Consumer Finance as one of the main highlights of this pillar. In the segment, cross-sell initiatives and the strengthening of strategic partnerships with 6 of the country's 10 largest automakers continue to advance, contributing to consistent portfolio expansion and maintaining leadership in the Individuals vehicle portfolio, with 20% market share[1]. It is also worth highlighting the increase in our share of new and electric vehicles, reinforcing our increasingly qualified offering.

Consumer finance portfolio mix



Auto loan origination



Portfolio LTV (Jun/26):
57.3%

(1) Data-base: May/26.

Corporate and SMEs loans

The expanded corporate & SMEs loan portfolio totaled R$ 350,580 million, up 1.7% in three months and 8.0% over twelve months. In June 2026, guarantees and private securities represented 38.1% of the expanded Companies portfolio (+0.4 p.p. QoQ and +0.8 p.p. YoY).

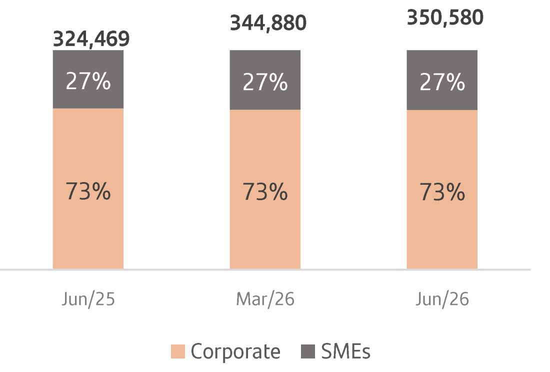
The expanded corporate loan portfolio totaled R$ 254,623 million, up 1.4% QoQ, driven by increases in the loan portfolio (+0.6%), securities (+1.9%) and guarantees (+2.5%).

Yearly, the portfolio increased 6.8%, mainly due to the performance of receivables anticipation in the other line, in addition to growth in private securities and guarantees, which increased 12.1% and 7.7%, respectively. Excluding the FX variation effect, the expanded corporate portfolio would have increased 1.6% QoQ and 8.1% YoY.

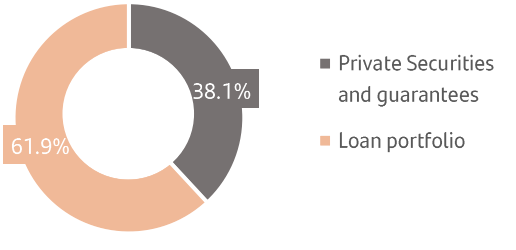
The expanded SMEs portfolio totaled R$ 95,957 million, up 2.4% QoQ and 11.5% YoY, reflecting the evolution of the offering to the segment and the focus on strengthening the primary relationship.

Expanded corporate and SMEs loan portfolio mix by segment

R$ million



Expanded corporate and SMEs loan portfolio mix by instrument



Loan concentration[1]

R$ million – Jun/26

	Exposure	Exposure / Loan portfolio
Biggest debtor	5,943	0.8%
10 biggest debtors	35,031	4.8%
20 biggest debtors	54,764	7.6%
50 biggest debtors	91,910	12.7%
100 biggest debtors	126,304	17.5%

In Jun/26, only **17.5%** of our credit exposure was concentrated in the 100 largest borrowers.

(1) Including: the credit installments pending disbursement to construction companies/real estate developers, holdings in debentures, promissory notes, and mortgage receivables certificates (CRI).

Funding

R$ million	Jun/26	Mar/26	Jun/26 x Mar/26	Jun/25	Jun/26 x Jun/25
Demand deposits	38,743	27,462	41.1%	49,068	-21.0%
Saving deposits	51,234	51,373	-0.3%	53,884	-4.9%
Time deposits	406,226	404,836	0.3%	377,344	7.7%
Repo products[1]	22,549	14,189	58.9%	10,441	n.a.
Mortgage (LCI) and agribusiness (LCA) credit notes	90,482	90,974	-0.5%	81,337	11.2%
Financial bills and others[2]	79,280	75,015	5.7%	71,753	10.5%
Funding from clients (A)	**688,514**	**663,850**	**3.7%**	**643,827**	**6.9%**
(-) Reserve Requirements	(90,532)	(92,023)	-1.6%	(95,654)	-5.4%
Funding net of reserve requirements	**597,982**	**571,827**	**4.6%**	**548,172**	**9.1%**
Borrowing and onlendings	10,575	10,530	0.4%	8,930	18.4%
Subordinated debts	31,862	29,551	7.8%	24,532	29.9%
Offshore funding	131,123	131,402	-0.2%	128,741	1.8%
Total funding (B)	**771,542**	**743,309**	**3.8%**	**710,376**	**8.6%**
Assets under management[3]	444,474	442,409	0.5%	447,572	-0.7%
Total funding and asset under management	**1,216,016**	**1,185,718**	**2.6%**	**1,157,947**	**5.0%**
Total credit from clients[4] (C)	642,790	635,099	1.2%	608,869	5.6%
C/B (%)	83.3%	85.4%	-2.1 p.p.	85.7%	-2.4 p.p.
C/A (%)	93.4%	95.7%	-2.3 p.p.	94.6%	-1.2 p.p.

Funding from clients totaled R$ 688,514 million in June 2026, up 3.7% QoQ, mainly explained by increases in: (i) demand deposits, driven by higher foreign-currency transactional balances, mainly from Large Corporate clients; (ii) repos, reflecting the capture of higher cash volumes from clients; and (iii) financial bills, as we took advantage of greater market liquidity to step up issuances of these instruments. On an annual basis, funding from clients grew 6.9%, mainly driven by time deposits, financial bills and LCI. We have focused on optimizing our funding mix, with a higher share of Individuals, reducing the Bank's funding cost while maintaining optimized liquidity indicators. Currently, the Individuals segment accounts for 51% of total funding, stable over three months and up 4 p.p. over twelve months. It is worth highlighting the Select segment, where funding grew 30% in two years.

(1) Backed by debentures. (2) Includes notes secured by real estate and COE. (3) According to ANBIMA criteria. (4) Disregarding guarantees. Considering private securities.

Capital

R$ million

	Jun/26	Mar/26	Jun/26 x Mar/26	Jun/25	Jun/26 x Jun/25
Tier I capital	94,594	93,734	0.9%	91,444	3.4%
CET1	86,475	85,918	0.6%	83,365	3.7%
Additional tier I	8,120	7,816	3.9%	8,079	0.5%
Tier II capital	24,103	22,045	9.3%	16,714	44.2%
Adjusted capital (tier I and II)	**118,698**	**115,779**	**2.5%**	**108,158**	**9.7%**
Risk weighted assets (RWA)	**773,911**	**764,131**	**1.3%**	**719,991**	**7.5%**
Credit risk capital requirement	640,241	627,072	2.1%	600,228	6.7%
Market risk capital requirement	40,838	44,227	-7.7%	46,615	-12.4%
Operational risk capital requirement	92,832	92,832	0.0%	73,148	26.9%
Basel ratio	**15.3%**	**15.2%**	**0.2 p.p.**	**15.0%**	**0.3 p.p.**
Tier I (%)	**12.2%**	**12.3%**	**0.0 p.p.**	**12.7%**	**-0.5 p.p.**
CET1 (%)	11.2%	11.2%	-0.1 p.p.	11.6%	-0.4 p.p.
Additional tier I (%)	1.0%	1.0%	0.0 p.p.	1.1%	-0.1 p.p.
Tier II (%)	**3.1%**	**2.9%**	**0.2 p.p.**	**2.3%**	**0.8 p.p.**

The BIS ratio reached 15.3%, up 0.2 p.p. QoQ, reflecting growth in regulatory capital above the growth in risk-weighted assets (RWA). Compared to the same period of the previous year, the ratio increased 0.3 p.p., explained by the 9.7% growth in regulatory capital. The CET1 ratio reached 11.2%, down 0.1 p.p. QoQ and 0.4 p.p. over twelve months.

Reconciliation of accounting and managerial results

For a better understanding of BRGAAP results, the reconciliation between the accounting result and the managerial result is presented below.

	2Q26	Reclassifications							2Q26		2Q26
R$ million	Accounting	Exchange Hedge[1]	Credit Recovery[2]	Discounts Granted[3]	Amort. of goodwill[4]	Profit Sharing	FX Effects (net)	Other events[5]	Recurring Managerial	Non-recurring items	Managerial
Net Interest Income	**13,405**	**(23)**	**(608)**	**1,156**	**-**	**-**	**1,238**	**173**	**15,341**		**15,341**
Result from Loan Losses	(6,759)	-	607	(1,194)	-	-	-	(308)	(7,654)		(7,654)
FX Effects (net)	1,238	-	-	-	-	-	(1,238)	-	-		-
Net Interest Income After Loan Losses	**7,884**	**(23)**	**(1)**	**(38)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(135)**	**7,687**		**7,687**
Fees	5,654	-	-	-	-	-	-	(320)	5,334		5,334
General Expenses	(5,855)	-	-	-	56	(714)	-	(65)	(6,578)		(6,578)
Personnel Expenses	(2,334)	-	-	-	-	(714)	-	53	(2,995)		(2,995)
Administrative Expenses	(3,521)	-	-	-	56	-	-	(118)	(3,583)		(3,583)
Tax Expenses	(1,476)	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,453)		(1,453)
Investments in Affiliates and Subsidiaries	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70		70
Other Operating Income/Expenses	(3,622)	-	1	38	-	-	-	1,049	(2,534)	(528)	(3,063)
Operating Income	**2,655**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**56**	**(714)**	**-**	**528**	**2,525**	(528)	**1,997**
Non Operating Income	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12		12
Net Profit Before Tax	**2,667**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**56**	**(714)**	**-**	**528**	**2,537**	(528)	**2,009**
Income Tax and Social Contribution	822	-	-	-	-	-	-	(238)	584	238	822
Profit Sharing	(714)	-	-	-	-	714	-	-	-		-
Minority Interest	(107)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(107)		(107)
Net Profit	**2,667**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**56**	**-**	**-**	**291**	**3,014**	**(291)**	**2,723**

(1) Currency Hedge: under Brazilian tax rules, gains (losses) on foreign currency investments derived from exchange rate fluctuations are not taxable (deductible) for PIS/COFINS purposes. This tax treatment results in exchange rate exposure to taxes. A currency hedge position was established with the objective of protecting the net profit from the impact of exchange rate fluctuations associated with this exposure arising from overseas investments (branches and subsidiaries);
(2) Net Interest Income and Allowance for Loan Losses: reclassification referring to credit recovery.
(3) Net Interest Income and Allowance for Loan Losses: reclassification referring to discounts granted. Other Operating Income and Expenses and Allowance for Loan Losses: reclassification referring to the provision of guarantees provided;
(4) Amortization of Goodwill: reversal of goodwill amortization expense;
(5) Other events: Reclassifications from Other Operating Income/Expenses to Net Interest Income, Fees, and General Expenses. Net Interest Income and Allowance for Loan Losses: reclassification referring to asset valuation adjustments.