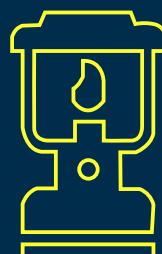
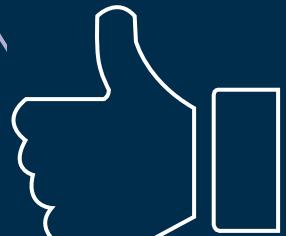


# Financial Statements

BB Seguridade Participações S.A.

2025



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## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT SUMMARY - FISCAL YEAR 2025

## FISCAL COUNCIL REPORT

## DECLARATION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD ABOUT THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF THE MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD ON THE REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

## MEMBERS OF THE MANAGEMENT BODIES

## ANNUAL MANAGEMENT REPORT

### Dear Shareholders, Employees and Business Partners.

In 2025, the Company faced a tough environment for business generation, marked by high interest rates that affected insurance products that are sensitive to the credit cycle, as well as the introduction of IOF taxation on contributions to VGBL pension plans, which negatively impacted customer inflows.

Despite these challenges, BB Seguridade reached the highest net income in its history, totaling R\$9.0 billion, representing a 2.9% increase compared to 2024 on a recurring basis. Recurring managerial net income, calculated following Susep's accounting standard (which does not consider IFRS 17), reached R\$9.1 billion, an increase of 11.4%. This performance was driven mainly by the strong net investment income, which rose 61.3%, supported by the increase in the Selic rate, the growth in the average balance of financial assets, and the deflation of the IGP-M, which reduced liability costs at Brasilprev. Operating results also improved, with all time low loss ratio (22.5%), reflecting the underwriting quality and effective risk management.

In the insurance segment, several initiatives were implemented to mitigate the effects of the challenging environment. Key actions included: (i) the launch of credit life insurance for private payroll loan and products for micro and small enterprises, which together generated more than R\$627 million in written premiums; (ii) the introduction of the credit life for consortium, which reached more than 10,600 proposals during the year, with projected premiums of R\$88 million; and (iii) new functionalities for re-contracting livestock insurance, expansion of crop insurance to new crops and fruits, and broader geographic coverage, strengthening the agribusiness.

As part of the strategy to offer modern and integrated portfolio solutions, approximately R\$2.3 billion in pension plan reserves were pledged as collateral for credit operations, shielding these reserves from future redemptions. In addition, beginning in June 2025, the Company enabled the offer of credit backed by pension plans within redemption journeys, providing an additional argument for customer retention. In the premium bonds segment, the commemorative "Ourocap 30 anos" edition achieved strong results, with more than 111,000 bonds sold and over R\$334 million in collections.

In the diversification of distribution channels, complementing the bancassurance model, R\$1.6 billion in premiums were issued by Brasilseg outside the banking channel, representing 10.1% of total written premiums, with emphasis on structured business lines, which grew 36.1% in the year. Solutions developed for strategic partners in the energy sector also expanded the customer base, with more than 225,000 new life and home insurance policies. In large risks, premiums increased 54.6%, supported by improvements in the contracting journey.

In rural insurance, partnerships with cooperatives and agricultural resellers expanded by 16.3%. A notable highlight was a partnership with a central cooperative specializing in coffee crops, resulting in the addition of new coverage for crop insurance.

Reinforcing the Company's commitment to excellence in customer service and experience, satisfaction levels continued to improve, with the NPS remaining in the quality zone (+3.6 points vs. Dec 2024), followed by a decline in complaints (-20.1%) and churn ratio (-5.1%).

### ESG Agenda (Environmental, Social and Governance)

In 2025, the ESG agenda was one of the strategic pillars guiding the Company's long-term direction, with initiatives aimed at reinforcing its commitment to sustainable and socially responsible practices. As a key indicator of the strategic objective "to generate sustainable value for stakeholders," the 2025–2026 ESG agenda consists of a plan comprised of 24 actions and 54 indicators to be delivered over the period, with impact on the compensation of all employees, from senior management (Executive Directors) to technical staff.

Aligned with the commitment to transparency and environmental responsibility, the Company published its 2024 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventory in accordance with the methodology established by the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program. The inventory covered scopes 1, 2 and 3 and resulted in the Company receiving the Silver Seal.

Among actions related to diversity, equity and inclusion, in 2025 the Company conducted a diversity and inclusion census covering gender, race, sexual orientation and disability status among its employees. The results supported the development of corporate policies and programs that promote awareness initiatives, internal forums and actions aimed at increasing representation and equity.

In compliance with Law No. 15,177/2025, Articles 7 and 8, the following table presents the number and proportion of women employed at each hierarchical level of the Company.

Table 1 – Women's representation in positions and roles

Hierarchical Level	Quantity	2025		2024		Chg. p.p. on 2024
		Percentage of women in the role	Quantity	Percentage of women in the role	Percentage of women in the role	
Executive	0	-	1	20.0%		(20.0)
Managerial	8	23.4%	8	25.0%		(1.6)
Technical	59	39.1%	60	41.4%		(2.3)
<b>Total</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>34.6%</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>37.1%</b>		<b>(2.5)</b>

Tabela 2 – Occupancy of statutory executive positions at BB Seguridade

Body	Members	2025		2024		Chg. p.p. on 2024
		Number of women	Percentage of women	Number of women	Percentage of women	
Executive board	4	0	-	-	-	-
Board of Directors	7	1	14.3%	2	28.6%	(14.3)
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>(9.1)</b>

BB Seguridade is part of the B3 Diversity Index (IDIVERSA B3), ranking among the companies with the best diversity scores on the Brazilian stock exchange. The Company does not differentiate compensation based on gender, race or any social marker. Salaries and role-related compensation are defined strictly according to the functions performed, ensuring equal treatment between men and women.

## FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

As a holding company, BB Seguridade's net income consists of the equity income arising from its investees, along with the holding standalone operating and financial income and expenses.

The table below presents BB Seguridade's income statement for 2025 and 2024, according to the IFRS 17 standards, as well as the comments on the main variations of the year:

Table 3 – Financial performance | Income statement – Parent.

BRL thousand	FY 2025	FY 2024	Chg.% on 2024
<b>Equity income</b>	<b>8,956,297</b>	<b>8,683,817</b>	<b>3.1</b>
BB MAPFRE Participações S.A, (Brasilseg and ABS)	3,781,342	3,295,563	14.7
Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A,	1,318,673	1,801,907	(26.8)
Brasicap Capitalização S.A,	212,431	187,464	13.3
Brasidental Operadora de Planos Odontológicos S.A,	19,505	19,594	(0.5)
BB Corretora de Seguros e Administradora de Bens S.A,	3,535,128	3,308,139	6.9
Other	89,218	71,150	25.4
<b>Other income and expenses</b>	<b>(21,680)</b>	<b>(18,972)</b>	<b>14.3</b>
Personnel expenses	(12,760)	(11,853)	7.7
Administrative expenses	(2,997)	(3,890)	(23.0)
Tax expenses	(10,448)	(4,562)	129.0
Other operating income	6,789	3,889	74.6
Other operating expenses	(2,264)	(2,556)	(11.4)
<b>Net investment income</b>	<b>114,691</b>	<b>48,021</b>	<b>138.8</b>
Financial revenues	212,451	89,041	138.6
Financial expenses	(97,760)	(41,020)	138.3
<b>Earnings before taxes</b>	<b>9,049,308</b>	<b>8,712,866</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Income taxes	(31,979)	(9,513)	236.2
<b>Net income</b>	<b>9,017,329</b>	<b>8,703,353</b>	<b>3.6</b>

In 2025, the Company's net income reached R\$9,017 million, representing an increase of 3.6% compared to 2024. It is important to note that in the second quarter of 2025, Brasilseg revised its judicial provision for claims to be settled (PSLJ) due

to changes in the indexes of monetary adjustment and interest, as established by Law 14,905/24. This resulted in a reversal of R\$151.2 million related to monetary adjustments and interest on provisions and R\$22.2 million from the monetary adjustment and interest on reinsurance assets, producing a positive financial impact of R\$129.0 million. Additionally, there was a R\$3.0 million positive effect on non-financial risk adjustment (ARNF), leading to a total net positive impact of R\$63.2 million on BB Seguridade's net income.

Excluding this one-off effect, which increased the equity income, recurring net income would have totaled R\$8,954 million, growth of R\$250.8 million (+2.9%), largely explained by:

- **Brasilseg (+R\$422.6 million):** driven by higher insurance and reinsurance margins and improved loss ratio.
- **BB Corretora (+R\$227.0 million):** supported by the rise in brokerage revenues and the expansion of net investment income.
- **Brasilcap (+R\$25.0 million):** reflecting stronger financial margins and higher average balance of financial assets.
- **Other (+R\$18.1 million):** primarily due to higher financial income at BB Seguros holding, attributed to an increased average balance of financial investments and higher Selic rate.

Part of these positive effects was offset by a lower contribution from **Brasilprev**, impacted mainly by the higher onerousness of traditional plans due to deviations between expected and effective IGP-M (the main index used to adjust liabilities), and by lower financial revenues resulting from reduced average yields on financial assets.

The negative balance of "other revenues and expenses" increased by R\$2.7 million (+14.3%), mainly explained by the rise in tax expenses on financial revenues, driven by the higher Selic rate and the growth in the average balance of financial investments. However, part of this increase was offset by a higher volume of revenues from the Level I ADR Program, recorded under other operating revenues.

## Equity income – Performance of the investees

We summarize below the performance of the investees in 2025. More information was made available in the MD&A, which can be reached at [www.bbseguridaderi.com.br/en/market-information/results-center/](http://www.bbseguridaderi.com.br/en/market-information/results-center/)

### BB MAPFRE (Brasilseg)

In 2025, recurring net income from the insurance operation reached R\$5.0 billion, an increase of 12.8% compared to the previous year. This growth was driven mainly by the expansion of the contractual service margin (CSM) of credit life insurance, measured under the general measurement model - Building Block Approach (BBA), and the improvement in loss ratios, particularly in credit life, life, rural lien, home and commercial lines insurance products.

Net investment income rose 56.3%, supported by higher average Selic rate and growth in the balance of financial assets.

### Brasilprev

Net income from the pension plan operation fell 26.8% in 2025, mainly due to:

- (i) the variation in the loss component of traditional plans. The deviation between estimated and effective IGP-M - the main index used to adjust liabilities – led to an adjustment for experience that negatively impacted the onerousness of these plans. In 2024, due to the effects of Susep Rule Nr. 678/2022, a higher-than-expected volume of outflows resulted in a downward adjustment of the loss component in that period; and
- (ii) the reduction in the average yield on financial assets backing traditional plans, due to the decline of both IGP-M (2025: -1.0% vs. 2024: +6.5%) and IPCA (2025: +4.3% vs. 2024: +4.8%).

On the other hand, part of these effects was offset by lower financial expenses resulting from the variation of one-month lag IGP-M (2025: -0.1% vs. 2024: +6.3%) in adjusting defined benefit plans, and a positive mark-to-market result of R\$39.8 million for trading assets (vs. -R\$439.5 million in 2024).

### Brasilcap

In 2025, the premium bonds segment's net income grew 13.3%, totaling R\$318.2 million, sustained by stronger financial performance, with a 0.2 p.p. increase in financial margin and growth in the average balance of interest-earning assets. Additionally, the effective tax rate decreased by 2.7 p.p., considering the higher volume of incentivized donations and sponsorships, as well as the payment of interest on capital (R\$49.8 million).

Premium bonds collections were 1.2% higher, driven by expansion of the monthly-payment bonds. Revenues with load fee increased at a faster pace (+8.7%), with the average quote 0.7 p.p. higher, due to a concentration in longer-term products (36 months), which carry higher fees compared to shorter-term products (24 months).

## Brasildental

In dental plans segment, due to operational procedures, accounting entries are recorded with a one-month lag. Through November 2025, net income reached R\$23.7 million, 1.0% higher than the previous year, driven by improved insurance margins and higher financial results.

## BB Corretora

BB Corretora's net income increased 6.9% in 2025, supported by the rise in net brokerage revenues (+2.6%) and a 47.6% expansion in financial results, reflecting higher Selic rate and larger average investment balance.

Brokerage revenues growth was driven largely by the recognition of deferred insurance commissions. The contribution of pension plans segment to brokerage revenues declined 27.0%, following a 23.8% reduction in contributions due to the introduction of IOF taxation on VGBL plans, initially defined in Decree Nr. 12,466/2025 and later adjusted by Decree Nr. 12,499/2025. It is noteworthy that the last quarter of 2024 was negatively impacted by the constitution of a provision for return of commissions, amounting to R\$25.7 million, in accordance with IFRS 15. Adjusting to this effect, pension brokerage revenues would have shown a decline of 29.8%. The decrease at a rate higher than that observed in contributions is explained by the reduction in the average commission, with a lower share of first installments of periodic plans in the composition of total contributions – installments that carry a higher commission percentage.

The negative balance of other revenues and expenses grew by 7.3%, driven by:

- higher administrative and selling expenses, mainly due to increased volume of sponsorships and incentive-based donations, as well as higher expenses with promotions and public relations. However, these effects were partially offset by a reduction in sales incentives and digital communications;
- increased tax expenses on financial revenues due to the higher average Selic rate and expansion in the average balance of financial investments; and
- growth in personnel expenses, reflecting headcount expansion, collective bargaining effects, and greater cost allocation from the holdings (BB Seguridade and BB Seguros).

These effects were partially offset by (i) lower provisions for contingencies, considering that in 2024 there were higher provisions related to new civil lawsuits and reclassification of probability of losses in existing cases, movements that affected the lines of other operating income and other operating expenses; and (ii) improved results from the investment in Ciclic.

## SHARES PERFORMANCE AND MARKET RELATIONSHIP

BB Seguridade shares, traded on B3 – Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão (“B3”) under the ticker BBSE3, closed the year at R\$36.15 with a 12.2% appreciation YTD, considering the price adjusted for the dividend payments distributed in 2025. Based on the year-end price, the market value of BB Seguridade reached R\$72.3 billion, positioning the Company as the 16th largest company listed on the Brazilian stock exchange according to the market value metrics. In 2025, the average daily trading volume of the Company's shares was R\$194 million.

BB Seguridade's shares closed the fiscal year integrating the theoretical portfolios of Ibovespa, IBrX 50, IBrX 100, IBrA, BM&FBOVESPA Financial Index (IFNC), *Differentiated Corporate Governance Stock Index (IGC)*, Trade Corporate Governance Index (IGCT), Stock Index with Corporate Governance – Novo Mercado (IGC-NM), Differentiated Tag Along Stock Index (ITAG), BM&FBovespa Dividends Index (IDIV), MidLarge Cap Index (MLCX), BM&FBovespa Value Index (IVBX2), B3 Diversity Index (IDIVERSA B3), MSCI Brazil Index and FTSE4Good Index.

Since March 2014, BB Seguridade has maintained a Level I American Depository Receipts (“ADR”) Program, with JP Morgan Chase currently serving as the depositary bank. The ADRs are backed by the company's common shares (ON) at a ratio of 1 ADR to 1 ON and are traded on the U.S. over-the-counter market. At the end of the fiscal year, the program had over 16.6 million ADRs issued, priced at \$6.71 per depositary receipt.

Below, we present the main indicators for the performance of BB Seguridade's shares in the last two fiscal years:

Table 4 – Share's performance

	Unit	FY2025	FY2024
Earnings per share <sup>1</sup>	BRL	4.48	4.35
Book value per share	BRL	5.19	4.85
Year-end price per share	BRL	36.15	36.18 <sup>2</sup>
Market cap	BRL billion	72.3	72.4
Number of tradings held <sup>3</sup>	-	3,625,356	3,464,030
Average daily trading volume <sup>3</sup>	BRL million	194.1	157.6
% of B3 ADTV	%	1.06	0.81

(1) Considering the recurring net income

(2) Price is not adjusted by the dividend payments of March and August 2025

(3) Based on the standard batch

## Shareholders' Compensation

BB Seguridade allocated approximately 97.4% of the net income to shareholders as dividends in 2025, totaling R\$8.7 billion, equivalent to R\$4.49<sup>1</sup> dividend per share. In 2024, the dividend for the fiscal year totaled R\$3.66<sup>1</sup> per share. Throughout 2025, no share of the Company was repurchased.

## Acknowledgments

We would like to thank our employees and associates for their dedication and commitment, as well as the Banco do Brasil distribution network and other partners, who are essential for maintaining quality customer service and process compliance in 2025, as well as the trust placed in us by shareholders, customers, and society in general.

**Brasília, 2026**

## The Management

<sup>1</sup> Does not consider treasury stocks.

## STATEMENT OF INCOME

		Parent		R\$ thousand (except earnings per share)	
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024
<b>Operating Income</b>		<b>8,956,297</b>	<b>8,683,817</b>	<b>10,335,463</b>	<b>10,180,016</b>
Equity income	[7.b]	8,956,297	8,683,817	5,340,918	5,311,964
Commissions income	[8]	--	--	4,994,545	4,868,052
<b>Cost of Services Provided</b>	[9]	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(182,510)</b>	<b>(178,598)</b>
<b>Gross Profit</b>		<b>8,956,297</b>	<b>8,683,817</b>	<b>10,152,953</b>	<b>10,001,418</b>
<b>Other Income and Expenses</b>		<b>(21,680)</b>	<b>(18,972)</b>	<b>(287,185)</b>	<b>(244,151)</b>
Personnel expenses	[10]	(12,760)	(11,853)	(99,623)	(89,665)
Administratives and sales expenses	[11]	(2,997)	(3,890)	(114,262)	(101,098)
Tax expenses	[12.c]	(10,448)	(4,562)	(72,780)	(34,373)
Other income	[13]	6,789	3,889	28,970	20,350
Other expenses	[13]	(2,264)	(2,556)	(29,490)	(39,365)
<b>Income Before Financial Revenue and Expenses</b>		<b>8,934,617</b>	<b>8,664,845</b>	<b>9,865,768</b>	<b>9,757,267</b>
<b>Financial Result</b>	[14]	<b>114,691</b>	<b>48,021</b>	<b>1,075,600</b>	<b>653,722</b>
Financial revenue		212,451	89,041	1,174,046	696,360
Financial expenses		(97,760)	(41,020)	(98,446)	(42,638)
<b>Income Before Taxes</b>		<b>9,049,308</b>	<b>8,712,866</b>	<b>10,941,368</b>	<b>10,410,989</b>
Income Tax and Social Contribution	[12.a]	(31,979)	(9,513)	(1,924,039)	(1,707,636)
<b>Net Income</b>		<b>9,017,329</b>	<b>8,703,353</b>	<b>9,017,329</b>	<b>8,703,353</b>
Number of shares	[25.d]	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Weighted average number of shares - basic and diluted	[25.a]	1,941,210,306	1,953,414,779	1,941,210,306	1,953,414,779
Basic and diluted earnings per share (R\$)	[25.a]	4.65	4.46	4.65	4.46

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	Parent		R\$ thousand	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
<b>Net Income</b>		<b>9,017,329</b>	<b>8,703,353</b>	<b>9,017,329</b>	<b>8,703,353</b>
<b>Share of Comprehensive Income Investments in Equity Holdings</b>		<b>389,200</b>	<b>(546,784)</b>	<b>389,200</b>	<b>(546,784)</b>
Gains / (losses) on financial assets available for sale	[25.g]	(171,026)	(466,610)	(171,026)	(466,610)
Other comprehensive results - effects CPC 50	[25.g]	819,875	(445,107)	819,875	(445,107)
Other		(167)	372	(167)	372
Tax effect (1)		(259,482)	364,561	(259,482)	364,561
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>		<b>9,406,529</b>	<b>8,156,569</b>	<b>9,406,529</b>	<b>8,156,569</b>

(1) Income Tax (IR) and Social Contribution on Net Income (CSLL) levied on the movement of comprehensive results of the investees Brasilprev, BB MAPFRE, Brasidental, Brasilcap (IR: 25% and CSLL: 15%) and Ciclic (IR: 25% and CSLL: 9%). The individual movement of each company is detailed in note 7.b.3. The explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

## BALANCE SHEET

		Parent		R\$ thousand Consolidated	
	Note	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
<b>Current Assets</b>		<b>5,563,997</b>	<b>4,500,893</b>	<b>11,383,437</b>	<b>9,905,706</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	[15]	1,595,350	335,647	8,855,104	7,789,875
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	[16.b]	--	--	1,189,751	719,101
Dividends/interest on equity receivable	[17]	3,952,102	4,145,402	--	97,446
Current tax assets	[12.d]	2,828	8,909	5,235	8,909
Commissions receivable	[18]	--	--	1,332,990	1,287,117
Other assets	[20]	13,717	10,935	357	3,258
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>9,792,194</b>	<b>9,621,146</b>	<b>11,714,259</b>	<b>11,709,881</b>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	[16.a]	28,738	28,783	28,738	28,783
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	[16.b]	--	--	822,499	1,039,910
Deferred tax assets	[12.e]	125,826	116,277	158,585	173,428
Commissions receivable	[18]	--	--	1,407,983	1,387,299
Investments in associates	[7.b]	9,635,497	9,473,239	9,027,694	8,826,456
Intangible	[19]	1,908	2,790	1,908	2,790
Other assets	[20]	225	57	266,852	251,215
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>15,356,191</b>	<b>14,122,039</b>	<b>23,097,696</b>	<b>21,615,587</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		<b>4,970,412</b>	<b>4,426,026</b>	<b>8,906,984</b>	<b>8,277,884</b>
Statutory obligation	[21]	4,950,458	4,411,346	4,950,458	4,411,346
Contingent liabilities	[22]	1,318	1,249	19,053	28,038
Current tax liabilities	[12.f]	2,037	602	1,137,767	1,117,805
Unearned commissions	[23]	--	--	2,674,050	2,627,914
Other liabilities	[24]	16,599	12,829	125,656	92,781
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>1,386</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>3,806,319</b>	<b>3,642,282</b>
Contingent liabilities	[22]	1,386	592	35,719	22,391
Deferred tax liabilities	[12.g]	--	--	228,565	228,565
Unearned commissions	[23]	--	--	3,542,035	3,391,326
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>4,971,798</b>	<b>4,426,618</b>	<b>12,713,303</b>	<b>11,920,166</b>
<b>Equity</b>		<b>10,384,393</b>	<b>9,695,421</b>	<b>10,384,393</b>	<b>9,695,421</b>
Capital	[25.d]	6,269,692	6,269,692	6,269,692	6,269,692
Capital reserves	[25.e]	613	978	613	978
Income reserves	[25.e]	6,338,407	6,039,189	6,338,407	6,039,189
Treasury shares	[25.f.1]	(1,868,914)	(1,869,833)	(1,868,914)	(1,869,833)
Other accumulated comprehensive income	[25.g]	(355,405)	(744,605)	(355,405)	(744,605)
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>10,384,393</b>	<b>9,695,421</b>	<b>10,384,393</b>	<b>9,695,421</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Equity</b>		<b>15,356,191</b>	<b>14,122,039</b>	<b>23,097,696</b>	<b>21,615,587</b>

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Note	Parent		Consolidated	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>					
<b>Net profit</b>		<b>9,017,329</b>	<b>8,703,353</b>	<b>9,017,329</b>	<b>8,703,353</b>
<b>Adjustment to net profit:</b>					
Equity income	[7.b]	(8,956,297)	(8,683,817)	(5,340,918)	(5,311,964)
Financial income from monetary tadjustment of dividends	[14]	(87,260)	(33,904)	--	--
Financial Expenses from monetary tadjustment of dividends	[14]	92,851	38,377	92,851	38,377
Net increase in financial assets at measured amortized cost	[16.b]	--	--	(253,282)	(172,640)
Monetary adjustment of taxes		(11,489)	(8,196)	(13,521)	(10,758)
Income Tax and Social Contribution		8,365	3,405	1,655,526	1,578,131
Result of deferred taxes	[12.b]	(293)	(404)	1,074	(15,706)
Provision for return of brokerage	[8]	--	--	(7,497)	25,741
provisions for labor, tax and civil lawsuits	[13]	863	1,188	4,343	20,429
Other adjustments		675	903	1,497	908
<b>Adjustment to net profit</b>		<b>64,744</b>	<b>20,905</b>	<b>5,157,402</b>	<b>4,855,871</b>
<b>Changes in balance sheet items:</b>					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		45	(7,763)	45	(7,763)
Current tax assets and deferred tax assets		8,314	(3,946)	30,964	922
Commissions receivable		--	--	(66,557)	(499,442)
Other assets		(2,950)	2,584	(12,736)	(9,691)
Unearned commissions		--	--	196,845	1,331,083
Income Tax and Social Contribution paid		(6,931)	(3,492)	(1,635,565)	(1,410,990)
Other liabilities		3,770	(659)	40,372	(36,407)
<b>Cash provided by operating activities</b>		<b>66,992</b>	<b>7,629</b>	<b>3,710,770</b>	<b>4,223,583</b>
<b>Cash flow from investment activities</b>					
Dividends received	[7.b]	9,465,689	6,043,027	5,482,469	5,173,629
Redemptions in financial assets measured at amortized cost	[16.b]	--	--	777,176	--
Applications in financial assets at measured amortized cost	[16.b]	--	--	(777,133)	--
Interest on equity received	[7.b]	--	--	145,745	--
Acquisition Asset		762	(109)	(58)	(109)
<b>Cash provided by investment activities</b>		<b>9,466,451</b>	<b>6,042,918</b>	<b>5,628,199</b>	<b>5,173,520</b>
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>					
Dividends paid	[21]	(8,273,740)	(5,193,340)	(8,273,740)	(5,193,340)
Share repurchase	[25.f]	--	(1,166,630)	--	(1,166,630)
<b>Cash flow provided by financing activities</b>		<b>(8,273,740)</b>	<b>(6,359,970)</b>	<b>(8,273,740)</b>	<b>(6,359,970)</b>
<b>Net change in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>1,259,703</b>	<b>(309,423)</b>	<b>1,065,229</b>	<b>3,037,133</b>
Opening balance	[15]	335,647	645,070	7,789,875	4,752,742
Closing balance	[15]	1,595,350	335,647	8,855,104	7,789,875
<b>Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>1,259,703</b>	<b>(309,423)</b>	<b>1,065,229</b>	<b>3,037,133</b>

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Event	Note	Capital	Capital Reserves	Profit Reserves		Treasury Shares	Other accumulated comprehensive income	Retained earnings	R\$ thousand
				Legal Reserve	Statutory Reserve <sup>(1)</sup>				
<b>Balances at Dec 31, 2023</b>		<b>6.269.692</b>	<b>1.805</b>	<b>699.589</b>	<b>3.747.247</b>	<b>(704.030)</b>	<b>(197.821)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>9.816.482</b>
Share buyback	--	--	--	--	--	(1.166.630)	--	--	(1.166.630)
Share-based payment transactions	--	--	(827)	--	--	827	--	--	--
Other comprehensive income - Update financial instruments	--	--	--	--	--	--	(279.966)	--	(279.966)
Other comprehensive income - Effects CPC 50	--	--	--	--	--	--	(267.064)	--	(267.064)
Other comprehensive income	--	--	--	--	--	--	246	--	246
Prescribed dividends	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26	26
Net Income for the Period	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.703.353	8.703.353
Destinations									
- Profit Reserves	--	--	435.168	1.157.185	--	--	--	(1.592.353)	--
- Interim dividends payable	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(2.700.012)	(2.700.012)
- Proposed dividends	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(4.411.014)	(4.411.014)
<b>Balances at Dec 31, 2024</b>		<b>6.269.692</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>1.134.757</b>	<b>4.904.432</b>	<b>(1.869.833)</b>	<b>(744.605)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>9.695.421</b>
<b>Changes in the Year</b>	--	--	(827)	435.168	1.157.185	(1.165.803)	(546.784)	--	(121.061)
<b>Balances at Dec 31, 2024</b>		<b>6.269.692</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>1.134.757</b>	<b>4.904.432</b>	<b>(1.869.833)</b>	<b>(744.605)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>9.695.421</b>
Share-based payment transactions	--	--	(365)	--	--	919	--	--	554
Other comprehensive income - Update financial instruments	[7.b]	--	--	--	--	--	(102.615)	--	(102.615)
Other comprehensive income - Effects CPC 50	[7.b]	--	--	--	--	--	491.925	--	491.925
Other comprehensive income	[7.b]	--	--	--	--	--	(110)	--	(110)
Incorporation of results from the initial adoption of CPC 50 - Brasildental <sup>(2)</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.889	1.889
Prescribed dividends	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	54	54
Net Income for the Period	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.017.329	9.017.329
Destinations									
- Profit Reserves	--	--	119.182	180.036	--	--	--	(299.218)	--
- Interim dividends payable	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(3.770.024)	(3.770.024)
- Proposed dividends	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(4.950.030)	(4.950.030)
<b>Balances at Dec 31, 2025</b>		<b>6.269.692</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>1.253.939</b>	<b>5.084.468</b>	<b>(1.868.914)</b>	<b>(355.405)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>10.384.393</b>
<b>Changes in the Year</b>	--	--	(365)	119.182	180.036	919	389.200	--	688.972

(1) The composition of the Statutory Reserves balances is presented in note 25.e.

(2) Refers to the incorporation of the result of the initial adoption of CPC 50 by Brasildental's profit reserve.

(3) Of the R\$180,036 thousand allocated to Statutory Reserves, R\$178,147 thousand refers to the profit for the year and R\$1,889 thousand to the profit from the previous year relating to the incorporation of the result of the initial adoption of CPC 50 by the profit reserve of Brasildental

(4) Other comprehensive income is presented net of tax effects.

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED

R\$ thousand

	Note	Parent		Consolidated	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
<b>Income</b>		<b>6,789</b>	<b>3,888</b>	<b>5,672,668</b>	<b>5,526,069</b>
Commissions income	[8]	--	--	5,643,700	5,505,722
Other income		6,789	3,888	28,968	20,347
<b>Input Acquired from Third Parties</b>		<b>(4,569)</b>	<b>(5,613)</b>	<b>(321,274)</b>	<b>(314,062)</b>
Administrative expenses diverse		(2,473)	(3,220)	(110,605)	(103,370)
Cost of services provided	[9]	--	--	(182,510)	(172,598)
Other expenses		(2,096)	(2,393)	(28,159)	(38,094)
<b>Gross Added Value</b>		<b>2,220</b>	<b>(1,725)</b>	<b>5,351,394</b>	<b>5,212,007</b>
<b>Depreciation and amortization</b>	[13]	<b>(169)</b>	<b>(162)</b>	<b>(1,331)</b>	<b>(1,268)</b>
<b>Net Added Value Generated by the Entity</b>		<b>2,051</b>	<b>(1,887)</b>	<b>5,350,063</b>	<b>5,210,739</b>
<b>Added Value Received Through Transfer</b>		<b>9,168,748</b>	<b>8,772,858</b>	<b>6,514,964</b>	<b>6,008,324</b>
Equity in the earnings of associates	[7.b]	8,956,297	8,683,817	5,340,918	5,311,964
Financial income	[14]	212,451	89,041	1,174,046	696,360
<b>Total Added Value to Distribute</b>		<b>9,170,799</b>	<b>8,770,971</b>	<b>11,865,027</b>	<b>11,219,063</b>
<b>Distribution of Added Value</b>		<b>9,170,799</b>	<b>8,770,971</b>	<b>11,865,027</b>	<b>11,219,063</b>
<b>Personnel</b>		<b>11,085</b>	<b>10,311</b>	<b>86,501</b>	<b>77,867</b>
Direct remuneration - Earnings and fees		8,028	7,451	61,815	55,127
Benefits and training		1,847	1,697	15,278	14,127
FGTS		498	458	3,950	3,536
Other charges		712	705	5,458	5,077
<b>Taxes, fees and contributions</b>		<b>44,101</b>	<b>15,617</b>	<b>2,659,091</b>	<b>2,391,477</b>
Federal		44,101	15,617	2,530,164	2,264,557
Municipal		--	--	128,927	126,920
<b>Remuneration of third-party capital</b>		<b>98,284</b>	<b>41,690</b>	<b>102,106</b>	<b>46,366</b>
Interest	[14]	97,760	41,020	98,449	42,638
Rents		524	670	3,657	3,728
<b>Equity remuneration</b>		<b>9,017,329</b>	<b>8,703,353</b>	<b>9,017,329</b>	<b>8,703,353</b>
Dividends		8,720,000	7,111,000	8,720,000	7,111,000
Retained earnings for the period		297,329	1,592,353	297,329	1,592,353

The explanatory notes are an integral part of financial statements.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1 - OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

BB Seguridade Participações S.A. ("BB Seguridade" or "Company") is a *holding* company controlled by Banco do Brasil SA, incorporated on December 20th, 2012, which operates in insurance business. It is a publicly held corporation, and its shares are traded on the Novo Mercado segment of B3 SA - Brazil, Stock, Counter, under the code "BBSE3", and its ADRs (*American Depository Receipts*) on the *Over-the-Counter* market in the United States of America under the code "BBSEY".

It is registered with the CNPJ under No. 17.344.597/0001-94 and headquartered in the Northern Local Government Sector, Quadra 05, Lote B, Torre Sul, 3rd Floor, Banco do Brasil Building, Asa Norte, Brasília, Distrito Federal, Brazil.

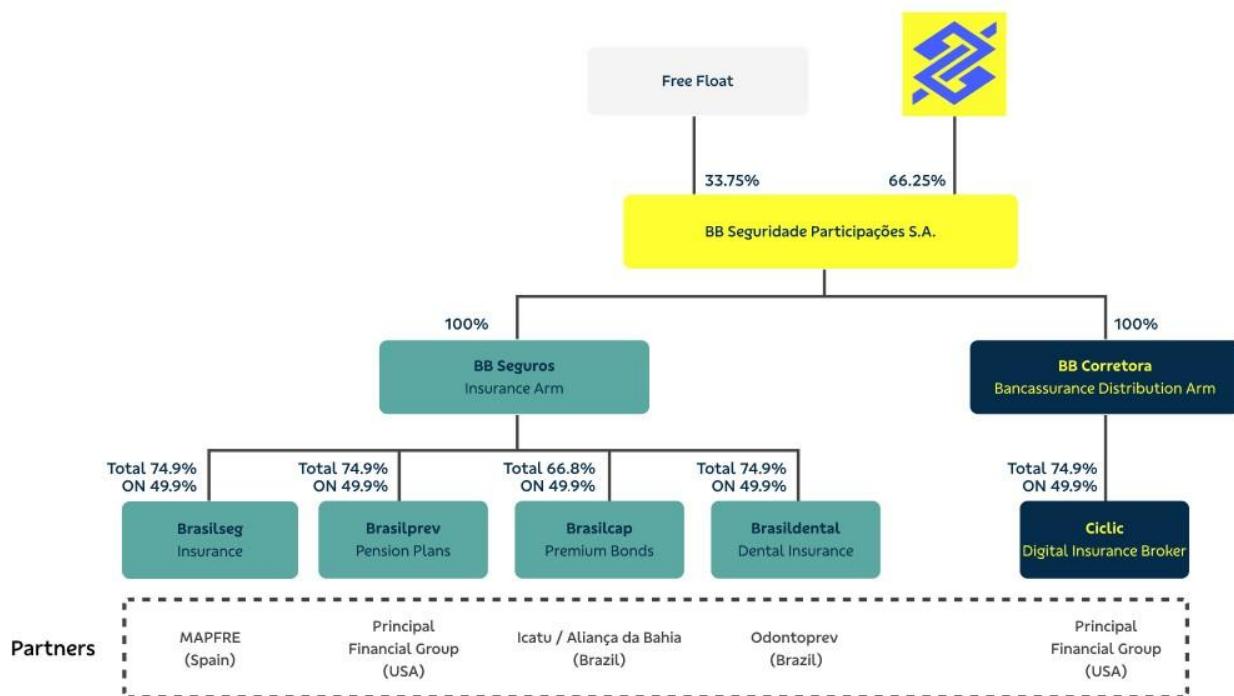
Its corporate purpose is to participate in insurance companies, capitalization companies, open supplementary pension entities and private health care plans, as well as in other companies whose corporate purpose is the brokerage and feasibility of business involving insurance companies in the elementary, life, health, capitalization, pension and asset management fields.

BB Seguridade has two wholly owned subsidiaries, BB Seguros Participações S.A. ("BB Seguros") and BB Corretora de Seguros e Administradora de Bens S.A. ("BB Corretora"), the corporate structure that makes up the BB Seguridade Group ("Group").

Such stakes are currently organized into two segments: risk and accumulation businesses, which operate insurance, open pension funds, capitalization and dental care plans products through BB Seguros with private partners; and distribution business, which sells insurance, open pension funds, capitalization bonds and private dental care plans, through BB Corretora, in addition to an investment that operates in the distribution of insurance products through digital channels.

In the risk and accumulation business, the Group operates through stakes in the companies BB MAPFRE, Brasilprev, Brasilcap and Brasildental, which are directly invested in by BB Seguros, and indirectly in the company's Brasilseg and Aliança do Brasil Seguros, subsidiaries of BB MAPFRE. In the distribution business, it operates through BB Corretora, which holds a stake in the investee Ciclic.

We present below the corporate structure of the Company:



BB MAPFRE has a direct stake in the companies Brasilseg Companhia de Seguros and Aliança do Brasil Seguros S.A. and indirect in the company Broto S.A. (invested by Brasilseg).

## 2 – PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### a) Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements were prepared and are being presented in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil.

The individual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting guidelines derived from Brazilian corporation law and are presented in compliance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil (BRGAAP), including pronouncements issued by the Comitê de Pronunciamentos Contábeis – CPC (Accounting Pronouncements Committee), approved by Comissão de Valores Mobiliários - CVM (Securities Commission).

All the relevant information specific to the financial statements are evidenced and correspond to those used by the Company's Management.

These financial statements were approved and authorized by BB Seguridade's Board of Directors on February 06, 2026.

### b) Continuity

Management evaluated the capacity of BB Seguridade to continue normally operating and it is convinced that it has the resources to continue its business in the future. In addition, Management is not aware of any material uncertainties that could generate significant doubts about its ability to continue operating. Accordingly, these consolidated and individual financial statements were prepared based on the assumption of operating continuity.

### c) Measurement Basis of Assets and Liabilities

These individual and consolidated financial statements were prepared using historical cost as a measurement basis, except when otherwise indicated.

### d) Functional and Presentation Currency

BB Seguridade's financial statements are presented in Reais, which is the functional currency. Unless otherwise indicated, quantitative financial information is presented in thousands of Reais (R\$ thousand).

### e) Consolidation Basis

The consolidated financial statements of the BB Seguridade and subsidiaries are included the consolidation of assets and liabilities from BB Seguridade and its controlled entities, as follows:

Company	Activity	Country of constitution	% Share	
			Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
BB Seguros Participações S.A.	Holding	Brazil	100%	100%
BB Corretora de Seguros e Administradora de Bens S.A.	Brokerage	Brazil	100%	100%

The intra-group balances and transactions, such as any unrealized income or expenses on transactions between companies of the consolidated, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

### f) Seasonality of Operations

BB Seguridade and its owned subsidiaries consider the nature of their transactions as non-seasonal and non-cyclical, taking into account the activities carried out by the Group. Consequently, no specific disclosures are provided in these notes.

### g) Main Judgments and Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil and IFRS requires Management to make judgments and estimates that affect the recognized values of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. The estimates and assumptions adopted are analyzed on an ongoing basis, with any revisions made recognized in the year in which the estimate is reevaluated, with prospective effects. It should be noted that the results achieved may be significantly different from current estimates.

Considering that, in many situations, there are alternatives to accounting treatment, the results disclosed could be different if a different treatment was chosen. Management considers that the choices are appropriate and that the financial statements adequately present the financial position of BB Seguridade, the results of its operations and its cash flows, individual and consolidated, in all materially relevant aspects.

Significant assets and liabilities subject to these estimates and assumptions include items such as fair value of financial instruments, impairment of financial and non-financial assets, recognition and measurement of deferred taxes and provisions, and contingent liabilities.

### 3 – MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting practices are the principles, bases, conventions and specific rules applied by BB Seguridade in the preparation and presentation of financial. BB Seguridade applied accounting policies consistently to all periods presented in these interim financial statements.

#### a) Revenue and Expense Recognition

Revenues and expenses are recognized on an accrual basis and are reported in the financial statements for the periods to which they refer. Revenues are increases in assets, or decreases in liabilities, resulting in increases in the shareholders' equity, except for those referring to contributions from holders of rights on the equity.

This concept is applied to the main revenues arising from the activities of BB Seguridade and its investees, namely:

**a.1) Revenue from investments in shareholdings** – Revenue from the application of the equity method for assessment of the investments in shareholdings are recognized in proportion to the BB Seguridade's equity on the investees' income, according to the CPC 18 (R2) [IAS 28] – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.

**a.2) Revenue from commissions** – Revenue from commissions are recognized pro rata when its value, its related costs and the conclusion stage of the transaction can be measured reliably and when its related economic benefits are likely to be effective, according to the CPC 47 [IFRS 15] – Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

To recognize its revenue, BB Corretora uses a five-stage model concept to determine when to recognize the revenue: i) identification of the contract; ii) identification of the performance obligations; iii) determination of the price for the transaction; iv) allocation of the price for the transaction and v) recognition of revenue.

Revenues from commissions are recognized when the Company meets (or as the Company meets) its performance obligation when transferring the goods and services (in other words, assets) in agreement with a client. Revenues from commissions arise from the segments of people insurance, casualty insurance, pension plans, capitalization and health insurance. These revenues are recognized over time (products with established validity), where the performance obligation is diluted linearly over the lifetime of the product/insurance, or at a specific time (monthly products), where the performance obligation is due monthly, according to the characteristics of the products.

In cases of return of the Premium to the insured parties, the broker reimburses, to the insurer, the commission received in proportion to the value refunded in relation to the remaining period of the policy.

For insurance whose expiry date is not objectively established (monthly insurance), monthly payment of premiums is decisive for the continuity of the policies, and, in general, there are no refunds of the commissions.

For pension plans, amounts arising from cancellations are recognized and returned monthly. Additionally, a provision is set up for the return of brokerage fees, estimated for future cancellations in the 12 months following the date of sale, recognized in Current Liabilities (Other Liabilities).

**a.3) Financial revenues and expenses** – Revenues and expenses from financial instruments arising from assets and liabilities that generate and pay for monetary correction and/or interest, as well as the values related to the correction of the fair value, are recognized in the income for the fiscal year on an accrual basis, using the effective interest rate method, according to the CPC 48 [IFRS 9] – Financial Instruments.

In the case of instruments measured at fair value through income (in accordance with item c.3 below), the fair value is determined as described in item c.4.

#### b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are represented by the cash available in national currency and investments in committed operations, with high liquidity and insignificant risk of change in value, with maturity equal to or less than 90 days.

#### c) Financial instruments

The financial instruments are classified in relation to the business model and the contractual characteristics of the cash flows of the instruments according to the CPC 48 [IFRS 9] – Financial Instruments.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus the transaction cost, except when financial assets and liabilities are recorded at fair value through the income.

Financial assets and liabilities can be classified into one of the categories: i) financial instrument measured at fair value through the income, ii) financial instrument measured at amortized cost and iii) financial instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The main financial instruments of BB Seguridade and its subsidiaries are securities held in custody at Banco do Brasil (government securities and repurchase agreements backed by federal government securities). During this period, there was no use of derivative instruments by the Group.

For health plan operators, ANS adopted CPC 48 (IFRS 9) - Financial Instruments for periods starting in 2023. For insurance companies, SUSEP adopted the standard for periods starting in 2024.

**c.1) Amortized Cost** - This category includes financial assets held (i) for the purpose of receiving its contractual cash flow rather than for sale with realization of profits or losses and (ii) whose contractual terms generate cash flows at specified dates exclusively for principal payments and interest payments on the outstanding principal value.

Commissions receivable and LFTs - Financial Treasury Bills are recognized as financial assets measured at amortized cost.

**c.2) Fair value through other comprehensive income - VJORA** - This category includes financial assets held (i) both for the receipt of its contractual cash flow and for sale with realization of profits or losses and (ii) whose contractual terms generate cash flows at specified dates exclusively for principal payments and interest payments on the outstanding principal value.

For the period, the Group did not have financial assets classified in this category.

**c.3) Fair value through profit or loss (VJR)** - Financial assets that are not measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified in this category.

Repurchase agreements are recognized as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

**c.4) Determination of fair value** - Fair value is the price that would be received for the sale of an asset or would be paid by the transfer of a liability in a non-forced transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets on the base date of the balance sheet is based on the quoted market price or on the quotation of the over-the-counter price (selling price for purchased positions or purchasing price for sold positions), without any deduction of transaction cost.

In situations where there is no market price for a particular financial instrument, its fair value is estimated based on valuation methods commonly used in the financial markets, which are appropriate to the specific characteristics of the instrument and capture the various risks to which it is exposed. The valuation methods include: the discounted cash flow method, comparison to similar financial instruments for which there is a market with observable prices, option pricing models, credit models and other well-known valuation models.

The internal pricing models may involve some level of estimation and judgment by the Administration, whose intensity will depend, among other factors, on the complexity of the financial instrument.

**c.5) Financial liabilities** - An instrument is classified as a financial liability when there is a contractual obligation, of which its settlement is made through the delivery of money or other financial asset, regardless of its legal form. Financial liabilities include short-term and long-term debt that are initially measured at fair value, which is the net value received of costs levied upon the transaction and, subsequently, upon the amortized cost.

#### **d) Write-off of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities**

**d.1) Financial assets** - A financial asset is written off when: (i) the contractual rights related to the respective cash flows expire; (ii) most of the risks and benefits associated with the asset is transferred to third parties; or (iii) when control over the asset is transferred, even if part of the risks and benefits associated with its holding is retained.

**d.2) Financial liabilities** - A financial liability is written off when its obligation is eliminated, canceled or expired. If an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same creditor in substantially different terms, or the terms of the existing liability are substantially modified, such modification is treated as a write-off of the original liability and as the recognition of a new liability, and the difference between the book values is recognized in the income.

#### **e) Reduction in the Recoverable Value of Financial Assets – Impairment**

For the recoverable value of financial assets (impairment), the CPC 48 [IFRS 9] – Financial Instruments considers the expected credit losses, which are a weighted estimate of the probability of credit losses (that is, the present value of all cash deficits) over the expected life of the financial instrument.

Cash deficit is the difference between the cash flows due to the entity according to the contract and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive. As the expected credit losses consider the value and timing of the payments, the credit loss occurs even if the entity expects to be paid in full, but after the due date stipulated by the contract.

For the impairment of commissions receivable, the simplified approach allowed by the CPC 48 [IFRS 9] for commercial receivables was used, in which the recognition of expected credit losses follows the model for the entire life of the instrument.

These trade receivables arising from commissions receivable are assessed as having a low credit risk under IFRS 9, given the nature of the underlying transactions. This assessment reflects the fact that substantially all brokerage revenues originate from operations conducted with entities within the Group, for which the financial settlement process is predominantly executed through Banco do Brasil's systems.

Annually or whenever there is an indication that the financial asset may be devalued, an assessment to check if there is any objective evidence of impairment of its financial assets is carried out at BB Seguridade, in accordance with the CPC 48 [IFRS 9] – Financial Instruments.

During the period, there were no losses due to devaluation of BB Seguridade Group's financial assets.

#### **f) Share Premium and Other Intangible Assets**

The share premium generated on the acquisition of investments on shareholdings is accounted for considering the fair value assessment of the identifiable assets and the assumed liabilities of the acquired company on the acquisition date and, in accordance with the applicable standards, is not amortized. However, it is tested, at least annually, for impairment purposes. After the initial recognition, the share premium is measured at cost minus any accrued impairment losses.

Intangible assets are separately recognized from the share premium when they are separable or arise from contractual rights or other legal rights, their fair value can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the expected future economic benefits will be transferred to BB Seguridade. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is its fair value at the acquisition date. The other acquired intangible assets, not linked to the business combination, are initially measured at cost.

The useful lives of intangible assets is definite or indefinite. Intangible assets with defined useful lives are amortized over the course of their economic life. They are initially registered at cost, minus the accrued amortization and impairment losses. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are recorded at cost minus any impairment losses.

The period and method for the amortization of intangible assets with definite useful lives are reviewed, at a minimum, annually. Changes in the expected useful life or proportion of expected use of the future benefits incorporated to the asset are recognized through changes in the period or method for the amortization, when appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates.

The costs incurred related to the acquisition, production and development of software are capitalized and registered as intangible assets. Expenditures from the research phase are registered as expenses.

The expense with the amortization of intangible assets with definite useful life and impairment losses are recognized in the income for the year in the line "Other" of the Income Statement.

#### **g) Reduction in the Recoverable Value of Non-Financial Assets – Impairment**

Annually or whenever there is an indication that the asset may be devalued, an assessment, based on internal and external sources of information, to check if there is any indication that a non-financial asset may be with recoverability problems is carried out. If there is such an indication, the asset's recoverable value is estimated. The recoverable value of the asset is the highest between its fair value minus the costs to sell it or its value in use.

Whether there was any indication of reduction in the recoverable value, the impairment test of an intangible asset with indefinite useful life is annually carried out, including the share premium acquired in a business combination, or an intangible asset not yet available for use. This test can be carried out at any time during an annual period, provided it is performed at the same time each year.

If the recoverable value of the asset is lower than its book value, the book value of the asset is reduced to its recoverable value through recording an impairment loss, for which the consideration is recognized in the income statement for the period in which it occurs, in other Operating Expenses/Revenues.

Annually, it is further assessed if there is any indication that a loss by impairment recognized in previous fiscal years for an asset other than the share premium for expected future profitability, might no longer exist or may have been reduced. If there is such indication, the recoverable value of this asset is estimated. The reversal of a loss by impairment of an asset will be immediately recognized in the income for the fiscal year, as a rectifier of the balance of other Operating Expenses/Revenues.

During the period, there were no losses due to the devaluation of non-financial assets of the BB Seguridade Group.

#### **h) Investments in Associates**

Under the equity method, the investment is initially measured at cost and subsequently adjusted by the investor's recognition of changes in the net assets of the investee. In addition, the portion of the investor's income in the profits and losses generated by the investee must be included in the income for the fiscal year of the investor, according to the CPC 18 (R2) [IAS 28] – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.

Investments in equity interests in the companies BB Seguros Participações S.A. and BB Corretora de Seguros e Administradora de Bens S.A. are classified as investments in subsidiaries and valued using the equity method and are consolidated.

Investments in equity interests in the companies BB MAPFRE Participações S.A., Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A., Brasilcap Capitalização S.A., Brasildental Operadora de Planos Odontológicos S.A. and Ciclic Corretora de Seguros S.A. are valued using the equity method, whether classified as investments in associates or joint ventures.

In accordance with CPC 18 [IAS 28], the equity value of investees, for purposes of applying the equity method, will be recognized based on the balance sheet or verification balance prepared, on the same date, or within two months of lag. Due to operational issues the accounting recognition of the investment in Brasildental, through the equity method, is being carried out with a delay of one month. For the other companies, the dates coincide with the accounting closing date of the BB Seguridade Group.

In situations where the investees use different accounting practices in events and transactions of the same nature in similar circumstances, the necessary adjustments are carried out to make the financial statements of the investees suitable to the accounting practices adopted by the investor.

#### i) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

The recognition, measurement and disclosure of contingent liabilities and legal obligations are carried out in accordance with the criteria defined in the CPC 25 [IAS 37] – Provisions Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

Provisions related to legal and administrative proceedings are recognized in the financial statements when, based on the analysis of legal advisors and the Management, the risk of loss of a legal or administrative action is deemed probable, with a probable outflow of funds for the settlement of obligations and when the amounts involved are measurable with sufficient certainty, being quantified upon the court summons/notification and reviewed monthly on an individual basis, thus considering the processes related to causes considered unusual or whose value is deemed relevant under the analysis of advisors, considering the intended compensation amount.

Contingent liabilities classified as possible losses are not recognized in accounting and are only disclosed in the explanatory notes, and those classified as remote do not require provision and disclosure.

Tax legal obligations are derived from tax obligations provided for by the legislation, irrespective of the probability of success of lawsuits in progress, and their amounts are fully recognized in the financial statements.

#### j) Taxes

Taxes are calculated based on the rates shown in the table below:

Taxes	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Individual Income Tax (IRPJ) <sup>(1)</sup>	25%	25%
Social Contribution on Net Income (CSLL)	9%	9%
Contribution to PIS (Social Integration Program) / Pasep (Investment Program for Civil Servants)	1.65%	1.65%
Contribution to the Financing of Social Security (COFINS)	7.60%	7.60%
Contribution to PIS / Pasep on income from financial investments	0.65%	0.65%
Contribution to the Financing of the Social Security (COFINS) on income from financial investments	4%	4%
Service Tax – ISS <sup>(2)</sup>	Up to 5%	Up to 5%

(1) Includes basic (15%) and additional (10%) rates

(2) Incident on the services provided by BB Corretora.

The deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are constituted by the application of the current tax rates on their respective bases. For constitution, maintenance and write-off of deferred tax assets, the criteria established by the CPC 32 [IAS 12] – Income Taxes are observed, and they are supported by a realization capacity study.

#### Tax reform

In December 2023, Constitutional Amendment 132/2023, also known as Consumption Tax Reform, was approved, which substantially changes the current form of taxation of goods and services, replacing current indirect taxes with the Tax on Added Value (VAT) in dual mode, comprising the Contribution on Goods and Services (CBS) and the Tax on Goods and Services (IBS), in addition to the creation of a selective tax (IS). Through the Amendment, the general guidelines of the national tax system were defined.

On 01/16/2025, Complementary Law 214/2025 (Complementary Bill 68/2024) was sanctioned, the first act that regulates the consumption tax reform provided for in Constitutional Amendment 132/2023, thus creating the Tax on Goods and Services (IBS), the Social Contribution on Goods and Services (CBS) and the Selective Tax (IS).

The Complementary Law provides all the general guidelines for the operational aspects of implementing the consumption tax reform. New bills are still expected to be approved to individually regulate each of the new taxes.

On January 13, 2026, Complementary Law No. 227/2026 (originating from Complementary Bill 108/2024) was enacted, establishing the Managing Committee of the Goods and Services Tax (CGIBS) and setting forth the administrative tax procedures related to IBS, among other provisions. Following its enactment, the regulatory framework and the implementation of the test phase for the new tax are expected to advance throughout 2026.

As the current stage of the tax reform still lacks detailed secondary regulations, the potential impact cannot yet be reliably estimated. The Company continues to monitor the matter closely and will assess any effects as further guidance becomes available.

#### **k) Segment Disclosure**

The CPC 22 [IFRS 8] – Operating Segments requires the disclosure of financial information of the entity's operating segments based on the internal disclosures that are used by the Management to allocate resources and to assess its financial and economic performance.

#### **l) Interest in Net Equity and Dividends**

Brazilian companies may assign a nominal interest expense, deductible for tax purposes, on their net equity. The value of the interest on the net equity is considered as a dividend and, when applicable, presented in these consolidated financial statements as a direct reduction in the stockholders' equity.

Under the current dividends policy, BB Seguridade distributes to shareholders, as mandatory dividends, a portion corresponding to at least 25% of the adjusted net profit with the deductions and increases provided for in Art. 202 of Law 6.404/76, which are recognized as a liability and deducted from the shareholders' equity when allocating the income for the year.

During the period, there was no recognition and payment of interest on shareholders' equity by BB Seguridade.

#### **m) Earning per share**

The disclosure of the earnings per share is made in accordance with the criteria defined in the CPC 41 [IAS 33] – Earnings per Share – approved by the CVM Resolution 636/2010. The basic and diluted earnings per share of BB Seguridade were calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to the shareholders by the weighted average number of total common shares, excluding treasury shares. BB Seguridade has no optional instruments, subscription bonus or their equivalents that provide its holder the right to acquire shares. Thus, basic and diluted earnings per share are equivalent.

#### **n) Leases**

The recognition, measurement and disclosure of leases are carried out in accordance with the criteria defined in the CPC 06 (R2) [IFRS 16] – Leases. BB Seguridade and its controlled companies do not have significant lease operations.

Leasing operations are present in insurance companies and health operators, in which BB Seguridade holds shares, through its subsidiary BB Seguros.

The companies Brasilseg, Aliança do Brasil Seguros, Brasilprev and Brasilcap (from January 1, 2021); and Brasildental (from January 1, 2022) started to adopt CPC 06 (R2) [IFRS 16] – Leases, since then, there is no divergence of accounting practice related to the treatment of leases.

#### **o) Insurance Contracts**

Recognition, measurement and disclosure of insurance contracts are carried out in accordance with the criteria defined in CPC 50 [IFRS 17] – Insurance Contracts. The insurance contract is defined by CPC 50 [IFRS 17] as an agreement between the insurer and the insured, in which the insurer accepts the risk of a possible financial loss or other adverse event that may affect the insured. In return, the policyholder pays a premium to the insurer.

The operational investees that commercialize insurance contracts apply the insurance contract grouping levels, by harvest, portfolio, groups and harvest.

The portfolios were determined by first identifying contracts subject to similar risks and managed together, in pension plans: Traditional, PGBL/VGBL, Conjugated VGBL, Risk Coverage and Reinsurance; and in insurance: annual risk and multi-year risk.

The portfolio groups are divided into onerous and non-onerous contracts, the latter having no significant possibility of becoming onerous after initial recognition and other contracts remaining in the portfolio.

Furthermore, the contracts of each group are segregated into harvests, with periods of up to one year between the start dates (annual cuts). Reinsurance contracts are established so that each group contains a single contract.

According to the characteristics of insurance contracts, the application of accounting models is divided into:

- BBA - Building Block Approach (General Measurement Model): standard model for all insurance contracts based on future cash flow estimates segregated into three main components: i) Contractual Service Margin (CSM), which represents the profit that the insurer expects to generate with insurance contracts over time, to be realized over the term of the contract; ii) Present value of future cash flows, which represents the estimate of cash flows that the insurer expects to receive and pay in the future, adjusted for the time value of money and ; iii) Non-financial risk adjustments which are estimates of risks associated with insurance contracts that cannot be measured using the time value of money, including risks related to events such as mortality, morbidity, claims and expenses. This measurement model includes the portfolios of lending insurance and housing insurance; and the Traditional pension products, VGBL Conjugated and Risk Coverage, as well as their Reinsurance operations.
- PAA - Premium Allocation Approach: optional simplified model, indicated for short-term insurance contracts (coverage up to one year) or when the remaining coverage is not materially different from the value calculated in the BBA model. This model includes all insurance contracts with a duration equal to or less than one year, both life and non-life, and those contracts with a duration of up to 5 years whose valuation results would not differ significantly in relation to the general BBA model.
- VFA - Variable Fee Approach: model for treating insurance contracts with underlying return components. It follows the same general measurement model (BBA), with the difference being a variable remuneration component in its compliance flows. The VFA modifies the treatment of the CSM in subsequent measurement to include contracts where the insured participates in a substantial part of the returns of underlying items, such as an asset portfolio. This model includes PGBL and VGBL pension products.

When recognizing the BBA model, it is necessary to consider future cash flow estimates, as well as adjustments to present value and upon initial recognition by the non-financial risks, to assess whether insurance contracts are in surplus or in deficit. If the future cash flow is positive, the contractual service margin is recognized in liabilities and is converted into revenue over the term of the insurance contracts. However, if the cash flow is negative, insurance contracts are considered onerous, as they have a deficit contractual service margin, and the amounts must be accounted for immediately in income.

In the PAA model, based on the remaining coverage liability, like the current methodology of unearned premiums, liability amounts are recognized in income according to the period of effectiveness of the insurance contracts.

Estimates are part of the accounting recognition and measurement process, since uncertainty is an inherent characteristic of insurance contracts. According to CPC 23 [IAS 8] – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, accounting estimates may require revision as the facts and/or circumstances in which they were made change, increase the level of experience and additional information becomes available. The effect of changing estimates must be recognized prospectively.

The estimates are periodically reviewed by the operational investees with the objective of verifying their adherence to the operations based on the greater experience verified with the behavior of the insurance contracts.

The individual companies BB Seguridade, BB Seguros and BB Corretora do not have operations that are within the scope of the insurance contract rule. However, the operating investees that sell insurance contracts – Brasilseg and Aliança do Brasil Seguros, controlled by the holding company BB MAPFRE, Brasilprev and Brasildental – are affected by the accounting rules.

Brasilcap's products are not within the scope of CPC 50 [IFRS 17] and the impacts related to CPC 48 [IFRS 9] have already been recognized at BB Seguridade since 2018, through the harmonization of accounting practices.

The respective impacts on investee companies are presented in Note 07 – Investment.

#### **p) Harmonization of accounting practices of CPC 50 [IFRS 17]**

Although CPC 50 [IFRS 17] has not yet been approved by SUSEP and ANS, the respective operational investees of BB Seguridade that sell insurance contracts within the scope of the standard must prepare their financial statements in the new standard, to comply with the accounting standards applicable to BB Seguridade.

In this sense, at the initial moment of adoption, the impacts on shareholders' equity and investments in equity interests were reflected in the financial statements of BB Seguridade and, later, the subsequent impacts through equity equivalence.

Despite the initial adoption of accounting standard by the operational investees that sell insurance contracts, in which the accounting effects occur through the harmonization of accounting practices, insurance companies and health plan operators are not yet adopting these standards and, therefore, there will be no impacts for the effects of regulatory requirements, determined by SUSEP and ANS.

Likewise, considering that the regulatory and corporate rules for insurance companies and health plan operators will not be affected by the accounting standard, no impacts are expected on the distribution of dividends or on the capital management of such companies arising from the harmonization of their accounting practices to those of BB Seguridade and BB Seguros.

#### **q) Standards recently issued, applicable or to be applied in future periods**

**CPC 51 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements [IFRS 18]** – The new accounting standard was issued by the Brazilian Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC) on October 10, 2025, and approved by the Federal Accounting Council (CFC) through NBC TG 51 on November 13, 2025, as well as by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM) through CVM Resolution No. 237 dated December 23, 2025. The standard is aligned with IFRS 18 – *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* and will replace CPC 26 (R1) – *Presentation of Financial Statements*. Adoption of the new standard is scheduled for January 1, 2027.

The objective of the new standard is to enhance the communication of information in financial statements, with a particular emphasis on corporate performance—namely, the statement of profit or loss and the related notes.

The main change concerns the presentation structure of the Statement of Profit or Loss, which will now segregate results into Operating, Investing, and Financing categories, in accordance with each entity's business model. In this regard, the standard aims to increase comparability, provide greater transparency to management-defined performance measures, and promote more meaningful grouping of financial information.

The impacts of adopting the new requirements are currently being evaluated by the Company.

**IFRS S1 - General requirements for disclosure of sustainability-related financial information and IFRS S2 - Climate-related disclosures** - In June 2023, the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) issued the first two sustainability reporting standards, with the aim of developing and issue a comprehensive global framework of sustainability reporting standards. IFRS S1 and IFRS S2 require the entity to disclose information about risks and opportunities related to sustainability and climate. IFRS S1 covers general requirements for reporting sustainability information, while IFRS S2 focuses on specific climate disclosures.

In Brazil, the Comitê Brasileiro de Pronunciamentos de Sustentabilidade (CBPS) promotes the adoption of these standards, standardizing reports and facilitating the analysis of organizations' financial performance and future strategy in relation to sustainability. In October 2023, the Comissão de Valores Mobiliários (CVM) published CVM Resolution No. 193, which provides for the preparation and disclosure of financial information reports related to sustainability, based on the international standard issued by the ISSB.

On October 29, 2024, the CBPS released Pronouncement CBPS 01 – General Requirements for Disclosure of Financial Information Related to Sustainability and Pronouncement CBPS 02 – Climate-Related Disclosures, both approved by the Federal Accounting Council (CFC) through NBC TDS 01 and NBC TDS 02, respectively. The standards were also approved by CVM, on the same date, through CVM Resolutions 217 and 218.

Publicly held companies may adopt disclosure, on a voluntary basis, for the report relating to the 2024 financial year. From the 2026 fiscal year onwards, the report becomes mandatory for publicly held companies, together with the annual financial statements. Sustainability financial statements must be presented in a consolidated form and separated from the financial statements.

The impacts of adopting the new regulations are being assessed by the BB Seguridade Group.

## **4 – ACQUISITIONS, DISPOSALS AND CORPORATE RESTRUCTURINGS**

### **Broto S.A.**

Broto S.A. ("Broto" or "Company"), a company established on January 4, 2023, to conduct the business of the Broto Digital Platform, has as shareholders Brasilseg Companhia de Seguros ("Brasilseg") and Banco do Brasil S.A. ("Banco do Brasil").

As provided for in the corporate agreements, Brasilseg maintains access to the Broto Digital Platform to sell its insurance products, which is exclusively brokered by BB Corretora de Seguros e Administradora de Bens S.A., a company controlled by BB Seguridade.

The corporate documents establish a purchase option granted to Banco do Brasil – not yet exercised – by Brasilseg, on all of its shares in Broto, exercisable upon payment of the full amount contributed by it to Broto, adjusted by the CDI accumulated in the period, within a period of up to 12 months, counted from the date of execution of the Shareholders' Agreement, extendable for the same period. Upon formalization of the Third Extension Term signed between the parties on December 30, 2025, the term for exercising the purchase option was extended until January 4, 2028.

On July 28, 2025, at the General Meeting of Broto, an increase in the Company's share capital was approved, totaling R\$ 20,000,000.00, through the issuance of 20,000,000 registered shares without par value, at an issue price of R\$ 1.00 per share, consisting of 10,000,000 common shares and 10,000,000 preferred shares without voting rights, with the advantages and characteristics described in the Company's Bylaws, which were fully subscribed and paid up by the shareholders Banco do Brasil and Brasilseg, in proportion to their original shareholdings in the share capital. Thus, Banco do Brasil paid R\$ 10,000,000.00 and Brasilseg paid the other R\$ 10,000,000.00, without any involvement of funds from BB Seguridade or BB Seguros.

After full payment, Broto's share capital was R\$ 119,400,000.00, represented by 119,400,000 registered shares with no par value, of which 59,700,000 are common shares and 59,700,000 are preferred shares without voting rights, distributed among the shareholders in the following proportion:

Shareholders	Common Shares		Preferred Shares		Total	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Brasilseg	59,700,000	100	--	--	59,700,000	50
Banco do Brasil	--	--	59,700,000	100	59,700,000	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,700,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>59,700,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>119,400,000</b>	<b>100</b>

## 5 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The risk management at BB Seguridade follows the guidelines established in its Capital and Risk Management Policy, approved by the Board of Directors, and disclosed to the market through the investors' relations website.

The Company understands that its risk exposure originates from its interests, and therefore the Capital, Risk, Internal Controls and Compliance Management Policy contemplate two risk management dimensions: risk management (risks arising from the operations of BB Seguridade and its subsidiaries) and risk governance (risks arising from associates/joint ventures).

By means of its Risk Appetite Statement, approved by the Board of Directors, the Company defines the maximum levels of risks that it accepts to incur in the fulfillment of its objectives.

The risk management process at BB Seguridade is based on the international framework of ISO 31000:2018 and comprises the steps of setting the context, identifying, analysis, evaluating and treating risks. Transversal to each step of risk management, there are consultations with interested parties, monitoring, and critical analysis, which help in continuous improvement. This process is internally documented in the Group's Risk Management, Internal Controls and Compliance Model.

BB Seguridade's risk management is integrated into the corporate strategy, from the preparation of planning, as well as during the execution of the strategy, scenario analysis and decision-making support at all levels of the Company.

The Company has the Superintendence of Risk Management and Capital and the Superintendence of Internal Controls Management and Integrity. The first is responsible for providing fundamentals and support for the execution of the risk management process; the second is responsible for internal controls, compliance, and the Integrity Program. Both also act in the governance of risks and controls, respectively, in the companies in which BB Seguridade holds interests. For this to work properly, the areas are segregated from the business and Internal Audit areas.

### a) Risk management at BB Seguridade and its subsidiaries

The risk management framework adopted by BB Seguridade, as defined in its Risk Management, Internal Control and Compliance Policy, is structured based on a three-line model: in the first line, the process managers (risk owners) are responsible for implementing preventive and corrective actions that mitigate the weaknesses identified in the processes and control deficiencies; in the second line, the Superintendence of Risk Management and Capital and the Superintendence of Internal Controls Management and Integrity assist and monitor the risk owner in managing risks and internal controls in order to adjust them to the Group's risk appetite; and in the third line, the Internal Audit works independently, by providing to governance bodies assessments on the risk management and internal control effectiveness.

The risk management mechanisms and tools also include, among others: segregation of duties; joint decisions; Information Security and Cybernetics Policy, Preventing and Combating Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Policy, in line with Circular Susep 612/2020 and subsequent amendments; Preventing and Combating Corruption Policy, Code of Ethics and Conduct and an Integrity Program in line with Law 12,846/2013 (Anti-Corruption Law) and the Decree 11,129/2022 (documents disclosed internally and also to the market, available at the investors relations website); internal risk management, internal controls and compliance regulations, in addition to internal communication program on risk management, internal controls and compliance, continuously promoting the adaptation of the entire Group to these subjects.

The Executive Board is supported by the Continuity and Crisis Management Committee, which advises on the assessment and mitigation of risks of discontinuity, incidents, or crises.

BB Seguridade's governance structure also comprises the Risk and Capital Committee, a statutory agency to advise the Board of Directors, which is responsible, among other things, for assessing and monitoring the Group's risk exposures.

The Audit Committee, a statutory agency, is responsible, among other things, for sharing, with the Board of Directors, the risks, weaknesses, or concerns that may have a significant impact on the Company's financial conditions and business.

Information related to risk management and internal controls is periodically reported to the Collegiate Board of Directors, the Administrative Council, and the Fiscal Council.

#### a.1) Risks associated with investments in financial assets

The Group has a Financial Investment Policy, approved by the Board of Directors and applicable to all companies of the Group, that sets out the criteria relating to the nature, term, and acceptable risks of the financial investments. The current policy allows the investment only in federal government bonds, repurchase agreement guaranteed by federal government bonds and extra-market investment funds.

The investments in financial assets of BB Seguridade and its subsidiaries, classified as cash equivalents, are concentrated on repurchase agreements backed by Federal Government Bonds (Note 15). Other investments in financial assets classified as financial instruments are invested in fixed-income long-term mutual fund and federal government bonds (Note 16).

#### a.2) Market Risk

Market risk is defined as the possibility of negative impacts resulting from fluctuation in the market values of positions in financial instruments held by the Group. At BB Seguridade and its subsidiaries, the exposure to this risk arises from the investment portfolio in financial assets. According to the latest Relevant Risks Inventory and considering the Financial Investment Policy and current portfolio, the risk is not considered relevant.

The market risk is managed based in the Financial Investment Policy, that defines which assets may comprise the portfolio and the VaR (Value at Risk) limit, calculated for 21 business days, with the portfolio volatility estimated using the exponentially weighted moving average (EWMA) and 95% confidence level. The indicator is monitored by the Finance and Investment Committee and by the Board of Directors.

#### Market risk exposure in investments in financial assets

Impact in the portfolio								R\$ thousand		
Value at Risk (VaR)	Parent		Consolidated		Dec 31, 2025	%	Dec 31, 2024	%	Dec 31, 2025	%
	Dec 31, 2025	%	Dec 31, 2024	%						
1	0.00	9	0.00		5	0.00	210	0.00		

#### Sensitivity analysis on market risk factors

On December 31, 2025, there were no derivative instruments in the Group's portfolio, which was entirely composed of post-fixed financial instruments linked to Selic rate. Based on the studies carried out, there is no relevant exposure to market risk factors.

#### a.3) Credit Risk

The credit risk is defined by the Group as the possibility of negative impacts associated to the non-fulfillment, by a borrower or a counterparty, of its corresponding financial obligations according to negotiated terms, and/or to the devaluation of receivables due to a drop in the borrower's or counterparty's risk rating. At BB Seguridade and its subsidiaries BB Seguros and BB Corretora, the exposure to this risk arises from the investment portfolio in financial assets, which is composed of Bonds issued by private counterparties. However, currently, the portfolio does not include securities issued by private counterparties. Therefore, exposure to this risk is not relevant.

The credit risk arising from the payment of brokerage for products sold by BB Corretora is considered duly mitigated due to the nature of the Group's operation, since most of the business takes place through the Banco do Brasil channel, whose brokerage is transferred automatically.

#### Credit risk exposure in investments in financial assets

Financial Assets <sup>(1)</sup>	Parent				Consolidated				R\$ thousand	
	Dec 31, 2025	%	Dec 31, 2024	%	Dec 31, 2025	%	Dec 31, 2024	%		
Federal Government Bonds	1,594,884	100.00	335,176	100.00	8,851,937	65.06	7,784,574	63.71		
Financial Treasury Bills	--	--	--	--	2,012,250	14.79	1,759,011	14.40		
Commissions receivable (up to 1 year)	--	--	--	--	1,332,990	9.80	1,287,117	10.53		

Commissions receivable (more than 1 year)	--	--	--	--	1,407,983	10.35	1,387,299	11.36
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,594,884</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>335,176</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>13,605,160</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>12,218,001</b>	<b>100.00</b>

(1) Does not include the amount invested in Equity Investment Funds (FIP), with a total amount of R\$ 28,738 thousand on Dec 31, 2025 (R\$ 28,783 on Dec 31, 2024).

#### a.4) Liquidity Risk and capital management

Liquidity risk is defined by the Group as the possibility of negative impacts due to the lack of resources to honor its obligations due to the mismatch between assets and liabilities.

BB Seguridade and its subsidiaries maintain assets with a high degree of conversion in cash to cover liabilities and other expected allocations to short term. The parameters used are defined by the Financial Investment Policy and the Capital Plan.

The Capital Plan, prepared for a minimum three-year horizon, presents the projected financial flows from the operational activity, such as compensation from commissions, equity interests, expenses inherent to the Group's activities and those resulting from strategic movements, such as allocation of funds to equity interests, strategic investments, divestitures and disposals and considers the maintenance of a liquidity margin in order to keep the financial balance in case of unpredictable events.

The BB Seguridade and its subsidiaries main liabilities refer to administrative costs, payment of taxes and dividends, as presented below.

Liquidity Risk	Note	Parent				R\$ thousand	
		Dec 31, 2025		Dec 31, 2024			
		Up to 1 year	More than 1 year	Up to 1 year	More than 1 year		
<b>ASSETS</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	[15]	1,595,350	--	335,647	--		
Financial assets at fair value through profit	[16.a]	--	28,738	--	28,783		
Dividends/interest on equity receivable	[17]	3,952,102	--	4,145,402	--		
<b>LIABILITIES</b>							
Corporate and statutory obligations	[21]	4,950,458	--	4,411,346	--		
Current tax liabilities	[12.g]	2,037	--	602	--		
Other liabilities	[24]	16,599	--	12,829	--		

Liquidity Risk	Note	Consolidated				R\$ thousand	
		Dec 31, 2025		Dec 31, 2024			
		Up to 1 year	More than 1 year	Up to 1 year	More than 1 year		
<b>ASSETS</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	[15]	8,855,104	--	7,789,875	--		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	[16.a]	--	28,738	--	28,783		
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	[16.b]	1,189,751	822,499	719,101	1,039,910		
Commissions receivable	[18]	1,332,990	1,407,983	1,287,117	1,387,299		
Dividends/interest on equity receivable	[17]	--	--	97,446	--		
<b>LIABILITIES</b>							
Corporate and statutory obligations	[21]	4,950,458	--	4,411,346	--		
Current tax liabilities	[12.g]	1,137,767	--	1,117,805	--		
Unearned commissions <sup>(1)</sup>	[23]	2,674,050	3,542,035	2,627,914	3,391,326		
Other liabilities	[24]	125,656	--	92,781	--		

(1) Unearned commissions refer to brokerage revenues to be recognized over the course of the insurance contracts, and such revenues will be realized over the term of these operations, and whose corresponding amounts are received, in large part, before that date. Therefore, in general, commissions to be appropriated do not represent amounts to be disbursed and, consequently, do not generate relevant impacts on the company's liquidity.

#### b) Risk Governance applied to Affiliated Companies

BB Seguridade's affiliated companies maintain their own risk management structures compatible with the nature and complexity of their businesses, being regulated by the Superintendence of Private Insurance (Susep), in accordance with the requirements established in CNSP Resolutions 416/2021 and 432/2021 and subsequent amendments and Susep Circular 648/2021 and subsequent amendments. For companies regulated by the National Supplementary Health Agency (ANS), Normative Resolution 518/2022 provides for the adoption of minimum corporate governance practices, with an emphasis on internal controls and risk management, for the purposes of solvency of health care plan operators.

CNSP Resolution No. 416/2021 and subsequent amendments informs about the integration of the Internal Controls System to the Risk Management Structure of investments, with the obligation to have a statutory Director responsible for internal controls and compliance, in addition to the need for specific policies on managed risks, and a statutory risk committee with the presence of independent members.

Circular Susep 666/2022 provides for sustainability requirements, to be observed by insurance companies, open private pension entities (EAPCs), capitalization companies and local reinsurers.

Based on the results of the work carried out by the investees, BB Seguridade continuously monitors and assesses the levels of risk exposure, acting, via governance, to ensure the adoption of the best risk management practices in its investees.

#### **b.1) Liquidity, solvency, and capital management**

In the capital management of affiliated companies supervised by Susep, the main indicator used is the Minimum Required Capital (CMR), which represents the total capital that a company must maintain, at any time, to operate, and aims to guarantee the risks inherent to its operations, as regulated by CNSP Resolution 432/2021 and subsequent amendments.

CMR is composed of portions relating to underwriting, credit, operational and market risks, and the solvency capital requirement adequacy is measured using the Adjusted Net Equity (PLA) of the entity, which must be equal to or above the calculated CMR.

CNSP Resolution 432/2021 and subsequent amendments establishes technical provisions calculation models and requires additional liquid assets to maintain the company's liquidity. In addition, it contains criteria for the preparation of solvency and liquidity regularization plans in cases of regulatory non-compliance. It is important to highlight that the investees, according to guidelines defined by the Group, do not have an appetite for the risk of non-compliance with regulatory solvency.

For companies regulated by the National Agency of Supplementary Health (ANS), there are rules for recognition of technical reserves, PLA criteria and Solvency Margin criteria according to Regulatory Resolution 569/2022.

For investments, where minimum capital is required, there is a search for maintaining additional capital to the regulatory one, to minimize the chances of non-compliance with the required amounts and in line with the risk appetite defined by their Board of Directors.

On December 31, 2025, considering the data provided by each investee, all companies in which BB Seguridade holds interests and that are subject to regulatory capital requirements, had sufficient capital, solvency, and coverage of technical provisions, in accordance with current legislation applicable

## 6 – SEGMENT INFORMATION

The information by segment has been prepared considering the criteria used by Management to evaluate the performance, in decisions made regarding the allocation of funds for investment and other purposes, considering the regulatory environment and the similarities between goods and services,

BB Seguridade Group's operations are basically divided into two segments: i) insurance (risk and accumulation businesses), which includes insurance operations, pension plans, capitalization and health; and ii) brokerage (distribution business).

### a) Insurance

In this segment, products and services offered are related to life, property and vehicle insurance, property insurance, rural, special risks and financial, transport, hulls, and housing people, supplementary pension plans, dental plans and capitalization plans.

The profit or loss from this segment derives mainly from revenues from insurance premiums, contributions to private pension plans, contributions to dental plans, capitalization bonds and investments in securities, less sales expenses, technical reserves and expenses related to claims,

The accounting record of these results is made through the equity method of investments in equity interests. Explanatory note 7 - Investments in Associates contains the description of Investments in Shareholdings, by Segment / Business Area.

### b) Brokerage

In this segment, products and services offered are related to brokerage and management, fulfillment, promotion and facilitation of casualty, life and capitalization insurance, pension plans and dental plans, it includes the balances of BB Corretora and its investee Ciclic.

	R\$ thousand		
	2025		
	Seguridade	Corretagem	Total
<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>5,331,951</b>	<b>5,003,512</b>	<b>10,335,463</b>
Equity income	5,331,951	8,967	5,340,918
Commissions income	--	4,994,545	4,994,545
<b>Cost of Services Provided</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(182,510)</b>	<b>(182,510)</b>
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>5,331,951</b>	<b>4,821,002</b>	<b>10,152,953</b>
<b>Other Income and Expenses</b>	<b>(64,570)</b>	<b>(222,615)</b>	<b>(287,185)</b>
Personnel expenses	(22,802)	(76,821)	(99,623)
Administrative expenses	(7,139)	(107,123)	(114,262)
Tax expenses	(38,092)	(34,688)	(72,780)
Other	3,463	(3,983)	(520)
<b>Income Before Financial Revenue and Expenses</b>	<b>5,267,381</b>	<b>4,598,387</b>	<b>9,865,768</b>
<b>Financial Result</b>	<b>367,844</b>	<b>707,756</b>	<b>1,075,600</b>
Financial revenue	429,473	744,573	1,174,046
Financial expenses	(61,629)	(36,817)	(98,446)
<b>Income Before Taxes and Equities</b>	<b>5,635,225</b>	<b>5,306,143</b>	<b>10,941,368</b>
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(153,024)	(1,771,015)	(1,924,039)
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>5,482,201</b>	<b>3,535,128</b>	<b>9,017,329</b>

	R\$ thousand		
	2024		
	Seguridade	Corretagem	Total
<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>5,304,528</b>	<b>4,875,488</b>	<b>10,180,016</b>
Equity income	5,304,528	7,436	5,311,964
Commissions income	--	4,868,052	4,868,052
<b>Cost of Services Provided</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(172,198)</b>	<b>(172,198)</b>
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>5,304,528</b>	<b>4,703,290</b>	<b>10,007,818</b>
<b>Other Income and Expenses</b>	<b>(37,524)</b>	<b>(213,027)</b>	<b>(250,551)</b>
Personnel expenses	(20,873)	(68,792)	(89,665)
Administrative expenses	(7,055)	(100,443)	(107,498)
Tax expenses	(10,814)	(23,559)	(34,373)
Other	1,218	(20,233)	(19,015)
<b>Income Before Financial Revenue and Expenses</b>	<b>5,267,004</b>	<b>4,490,263</b>	<b>9,757,267</b>
<b>Financial Result</b>	<b>174,370</b>	<b>479,352</b>	<b>653,722</b>
Financial revenue	190,827	505,535	696,362
Financial expenses	(16,457)	(26,183)	(42,640)
<b>Income Before Taxes and Equities</b>	<b>5,441,374</b>	<b>4,969,615</b>	<b>10,410,989</b>
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(46,160)	(1,661,476)	(1,707,636)
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>5,395,214</b>	<b>3,308,139</b>	<b>8,703,353</b>

#### d) Balance sheet by segment

	R\$ thousand		
	2025		
	Seguridade	Corretagem	Total
Current assets	4,613,339	6,770,098	11,383,437
Non-current assets	9,167,169	2,547,090	11,714,259
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>13,780,508</b>	<b>9,317,188</b>	<b>23,097,696</b>
Current liabilities	3,171,100	5,735,885	8,906,985
Non-current liabilities	231,024	3,575,295	3,806,319
Equity	10,378,384	6,008	10,384,392
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>13,780,508</b>	<b>9,317,188</b>	<b>23,097,696</b>

	R\$ thousand		
	2024		
	Seguridade	Corretagem	Total
Current assets	3,643,189	6,262,517	9,905,706
Non-current assets	8,988,708	2,721,173	11,709,881
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>12,631,897</b>	<b>8,983,690</b>	<b>21,615,587</b>
Current liabilities	2,712,897	5,564,989	8,277,886
Non-current liabilities	229,698	3,412,583	3,642,281
Equity	9,689,302	6,118	9,695,420
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>12,631,897</b>	<b>8,983,690</b>	<b>21,615,587</b>

## 7 - INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

## a) Description of Investments in Equity Holdings, by business segment

Segment	Line of business	Company	Description	Original Accounting Practice	% of total share on Dec 31, 2025 and Dec 31, 2024 <sup>(1)</sup>		
					ON	PN	Total <sup>(2)</sup>
Security	Insurance - Life, housing, rural and property	BB Seguros Participações S.A. (BB Seguros)	Holding of companies operating in the insurance, open pension, capitalization and dental plans sectors.	BRGAAP	100.00	--	100.00
		BB MAPFRE Participações S.A. (BB Mapfre)	Holding of companies operating in the insurance and business intermediation services sector in general	BRGAAP	49.99	100.00	74.99
		Brasilseg Companhia de Seguros S.A. (Brasilseg)	Expertise in personal insurance, rural insurance and housing insurance.	SUSEPGAAP	49.99	100.00	74.99
		Aliança do Brasil Seguros S.A. (Aliança do Brasil)	Expertise in insurance in the damage and rural insurance sectors.	SUSEPGAAP	49.99	100.00	74.99
		Broto S.A.	Intermediation and agency services and business in general.	BRGAAP	74.99	--	37,50
	Capitalization	Brasilcap Capitalização S.A. (Brasilcap)	Establishment and marketing of capitalization plans, as well as other products and services offered to capitalization companies.	SUSEPGAAP	49.99	86.43	66.77
	Private Pension	Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A. (Brasilprev)	Sale of life insurance with survival coverage and pension, personal and individual life benefit plans.	SUSEPGAAP	49.99	100.00	74.99
Brokerage	Health	Brasidental Operadora de Planos Odontológicos S.A. (Brasidental)	It sells dental plans.	ANSGAAP	49.99	100.00	74.99
		BB Corretora de Seguros e Adm. de Bens S.A. (BB Corretora)	Insurance brokerage, capitalization plans, open supplementary pension plans and asset management.	BRGAAP	100.00	--	100.00
		Ciclic Corretora de Seguros S.A. (Ciclic)	Insurance brokerage, capitalization plans, open supplementary pension plans and incentives for the sale of products on a digital channel.	BRGAAP	49.99	100.00	74.99

(1) There was no change in the participation percentages of Investments in Shareholdings.

(2) The total percentage of BB Seguridade's shareholding is represented by the proportion in relation to the total number of shares, based on the total number of common and preferred shares and the proportion held of each type of share.

The invested companies of BB Seguros and BB Corretora, direct subsidiaries of BB Seguridade, are jointly controlled or associated companies measured by the equity method, and do not have shares regularly traded on stock exchanges. There is no indication of operational discontinuity for such companies.

**b) Equity interests valued using the equity method****b.1) Capital and Stockholders' equity**

The values of net assets and share capital presented in the tables below are not proportional to the percentage of equity interest held by BB Seguridade, that is, they represent the total balance of the net assets and share capital of the respective companies.

	R\$ thousand	
	Parent	
	BB Seguros	BB Corretora
<b>Balance on Dec 31, 2025</b>		
Capital	6,112,624	1,000
Stockholders' equity	9,629,489	6,008
<b>Balance on Dec 31, 2024</b>		
Capital	6,112,624	1,000
Stockholders' equity	9,467,121	6,118

	R\$ thousand				
	Consolidated				
	BB MAPFRE	Brasilprev	Brasilcap	Brasildental	Ciclic
<b>Balance on Dec 31, 2025</b>					
Capital	1,469,848	3,529,257	403,000	9,500	61,133
Stockholders' equity	3,349,111	7,000,792	1,026,257	19,422	27,834
<b>Balance on Dec 31, 2024</b>					
Capital	1,469,848	3,529,257	354,398	9,500	61,133
Stockholders' equity	3,318,328	6,954,395	803,744	17,257	15,877

**b.2) Equity Income**

	R\$ thousand		
	Parent		
	BB Seguros	BB Corretora	Total
<b>2025</b>	5,421,169	3,535,128	8,956,297
<b>2024</b>	5,375,678	3,308,139	8,683,817

	R\$ thousand				
	Consolidated				
	BB MAPFRE	Brasilprev	Brasilcap	Brasildental	Ciclic
<b>2025</b>	3,781,342	1,318,673	212,431	19,505	8,967
<b>2024</b>	3,295,563	1,801,907	187,464	19,594	7,436

**b.3) Investment Movement**

	R\$ thousand		
	Parent		
	BB Seguros	BB Corretora	Total
<b>Book Balance on Dec 31, 2024</b>	<b>9,467,121</b>	<b>6,118</b>	<b>9,473,239</b>
Dividends	(5,650,000)	(3,535,128)	(9,185,128)
Other comprehensive income - Financial Instruments	(102,615)	--	(102,615)
Other comprehensive income - CPC 50	491,925	--	491,925
Other comprehensive income	--	(110)	(110)
Other Events <sup>(5)</sup>	1,889	--	1,889
Equity Income	5,421,169	3,535,128	8,956,297
<b>Book Balance on Dec 31, 2025</b>	<b>9,629,489</b>	<b>6,008</b>	<b>9,635,497</b>

	R\$ thousand					
	Consolidated					
	BB MAPFRE <sup>(1)</sup>	Brasilprev <sup>(2)</sup>	Brasilcap <sup>(3)</sup>	Brasildental <sup>(4)</sup>	Ciclic	Total
<b>Book Balance on Dec 31, 2024</b>	<b>2,952,111</b>	<b>5,203,322</b>	<b>647,389</b>	<b>11,593</b>	<b>12,041</b>	<b>8,826,456</b>
Dividends and Interest on Equity	(3,801,054)	(1,647,628)	(63,937)	(18,150)	--	(5,530,769)
Other comprehensive income - Financial Instruments	37,206	(139,893)	72	--	--	(102,615)
Other comprehensive income - CPC 50	(11,433)	505,127	--	(1,769)	--	491,925
Other comprehensive income	--	--	--	--	(110)	(110)
Other Events <sup>(5)</sup>	--	--	--	1,889	--	1,889
Equity Income	3,781,342	1,318,673	212,431	19,505	8,967	5,340,918
<b>Book Balance on Dec 31, 2025</b>	<b>2,958,172</b>	<b>5,239,601</b>	<b>795,955</b>	<b>13,068</b>	<b>20,898</b>	<b>9,027,694</b>

(1) The book balance, on December 31, 2025, of the investment in BB MAPFRE of R\$ 2,958,172 thousand, includes intangible assets defined in the net amortization amount of R\$ 107,669 thousand (R\$ 124,693 thousand on 12,31,2024), with the amortization amount of R\$ 17,024 thousand in 2025 (R\$ 16,181 thousand in 2024) and intangible assets with an indefinite useful life in the amount of R\$ 339,004 thousand resulting from the partnership agreement with Grupo MAPFRE.

(2) The accounting balance on December 31, 2025, of the investment in Brasilprev, of R\$ 5,239,601 thousand, includes R\$ 10,642 thousand of unrealized results from the sale of Mapfre Nossa Caixa Vida e Previdência (MNCVP).

(3) The book balance on December 31, 2025, of the investment in Brasilcap of R\$ 795,955 thousand, includes the goodwill of R\$ 110,749 thousand, in the acquisition of equity interest in the company Sulacap by BB Seguros, which occurred on 07,22,2011.

(4) At Brasildental, despite the one-month delay in the accounting recognition of equity, the dividends received in December 2025 and December 2024 are reflected in the investment balances, being R\$ 1,500 thousand on December 31, 2025 and R\$ 1,350 thousand on December 31, 2024.

(5) Refers to the incorporation of the result of the initial adoption of CPC 50 by Brasildental's profit reserve.

Due to operational issues, the accounting recognition of the investment in Brasildental, through equity equivalence, is being carried out with a delay of one month, as provided for in CPC 18 [IAS 28]. According to the aforementioned standard, the recognition of investment using the equity method must be carried out based on the balance sheet or verification balance drawn up on the same date or up to two months out of date.

BB MAPFRE adopts BRGAAP in its accounting information. Therefore, it makes the necessary adjustments to standardize the practices adopted by its subsidiaries, Brasileg and Aliança do Brasil, which adopt the accounting standards defined by SUSEP (SUSEP-GAAP).

**b.4) Dividends and Interest on Equity Received**

In the Parent Company, R\$ 9,465,689 thousand in dividends were received in 2025 (R\$ 6,043,027 thousand in 2024). In the Consolidated statements, R\$ 5,482,469 thousand in dividends and R\$ 145,745 thousand in Interest on Equity were received in 2025 (R\$ 5,173,629 thousand in dividends in 2024).

**c) Summary financial information on Investments in Equity Holdings**

The amounts presented below refer to the financial statements of the investees with accounting practices in the international standard (IFRS).

**c.1) BB MAPFRE Participações, Brasilseg and Aliança do Brasil Seguros****c.1.1) BB MAPFRE Participações S.A. (BB MAPFRE)****Income Statement Information**

	2025	R\$ thousand 2024
<b>Equity income</b>	<b>5,042,951</b>	<b>4,411,764</b>
<b>Financial result</b>	<b>36,291</b>	<b>8,293</b>
Financial income	36,291	8,293
<b>Other income and expenses</b>	<b>(2,712)</b>	<b>(1,500)</b>
<b>Income before taxes</b>	<b>5,076,530</b>	<b>4,418,557</b>
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(11,369)	(2,310)
<b>Net income</b>	<b>5,065,161</b>	<b>4,416,247</b>
Other comprehensive results	34,369	(76,705)
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>5,099,530</b>	<b>4,339,542</b>
<b>Attributable to BB Seguridade</b>	<b>3,798,366</b>	<b>3,311,744</b>
Amortization of intangible assets <sup>(1)</sup>	(17,024)	(16,181)
<b>Equity income</b>	<b>3,781,342</b>	<b>3,295,563</b>

(1) Arising from the partnership agreement with MAPFRE.

The impacts of adopting CPC 50 [IFRS 17] on Net income and Comprehensive Income, for comparability purposes, are shown in the following table:

	2025	R\$ thousand 2024
Net income - BRGAAP and IFRS	5,065,161	4,416,247
Net income - SUSEPGAAP	5,002,920	4,468,463
Comprehensive income - BRGAAP and IFRS	5,099,530	4,339,542
Comprehensive income - SUSEPGAAP	5,051,597	4,418,130

## Balance Sheet Information

	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 20224	R\$ thousand
<b>Current Assets</b>	<b>259,030</b>	<b>277,505</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	552	--	
Receivables	409	400	
Financial Instruments	255,618	275,645	
Current tax asset	2,355	1,335	
Other assets	96	125	
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>3,091,442</b>	<b>3,041,869</b>	
Investments in associates	3,091,442	3,041,869	
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>3,350,472</b>	<b>3,319,374</b>	
 <b>Current Liabilities</b>	 <b>1,361</b>	 <b>1,046</b>	
Amounts payable	2	2	
Current tax liability	1,359	1,044	
<b>Equity</b>	<b>3,349,111</b>	<b>3,318,328</b>	
Capital and reserves	3,406,863	3,410,449	
Other comprehensive results	(57,752)	(92,121)	
<b>Liabilities and Equity</b>	<b>3,350,472</b>	<b>3,319,374</b>	
<b>Attributable to BB Seguridade</b>	<b>2,511,499</b>	<b>2,488,414</b>	
<b>Intangible <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>446,673</b>	<b>463,697</b>	
<b>Investment balance</b>	<b>2,958,172</b>	<b>2,952,111</b>	

(1) Includes in the book value of the investment, intangible assets with a defined useful life in the amount net of amortizations of R\$ 107,669 thousand (R\$ 124,693 thousand on Dec 31, 2024) and intangible assets with an indefinite useful life in the amount of R\$ 339,004 thousand arising from the partnership agreement with the MAPFRE Group.

The impacts of CPC 50 [IFRS 17] on Shareholders' Equity, for comparability purposes, are shown in the table below:

	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 20224	R\$ thousand
Equity - BRGAAP and IFRS	3,349,111	3,318,328	
Equity - SUSEPGAAP	3,341,363	3,358,514	

## c.1.2) Brasilseg Companhia de Seguros S.A. (Brasilseg)

## Income Statement Information

	2025	R\$ thousand 2024
<b>Result of insurance contracts</b>	<b>16,631,741</b>	<b>15,695,194</b>
Result of contracts BBA <sup>(1)</sup>	4,383,975	3,302,073
Result of contracts PAA <sup>(1)</sup>	12,247,766	12,393,121
Insurance expenses	(9,263,160)	(8,339,377)
<b>Reinsurance Result</b>	<b>(787,698)</b>	<b>(1,350,917)</b>
Revenue from Reinsurance contracts	491,642	660,305
Reinsurance Contract Expenses	(1,279,340)	(2,011,222)
<b>Insurance and Reinsurance margin</b>	<b>6,580,883</b>	<b>6,004,900</b>
<b>Financial result</b>	<b>981,968</b>	<b>550,303</b>
Financial income	1,229,602	945,689
Financial expenses <sup>(2)</sup>	(247,634)	(395,386)
Non-Attributable Expenses	(1,096,637)	(993,303)
Other income and expenses	(53,634)	(19,419)
<b>Income before taxes</b>	<b>6,412,580</b>	<b>5,542,481</b>
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(1,461,637)	(1,192,113)
Shares on the result	(47,489)	(39,087)
<b>Net income</b>	<b>4,903,454</b>	<b>4,311,281</b>
Other comprehensive results	34,396	(76,647)
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>4,937,850</b>	<b>4,234,634</b>

(1) BBA - *Building Block Approach* (General Measurement Model) and PAA - *Premium Allocation Approach* (Premium Allocation Approach).

(2) In 2025, the update of judicial liabilities was recalculated using the new criteria provided for in Law nº. 14,905/2024.

The impacts of adopting CPC 50 [IFRS 17] on Net income and Comprehensive Income, for comparability purposes, are shown in the following table:

	2025	R\$ thousand 2024
Net income - BRGAAP and IFRS	4,903,454	4,311,281
Net income - SUSEPGAAP	4,840,071	4,368,416
Comprehensive income - BRGAAP and IFRS	4,937,850	4,234,634
Comprehensive income - SUSEPGAAP	4,890,445	4,318,140

## Balance Sheet Information

	R\$ thousand	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2024
<b>Current Assets</b>	<b>8,886,188</b>	<b>8,509,780</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	5,510	10,206	
Receivables	95,247	105,089	
Financial Instruments	8,202,673	7,585,057	
Insurance contracts	450,226	682,430	
Current tax asset	100,537	96,685	
Other assets	31,995	30,313	
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>3,192,031</b>	<b>4,367,509</b>	
Financial Instruments	1,221,216	2,266,623	
Insurance and reinsurance contracts	228,873	224,922	
Deferred tax asset	247,438	318,913	
Fixed and intangible	425,891	504,211	
Investments in associates	13,846	13,052	
Other assets	1,054,767	1,039,788	
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>12,078,219</b>	<b>12,877,289</b>	
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	<b>6,205,902</b>	<b>6,476,179</b>	
Amounts payable	205,552	190,312	
Current tax liability	794,250	654,203	
Insurance and Reinsurance Contracts	5,177,855	5,608,520	
Other liabilities	28,245	23,144	
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>3,339,939</b>	<b>3,880,581</b>	
Insurance contract	2,278,555	2,831,521	
Other liabilities	1,061,384	1,049,060	
<b>Equity</b>	<b>2,532,378</b>	<b>2,520,529</b>	
Capital and reserves	2,590,130	2,612,676	
Other comprehensive results	(57,752)	(92,147)	
<b>Liabilities and Equity</b>	<b>12,078,219</b>	<b>12,877,289</b>	

The impacts of CPC 50 [IFRS 17] on Shareholders' Equity, for comparability purposes, are shown in the table below:

	R\$ thousand	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Equity - BRGAAP and IFRS	2,532,378	2,520,529	
Equity - SUSEP-GAAP	2,521,397	2,556,952	

**c.1.3) Aliança do Brasil Seguros S.A. (Aliança do Brasil)**
**Income Statement Information**

	2025	R\$ thousand 2024
<b>Result of insurance contracts</b>	<b>897,389</b>	<b>839,470</b>
Result of contracts PAA <sup>(1)</sup>	897,389	839,470
Insurance expenses	(640,161)	(600,785)
<b>Reinsurance Result</b>	<b>1,988</b>	<b>(37,212)</b>
Revenue from Reinsurance contracts	66,068	34,624
Reinsurance Contract Expenses	(64,080)	(71,836)
<b>Insurance and Reinsurance margin</b>	<b>259,216</b>	<b>201,473</b>
<b>Financial result</b>	<b>70,957</b>	<b>55,808</b>
Financial income	63,658	58,136
Financial expenses <sup>(2)</sup>	7,299	(2,328)
Non-attributable expenses	(103,217)	(91,935)
Other income and expenses	(583)	(63)
<b>Income before taxes</b>	<b>226,373</b>	<b>165,283</b>
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(85,620)	(63,377)
Shares on the result	(1,255)	(1,423)
<b>Net income</b>	<b>139,498</b>	<b>100,483</b>
Other comprehensive results	(28)	(57)
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>139,470</b>	<b>100,426</b>

(1) PAA - Premium Allocation Approach.

(2) In 2025, the update of judicial liabilities was recalculated using the new criteria provided for in Law nº. 14,905/2024.

The impacts of adopting CPC 50 [IFRS 17] on Net income and Comprehensive Income, for comparability purposes, are shown in the following table:

	2025	R\$ thousand 2024
Net income - BRGAAP and IFRS	139,498	100,483
Net income – SUSEPGAAP	140,639	95,563
Comprehensive income - BRGAAP and IFRS	139,470	100,426
Comprehensive income - SUSEPGAAP	140,612	95,506

## Balance Sheet Information

	R\$ thousand	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
<b>Current Assets</b>		<b>608,445</b>	<b>548,546</b>
Cash and cash equivalents		1,787	8,796
Receivables		6,967	4,943
Financial Instruments		541,397	470,133
Insurance and reinsurance contracts		50,553	55,828
Current tax asset		7,683	8,660
Other assets		58	186
<b>Non-current assets</b>		<b>114,490</b>	<b>103,348</b>
Insurance and reinsurance contracts		32,621	24,545
Deferred tax asset		15,194	14,533
Fixed and intangible		14,796	13,520
Investments in associates		343	343
Other assets		51,536	50,407
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>722,935</b>	<b>651,894</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		<b>317,303</b>	<b>312,487</b>
Amounts payable		21,547	16,443
Current tax liability		41,505	29,741
Insurance and Reinsurance Contracts		253,338	265,970
Other liabilities		913	333
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>211,643</b>	<b>183,141</b>
Insurance and Reinsurance Contracts		165,733	137,499
Other liabilities		45,910	45,642
<b>Equity</b>		<b>193,989</b>	<b>156,266</b>
Capital and reserves		193,989	156,239
Other comprehensive results		--	27
<b>Liabilities and Equity</b>		<b>722,935</b>	<b>651,894</b>

The impacts of CPC 50 [IFRS 17] on Shareholders' Equity, for comparability purposes, are shown in the table below:

	R\$ thousand	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Equity - BRGAAP and IFRS		193,989	156,266
Equity - SUSEP-GAAP		198,892	160,028

## c.2) Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A. (Brasilprev)

## Income Statement Information

	2025	R\$ thousand 2024
<b>Result of insurance contracts</b>	<b>4.470.413</b>	<b>4.348.393</b>
Result of contracts BBA <sup>(1)</sup>	747.008	777.163
Result of contracts VFA <sup>(1)</sup>	3.723.405	3.571.230
Insurance expenses	(2.157.675)	(823.194)
<b>Reinsurance Result</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>(396)</b>
Revenue from Reinsurance contracts	135	170
Reinsurance Contract Expenses	9	(566)
<b>Insurance margin</b>	<b>2.312.882</b>	<b>3.524.803</b>
<b>Financial result</b>	<b>558.829</b>	<b>531.461</b>
Financial income	60.078.859	36.856.189
Financial expenses	(59.520.030)	(36.324.728)
Non-attributable expenses	(86.613)	(84.657)
Other income and expenses	71	(22)
<b>Income before taxes</b>	<b>2.785.169</b>	<b>3.971.585</b>
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(1.008.596)	(1.550.578)
Shares on the result	(20.204)	(20.284)
<b>Net income</b>	<b>1.756.369</b>	<b>2.400.723</b>
Other comprehensive results	487.011	(668.817)
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>2.243.380</b>	<b>1.731.906</b>
<b>Attributable to BB Seguridade</b>	<b>1.317.188</b>	<b>1.800.422</b>
Adjustment <sup>(2)</sup>	1.485	1.485
<b>Equity income</b>	<b>1.318.673</b>	<b>1.801.907</b>

(1) BBA - Building Block Approach and VFA - Variable Fee Approach.

(2) In 2024, there was a reduction in the burden on traditional plans, due to the greater volume of resource outflows compared to that projected for the period, resulting from the application of the new rules for treating provisions for defined benefit pension plans introduced by Susep Circular nº. 678.

(3) Recognition of unrealized results of Mapfre Nossa Caixa Vida e Previdência (MNCVP).

The impacts of adopting CPC 50 [IFRS 17] on Net income and Comprehensive Income, for comparability purposes, are shown in the following table:

	2025	R\$ thousand 2024
Net income - BRGAAP and IFRS	1,756,369	2,400,723
Net income - SUSEPGAAP	1,991,440	1,484,981
Comprehensive income - BRGAAP and IFRS	2,243,380	1,731,906
Comprehensive income - SUSEPGAAP	1,948,483	1,649,589

## Balance Sheet Information

	R\$ thousand	
	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
<b>Current Assets</b>	<b>453,243,360</b>	<b>415,394,760</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	26,491	28,576
Financial Instruments	452,996,297	415,173,160
Credit from operations	8,678	14,003
Other assets	211,894	179,021
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>19,205,216</b>	<b>18,889,264</b>
Financial Instruments	18,566,224	18,597,565
Credit from operations	420,043	40,494
Other assets	218,949	251,205
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>472,448,576</b>	<b>434,284,024</b>
 <b>Current Liabilities</b>	 <b>64,976,583</b>	 <b>53,790,732</b>
Amounts payable	2,640,293	1,524,892
Debt from insurance operations	13,521	15,035
Insurance contract	62,254,760	52,210,355
Other liabilities	68,009	40,450
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>400,471,201</b>	<b>373,538,897</b>
Insurance contract	398,534,049	371,849,947
Other liabilities	1,937,152	1,688,950
<b>Equity</b>	<b>7,000,792</b>	<b>6,954,395</b>
Capital and reserves	7,417,021	7,857,636
Asset valuation adjustment	(529,590)	(343,053)
Other comprehensive results	113,361	(560,188)
<b>Liabilities and Equity</b>	<b>472,448,576</b>	<b>434,284,024</b>
<b>Attributable to BB Seguridade</b>	<b>5,250,243</b>	<b>5,215,449</b>
Unrealized result <sup>(1)</sup>	(10,642)	(12,127)
<b>Investment balance</b>	<b>5,239,601</b>	<b>5,203,322</b>

(1) Amount refers to the unrealized result of the sale of the shareholding in MAPFRE Nossa Caixa Vida e Previdência (MNCVP) in July 2012.

The impacts of CPC 50 [IFRS 17] on Shareholders' Equity, for comparability purposes, are shown in the table below:

	R\$ thousand	
	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Equity - BRGAAP and IFRS	7,000,792	6,954,395
Equity - SUSEP-GAAP	5,320,585	5,569,085

## c.3) Brasidental Operadora de Planos Odontológicos S.A. (Brasidental)

## Income Statement Information

	01.01 to 11.30.2025 <sup>(2)</sup>	R\$ thousand 01.01 to 11.30.2024 <sup>(2)</sup>
<b>Result of insurance contracts</b>	<b>115,597</b>	<b>113,619</b>
Result of contracts BBA <sup>(1)</sup>	39,620	36,360
Result of contracts PAA <sup>(1)</sup>	75,977	77,259
Insurance expenses	(80,445)	(79,279)
<b>Insurance margin</b>	<b>35,152</b>	<b>34,340</b>
<b>Financial result</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>892</b>
Financial income	3,791	2,990
Financial expenses	(2,519)	(2,098)
<b>Income before taxes</b>	<b>36,424</b>	<b>35,232</b>
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(12,361)	(11,994)
Profit sharing	(360)	233
<b>Net income</b>	<b>23,703</b>	<b>23,471</b>
Other comprehensive results	536	(375)
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>24,239</b>	<b>23,096</b>
<b>Attributable to BB Seguridade</b>	<b>17,777</b>	<b>17,602</b>
Adjustment <sup>(3)</sup>	1,728	1,992
<b>Equity income</b>	<b>19,505</b>	<b>19,594</b>

(1) BBA - Building Block Approach and PAA - Premium Allocation Approach.

(2) Balance with a one-month lag.

(3) In 2025, it refers to the equity income of December 2024 and in 2024, to the equity income of December 2023, recognized respectively in BB Seguridade in January 2025 and January 2024, due to the one-month time lag used for the purposes of recognizing the equity income, as discussed in note 03.h.

The impacts of adopting CPC 50 [IFRS 17] on Net income and Comprehensive Income, for comparability purposes, are shown in the following table:

	01.01 to 11.30.2025 <sup>(1)</sup>	R\$ thousand 01.01 to 11.30.2024 <sup>(1)</sup>
Net income - BRGAAP and IFRS	23,703	23,471
Net income - ANSGAAP	21,082	21,564
Comprehensive income - BRGAAP and IFRS	24,239	23,096
Comprehensive income - ANSGAAP	21,082	21,189

(1) Balance with a one-month lag.

## Balance Sheet Information

	R\$ thousand	
	Nov 30, 2025 <sup>(1)</sup>	Nov 30, 2024 <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Current Assets</b>	<b>30,978</b>	<b>37,292</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	1,265	1,156
Financial Instruments	29,173	35,315
Current tax assets	308	244
Other assets	232	577
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>4,468</b>	<b>1,235</b>
Insurance and reinsurance contracts	3,229	--
Deferred tax assets	1,178	1,189
Fixed and intangible	56	46
Other Assets	5	--
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>35,446</b>	<b>38,527</b>
 <b>Current Liabilities</b>	 <b>13,617</b>	 <b>20,049</b>
Amounts payable	4,681	11,786
Current tax liability	1,013	1,135
Debt from insurance operations	922	1,051
Insurance Contract	7,001	6,077
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>2,407</b>	<b>1,221</b>
Deferred tax liability	2,111	845
Other liabilities	296	376
<b>Equity</b>	<b>19,422</b>	<b>17,257</b>
Capital and reserves	14,660	12,932
Retained earnings	4,703	1,907
Other comprehensive results	59	2,418
<b>Liabilities and Equity</b>	<b>35,446</b>	<b>38,527</b>
<b>Attributable to BB Seguridade</b>	<b>14,568</b>	<b>12,943</b>
Adjustment <sup>(2)</sup>	(1,500)	(1,350)
<b>Investment balance</b>	<b>13,068</b>	<b>11,593</b>

(1) Balance with a one-month lag.

(2) Despite the one-month time lag in the accounting recognition of the equity method, the dividends received in December 2025 and December 2024 are reflected in the investment balances.

The impacts of CPC 50 [IFRS 17] on Shareholders' Equity, for comparability purposes, are shown in the table below:

	R\$ thousand	
	Nov 30, 2025 <sup>(1)</sup>	Nov 30, 2024 <sup>(1)</sup>
Equity - BRGAAP and IFRS	19,422	17,257
Equity - ANSGAAP	15,547	15,617

(1) Balance with a one-month lag.

## c.4) Brasilcap

## Income Statement Information

	2025	R\$ thousand 2024
<b>Net income from capitalization operations</b>	<b>(100,342)</b>	<b>(90,066)</b>
Income from operations	6,797,594	6,716,787
Costs	(6,897,936)	(6,806,853)
<b>Financial result</b>	<b>517,678</b>	<b>465,615</b>
Financial income	1,408,530	1,175,254
Other financial income	56,174	91,346
Financial expenses	(819,395)	(686,714)
Other financial expenses	(127,631)	(114,271)
<b>Equity result</b>	<b>(3,246)</b>	<b>(3,761)</b>
Depreciation and amortization	(3,304)	(3,059)
Other asset income/expenses	58	(702)
<b>Other income and expenses</b>	<b>79,282</b>	<b>79,695</b>
Other income	81,970	81,922
Other expenses	(2,688)	(2,227)
<b>Operational result</b>	<b>493,372</b>	<b>451,483</b>
Gains/losses on non-current assets	414	(65)
<b>Income before taxes</b>	<b>493,786</b>	<b>451,418</b>
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(163,013)	(161,185)
Profit sharing	(12,608)	(9,463)
<b>Net income</b>	<b>318,165</b>	<b>280,770</b>
Other comprehensive results	--	18,499
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>318,165</b>	<b>299,269</b>
<b>Attributable to BB Seguridade</b>	<b>212,431</b>	<b>187,464</b>
<b>Equity income</b>	<b>212,431</b>	<b>187,464</b>

## Balance Sheet Information

	Dec 31, 2025	R\$ thousand Dec 31, 2024
<b>Current Assets</b>	<b>6,105,601</b>	<b>6,085,371</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	964	370
Financial instruments	6,050,303	6,047,423
Other assets current	54,334	37,578
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>7,815,008</b>	<b>7,445,779</b>
Financial instruments	6,190,052	5,917,867
Court and Tax Deposits	1,404,835	1,315,059
Other non-current assets	220,121	212,853
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>13,920,609</b>	<b>13,531,150</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	<b>11,494,042</b>	<b>11,418,697</b>
Financial liabilities	--	2,355
Technical provisions	11,361,076	11,020,215
Dividends payable	2,397	2,312
Other liabilities	130,569	393,815
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>1,400,310</b>	<b>1,308,709</b>
Financial liabilities	9,162	10,291
Tax and Civil Provisions	1,390,811	1,297,845
Other liabilities	337	573
<b>Equity</b>	<b>1,026,257</b>	<b>803,744</b>
<b>Liabilities and Equity</b>	<b>13,920,609</b>	<b>13,531,150</b>
<b>Attributable to BB Seguridade</b>	<b>685,206</b>	<b>536,640</b>
Adjustment <sup>(1)</sup>	110,749	110,749
<b>Investment balance</b>	<b>795,955</b>	<b>647,389</b>

(1) Goodwill on the acquisition of equity interest in the company Sulacap by BB Seguros, which took place on 07.22.2011.

## c.5) Ciclic

## Income Statement Information

	2025	R\$ thousand 2024
Commission income	46,268	18,824
Costs	(12,408)	(10,977)
<b>Financial result</b>	<b>1,743</b>	<b>(418)</b>
Other financial income	2,197	661
Interest expense	(40)	(35)
Other financial expenses	(414)	(1,044)
<b>Resultado patrimonial</b>	<b>(22,848)</b>	<b>(19,742)</b>
Depreciation and amortization	(2,146)	(2,427)
Other equity income/expenses	(20,702)	(17,315)
<b>Other income and expenses</b>	<b>3,347</b>	<b>25,693</b>
Other income <sup>(1)</sup>	7,329	32,046
Other expenses	(3,982)	(6,353)
<b>Operational result</b>	<b>16,102</b>	<b>13,380</b>
<b>Income before taxes</b>	<b>16,102</b>	<b>13,380</b>
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(4,145)	(3,465)
<b>Net income</b>	<b>11,957</b>	<b>9,915</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>11,957</b>	<b>9,915</b>
<b>Attributable to BB Seguridade</b>	<b>8,967</b>	<b>7,436</b>
<b>Equity income</b>	<b>8,967</b>	<b>7,436</b>

(1) Starting in 2025, amounts related to revenue from the Benefits Club, previously recognized until 2024 in "Other income", began to be recognized in "Commission income".

## Balance Sheet Information

	Dec 31, 2025	R\$ thousand Dec 31, 2024
<b>Current Assets</b>	<b>35,423</b>	<b>19,092</b>
Applications	21,091	10,784
Other assets	14,332	8,308
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>3,612</b>	<b>5,776</b>
Other assets	3,612	5,776
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>39,035</b>	<b>24,868</b>
 <b>Current Liabilities</b>	 <b>11,201</b>	 <b>8,991</b>
Financial liabilities	1,194	1,187
Technical provisions	3,035	3,246
Other liabilities	6,972	4,558
<b>Equity</b>	<b>27,834</b>	<b>15,877</b>
<b>Liabilities and Equity</b>	<b>39,035</b>	<b>24,868</b>
<b>Attributable to BB Seguridade</b>	<b>20,873</b>	<b>11,908</b>
Results from previous exercises <sup>(1)</sup>	25	133
<b>Investment balance</b>	<b>20,898</b>	<b>12,041</b>

(1) Refers to results from years prior to BB Corretora's participation in Ciclic.

**c.6) BB Corretora**
**Income Statement Information**

	2025	R\$ thousand 2024
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>4,994,545</b>	<b>4,868,052</b>
Commission income, net	4,994,545	4,868,052
<b>Cost of Services Provided</b>	<b>(182,510)</b>	<b>(178,598)</b>
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>4,812,035</b>	<b>4,689,454</b>
<b>Other income and expenses</b>	<b>(213,648)</b>	<b>(199,191)</b>
Income from investments in equity interests	8,967	7,436
Personnel expenses	(76,821)	(68,792)
Administrative and selling expenses	(107,123)	(94,043)
Tax expenses	(34,688)	(23,559)
Other operating income	21,944	15,253
Other operating expenses	(25,927)	(35,486)
<b>Income Before Financial Income and Expenses</b>	<b>4,598,387</b>	<b>4,490,263</b>
<b>Financial result</b>	<b>707,756</b>	<b>479,352</b>
Financial income	744,573	505,535
Financial expenses	(36,817)	(26,183)
<b>Income before taxes</b>	<b>5,306,143</b>	<b>4,969,615</b>
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(1,771,015)	(1,661,476)
<b>Net income</b>	<b>3,535,128</b>	<b>3,308,139</b>
Other comprehensive results	(110)	246
<b>Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>3,535,018</b>	<b>3,308,385</b>
<b>Attributable to BB Seguridade</b>	<b>3,535,128</b>	<b>3,308,139</b>
<b>Equity income</b>	<b>3,535,128</b>	<b>3,308,139</b>

## Balance Sheet Information

	R\$ thousand	
	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
<b>Current Assets</b>	<b>6,770,098</b>	<b>6,262,517</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	4,247,139	4,253,180
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	1,189,751	719,101
Commissions receivable	1,332,990	1,287,117
Other assets	218	3,119
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>2,547,090</b>	<b>2,721,173</b>
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	822,499	1,039,910
Deferred tax assets	29,083	30,765
Commissions receivable	1,407,983	1,387,299
Investments in associates	20,898	12,041
Other assets	266,627	251,158
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>9,317,188</b>	<b>8,983,690</b>
 <b>Current Liabilities</b>	 <b>5,735,885</b>	 <b>5,564,989</b>
Statutory obligation	1,802,102	1,720,402
Contingent liabilities	16,976	26,428
Current tax liabilities	1,121,512	1,101,598
Unearned commissions	2,674,050	2,627,914
Other liabilities	121,245	88,647
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>3,575,295</b>	<b>3,412,583</b>
Other provisions	33,260	21,257
Commissions to be appropriated	3,542,035	3,391,326
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>9,311,180</b>	<b>8,977,572</b>
 <b>Equity</b>	 <b>6,008</b>	 <b>6,118</b>
Capital	1,000	1,000
Capital reserves	4,975	4,975
Income reserves	200	200
Other comprehensive results	(167)	(57)
<b>Total Liabilities and Equity</b>	<b>9,317,188</b>	<b>8,983,690</b>
<b>Attributable to BB Seguridade</b>	<b>6,008</b>	<b>6,118</b>
<b>Investment balance</b>	<b>6,008</b>	<b>6,118</b>

## 8 – COMMISSIONS INCOME

Commission income comes from the investee BB Corretora, arising from brokerages related to the sale of insurance, open pension plans, capitalization bonds and dental assistance plans.

	R\$ thousand	
	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
<b>Gross commission income</b>	<b>5,779,109</b>	<b>5,644,619</b>
Brasilseg/ABS	4,576,961	4,272,027
Brasilprev <sup>(1)</sup>	513,127	689,174
Brasilcap	512,350	516,088
MAPFRE Seguros Gerais <sup>(2)</sup>	166,580	157,019
Others	10,091	10,311
<b>Cancellations</b>	<b>(135,409)</b>	<b>(138,897)</b>
Brasilseg/ABS	(87,534)	(82,710)
Brasilprev	(45,062)	(48,399)
Brasilcap	(1,128)	(6,021)
MAPFRE Seguros Gerais <sup>(3)</sup>	(1,685)	(1,766)
Others	–	(1)
<b>Deductions from commission income</b>	<b>(649,155)</b>	<b>(637,670)</b>
Cofins	(427,430)	(419,643)
ISS	(128,926)	(126,920)
PIS	(92,799)	(91,107)
<b>Net commission income</b>	<b>4,994,545</b>	<b>4,868,052</b>

(1) In the 2025 financial year, there was a reversal of R\$ 7,497 thousand from the provision for brokerage refunds to Brasilprev due to plan cancellations, within the scope of the new commission model implemented in March 2024.

(2) Auto and Major Risk Insurance.

There are no amount of commissions income in the Parent.

## 9 – COSTS OF SERVICES PROVIDED

	R\$ thousand	
	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
Sales and maintenance of products	(106,284)	(101,861)
Operational support	(39,465)	(42,274)
Data processing	(7,710)	(8,837)
System development and maintenance	(20,340)	(19,226)
Banking correspondent compensation <sup>(1)</sup>	(8,711)	(6,400)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(182,510)</b>	<b>(178,598)</b>

(1) In the 2025 financial year, it includes R\$ 3,303 thousand (R\$ 6,400 thousand in the 2024 financial year) referring to the reclassified amounts of Selling expenses - note 11.

There are no service costs provided in the Parent.

## 10 – PERSONNEL EXPENSES

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Salaries	(7,141)	(6,640)	(56,611)	(50,594)
Social security costs	(3,497)	(3,294)	(27,817)	(25,266)
Benefits	(1,063)	(1,039)	(9,236)	(8,664)
Fees	(887)	(811)	(5,206)	(4,534)
Training	(172)	(69)	(753)	(607)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(12,760)</b>	<b>(11,853)</b>	<b>(99,623)</b>	<b>(89,665)</b>

## 11 – ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES AND SALES

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Donation and sponsorship <sup>(1)</sup>	–	–	(52,640)	(39,900)
Systems development	(398)	(647)	(18,366)	(18,067)
Selling expenses <sup>(2)</sup>	–	–	(13,571)	(23,357)
Promotions and public Relations <sup>(3)</sup>	(291)	(222)	(10,002)	(623)
Rent expenses and condominium fee	(830)	(989)	(5,293)	(5,459)
Consultancy	(211)	(493)	(4,001)	(2,651)
Lawsuits	–	–	(3,403)	(1,893)
Service travel	(545)	(689)	(1,519)	(1,942)
Audit	(143)	(203)	(1,130)	(1,583)
Transport	(58)	(66)	(780)	(800)
Publications	(97)	(96)	(763)	(739)
Communication	–	–	(690)	(2,278)
Other	(424)	(485)	(2,104)	(1,806)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(2,997)</b>	<b>(3,890)</b>	<b>(114,262)</b>	<b>(101,098)</b>

(1) Refers to donations and sponsorships, of which BRL 45,740 were carried out under Laws nº 8.313/91 (Programa de Apoio à Cultura), nº 12.213/10 (Fundo Nacional do Idoso), nº 8.069/90 (Fundo Direitos Criança e Adolescente – FIA), and nº 11.438/06 (Incentivo ao Esporte), and BRL 6,900 relate to sponsorships funded with the entity's own resources.

(2) In the 2025 fiscal year, BRL 3,303 thousand (BRL 6,400 thousand in the 2024 fiscal year) related to remuneration of banking correspondents was reclassified from Selling Expenses to Cost of Services Provided – explanatory note 7.

(3) There was higher spending on promotional activations, among which *Street League Skateboarding (SLS)*, *World Surf League (WSL)*, *Festival CoMA (Convenção de Música e Arte)*, and *Árvore do Rio* stand out.

## 12 – TAXES

## a) Breakdown of income tax (IR) and social contribution expenses (CSLL)

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
<b>Current values</b>	<b>(32,272)</b>	<b>(9,917)</b>	<b>(1,922,965)</b>	<b>(1,723,343)</b>
Domestic income tax and social contribution	(32,272)	(9,917)	(1,922,965)	(1,723,343)
<b>Deferred values</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>(1,074)</b>	<b>15,707</b>
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>(1,074)</b>	<b>15,707</b>
Temporary differences	293	404	(1,074)	15,707
<b>Total</b>	<b>(31,979)</b>	<b>(9,513)</b>	<b>(1,924,039)</b>	<b>(1,707,636)</b>

## b) Reconciliation of Income Tax and Social Contribution Expenses

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
<b>Profit before income tax and social contribution</b>	<b>9,049,308</b>	<b>8,712,866</b>	<b>10,941,364</b>	<b>10,410,987</b>
a) Total income tax (25%) and CSLL (9%) charges	(3,076,765)	(2,962,374)	(3,720,064)	(3,539,736)
<b>Effect on tax calculation:</b>				
b) Nontaxable income - share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries associates and joint ventures (34%)	3,045,141	2,952,498	1,766,359	1,806,068
c) Tax-induced incentive	--	--	45,740	39,600
d) Sponsorship/donation (34%)	--	--	(15,552)	(13,464)
e) Non-deductible expenses, net of nontaxable income (34%)	(648)	(41)	552	(15,811)
<b>Income tax and social contribution (a+b+c+d+e)</b>	<b>(32,272)</b>	<b>(9,917)</b>	<b>(1,922,965)</b>	<b>(1,723,343)</b>
<b>Intertemporal Differences</b>				
<b>Constitution/(Reversal) of the Period:</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>(1,074)</b>	<b>15,707</b>
d) (Expenses)/Deferred Tax Income (34%)	293	404	(1,074)	15,707
<b>Total IR and CS (a+b+c+d+e+f)</b>	<b>(31,979)</b>	<b>(9,513)</b>	<b>(1,924,039)</b>	<b>(1,707,636)</b>

## c) Tax Expenses

	Parent		R\$ thousand	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
<b>On financial income and other</b>				
Cofins <sup>(1)</sup>	(8,869)	(3,805)	(61,859)	(29,377)
PIS/Pasep	(1,462)	(632)	(10,675)	(4,784)
IOF	(16)	(22)	(77)	(22)
Other	(101)	(103)	(169)	(190)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(10,448)</b>	<b>(4,562)</b>	<b>(72,780)</b>	<b>(34,373)</b>

(1) In Fiscal Year 2025, there was a higher volume of financial income in the calculation base for PIS/Pasep and Cofins.

## d) Current tax assets

	Parent		R\$ thousand	
	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
IRRF	8,517	9,829	124,821	54,545
(-) Current taxes deducted/offset	(5,689)	(920)	(119,586)	(45,636)
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,828</b>	<b>8,909</b>	<b>5,235</b>	<b>8,909</b>

## e) Deferred Tax Assets

## Unused tax credits

	Parent		R\$ thousand	
	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Taxes to compensate	125,841	115,831	140,949	145,913
(-) Current taxes deducted/offset	(934)	(180)	(10,242)	(1,436)
<b>Total</b>	<b>124,907</b>	<b>115,651</b>	<b>130,707</b>	<b>144,477</b>

## Temporary differences

	Parent			
	Dec 31, 2024	Addition	Derecognition	Dec 31, 2025
<b>Temporary differences</b>				
Liabilities provision	626	857	(564)	919
<b>Total deferred tax assets</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>(564)</b>	<b>919</b>
Income tax	461	630	(414)	677
Social contribution	165	227	(150)	242

	Parent			
	Dec 31, 2023	Addition	Derecognition	Dec 31, 2024
<b>Temporary differences</b>				
Liabilities provision	222	961	(557)	626
<b>Total deferred tax assets</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>(557)</b>	<b>626</b>
Income tax	163	707	(409)	461
Social contribution	59	254	(148)	165

	Consolidated			R\$ thousand
	Dec 31, 2024	Addition	Derecognition	Dec 31, 2025
<b>Temporary differences</b>				
Liabilities provision	25,898	13,586	(14,659)	24,825
Amortization of goodwill	3,053	--	--	3,053
<b>Total deferred tax assets</b>	<b>28,951</b>	<b>13,586</b>	<b>(14,659)</b>	<b>27,878</b>
Income tax	22,094	9,990	(10,779)	21,305
Social contribution	6,857	3,596	(3,880)	6,573
	Consolidated			R\$ thousand
	Dec 31, 2023	Addition	Derecognition	Dec 31, 2024
<b>Temporary differences</b>				
Liabilities provision	10,191	22,718	(7,011)	25,898
Amortization of goodwill	3,053	--	--	3,053
<b>Total deferred tax assets</b>	<b>13,244</b>	<b>22,718</b>	<b>(7,011)</b>	<b>28,951</b>
Income tax	10,543	16,704	(5,153)	22,094
Social contribution	2,701	6,014	(1,858)	6,857

### f) Current tax liabilities

	Parent		Consolidated		R\$ thousand
	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024	
Income tax	5,689	920	911,053	832,772	
Social contribution	1,996	463	285,351	270,915	
Cofins	804	155	49,995	40,841	
ISS	--	--	10,570	11,501	
PIS/Pasep	130	25	10,579	8,680	
Other	41	139	47	168	
(-) Current taxes deducted/offset	(6,623)	(1,100)	(129,828)	(47,072)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,037</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>1,137,767</b>	<b>1,117,805</b>	

### g) Deferred Tax Liabilities

	Consolidated		R\$ thousand
	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024	
Arising from partnership with Mapfre <sup>(1)</sup>	223,387	223,387	
Arising from amortization of Brasilcap's goodwill	4,647	4,647	
Other temporary differences	531	531	
<b>Total</b>	<b>228,565</b>	<b>228,565</b>	

(1) Refers to the provision for deferred taxes arising from intangibles in the investment in BB MAPFRE.

There is no balance of deferred tax liabilities in the Controlling Entity.

## 13 – OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSE

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
<b>Other income</b>	<b>6,789</b>	<b>3,889</b>	<b>28,970</b>	<b>20,350</b>
Income of ADR <sup>(1)</sup>	5,559	2,689	5,559	2,689
Reversal of provisions for labor, tax and civil lawsuits	1,231	1,200	23,380	17,661
Other	--	--	31	--
<b>Other expenses</b>	<b>(2,265)</b>	<b>(2,556)</b>	<b>(29,490)</b>	<b>(39,365)</b>
Addition of provisions for labor, tax and civil lawsuits	(2,093)	(2,388)	(27,723)	(38,090)
Depreciation/amortization expense	(169)	(162)	(1,331)	(1,268)
Other	(2)	(6)	(436)	(7)
<b>Other income and expense</b>	<b>4,525</b>	<b>1,333</b>	<b>(520)</b>	<b>(19,015)</b>

(1) Refers to the sharing, by the depositary bank of the ADR Level I program, of the income from issuance fees, cancellation and processing of dividends charged to investors holding ADRs (American Depository Receipts) of BB Seguridade, with the purpose of defray Program expenses.

(2) Refers to the recovery of charges and expenses.

## 14 – FINANCIAL RESULT

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2024	2024	2024	2024
<b>Financial Income</b>	<b>212,451</b>	<b>89,041</b>	<b>1,174,046</b>	<b>696,360</b>
Yield from financial investments	113,624	46,930	1,145,148	673,854
Monetary adjustment of judicial deposits	15	4	15,314	11,737
Monetary adjustment of taxes	11,489	8,196	13,521	10,762
Monetary adjustment of dividends	87,260	33,904	--	--
Monetary variation	55	--	55	--
Other	8	7	8	7
<b>Financial Expenses</b>	<b>(97,760)</b>	<b>(41,020)</b>	<b>(98,446)</b>	<b>(42,638)</b>
Monetary adjustment of dividends	(92,851)	(38,377)	(92,851)	(38,377)
Financial system services	(1,500)	(1,280)	(2,186)	(1,860)
Loss on financial investments	(3,209)	(1,352)	(3,209)	(1,352)
Monetary variation	(200)	--	(200)	--
Fair Value Reversal - LFT	--	--	--	(1,038)
Monetary Variation of taxes	--	(11)	--	(11)
<b>Financial Result</b>	<b>114,691</b>	<b>48,021</b>	<b>1,075,600</b>	<b>653,722</b>

## 15 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Cash	466	471	3,167	5,301
Repurchase agreements <sup>(1)</sup>	1,594,884	335,176	8,851,937	7,784,574
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,595,350</b>	<b>335,647</b>	<b>8,855,104</b>	<b>7,789,875</b>

(1) Refers to investments in repurchase agreements with Banco do Brasil S.A., backed by federal government securities with daily liquidity and insignificant risk of change in fair value.

The financial investments in repurchase agreements are categorized as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and level 1 in the fair value hierarchy.

## 16 – FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### a) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

	Parent							R\$ thousand	
	Dec 31, 2024				Dec 31, 2025				
	Cost Value	Market Value	Applications	Redemptions	Yield	Cost Value	Market Value		
Long-term fund <sup>(1)</sup>	20,048	28,783	1,154	--	(1,199)	21,202	28,738		
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,048</b>	<b>28,783</b>	<b>1,154</b>	--	(1,199)	<b>21,202</b>	<b>28,738</b>		

	Consolidated							R\$ thousand	
	Dec 31, 2024				Dec 31, 2025				
	Cost Value	Market Value	Applications	Redemptions	Yield	Cost Value	Market Value		
Long-term fund <sup>(1)</sup>	20,048	28,783	1,154	--	(1,199)	21,202	28,738		
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,048</b>	<b>28,783</b>	<b>1,154</b>	--	(1,199)	<b>21,202</b>	<b>28,738</b>		

(1) Refers to investments in Private Equity Investment Funds (FIP) whose objective is to invest its Shareholders' Equity in the acquisition of shares, or financial instruments that present participation, in companies in the initial stage of operation.

### b) Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost

	Consolidated							R\$ thousand	
	Dec 31, 2024				Dec 31, 2025				
	Cost Value	Market Value	Applications	Redemptions	Yield	Cost Value	Market Value		
LFT <sup>(1)</sup>	1,433,111	1,759,011	777,133	777,176	253,282	1,638,209	2,012,250		
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,433,111</b>	<b>1,759,011</b>	<b>777,133</b>	<b>777,176</b>	<b>253,282</b>	<b>1,638,209</b>	<b>2,012,250</b>		

(1) Amounts invested in Federal Government Securities, all LFTs with maturities on 09.2025, 03.2026 and 09.2026.

There is no balance of financial assets measured at amortized cost in the Controller.

### c) Fair Value Hierarchy

The Company classifies financial instruments into three levels of subjectivity in determining fair value. The different levels are defined as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (prices) or indirectly (derived from prices);
- Level 3: Assumptions for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). There are no financial instruments classified in level 3 of the investment portfolio.

	Parent							R\$ thousand	
	Dec 31, 2024			Dec 31, 2025					
	Level 1	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 3	Total			
Long-term fund	--	28,738	<b>28,738</b>	--	28,783	<b>28,783</b>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>28,738</b>	<b>28,738</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>28,783</b>	<b>28,783</b>			

Consolidated			R\$ thousand		
Dec 31, 2024			Dec 31, 2025		
	Level 1	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 3
Long-term fund	--	28,738	<b>28,738</b>	--	28,783
TPF	2,012,250	--	<b>2,012,250</b>	1,759,011	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,012,250</b>	<b>28,738</b>	<b>2,040,988</b>	<b>1,759,011</b>	<b>28,783</b>
					<b>1,787,794</b>

## 17 – DIVIDENDS RECEIVABLE

	Parent		Consolidated	
	2025 <sup>(1)</sup>	2024	2025	2024 <sup>(2)</sup>
Dividends receivable	3,952,102	4,145,403	--	97,446

(1) R\$ 2,150,000 refers to dividends' receivable from BB Seguros. R\$ 1,802,102 thousand refers to dividends' receivable from BB Corretora.

(2) R\$97,446 thousand refers to dividends' receivable from Brasilprev

## 18 – COMMISSIONS RECEIVABLE

	Consolidated		R\$ thousand	
	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
<b>Current Assets</b>			<b>1,332,990</b>	<b>1,287,117</b>
Brasilseg/ABS			1,223,597	1,192,619
MAPFRE Seguros Gerais			97,760	83,084
Brasilprev			8,179	9,111
Brasilcap			3,402	2,260
Others			51	43
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			<b>1,407,983</b>	<b>1,387,299</b>
Brasilseg			1,407,983	1,387,299
<b>Total</b>			<b>2,740,973</b>	<b>2,674,416</b>

There are no amount of commissions receivable in parent.

Comissions Receivables are classified as financial assets valued at amortized cost, as described in Note 3.

## 19 – INTANGIBLE ASSET

### a) ERP - Enterprise Resource Planning

	Parent and Consolidated					
	Dec 31, 2024		2025		Dec 31, 2025	
	Book value	Acquisitions	Amortization	Cost value	Accumulated amortization	Book value
Software – ERP <sup>(1)</sup>	2,790	58	(940)	7,895	(5,987)	1,908

(1) In January 2018, the amortization of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) began, according to CPC 04 [IAS 38] - Intangible Assets in which the amortization period of intangible assets with a defined useful life is 10 years and amortization is calculated at the annual rate of 10% and recognized to the income statement on a straight-line method. For new acquisitions, the amortization period is the remaining of the useful life.

#### a.1) Estimate for amortization

	R\$ thousand		
	2026	2027	Total
Amounts to be amortized	954	954	1,908

## 20 – OTHER ASSETS

	Parent		R\$ thousand	
	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
<b>Current Assets</b>	<b>13,717</b>	<b>10,935</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>3,258</b>
Receivables from related companies <sup>(1)</sup>	13,583	10,799	--	3,196
Other	134	136	357	62
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>266,852</b>	<b>251,215</b>
Judicial deposits <sup>(2)</sup>	219	44	266,846	251,202
Fixed asset	6	13	6	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,942</b>	<b>10,992</b>	<b>267,209</b>	<b>254,473</b>

(2) In the parent company, refers to the reimbursement of apportionment of administrative expenses between BB Seguridade and its subsidiaries BB Seguros and BB Corretora. In the consolidated, it includes amounts receivable related to the reimbursement agreement entered between BB Corretora, Brasilseg and Aliança do Brasil Seguros and amounts receivable relating to brokerage in processing.

(3) It refers, mainly, to a lawsuit of a fiscal nature, with the purpose of annulling an administrative decision that did not ratify declarations of compensation of negative balances of IRPJ with several taxes of its own. The updated value of the referred judicial deposit is R\$ 195,260 thousand (R\$ 184,132 thousand on December 31, 2024), monetary restatement using the SELIC rate.

## 21 – CORPORATE AND STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

	Parent		R\$ thousand	
	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Dividends payable <sup>(1)</sup>	4,950,383	4,411,272	4,950,383	4,411,272
Capital reduction payable	75	75	75	75
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,950,458</b>	<b>4,411,346</b>	<b>4,950,458</b>	<b>4,411,346</b>

(3) The dividends distributed on Dec 31, 2024, were paid to the shareholders on Mar 06, 2025.

## Dividends Paid in the Period

In the 2025 fiscal year, BB Seguridade paid R\$ 4,503,791 thousand in dividends related to the 2024 fiscal year (corresponding to profit, discounted from interim dividend advances), plus the respective monetary adjustment, R\$ 3,769,925 thousand in interim dividends related to the profit of the 1st half of 2025 and R\$ 24 thousand referring to dividends from previous years.

## 22 – PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

## a) Provisions for contingent liabilities – probable losses

In accordance with CPC 25 [IAS 37], BB Seguridade constitutes a provision for tax, civil and labor claims with a probable risk of loss.

These provisions refer, mainly to the contingencies recorded in BB Corretora.

	2025 - Consolidated			
	Initial balance	Addition/Update	Reversal of the provision	Closing balance
Civil	49,907	27,144	(23,234)	53,817
Labor	454	550	(78)	926
Tax	68	29	(68)	29
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,429</b>	<b>27,723</b>	<b>(23,380)</b>	<b>54,772</b>

	2024 - Consolidated			
	Initial balance	Addition/Update	Reversal of the provision	Closing balance
Civil	29,894	37,575	(17,562)	49,907
Labor	71	480	(97)	454
Tax	34	34	--	68
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,999</b>	<b>38,089</b>	<b>(17,659)</b>	<b>50,429</b>

In the period ending on Dec 31, 2025, the amounts of R\$ 379 thousand related to Labor claims and R\$ 2,325 thousand related to Civil claims were provisioned in the BB Seguridade. Regarding the Tax claims there are no provisions.

**a.1) Civil**

In civil claims involving BB Seguridade, BB Seguros and BB Corretora, we highlight the claims for various indemnities (material damages, moral damages, etc., for example), notably resulting from consumer relations involving security products and the like (personal insurance and equity, open private pension, capitalization and dental plans).

**a.2) Labor**

The labor claims involving BB Corretora arise mainly from labor claims of a civil nature, arising mainly from business group life insurance, whose original employers (private companies customers of the conglomerate) contract for their employees and, the beneficiaries of these in the process of inventory and sharing, demand the payment of insurance indemnity; and third-party claims to the detriment of BB Seguros and its investees and BB Corretora, as a member of the BB Seguridade Group, especially, requiring any subordinate of the Companies.

The labor claims involving BB Seguridade are filed by former employees (assigned by Banco do Brasil), discussing rights arising from the 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> bank overtime and the respective effects on other salary amounts.

**a.3) Tax**

Tax claims related to BB Corretora, which arise, mainly, from municipal/district tax assessments (discussing the collection of the Tax on Services of Any Nature - ISSQN); and claims of the Federal Government filed in the administrative or judicial spheres discussing federal taxes (notably non-validation of offsetting of own taxes against other taxes).

On December 31, 2025, BB Corretora had a total of 19 active tax claims discussing tax matters, classified as remote, possible or probable, depending on the phase of the lawsuit and specific situation related to each case. These claims are distributed as follows: (i) 13 of them in the administrative sphere, exclusively, with the Federal Revenue of Brazil (RFB); and (ii) 6 of them filed in the Brazilian courts, 4 of them in the State courts and 2 in the Federal courts.

In the main lawsuit classified as probable, BB Corretora is a party in a lawsuit whose cause of action is related to the collection of ISSQN, in progress with the TJ/MG, to which the initial cause value of R\$ 8.3 million was attributed and filed on June 29, 1998. This action was judged by the competent court, which recognized the right of the Municipality to receive only part of the ISSQN required. In the decision favorable to the plaintiff, in the settlement of the sentence, the court ordered the payment of R\$ 528 thousand, on August 16, 2021, relating to the undisputed case.

As for BB Seguridade and BB Seguros, they do not have tax claims with significant amounts.

**b) Expected outflows of economic benefits**

	Labor	Tax	Civil	R\$ thousand Total
Up to 5 years	881	29	43,946	44,856
More than 5 years	45	—	9,871	9,916
<b>Total</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>53,817</b>	<b>54,772</b>

Given the scenario of uncertainties in the duration of the proceedings, as well as the possibility of changes in the jurisprudence of the courts, the outflow of economic benefits has been estimated based on the best available information.

**c) Contingent liabilities – possible losses**

Tax and civil demands classified as possible risk are exempt from provisioning, in accordance with CPC 25 [IAS 37].

	Parent		Consolidated	
	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Tax <sup>(1)</sup>	--	--	373,061	338,628
Civil	1,454	652	8,703	6,842
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,454</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>381,764</b>	<b>345,470</b>

(1) Refers mainly to the tax lawsuit filed by BB Corretora with the objective of annulling an administrative decision that did not ratify declarations of offsetting negative IRPJ balances with different taxes. There is a guaranteed deposit for the mentioned action as shown in item "d) Deposits in guarantee of funds".

BB Seguridade does not have contingent liabilities of its investees shared with other shareholders of the investees and is not jointly and severally liable for all or part of the liabilities of its investees.

**c.1) Tax**

BB Corretora contests the non-recognition of IRPJ, CSLL, PIS and COFINS compensation requests made between 1999 and 2003, due to the non-recognition of negative balances from 1995 and 1997 and the deduction of CSLL amounts from the IRPJ calculation basis granted in a Writ of Mandamus decision.

In the main lawsuit filed against the Company, BB Corretora has a legal dispute related to "DCOMP - IRPJ Negative Balance", with TRF1 / Court of Brasília/DF, whose initial value of the cause was R\$ 82 million, filed on Apr 18, 2011. The process is in the initial knowledge phase (no judgment has been issued yet). It should also be mentioned that this process has a judicial deposit (coming from the administrative phase of the discussion) in the amount of approximately R\$ 195.2 million (base date: Dec 31, 2025) deposited in a judicial account at Caixa Econômica Federal.

BB Seguridade and BB Seguros do not have tax claims with significant amounts.

**c.2) Civil**

In civil claims involving BB Seguridade, BB Seguros and BB Corretora, we highlight the claims for various indemnities (material damages, moral damages, etc., for example), notably resulting from consumer relations involving security products and the like (personal insurance and equity, open private pension, capitalization and dental plans).

**d) Deposits in guarantee of funds**

Guarantee deposits are cash deposits and are made with Banco do Brasil or another official financial institution, as a means of payment or as a means of guaranteeing the payment of convictions, indemnities, agreements and other expenses resulting from legal proceedings. The amounts are presented in the balance sheet under Other Assets.

**c.1) Balances of escrow deposits formed for provisions and contingent liabilities**

	Parent		Consolidated		R\$ thousand
	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024	
Tax <sup>(1)</sup>	--	--	257,989	243,400	
Civil	174	30	8,795	7,787	
Labor	45	14	62	15	
<b>Total</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>266,846</b>	<b>251,202</b>	

(1) Refers mainly to a tax lawsuit aimed at annulling an administrative decision that did not ratify declarations of offsetting negative IRPJ balances with various taxes. The updated amount of the afore mentioned judicial deposit is R\$ 195,260 thousand (R\$ 184,132 thousand on Dec 31, 2024), referring to the investee BB Corretora.

**23 – UNEARDED COMMISSIONS**

	Consolidated		R\$ thousand
	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024	
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	<b>2,674,050</b>	<b>2,627,914</b>	
Brasilseg/ABS	2,555,771	2,525,041	
MAPFRE Seguros Gerais	118,060	102,663	
Others	219	210	
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>3,542,035</b>	<b>3,391,326</b>	
Brasilseg/ABS	3,527,181	3,372,309	
MAPFRE Seguros Gerais	14,852	19,015	
Others	2	2	
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,216,085</b>	<b>6,019,240</b>	

There are no amount of unearned commissions in parent.

## 24 – OTHER LIABILITIES

	Parent		R\$ thousand	
	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Amounts payable to related companies <sup>(1)</sup>	10,802	9,730	97,075	62,429
Provision for return of brokerage <sup>(2)</sup>	--	--	18,244	25,741
Annual variable remuneration program of the Executive Board	5,189	2,990	5,189	2,990
Obligations to pay	499	--	3,740	530
Other	109	109	1,408	1,091
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,599</b>	<b>12,829</b>	<b>125,656</b>	<b>92,781</b>

(1) Refers to the apportionment of expenses calculated in accordance with the contract for sharing customer data, use of staff, distribution network and technological and administrative material resources, entered between Banco do Brasil, BB Seguridade, BB Corretora and BB Seguros. In the Consolidated, it also includes amounts payable to related companies, resulting from brokerage commissions to be returned.

(2) On 09/30/2025 and 12/31/2024, refers to the provision for the return of brokerage to Brasilprev.

## 25 – EQUITY

## a) Book value per share and earnings per share

The shareholders' equity amounted R\$ 10,384,393 thousand on Dec 31, 2025 (R\$ 9,695,421 thousand on Dec 31, 2024), corresponding a book value per share of R\$ 5,19 per share on Dec 31, 2025 (R\$ 4.85 on Dec 31, 2024).

	Parent and Consolidated	
	2025	2024
Net income attributable to shareholders of the Bank (R\$ thousand)	9,017,329	8,703,353
Weighted average number of shares - basic and diluted	1,941,210,306	1,953,414,779
Earnings per share – basic and diluted (R\$)	4.65	4.46

The weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period is the number of total shares of common stock held by shareholders at the beginning of the period, adjusted by the number of shares reacquired or issued during the period multiplied by the number of days the shares outstanding have been shareholders in proportion to the total number of days in the period.

The basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income attributable to shareholders of the BB Seguridade by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding (not considered treasury shares) in each of the periods presented.

The diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income attributable to shareholders of the BB Seguridade by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding (not considered treasury shares), including the effect of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

The BB Seguridade has no option, bonus of subscription or its equivalents which provide their holder the right to acquire shares. Thus, the basic and diluted earnings per share are equal and was calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the holders of common shares of the company by the weighted average number of common shares held by shareholders during the period.

## b) Dividends

	R\$ thousand	
	2025	2024
<b>Net income</b>	<b>9,017,329</b>	<b>8,703,353</b>
Legal Reserve in the period	(119,182)	(435,168)
<b>Calculation Basis</b>	<b>8,898,147</b>	<b>8,268,185</b>
Minimum mandatory dividend	(2,224,537)	(2,067,046)
Additional dividend	(6,495,463)	(5,043,954)
Statutory Reserve	(178,147)	(1,157,185)
<b>Balance of Net Income After Allocation</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
 <b>Proposed Dividends</b>	 <b>8,720,000</b>	 <b>7,111,000</b>
Prescribed dividends	(54)	(26)
Dividends paid	(3,770,024)	(2,700,012)
<b>Dividends Payable</b>	<b>4,950,030</b>	<b>4,411,014</b>

BB Seguridade has a Shareholder Compensation Policy, available on the Investor Relations website, which is reviewed at least every three years or, exceptionally, at any time and approved by the Board of Directors. The current Policy was approved on May 30, 2025.

In March 2025, BB Seguridade paid R\$ 4,411,000 in dividends related to the profit for the second half of 2024, plus R\$ 14,000 in prescribed dividends, as approved by the Board of Directors on December 20, 2024. These amounts were subject to monetary restatement of R\$ 92,851,000, based on the Selic rate, totaling R\$ 4,503,865,000.

In August 2025, BB Seguridade paid R\$ 3,770,000 thousand in interim dividends related to the profit for the first half of 2025, plus R\$ 24 thousand in prescribed dividends, as approved by the Board of Directors of BB Seguridade on June 27, 2025.

### b.1) Dividends per Share

2 <sup>nd</sup> Half 2025		1 <sup>st</sup> Half 2025		2 <sup>nd</sup> Half 2024		1 <sup>st</sup> Half 2024		
Amount (R\$ thousand)	Amount per share (R\$)	Amount (R\$ thousand)	Amount per share (R\$)	Amount (R\$ thousand)	Amount per share (R\$)	Amount (R\$ Thousand)	Amount per share (R\$)	
Dividends	4,950,030	2.5500	3,770,024	1.9421	4,411,014	2.2723	2,700,012	1.3909

### c) Shareholdings (number of shares)

Stockholders	Dec 31, 2025		Dec 31, 2024	
	Shares	% Total	Shares	% Total
Banco do Brasil	1,325,000,000	66.25	1,325,000,000	66.25
Other stockholders	616,214,909	30.81	616,186,019	30.81
Treasury shares	58,785,091	2.94	58,813,981	2.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,000,000,000</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>2,000,000,000</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Locals	1,639,531,919	81.98	1,625,887,537	81.29
Foreign	360,468,081	18.02	374,112,463	18.71

### d) Capital

The capital, fully subscribed and paid in, amounted to R\$ 6,269,692 thousand on December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, it is divided into 2,000,000,000 (two billion) shares, represented in book-entry form and without par value.

### e) Capital and Profit Reserves

	R\$ thousand	
	Parent and Consolidated	
	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
<b>Capital Reserves</b>	613	978
<b>Profit Reserves (1)</b>	6,338,407	6,039,189
Legal Reserve	1,253,939	1,134,757
Reserve for Equalization of Capital Remuneration	5,084,468	4,904,432

(1) The balance of the Profit Reserves as of December 31, 2025 exceeded the legal limit of 100% of the Share Capital. Therefore, the General Meeting shall deliberate on the allocation of the excess, as provided for in Article 199 of Law 6,404/76.

The Capital Reserve is made up of the amounts relating to transactions with payment based on shares, as well as the gain or loss on the sale of treasury shares.

The purpose of the Legal Reserve is to ensure the integrity of the capital stock and may only be used to offset losses or increase the capital stock. Of the net income for the period, 5% is invested, before any other allocation, in the constitution of the legal reserve, which will not exceed 20% of the share capital and the balance of the legal reserve plus the amounts of capital reserves that will not exceed 30% of the capital stock.

The Statutory Reserve for Equalization of Capital Remuneration has the purpose of guaranteeing resources for the payment of dividends, including in the form of interest on own capital or its prepayments, limited to 80% of the capital stock value, being formed with resources equivalent to up to 50% of the net income for the year.

**f.1) Number of Treasury Shares**

	Parent and Consolidated	
	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
<b>Total</b>	<b>58,785,091</b>	<b>58,813,981</b>

The cost value of treasury shares is R\$ 1,868,914 thousand (R\$ 1,869,833 thousand on Dec 31, 2024) and the exchange price on December 31, 2025 is R\$ 2,125,081 thousand (R\$ 2,127,890 mil on Dec 31, 2024).

**f.2) Share-Based Payment – Variable Wage Program**

The BB Seguridade Board of Directors' Variable Compensation Program, which is annual, provides for the payment of 50% of the total variable compensation in shares (BBSE3), with 20% of the shares transferred immediately to the beneficiary and 80% of the shares transferred on a deferred basis, over a five-year period. The total amount to be received is determined based on the achievement of indicators that represent corporate and individual goals.

The number of shares allocated to each participant is determined by dividing the net value equivalent to 50% of the fees to which they are entitled, as variable remuneration, by the average price of the share in the week prior to payment. The average price is the simple average of the average daily prices for the week prior to payment. In March 2025, 28,890 shares were paid, at an average price of R\$ 37.84.

On November 13, 2014, the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM) authorized BB Seguridade to make annually the private trading of its own shares, in order to fund, through these shares, part of the payment of the variable remuneration compensation of its Executive Board members, without the need to submit, every year, that commission new requests, in the case therefore of permanent authorization.

We present the statement of acquired shares, its distribution and its transfer schedule:

	2020 Program	2021 Program	2022 Program	2023 Program	2024 Program	Total
Shares Distributed	22,460	22,057	16,327	13,828	4,528	<b>79,200</b>
Shares to Distribute	--	5,037	10,876	13,539	18,125	<b>47,577</b>
<b>Total Program Shares</b>	<b>22,460</b>	<b>27,094</b>	<b>27,203</b>	<b>27,367</b>	<b>22,653</b>	<b>126,777</b>

**Estimated Schedule Transfers**

	Period	2021 Program	2022 Program	2023 Program	2024 Program	Total
Shares to Distribute	March 2026	5,037	5,438	5,413	6,794	22,682
Shares to Distribute	March 2027	--	5,438	3,789	4,528	13,755
Shares to Distribute	March 2028	--	--	2,706	3,170	5,876
Shares to Distribute	March 2029	--	--	1,631	2,263	3,894
Shares to Distribute	March 2030	--	--	--	1,370	1,370
<b>Total shares to be distributed</b>		<b>5,037</b>	<b>10,876</b>	<b>13,539</b>	<b>18,125</b>	<b>47,577</b>

**f.3) Repurchase Program**

On August 4, 2023, the Board of Directors approved the opening of a Share Buyback Program issued by the Company, intended for the acquisition of up to 64,249 thousand common shares, for maintenance in treasury and subsequent sale or cancellation, aiming to maximize the generating value for shareholders. The program term is 18 months. In 2023, 19,884 thousand shares were acquired. In the first half of 2024, an additional 35,708 thousand shares were acquired, totaling 55,592 thousand shares. From the second half of 2024 until the program's end date in February 2025, no new acquisitions will occur.

Share Buyback Program	
<b>Number of shares repurchased</b>	<b>55,591,700</b>
2023	19,884,100
1 <sup>st</sup> Half 2024	35,707,600
<b>Average price (R\$)</b>	<b>32.20</b>
<b>Total (R\$ thousand)</b>	<b>1,790,324</b>

**g) Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income**

The negative balance recorded in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in the amount of R\$ 355,405 thousand (R\$ 744,605 thousand negative on December 31, 2024) is mainly composed of:

i - Negative R\$ 414,035 thousand, related to the devaluation resulting from the adjustment to market value of securities classified as Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income of the investees, net of tax effects.

ii - A positive R\$ 58,620 thousand, related to the effects of CPC 50, mainly composed of a positive R\$ 85,014 thousand at Brasilprev, arising mostly from financial gains not recognized in profit or loss, generated by changes in discount rates and

inflation deviations; and a negative R\$ 26,439 thousand at BB MAPFRE, mainly related to changes in interest rates along the yield curve, both in the short and long ends, which resulted in an increase in the present value of insurance liabilities for products classified under Brazilseg's BBA Model.

Considering that BB Seguridade does not have securities classified as fair value through other comprehensive income, the amounts contained in its financial statements reflect the amounts existing in the companies in which BB Seguros holds an interest.

## 26 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

BB Seguridade has a policy for transactions with related parties approved by the Board of Directors and disclosed to the market, which guides the behavior of BB Seguridade and its subsidiaries, employees, administrators, and shareholders in relation to transactions with related parties.

As provided for in the policy, transactions with related parties are carried out at usual market prices and rates.

BB Seguridade has an agreement with the controlling shareholder Banco do Brasil, signed on December 20, 2012, with a term of 20 years, it has been updated, through an amendment, on July 24, 2023. BB Seguridade reimburses the Bank direct and indirect expenses and costs determined by apportionment criteria, arising from the use of staff and material, technological and administrative resources necessary to maintain activities and sell products in the banking channel.

BB Seguridade also has an agreement with its subsidiaries BB Corretora and BB Seguros, signed on June 15, 2016, with a term of 20 years, having been updated, through an amendment, on December 6, 2017. BB Brokerage and BB Seguros reimburse BB Seguridade for direct and indirect expenses and costs determined by apportionment, resulting from the use of staff, physical space and material, technological and administrative resources necessary to maintain activities.

The agreements aim to capture synergies arising from the sharing of resources and the economy in their use, based on the apportionment criteria defined based on calculation methodologies provided for in the agreement, observing the effective use of resources. The apportionment amounts are calculated and paid monthly.

The costs of salaries and other benefits granted to key management personnel of the BB Seguridade (Executive Board, Audit Committee, Board of Directors, and Fiscal Council):

The costs of remuneration and other benefits attributed to the Key Management Personnel of BB Seguridade, formed by the Executive Board, Audit Committee, Related Party Transactions Committee, Risk and Capital Committee and Board of Directors and the costs attributed to the Fiscal Council:

	R\$ thousand	
	2025	2024
<b>Short-term benefits</b>	10,477	8,683
<b>Fees and social charges <sup>(1)</sup></b>	8,358	6,782
Executive Board	6,010	4,670
Audit Committee	920	820
Board of Directors	358	352
Fiscal Council	334	285
Party Transactions Committee	184	164
Risks and capital Committee	552	491
<b>Variable Remuneration <sup>(2)</sup></b>	1,245	1,228
<b>Other <sup>(3)</sup></b>	874	673
<b>Variable Wage Program <sup>(4)</sup></b>	1,508	1,222
<b>Total</b>	11,985	9,905

1) In the 2024 fiscal year, the provision for statutory payroll charges associated with the Executive Board's Variable Compensation (RVA) was not recognized.

2) Refers to the value in kind of settlement of the Administrators' Variable Remuneration Program (PRVA) of 2024. Gross value, before the discount related to Income Tax.

3) Benefits considered: medical care, health assessment (promotion and prevention actions in occupational health), life insurance, removal advantage (partial cost of expenses in case of removal to other locations) and supplementary pension plan of the administrators.

4) Refers to the cost of shares relating to the installments of the share-based payment programs for 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024. Gross value, before the income tax discount.

According to the variable remuneration policy of BB Seguridade, established in accordance with Law 6.404/1976, Article 152, and Accounting Pronouncements Committee 10 - CPC 10 (R1) [IFRS 2] - Share-based Payment, the part of variable remuneration of the Executive Board is paid in shares.

BB Seguridade does not provide post-employment benefits to its key management personnel or to its employees.

Current personnel costs are reimbursed to the controller Banco do Brasil S.A., under the employee assignment agreement, in the period in which they are allocated to the Company's activities.

The Group trades banking transactions with its Controller, Banco do Brasil S.A. such as current account deposits (unpaid), use of corporate cards issued by the Bank, financial applications, service deliveries and warranty in conditions equivalent to those available to other customers.

The Group does not grant loans to its Directors, Fiscal Council members, Board of Directors, and Audit Committee.

BB Corretora has commercialization contracts for insurance products in the banking channel with all its investees, the main ones being listed below:

- Brasilseg Companhia de Seguros S.A. and Aliança do Brasil Seguros S.A., subsidiaries of BB Mapfre Participações S.A., for the sale of insurance, signed on June 30, 2011, valid until June 30, 2031, renewable for subsequent periods of 5 years.
- Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A., for the sale of private pension plans, signed on October 06, 1999, for a period of 5 years, automatically renewable for equal periods.
- Brasilcap Capitalização S.A., for the sale of capitalization bonds, signed on July 14, 1999, for a period of 5 years, automatically renewable for equal periods.

The schedules below introduce the main transactions involving the companies within the effective utilization of resources:

**a) Summary of related party transactions**

**BB Seguridade – Controller**

	R\$ thousand			
	Dec 31, 2025		Dec 31, 2024	
	Banco do Brasil	Subsidiaries <sup>(1)</sup>	Banco do Brasil	Subsidiaries <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,595,350	--	335,647	--
Dividends/interest on equity receivable	--	3,952,102	--	4,145,402
Receive with related parties	--	13,583	--	10,799
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Social and statutory obligations	3,378,996	--	2,922,517	--
Obligations with related parties	10,802	--	9,730	--
R\$ thousand				
	2025		2024	
	Banco do Brasil	Subsidiaries <sup>(1)</sup>	Banco do Brasil	Subsidiaries <sup>(1)</sup>
	<b>Income</b>			
Interest in earnings of financial instruments	111,614	--	42,844	--
Personnel expenses	(12,760)	--	(11,853)	--
Administrative expenses <sup>(2)</sup>	(1,201)	--	(1,327)	--
Monetary assets changes	--	87,260	--	33,904
Monetary liabilities changes	(63,377)	--	(25,425)	--

(1) BB Seguros and BB Corretora.

(2) Refers to expenses as sharing contract customer data, use of staff, distribution network and resource materials technological and administrative, between the Banco do Brasil, BB Seguridade, BB Corretora and BB Seguros.

## BB Seguridade – Consolidated

	R\$ thousand			
	Dec 31, 2025		Dec 31, 2024	
	Banco do Brasil	Associates and joint ventures <sup>(1)</sup>	Banco do Brasil	Associates and joint ventures <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	8,855,104	--	7,789,875	--
Dividends/interest on equity receivable	--	--	--	97,446
Commissions to be received	--	2,643,214	--	2,591,329
Receivables with related parties	--	--	--	2,993
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Social and statutory obligations	3,378,996	--	2,922,517	--
Obligations with related parties <sup>(2)</sup>	30,370	62,671	22,968	36,079
Unearned Commissions	--	6,083,172	--	5,897,562

	R\$ thousand			
	2025		2024	
	Banco do Brasil	Associates and joint ventures <sup>(1)</sup>	Banco do Brasil	Associates and joint ventures <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Income</b>				
Interest in earnings of financial instruments	889,855	--	496,090	--
Income from Commission	--	5,466,064	--	5,370,715
Personnel expenses	(99,622)	--	(89,665)	--
Administrative expenses/costs of services provided <sup>(2)</sup>	(205,577)	--	(202,556)	--
Monetary liabilities changes	(63,377)	--	(25,425)	--

(1) BB MAPFRE Participações S.A. and its subsidiaries, Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A. Brasilcap Capitalização S.A. and Brasidental S.A.

(2) Refers to expenses as sharing contract customer data, use of staff, distribution network and resource materials technological and administrative, between the Banco do Brasil, BB Seguridade, BB Corretora and BB Seguros.

**b) Compensation Paid to Employees and Directors**

On April 15, 2021, and May 27, 2021, an agreement of assignment new version of employees of Banco do Brasil S.A. to BB Seguridade, for the office of Director levels, Management and other positions of trust was signed. The Banco do Brasil S.A. continues to process the payroll of the transferred employees, receiving a monthly repayment of all current costs from BB Seguridade. On December 31, 2025, there were 194 employees assigned (188 on December 31, 2024), considering those occupying non-statutory and statutory functions (Executive Board).

**c) Remuneration of Employees, Managers and Advisors**

Monthly wages paid to employees, Directors and advisors of the BB Seguridade S.A.

	In Reais	
	2025	2024
<b>Management <sup>(1)</sup></b>		
Director-President	80,722,80	70,205,95
Director	68,414,22	59,500,97
<b>Council members <sup>(1)</sup></b>		
Board of Directors	7,744,90	6,735,87
Fiscal Council	7,744,90	6,735,87
Audit Committee - Member	12,941,72	11,255,63
Risk and Capital Committee	12,941,72	11,255,63
<b>Employees</b>		
Lowest salary	9,271,56	6,337,58
Highest salary	58,215,88	50,492,35
Average salary	22,853,95	19,902,26

(1) Application of a 14.98% adjustment to the remunerations received by members of the Executive Board, Boards and Statutory Committees approved by the Ordinary General Meeting held on April 29, 2025.

Below are the benefits and monthly remunerations (highest, lowest and average) for employees and directors:

	In Reais	
	2025	2024
<b>Management<sup>(1)</sup></b>		
Lowest salary	161.839,82	108.305,60
Highest salary	179.008,70	118.610,93
Average salary	168.934,61	113.458,56
<b>Employees</b>		
Lowest salary <sup>(2)</sup>	11.691,04	11.956,95
Highest salary <sup>(2)</sup>	84.200,85	80.083,39
Average salary <sup>(2)</sup>	29.784,50	28.145,07

(1) Average monthly remuneration for the Directors who held the position during all months of the respective period, including the Chief Executive Officer, considering variable remuneration and benefits offered, except social charges.

(2) Average monthly remuneration for the period of Employees who have remained with the company during all months of the respective period, considering expenses with salaries, personal benefits, commissions, bonuses, additional payments, overtime, and other expenses linked to remuneration, including benefits offered, except social charges.

The overall average value of benefits offered to Employees, relating to medical and dental assistance, food and meal allowances, daycare assistance, transportation assistance and supplementary pension, was R\$ 5,941 in the 12.31.2025 (R\$ 5,568 in the 12.31.2024).

## 27 – OTHER INFORMATION

### Impairment Test

In the 2025 fiscal year, in the assessment approved by the Company's Board of Directors, no assets with signs of devaluation were identified. For assets subject to the impairment test, the recoverable amount obtained was higher than the carrying amount of the investments and goodwill, when applicable, with no need to record impairment loss for these assets.

The impairment test consists of identifying indications of losses related to each asset recorded in the financial statements and, in the case of the value of investments in subsidiaries, also includes conducting a study to demonstrate the economic value of the companies belonging to the BB Seguros Group ("Group"). The economic value of the companies Brasilseg, Brasilprev, Brasilcap, Brasildental, and BB Corretora was calculated using the discounted dividend flow method. For BB Seguros and BB Seguridade, as they are holding companies, the values of their investments added to cash balances were considered.

For the purpose of the impairment test of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraph, the following assumptions were considered:

- Net Income: for the explicit projection period, the net income expectations of the Controllership Department were used, on which payout ratios that best reflect the expectations of each enterprise;
- Discount Rate: for the study, the Minimum Attractiveness Rate (TMA) of BB Seguridade, approved by the Board of Directors, was used;
- Perpetuity: the business value in perpetuity was calculated according to the Constant Growth Model or Gordon Model.

Additionally, for the purpose of the previous study, the applicable tax rates in force for the companies belonging to the Group and internal projections of macroeconomic indices were used.



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# Independent auditors' report on the individual and consolidated financial statements

*(A free translation of the original report in Portuguese on the individual and consolidated Financial Statements)*

**To**  
**The Shareholders, Board of Directors and Management of**  
**BB Seguridade Participações S.A.**  
**Brasília – DF**

## Opinion

We have audited the individual and consolidated financial statements of BB Seguridade Participações S.A. ("Company", "Group", "BB Seguridade") which comprise the individual and consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2025, and the related individual and consolidated statements of income, of comprehensive income, of changes in shareholders' equity and of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, including material accounting policies and other clarifying information.

## Opinion on the individual financial statements

In our opinion, the accompanying individual financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the individual financial position of BB Seguridade as of December 31, 2025, and its individual financial performance and its individual cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil.

## Opinion on the consolidated financial statements

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of BB Seguridade as of December 31, 2025, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil and with IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting

Standards Board (IASB).

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International and Brazilian Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the “Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements” section of our report. We are independent of BB Seguridade and its subsidiaries in accordance with relevant ethical principles established in the Accountant's Professional Ethics Code and in the professional standards issued by the Federal Accounting Council, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and, therefore, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

#### Recognition of commission revenues

As mentioned in explanatory notes no. 3(a2) and 8 of the individual and consolidated financial statements, the commission revenues of BB Seguridade, derived from the provision of services by its subsidiary BB Corretora de Seguros e Administradora de Bens S.A. (“BB Corretora”), are recognized in accordance with CPC 47 (IFRS 15) - Revenue from Contracts with Customers, considering the following steps: (i) identification of the contract; (ii) identification of performance obligations; (iii) determination of the transaction price; (iv) allocation of the transaction price; and (v) revenue recognition.

Commission revenues come from the segments of life insurance, property and casualty insurance, pension plans, capitalization, and health insurance and are derived from various contracts with specific characteristics. Depending on the nature and characteristics of the product, these revenues can be recognized over time or at a specific point in time.

Mainly due to the relevance of the volume of commission revenues to BB Seguridade's results and the different specificities of each contract and each marketed product that can directly impact the proper recognition of commission revenue in the individual and consolidated financial statements and the value of the investment recorded by the equity method in the parent company's financial statements, we consider this matter significant for our audit.

#### How our audit approached this matter

Our audit procedures included, among others:

- Evaluation of the Company's accounting policy for the recognition of commission revenues in relation to CPC 47 (IFRS 15), including reading the operational agreements on costs and commissions agreed between BB Corretora, Banco do Brasil S.A. and the insurance companies.
- Documentary inspection and inquiries to Banco do Brasil S.A.'s legacy systems, on a sample basis, to verify information related to commission revenue transactions, rates agreed between the parties and financial settlement.
- Evaluation, on a sample basis, of the Company's conclusion regarding the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligation for the inspected contracts.
- Recalculation, on a sample basis, of the recognition of commission revenues in accordance with CPC 47 (IFRS 15).
- Confirmation requests sent to the main insurance companies to confirm commission revenues for the year ended December 31, 2025.

- Evaluation of whether the disclosures in the individual and consolidated financial statements are in accordance with the requirements of the applicable accounting standard and consider all relevant information.
- During our audit, we identified adjustments that would affect the measurement of commission revenues, which were not recorded by management because they were considered immaterial.

Based on the evidence obtained through the procedures summarized above, we consider the recognition of commission revenues acceptable in the context of the individual and consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, as well as the respective disclosures.

#### **Insurance contracts in investees evaluated using the equity method**

As mentioned in explanatory notes 3(h) and 7 of the individual and consolidated financial statements, BB Seguridade holds significant equity interests in BB MAPFRE Participações S.A. and Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A. ("operational investees"), which are recognized using the equity method. These operational investees have insurance contracts whose measurement and recognition are carried out in accordance with the criteria defined in CPC 50 (IFRS 17) – Insurance Contracts.

To measure insurance contracts, the operational investees consider estimates related to future cash flow projections, adjustments to present value, and non-financial risks, among others.

Due to the relevance of the investment and results of these operational investees, as well as the uncertainties related to the estimates and the impact that any changes in the assumptions of these estimates could generate in BB Seguridade's individual and consolidated financial statements, we consider this matter significant for our audit.

#### **How our audit approached this matter**

- We sent audit instructions to the auditors of the selected operational investees for group audit scope and participated in the discussions of risk assessment and planning of audit procedures, among other communications.
- We held meetings during the audit period with the auditors of the operational investees and monitored the progress of the audit work carried out on the estimates used in the measurement of insurance contracts.
- We analyzed the communications and reports sent by the auditors of the selected operational investees for group audit scope, including the procedures for evaluating relevant internal controls, involvement of actuarial specialists in evaluating the estimates used in the measurement of insurance contracts, and the procedures and conclusions obtained.
- We evaluated whether the disclosures in the individual and consolidated financial statements consider all relevant information.

Based on the evidence obtained through the procedures summarized above, we consider the insurance contracts in investees evaluated using the equity method acceptable in the context of the individual and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, for the year ended December 31, 2025

### **Other matters**

#### **Individual and consolidated statements of value added**

The individual and consolidated statements of value added for the year ended December 31, 2025, prepared under the responsibility of Bank's management, and presented as supplementary information under IFRS Accounting Standards, were submitted to the same audit procedures applied together with the audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements of the Bank. In order to form our opinion, we evaluated whether this statement is reconciled to the individual and consolidated financial statements and to accounting records, as applicable, and whether their form and content are in accordance with the

criteria set on Technical Pronouncement CPC 09 - Statement of Value Added. In our opinion, this statement of value added have been adequately prepared, in all material respects, according to the criteria set on this Technical Pronouncement and are consistent with the individual and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

#### **Other information that accompanies the individual and consolidated financial statements and the independent auditors' report**

The Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Management Report.

Our opinion on the individual and consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the individual and consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that there is material misstatement of the Management Report, we are required to report on such fact. We have nothing to report on this.

#### **Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the individual financial statements in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil and of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil and with IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of individual and consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Bank's and its subsidiaries' financial reporting process.

#### **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether individual and the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. 'Reasonable assurance' is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Brazilian and International standards on auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these individual and consolidated financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with the Brazilian and International standards on auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. In addition:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the individual and consolidated financial

statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the collusion, misrepresentation of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's and its subsidiaries' internal controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's and its subsidiaries' ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, then we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the individual and consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the individual and consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the individual and consolidated financial statements represent the corresponding transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the individual and consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit, and therefore for our audit opinion.

We communicate with management regarding, among other matters, the scope and timing of the planned audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical and independence requirements and communicate with them all relationships or issues that could substantially affect our independence, including, when applicable, the actions taken to eliminate the threats or safeguards applied by the Company.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation prohibits public disclosure of the matter, or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that the matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so may reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Brasília, February 06, 2026

KPMG Auditores Independentes  
CRC SP No. 014428/F-0

*Original report in Portuguese signed by*  
Pedro Henrique Moura Machado  
Accountant CRC GO-022139/O-4

## AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT SUMMARY - FISCAL YEAR 2025

### Introduction

The Audit Committee of BB Seguridade Participações S.A. was established in 2015. It is a statutory advisory body to the Board of Directors, operating on a permanent and independent basis, with the primary purpose of assessing and expressing its opinion on the quality and integrity of the Company's financial statements; the effectiveness of the internal control system and the Internal Audit function; the performance and independence of the External Auditor; the Company's risk exposures; and the adequacy of transactions with related parties.

The Committee's Internal Regulations, approved by the Board of Directors, are available on the Company's website at:

<https://www.bbseguridaderi.com.br/sustentabilidade-e-governanca/administracao-e-comites/>.

In accordance with its Internal Regulations, following the adhesion of the subsidiaries to a single Audit Committee structure, the Committee is composed of up to five (5) members, one (1) of whom is appointed by the representative of minority shareholders, one (1) independent member of the Board of Directors, and the remaining three (3) members appointed by the other members of the Board of Directors.

Management is responsible for the preparation and integrity of the financial statements, for risk management, for the design, testing and maintenance of an effective internal control system, and for ensuring compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

The Internal Audit function is responsible for conducting periodic audit work focused on the principal risks, independently assessing the actions taken to manage such risks, as well as the adequacy of governance practices and internal controls.

The External Auditor is responsible for performing an independent audit of the financial statements. In the context of its audit work, the External Auditor also evaluates the quality and adequacy of the internal control system relevant to financial reporting and compliance with applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

### Key Activities

From January 1 to December 31, 2025, the Audit Committee carried out due diligence activities and requested documents and information from the Management of BB Seguridade, BB Corretora and BB Seguros, as well as from the risk and internal controls management area, and from the internal and external auditors. The activities performed during 2025, duly recorded in meeting minutes, encompassed the full scope of responsibilities assigned to the Committee and are summarized below.

The Audit Committee addressed, in particular, matters related to the financial statements, internal control systems, accounting processes, tax matters and tax-related processes, risk management (including monitoring the activities of the Risk and Capital Committee), and issues concerning transactions with related parties. Whenever opportunities for improvement were identified, the Committee issued appropriate recommendations.

The Committee maintained ongoing dialogue with the Internal Audit and the External Auditor, during which it reviewed their respective audit plans and was informed of the results of the main audit engagements, including their conclusions and recommendations.

The Committee reviewed the financial statements of BB Seguridade, BB Corretora and BB Seguros prior to their public disclosure, including the accompanying notes to the financial statements and the Management Report, and discussed the related reports and observations with the External Auditor.

## Conclusions

Based on the activities carried out, and considering the responsibilities and inherent limitations of its role, the Audit Committee concluded that:

- a) The internal control systems of the Companies evolved during 2025 and proved to be appropriate to the size and complexity of the businesses, remaining subject to continuous oversight by Management.
- b) The Internal Audit function, supported by its own budget and organizational structure, performed its activities with independence, objectivity and quality.
- c) The work performed and information provided by the External Auditor were adequate and supported the Committee's opinion regarding the integrity of the financial statements, and no matters were identified that could impair the auditor's independence.
- d) Internal risk management processes evolved when compared to the previous period; and
- e) Based on the opinion and work carried out by the Related Party Transactions Committee, as well as on the conclusions of the internal and external auditors and the disclosures presented in the notes to the financial statements for the year, transactions with related parties were properly executed and adequately disclosed.

**Opinion:** Based on the work performed and the discussions held throughout the year, and considering the responsibilities and inherent limitations of its role, as well as the internal control system, the activities performed by the Internal Audit and the External Auditor, and the unqualified audit report issued on February 6, 2026, the Audit Committee did not identify any indications or evidence that the separate and consolidated financial statements do not fairly present, in all material respects, the equity position and financial position of BB Seguridade Participações S.A. and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2025, or the results of their operations for the year then ended.

Accordingly, the Committee believes that such financial statements are suitable for consideration by the Board of Directors.

Brasília (DF), February 06, 2026

Antônio Martiningo Filho  
Coordinator

André Coji

Cicero Przendsiuk

Gilberto Lourenço da Aparecida

Manoel Gimenes Ruy

## FISCAL COUNCIL REPORT

BB SEGURIDADE PARTICIPAÇÕES S.A.'S FISCAL COUNCIL, due to its legal and statutory duties, examined today the Company's management report ("Relatório Anual da Administração"), the individual and consolidated Financial Statements, including the Balance Sheet, the Income Statement, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes on Net Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Added Value Statement, as well as the related Explanatory Notes, the Independent Auditors' Opinion, the Summary of the Audit Committee Report and a proposal of allocation results, all related to the fiscal year ended December 31st, 2025.

Our analysis of the statements above mentioned were further complemented by additional reports and documents and, mainly, by information and explanations provided to the Fiscal Council by the external auditors, the Audit Committee and the Company's Management.

Therefore, based on the work and clarifications provided by KPMG Consultores Independentes and in the Independent Auditors' Opinion issued on February 6<sup>th</sup>, 2026, and in the additional clarifications provided by the Management, this Fiscal Council unanimously states that the Financial Statements above mentioned, including the Management Report ("Relatório Anual da Administração"), and the proposal of allocation results are properly presented and concludes in favor to its submission to the Shareholders General Meeting deliberation.

Brasília (DF), February 6<sup>th</sup>, 2026.

Francisco Olinto Velo Schmitt  
Member of the Fiscal Council

Rafael Rezende Brigolini  
Member of the Fiscal Council

Marcelo Henrique Gomes da Silva  
President of the Fiscal Council

**DECLARATION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD ABOUT THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

In accordance with Article 27 of CVM 80, dated March 29, 2022, I declare that I have reviewed the Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended on December 31, 2025, of the BB Seguridade Participações S.A. and, based on subsequent discussions, I agree that such statements reflect fairly, in all material respects, the financial position for the period presented.

Brasília, February 6, 2026.

Delano Valentim de Andrade  
Chief Executive Officer

Bruno Alves do Nascimento  
Chief Strategy Officer

Allan Trancoso Ferraz Silva  
Chief Commercial Officer

Rafael Augusto Sperendio  
Chief Financial Officer

**DECLARATION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD ON THE REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS**

In accordance with Article 27 of CVM Resolution 80, dated March 29, 2022, we declare that, based on our knowledge, the audit plan presented by the auditors, and the subsequent discussions regarding the audit results, we agree with the opinion expressed in the report issued by KPMG Auditores Independentes Ltda, on February 6, 2026, concerning the financial statements of BB Seguridade Participações S.A. for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, with no disagreements whatsoever.

Brasília, February 6, 2026.

Delano Valentim de Andrade  
Chief Executive Officer

Bruno Alves do Nascimento  
Chief Strategy Officer

Allan Trancoso Ferraz Silva  
Chief Commercial Officer

Rafael Augusto Sperendio  
Chief Financial Officer

## MEMBERS OF THE MANAGEMENT BODIES

### DIRECTOR-PRESIDENT

Delano Valentim de Andrade

### DIRECTORS

Allan Trancoso Ferraz Silva

Bruno Alves do Nascimento

Rafael Augusto Sperendio

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Kamillo Tononi Oliveira Silva (Presidente)

Delano Valentim de Andrade

Gilberto Lourenço da Aparecida

João Vagnes de Moura Silva

Marcos Rogério de Souza

Maria Carolina Ferreira Lacerda

### FISCAL COUNCIL

Francisco Olinto Velo Schmitt

Marcelo Henrique Gomes da Silva

Rafael Rezende Brigolini

### AUDIT COMMITTEE

André Coji

Antônio Martiningo Filho

Cícero Przendsiuk

Gilberto Lourenço da Aparecida

Manoel Gimenes Ruy

### ACCOUNTANT

Pedro Kiefer Braga

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