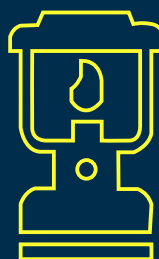


Financial Statements

BB Seguridade Participações S.A.

1st Quarter 2026



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

MEMBERS OF THE MANAGEMENT BODIES

MANAGEMENT COMMENTS ON PERFORMANCE

Dear Shareholders,

We present the Financial Statement of BB Seguridade Participações S.A. (“BB Seguridade”) for the first quarter of 2026, in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the rules of the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC), including the IFRS 17.

In 1Q26, BB Seguridade reported net income of R\$2,139.4 million, representing an 8.9% increase compared to the same period of 2025. The main drivers behind the R\$175.2 million increase in net income were:

- **Brasilprev (+R\$102.2 million):** attributed to the improvement in the insurance margin, primarily concentrated in the variation of the loss component of traditional plans compared to 1Q25. This performance was impacted by: i) higher financial surplus expenses in 1Q25, considering asset returns exceeding the remuneration rate of interest-bearing liabilities. It is worth noting, however, that this effect was reversed in 2Q25 following a revision of the cash flow projection model; and ii) change, as of 1Q26, in the accounting treatment of IGP-M deviation compared to the transition “locked-in” rate, which ceased to affect the loss component line and started to be recognized under financial expenses;
- **Brasilcap (+R\$33.8 million):** with the rise in net investment income, supported by the expansion of the average balance of financial assets and improved financial margin;
- **BB Corretora (+R\$26.4 million):** sustained by the increase in net margin, due to higher net investment income and brokerage revenues growth;
- **Holdings (+R\$11.3 million):** improvement primarily driven by a stronger financial result from BB Seguros;

Brasilseg’s contribution to net income fell R\$7.7 million YoY. This performance was mainly driven by a decline in net investment income, influenced by: (i) higher monetary adjustment on claims, reflecting the increase in the average Selic rate and the expansion of the average balance of provisions for judicial pending claims (“PSLJ”), combined with a contraction in the average balance of interest-earning assets, which negatively impacted the growth of interest revenues; and (ii) the reversal of R\$19.7 million in provisions for judicial pending claims recognized in 1Q25, as a result of changes in monetary adjustment and interest rates (Law No. 14,905/2024). However, part of this effect was offset by the growth in insurance and reinsurance margins, supported by an improvement in the loss ratio compared to 1Q25.

In 1Q26, the holding’s other income and expenses recorded a negative balance R\$1.8 million higher than the reported in the same period of 2025 (+34.3%), largely explained by the growth in tax expenses levied on financial income.

Net investment income was up R\$18.3 million, reflecting the expansion in the average balance of financial investments and the higher Selic rate.

For more information regarding BB Seguridade’s performance, including a management analysis of its investees, refer to the Performance Analysis document, available on the IR website, at www.bbseguridaderi.com.br, Financial Information menu, Results Center option.

STATEMENT OF INCOME

	Note	R\$ thousand (except earnings per share)			
		Parent		Consolidated	
		1 st Quarter 2026	1 st Quarter 2025	1 st Quarter 2026	1 st Quarter 2025
Operating Income		2,129,470	1,967,158	2,485,244	2,345,013
Equity income	[7.b]	2,129,470	1,967,158	1,228,303	1,105,553
Commissions income	[8]	--	--	1,256,941	1,239,460
Cost of Services Provided	[9]	--	--	(44,910)	(45,597)
Gross Profit		2,129,470	1,967,158	2,440,334	2,299,416
Other Income and Expenses		(7,068)	(5,264)	(54,800)	(53,530)
Personnel expenses	[10]	(3,059)	(2,988)	(23,752)	(22,786)
Administratives and sales expenses	[11]	(798)	(600)	(13,828)	(16,475)
Tax expenses	[12.c]	(6,531)	(4,881)	(20,870)	(16,439)
Other income	[13]	3,768	3,879	9,288	8,577
Other expenses	[13]	(448)	(674)	(5,638)	(6,407)
Income Before Financial Revenue and Expenses		2,122,402	1,961,894	2,385,534	2,245,886
Financial Result	[14]	20,532	2,212	219,520	162,263
Financial revenue		133,587	97,936	352,852	258,168
Financial expenses		(113,055)	(95,724)	(133,332)	(95,905)
Income Before Taxes		2,142,934	1,964,106	2,605,054	2,408,149
Income Tax and Social Contribution	[12.a]	(3,497)	163	(465,617)	(443,880)
Net Income		2,139,437	1,964,269	2,139,437	1,964,269
Number of shares	[25.d]	1,941,400,000	2,000,000,000	1,941,400,000	2,000,000,000
Weighted average number of shares - basic and diluted	[25.a]	1,941,223,104	1,941,196,082	1,941,223,104	1,941,196,082
Basic and diluted earnings per share (R\$)	[25.a]	1.10	1.01	1.10	1.01

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

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	R\$ thousand			
		Parent		Consolidated	
		1 st Quarter 2026	1 st Quarter 2025	1 st Quarter 2026	1 st Quarter 2025
Net Income		2,139,437	1,964,269	2,139,437	1,964,269
Share of Comprehensive Income Investments in Equity Holdings		116,064	1,694	116,064	1,694
Gains / (losses) on financial assets available for sale	[25.g]	(127,791)	31,617	(127,791)	31,617
Other comprehensive results - effects CPC 50	[25.g]	321,231	(28,612)	321,231	(28,612)
Other		--	(166)	--	(166)
Tax effect ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾		(77,376)	(1,145)	(77,376)	(1,145)
Total Comprehensive Income		2,255,501	1,965,963	2,255,501	1,965,963

(1) In the 1st Quarter 2026 refers to Income Tax (IR) and Social Contribution (CSLL) levied on the movement of comprehensive results of the investees Brasildental, Brasilprev e Brasilseg (IRPJ: 25% e CSLL: 15%).

(2) In the 1st Quarter 2025 refers to Income Tax (IR) and Social Contribution (CSLL) levied on the movement of comprehensive results of the investees Aliança do Brasil Seguros, Brasilcap, Brasildental, Brasilprev e Brasilseg (IRPJ: 25% e CSLL: 15%).

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

BALANCE SHEET

	Note	R\$ thousand			
		Parent		Consolidated	
		Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
Current Assets		623,199	5,563,997	7,759,582	11,383,437
Cash and cash equivalents	[15]	572,331	1,595,350	6,072,474	8,855,104
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	[16.b]	--	--	305,860	1,189,751
Dividends/interest on equity receivable	[17]	--	3,952,102	--	--
Current tax assets	[12.d]	37,651	2,828	52,521	5,235
Commissions receivable	[18]	--	--	1,324,431	1,332,990
Other assets	[20]	13,217	13,717	4,296	357
Non-Current Assets		12,035,155	9,792,194	11,859,439	11,714,259
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	[16.a]	28,139	28,738	28,139	28,738
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	[16.b]	--	--	1,080,518	822,499
Deferred tax assets	[12.e]	124,110	125,826	157,065	158,585
Commissions receivable	[18]	--	--	1,442,546	1,407,983
Investments in associates	[7.b]	11,881,031	9,635,497	8,878,735	9,027,694
Intangible	[19]	1,692	1,908	1,692	1,908
Other assets	[20]	183	225	270,744	266,852
Total Assets		12,658,354	15,356,191	19,619,021	23,097,696
Current Liabilities		15,767	4,970,412	3,163,298	8,906,984
Statutory obligation	[21]	485	4,950,458	485	4,950,458
Contingent liabilities	[22]	1,492	1,318	17,709	19,053
Current tax liabilities	[12.f]	1,466	2,037	318,787	1,137,767
Unearned commissions	[23]	--	--	2,719,340	2,674,050
Other liabilities	[24]	12,324	16,599	106,977	125,656
Non-Current Liabilities		1,498	1,386	3,814,634	3,806,319
Contingent liabilities	[22]	1,498	1,386	36,775	35,719
Deferred tax liabilities	[12.g]	--	--	228,565	228,565
Unearned commissions	[23]	--	--	3,549,294	3,542,035
Total Liabilities		17,265	4,971,798	6,977,932	12,713,303
Equity		12,641,089	10,384,393	12,641,089	10,384,393
Capital	[25.d]	6,269,692	6,269,692	6,269,692	6,269,692
Capital reserves	[25.e]	690	613	690	613
Income reserves	[25.e]	4,475,377	6,338,407	4,475,377	6,338,407
Treasury shares	[25.f.1]	(4,815)	(1,868,914)	(4,815)	(1,868,914)
Other accumulated comprehensive income	[25.g]	(239,341)	(355,405)	(239,341)	(355,405)
Retained earnings		2,139,486	2,139,486	2,139,486	2,139,486
Total Equity		12,641,089	10,384,393	12,641,089	10,384,393
Total Liabilities and Equity		12,658,354	15,356,191	19,619,021	23,097,696

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Note	thousand			
		Parent		Consolidated	
		1 st Quarter 2026	1 st Quarter 2025	1 st Quarter 2026	1 st Quarter 2025
Cash flow from operating activities					
Net profit		2,139,437	1,964,269	2,139,437	1,964,269
Adjustment to net profit:					
Equity income	[7.b]	(2,129,470)	(1,967,158)	(1,228,303)	(1,105,553)
Financial income from monetary tadjustment of dividends	[14]	(88,097)	(87,260)	--	--
Financial Expenses from monetary tadjustment of dividends	[14]	110,342	92,851	110,342	92,851
Net increase in financial assets at measured amortized cost	[16.b]	--	--	(61,038)	(52,821)
Monetary adjustment of taxes		(2,828)	(2,707)	(2,996)	(3,315)
Income Tax and Social Contribution		1,424	--	358,289	388,660
Result of deferred taxes	[12.b]	(97)	(163)	114	(470)
Provision for return of brokerage		--	--	(43)	--
provisions for labor, tax and civil lawsuits		286	480	(286)	1,241
Other adjustments		31	786	242	785
Adjustment to net profit		31,028	1,098	1,315,758	1,285,647
Changes in balance sheet items:					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		599	635	599	635
Current tax assets and deferred tax assets		(30,182)	(18,818)	(42,884)	(30,659)
Commissions receivable		--	--	(26,004)	(33,392)
Other assets		542	(5,587)	(7,831)	(7,119)
Unearned commissions		--	--	52,549	116,549
Income Tax and Social Contribution paid		(1,996)	(463)	(1,177,270)	(1,162,070)
Other liabilities		(3,128)	2,176	(17,490)	5,626
Cash provided by operating activities		(3,137)	(20,959)	97,427	175,217
Cash flow from investment activities					
Applications in financial assets at measured amortized cost	[16.b]	--	--	(226,680)	--
Redemptions in financial assets measured at amortized cost	[16.b]	--	--	913,590	--
Dividends received	[7.b]	4,040,199	4,232,662	1,493,325	1,448,264
Other adjustments		185	(15)	(26)	(15)
Cash provided by investment activities		4,040,384	4,232,647	2,180,209	1,448,249
Cash flow from financing activities					
Dividends paid	[21]	(5,060,266)	(4,503,789)	(5,060,266)	(4,503,789)
Cash flow provided by financing activities		(5,060,266)	(4,503,789)	(5,060,266)	(4,503,789)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents					
Opening balance	[15]	1,595,350	335,647	8,855,104	7,789,875
Closing balance	[15]	572,331	43,546	6,072,474	4,909,552
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,023,019)	(292,101)	(2,782,630)	(2,880,323)

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the interim 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 ⁽¹⁾				Total
Balances at Dec 31, 2024		6,269,692	978	1,134,757	4,904,432	(1,869,833)	(744,605)	--	9,695,421
Share-based payment transactions		--	(365)	--	--	919	--	--	554
Other comprehensive income - Update financial instruments		--	--	--	--	--	18,970	--	18,970
Other comprehensive income - Effects CPC 50		--	--	--	--	--	(17,167)	--	(17,167)
Other comprehensive income		--	--	--	--	--	(109)	--	(109)
Prescribed dividends		--	--	--	--	--	--	24	24
Net Income for the Period		--	--	--	--	--	--	1,964,269	1,964,269
Balances at Mar 31, 2025		6,269,692	613	1,134,757	4,904,432	(1,868,914)	(742,911)	1,964,293	11,661,962
Changes in the Period		--	(365)	--	--	919	1,694	1,964,293	1,966,541
Balances at Dec 31, 2025		6,269,692	613	1,253,939	5,084,468	(1,868,914)	(355,405)	--	10,384,393
Share-based payment transactions		--	77	--	--	1,069	--	--	1,146
Other comprehensive income - Update financial instruments	[7.b]	--	--	--	--	--	(76,675)	--	(76,675)
Other comprehensive income - Effects CPC 50	[7.b]	--	--	--	--	--	192,739	--	192,739
Cancellation of treasury shares ⁽²⁾	[25.f.2]	--	--	--	(1,863,030)	1,863,030	--	--	--
Prescribed dividends		--	--	--	--	--	--	49	49
Net Income for the Period		--	--	--	--	--	--	2,139,437	2,139,437
Balances at Mar 31, 2026		6,269,692	690	1,253,939	3,221,438	(4,815)	(239,341)	2,139,486	12,641,089
Changes in the Period		--	77	--	(1,863,030)	1,864,099	116,064	2,139,486	2,256,696

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

(2) In March 2026, the Board of Directors approved the cancellation of 58,600,000 treasury common shares of its own issue, without reducing the value of the Share Capital.

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	
		1 st Quarter 2026	1 st Quarter 2025	1 st Quarter 2026	1 st Quarter 2025
Income		3,768	3,878	1,429,281	1,409,355
Commissions income	[8]	--	--	1,419,991	1,400,779
Other income		3,768	3,878	9,290	8,576
Input Acquired from Third Parties		(1,004)	(1,077)	(62,805)	(67,036)
Administrative expenses diverse		(600)	(443)	(12,603)	(18,650)
Cost of services provided	[9]	--	--	(44,910)	(42,294)
Other expenses		(404)	(634)	(5,292)	(6,092)
Gross Added Value		2,764	2,801	1,366,476	1,342,319
Depreciation and amortization	[13]	(44)	(39)	(347)	(314)
Net Added Value Generated by the Entity		2,720	2,762	1,366,129	1,342,005
Added Value Received Through Transfer		2,263,057	2,065,094	1,581,155	1,363,721
Equity in the earnings of associates	[7.b]	2,129,470	1,967,158	1,228,303	1,105,553
Financial income	[14]	133,587	97,936	352,852	258,168
Total Added Value to Distribute		2,265,777	2,067,856	2,947,284	2,705,726
Distribution of Added Value		2,265,777	2,067,856	2,947,284	2,705,726
Personnel		2,637	2,527	20,598	19,442
Direct remuneration - Earnings and fees		1,913	1,769	14,441	13,594
Benefits and training		442	408	3,810	3,438
FGTS		116	129	912	1,006
Other charges		166	221	1,435	1,404
Taxes, fees and contributions		10,450	5,179	652,692	624,982
Federal		10,450	5,179	620,865	592,848
Municipal		--	--	31,827	32,134
Remuneration of third-party capital		113,253	95,881	134,557	97,033
Interest	[14]	113,056	95,724	133,333	95,905
Rents		197	157	1,224	1,128
Equity remuneration		2,139,437	1,964,269	2,139,437	1,964,269
Retained earnings for the period		2,139,437	1,964,269	2,139,437	1,964,269

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the interim 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 Depositary 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.

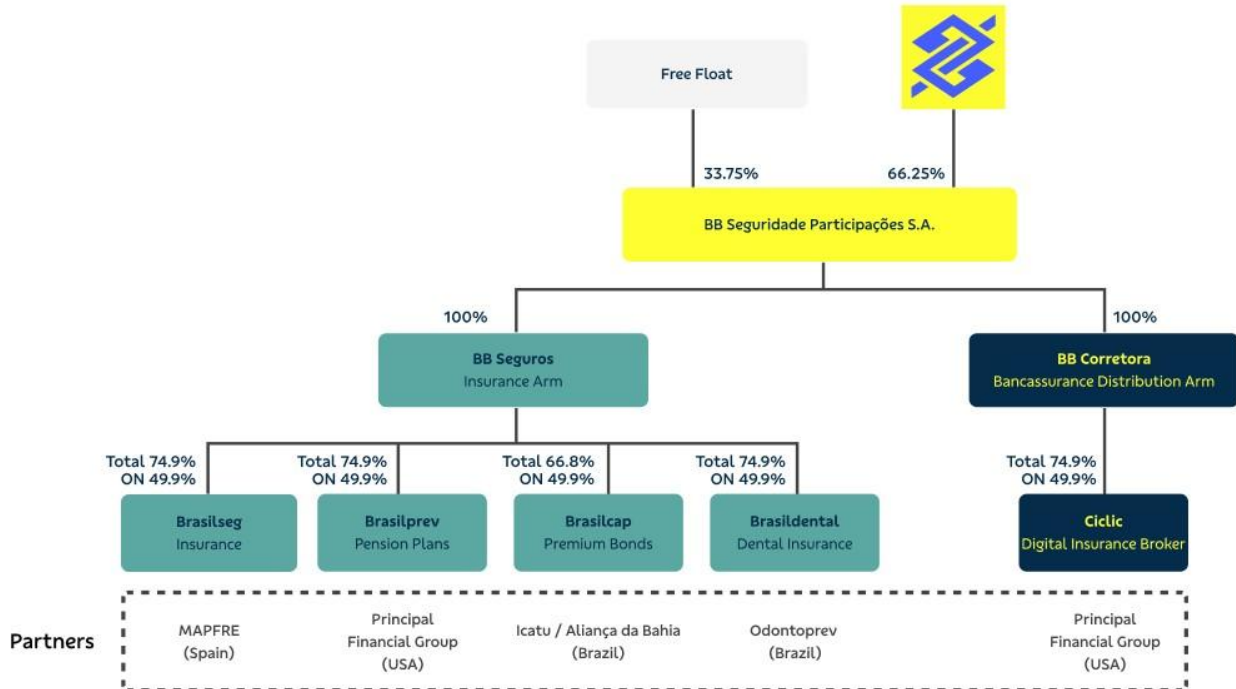
Its corporate purpose is to participate in insurance companies, capitalization companies, open supplementary pension entities and private health care plans, as well as in other companies whose corporate purpose is the brokerage and feasibility of business involving insurance companies in the elementary, 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 stake 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 Brasil dental, 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), including IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting, and with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, including in accordance with CPC 21 (R1) - Interim Financial Reporting.

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 in accordance with CPC 21 (R1) - Interim Financial Statements, which include the guidelines issued by the Corporations Law and the pronouncements of 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 April 30, 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	
			Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
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.

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.

j) Taxes

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

Taxes	March 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
Individual Income Tax (IRPJ) ⁽¹⁾	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 ⁽²⁾	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).

On January 13, 2026, Complementary Law 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.

The Complementary Law 227/2026, through an amendment to Complementary Law 214/2025, established that the combined rates of IBS and CBS applicable to companies classified under the Specific Regime for Financial Services will total 10.85% in 2027 and 2028, with a gradual increase from 2029 through 2033, reaching 12.50%. No rate has yet been defined for the General Regime.

BB Seguridade and BB Seguros are classified under the General Regime. BB Corretora and the investee companies Brasilseg, Aliança do Brasil Seguros, Brasilprev and Brasilcap are classified under the Specific Regime for Financial Services.

As the current stage of the tax reform still depends on further rulemaking and regulatory guidance, it is not possible to estimate its impact at this time. The Company continues to monitor developments and to implement systemic and operational measures aimed at adapting to the new regulations.

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.

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

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 March 6, 2026, at the General Meeting of Broto, an increase in the Company's share capital was approved, totaling R\$ 18,000,000.00, through the issuance of 18,000,000 registered shares without par value, at an issue price of R\$ 1.00 per share, consisting of 9,000,000 common shares and 9,000,000 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\$ 9,000,000.00 and Brasilseg paid the other R\$ 9,000,000.00, without any involvement of funds from BB Seguridade or BB Seguros.

After full payment, Broto's share capital was R\$ 137,400,000.00, represented by 137,400,000 registered shares with no par value, of which 68,700,000 are common shares and 68,700,000 are preferred shares without voting rights, distributed among the shareholders in the following proportion:

Shareholders	Common Shares		Preferred Shares		Total	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Brasilseg	68,700,000	100	--	--	68,700,000	50
Banco do Brasil	--	--	68,700,000	100	68,700,000	50
Total	68,700,000	100	68,700,000	100	137,400,000	100

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

	R\$ thousand							
	Impact in the portfolio							
	Parent				Consolidated			
	Mar 31, 2026	%	Dec 31, 2025	%	Mar 31, 2026	%	Dec 31, 2025	%
Value at Risk (VaR)	3	0.00	1	0.00	34	0.00	5	0.00

Sensitivity analysis on market risk factors

On March 31, 2026, 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

R\$ thousand

Financial Assets ⁽¹⁾	Parent				Consolidated			
	Mar 31, 2026	%	Dec 31, 2025	%	Mar 31, 2026	%	Dec 31, 2025	%
Federal Government Bonds	571,871	100.00	1,594,884	100.00	6,068,871	59.37	8,851,937	65.06
Financial Treasury Bills	--	--	--	--	1,386,378	13.56	2,012,250	14.79
Commissions receivable (up to 1 year)	--	--	--	--	1,324,431	12.96	1,332,990	9.80
Commissions receivable (more than 1 year)	--	--	--	--	1,442,546	14.11	1,407,983	10.35
Total	571,871	100.00	1,594,884	100.00	10,222,226	100.00	13,605,160	100.00

(1) Does not include the amount invested in Equity Investment Funds (FIP), with a total amount of R\$ 28,139 thousand on Mar 31, 2026 (R\$ 28,738 thousand on Dec 31, 2025).

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.

R\$ thousand

Liquidity Risk	Note	Parent			
		Mar 31, 2026		Dec 31, 2025	
		Up to 1 year	More than 1 year	Up to 1 year	More than 1 year
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	[15]	572,331	--	1,595,350	--
Financial assets at fair value through profit	[16.a]	--	28,139	--	28,738
Dividends/interest on equity receivable	[17]	--	--	3,952,102	--
LIABILITIES					
Corporate and statutory obligations	[21]	485	--	4,950,458	--
Current tax liabilities	[12.g]	1,466	--	2,037	--
Other liabilities	[24]	12,324	--	16,599	--

R\$ thousand

Liquidity Risk	Note	Consolidated			
		Mar 31, 2026		Dec 31, 2025	
		Up to 1 year	More than 1 year	Up to 1 year	More than 1 year
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	[15]	6,072,474	--	8,855,104	--
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	[16.a]	--	28,139	--	28,738
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	[16.b]	305,860	1,080,518	1,189,751	822,499
Commissions receivable	[18]	1,324,431	1,442,546	1,332,990	1,407,983
Dividends/interest on equity receivable	[17]				
LIABILITIES					
Corporate and statutory obligations	[21]	485	--	4,950,458	--
Current tax liabilities	[12.g]	318,787	--	1,137,767	--
Unearned commissions ⁽¹⁾	[23]	2,719,340	3,549,294	2,674,050	3,542,035
Other liabilities	[24]	106,977	--	125,656	--

(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 March 31, 2026, 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 include 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.

c) Financial Information by Reportable Segment

	R\$ thousand		
	1 st Quarter 2026		
	Seguridade	Corretagem	Total
Operating Income	1,226,701	1,258,500	2,485,201
Equity income	1,226,701	1,602	1,228,303
Commissions income	-	1,256,898	1,256,898
Cost of Services Provided	-	(44,910)	(44,910)
Gross Profit	1,226,701	1,213,590	2,440,291
Other Income and Expenses	(14,176)	(40,581)	(54,757)
Personnel expenses	(5,512)	(18,240)	(23,752)
Administrative expenses	(1,250)	(12,578)	(13,828)
Tax expenses	(10,986)	(9,884)	(20,870)
Other	3,572	121	3,693
Income Before Financial Revenue and Expenses	1,212,525	1,173,009	2,385,534
Financial Result	68,759	150,761	219,520
Financial revenue	141,669	211,183	352,852
Financial expenses	(72,910)	(60,422)	(133,332)
Income Before Taxes and Equities	1,281,284	1,323,770	2,605,054
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(17,473)	(448,144)	(465,617)
Net Income	1,263,811	875,626	2,139,437

R\$ thousand

	1 st Quarter 2025		Total
	Seguridade	Corretagem	
Operating Income	1,102,069	1,242,944	2,345,013
Equity income	1,102,069	3,484	1,105,553
Commissions income	--	1,239,460	1,239,460
Cost of Services Provided	--	(42,294)	(42,294)
Gross Profit	1,102,069	1,200,650	2,302,719
Other Income and Expenses	(14,699)	(42,134)	(56,833)
Personnel expenses	(5,262)	(17,524)	(22,786)
Administrative expenses	(3,391)	(16,387)	(19,778)
Tax expenses	(8,798)	(7,641)	(16,439)
Other	2,752	(582)	2,170
Income Before Financial Revenue and Expenses	1,087,370	1,158,516	2,245,886
Financial Result	35,670	126,593	162,263
Financial revenue	95,208	162,960	258,168
Financial expenses	(59,538)	(36,367)	(95,905)
Income Before Taxes and Equities	1,123,040	1,285,109	2,408,149
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(8,019)	(435,861)	(443,880)
Net Income	1,115,021	849,248	1,964,269

d) Balance sheet by segment

R\$ thousand

	Mar 31, 2026		Total
	Seguridade	Corretagem	
Current assets	2,986,902	4,772,680	7,759,582
Non-current assets	9,013,958	2,845,481	11,859,439
Total assets	12,000,860	7,618,161	19,619,021
Current liabilities	10,118	3,153,179	3,163,297
Non-current liabilities	231,288	3,583,348	3,814,636
Equity	11,759,454	881,634	12,641,088
Total liabilities and equity	12,000,860	7,618,161	19,619,021

R\$ thousand

	Dec 31, 2025		Total
	Seguridade	Corretagem	
Current assets	4,613,339	6,770,098	11,383,437
Non-current assets	9,167,169	2,547,090	11,714,259
Total assets	13,780,508	9,317,188	23,097,696
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
Total liabilities and equity	13,780,508	9,317,188	23,097,696

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 Mar 31, 2026 and Dec 31, 2025 ⁽¹⁾		
					ON	PN	Total ⁽²⁾
Security		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
	Insurance - Life, housing, rural and property	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
Health	Brasildental Operadora de Planos Odontológicos S.A. (Brasildental)	It sells dental plans.	ANSGAAP	49.99	100.00	74.99	
Brokerage		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
Balance on Mar 31, 2026		
Capital	6,112,624	1,000
Stockholders' equity	10,999,397	881,634
Balance on Dec 31, 2025		
Capital	6,112,624	1,000
Stockholders' equity	9,629,489	6,008

	R\$ thousand				
	Consolidated				
	BB MAPFRE	Brasilprev	Brasilcap	Brasilidental	Ciclic
Balance on Mar 31, 2026					
Capital	1,469,848	3,529,257	403,000	9,500	61,133
Stockholders' equity	3,183,784	7,098,677	885,887	15,940	29,969
Balance on Dec 31, 2025					
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.2) Equity Income

	R\$ thousand		
	Parent		
	BB Seguros	BB Corretora	Total
1 st Quarter 2026	1,253,844	875,626	2,129,470
1 st Quarter 2025	1,117,910	849,248	1,967,158

	R\$ thousand					
	Consolidated					
	BB MAPFRE	Brasilprev	Brasilcap	Brasilidental	Ciclic	Total
1 st Quarter 2026	812,506	342,555	69,858	1,782	1,602	1,228,303
1 st Quarter 2025	820,196	240,397	36,059	5,417	3,484	1,105,553

b.3) Investment Movement

R\$ thousand

	Parent		Total
	BB Seguros	BB Corretora	
Book Balance on Dec 31, 2025	9,629,489	6,008	9,635,497
Other comprehensive income - Financial Instruments	(76,675)	--	(76,675)
Other comprehensive income - CPC 50	192,739	--	192,739
Equity Income	1,253,844	875,626	2,129,470
Book Balance on Mar 31, 2026	10,999,397	881,634	11,881,031

R\$ thousand

	Consolidated					Total
	BB MAPFRE ⁽¹⁾	Brasilprev ⁽²⁾	Brasilcap ⁽³⁾	Brasildental ⁽⁴⁾	Ciclic	
Book Balance on Dec 31, 2025	2,958,172	5,239,601	795,955	13,068	20,898	9,027,694
Dividends and Interest on Equity	(950,795)	(374,975)	(163,581)	(3,975)	--	(1,493,326)
Other comprehensive income - Financial Instruments	5,088	(81,763)	--	--	--	(76,675)
Other comprehensive income - CPC 50	4,745	187,963	--	31	--	192,739
Equity Income	812,506	342,555	69,858	1,782	1,602	1,228,303
Book Balance on Mar 31, 2026	2,829,716	5,313,381	702,232	10,906	22,500	8,878,735

- (1) The book balance, on March 31, 2026, of the investment in BB MAPFRE of R\$ 2,829.716 thousand, includes intangible assets defined in the net amortization amount of R\$ 103,191 thousand (R\$ 107,669 thousand on 12/31/2025), with the amortization amount of R\$ 4,478 thousand in 1st Quarter 2026 (R\$ 4,256 thousand in 1st Quarter 2025) 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 March 31, 2026, of the investment in Brasilprev, of R\$ 5,313,381 thousand, includes R\$ 10,749 thousand of unrealized results from the sale of Mapfre Nossa Caixa Vida e Previdência (MNCVP).
- (3) The book balance on March 31, 2026, of the investment in Brasilcap of R\$ 702,232 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 March 2026 and December 2025 are reflected in the investment balances, being R\$ 1,050 thousand on March 31, 2026 and R\$ 1,500 thousand on December 31, 2025.

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, Brasilseg and Aliança do Brasil, which adopt the accounting standards defined by SUSEP (SUSEPGAAP).

b.4) Dividends and Interest on Equity Received

In the Parent Company, R\$ 4,040,198 thousand in dividends were received in 1st Quarter 2026 (R\$ 4,232,662 thousand in 1st Quarter 2025). In the Consolidated statements, R\$ 1,493,325 thousand in dividends 1st Quarter 2026 (R\$ 1,448,264 thousand in dividends in 1st Quarter 2025).

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

	R\$ thousand	
	1st Quarter 2026	1st Quarter 2025
Equity income	1,084,216	1,094,288
Financial result	8,730	8,445
Financial income	8,730	8,445
Other income and expenses	(798)	(722)
Income before taxes	1,092,148	1,102,011
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(2,691)	(2,596)
Net income	1,089,457	1,099,415
Other comprehensive results	13,111	5,515
Comprehensive income	1,102,568	1,104,930
Attributable to BB Seguridade	816,984	824,452
Amortization of intangible assets ⁽¹⁾	(4,478)	(4,256)
Equity income	812,506	820,196

(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:

	R\$ thousand	
	1st Quarter 2026	1st Quarter 2025
Net income - BRGAAP and IFRS	1,089,457	1,099,415
Net income - SUSEPGAAP	1,112,092	1,105,220
Comprehensive income - BRGAAP and IFRS	1,102,568	1,104,930
Comprehensive income - SUSEPGAAP	1,118,876	1,120,958

Balance Sheet Information

	R\$ thousand	
	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 20225
Current Assets	259,191	259,030
Cash and cash equivalents	358	552
Receivables	397	409
Financial Instruments	255,980	255,618
Current tax asset	2,432	2,355
Other assets	24	96
Non-current assets	2,925,874	3,091,442
Investments in associates	2,925,874	3,091,442
Total Assets	3,185,065	3,350,472
Current Liabilities	1,281	1,361
Amounts payable	41	2
Current tax liability	1,240	1,359
Equity	3,183,784	3,349,111
Capital and reserves	2,138,968	3,406,863
Retained earnings	1,089,457	--
Other comprehensive results	(44,641)	(57,752)
Liabilities and Equity	3,185,065	3,350,472
Attributable to BB Seguridade	2,387,521	2,511,499
Intangible ⁽¹⁾	442,195	446,673
Investment balance	2,829,716	2,958,172

(1) Includes in the book value of the investment, intangible assets with a defined useful life in the amount net of amortizations of R\$ 103,191 thousand (R\$ 107,699 thousand on Dec 31, 2025) and intangible assets with an indefinite useful life in the amount of R\$ 339,004 thousand arising from of 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:

	R\$ thousand	
	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 20225
Equity - BRGAAP and IFRS	3,183,784	3,349,111
Equity - SUSEPGAAP	3,192,344	3,341,363

c.1.2) Brasilseg Companhia de Seguros S.A. (Brasilseg)
Income Statement Information

	R\$ thousand	
	1st Quarter 2026	1st Quarter 2025
Result of insurance contracts	3,912,227	4,114,709
Result of contracts BBA ⁽¹⁾	1,105,991	1,010,447
Result of contracts PAA ⁽¹⁾	2,806,236	3,104,262
Insurance expenses	(2,339,856)	(2,704,868)
Reinsurance Result	(120,907)	37,613
Revenue from Reinsurance contracts	104,615	343,935
Reinsurance Contract Expenses	(225,522)	(306,322)
Insurance and Reinsurance margin	1,451,464	1,447,454
Financial result	177,895	210,937
Financial income	301,895	286,741
Financial expenses ⁽²⁾	(124,000)	(75,804)
Non-Attributable Expenses	(260,835)	(248,402)
Other income and expenses	(1,801)	(3,989)
Income before taxes	1,366,723	1,406,000
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(308,490)	(333,617)
Net income	1,058,233	1,072,383
Other comprehensive results	13,111	5,550
Comprehensive income	1,071,344	1,077,933

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

(2) In the first quarter of 2026, there was an increase in the volume of monetary updates due to the entry of new judicial actions related to insurance claims and civil contingencies.

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

	R\$ thousand	
	1st Quarter 2026	1st Quarter 2025
Net income - BRGAAP and IFRS	1,058,233	1,072,383
Net income - SUSEPGAAP	1,078,920	1,076,907
Comprehensive income - BRGAAP and IFRS	1,071,344	1,077,933
Comprehensive income - SUSEPGAAP	1,085,704	1,093,618

Balance Sheet Information

	R\$ thousand	
	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 20225
Current Assets	8,958,537	8,886,188
Cash and cash equivalents	4,902	5,510
Receivables	70,672	95,247
Financial Instruments	8,357,293	8,202,673
Insurance contracts	386,879	450,226
Current tax asset	105,462	100,537
Other assets	33,329	31,995
Non-current assets	2,536,051	3,192,031
Financial Instruments	542,651	1,221,216
Insurance and reinsurance contracts	259,942	228,873
Deferred tax asset	253,065	247,438
Fixed and intangible	408,164	425,891
Investments in associates	19,902	13,846
Other assets	1,052,327	1,054,767
Total Assets	11,494,588	12,078,219
Current Liabilities	5,680,389	6,205,902
Amounts payable	185,022	205,552
Current tax liability	263,915	794,250
Insurance and Reinsurance Contracts	5,202,736	5,177,855
Other liabilities	28,716	28,245
Non-Current Liabilities	3,425,477	3,339,939
Insurance contract	2,397,219	2,278,555
Other liabilities	1,028,258	1,061,384
Equity	2,388,722	2,532,378
Capital and reserves	1,375,130	2,590,130
Retained earnings	1,058,233	--
Other comprehensive results	(44,641)	(57,752)
Liabilities and Equity	11,494,588	12,078,219

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

	R\$ thousand	
	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 20225
Equity - BRGAAP and IFRS	2,388,722	2,532,378
Equity - SUSEPGAAP	2,392,101	2,521,397

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

	R\$ thousand	
	1st Quarter 2026	1st Quarter 2025
Result of insurance contracts	235,409	212,017
Result of contracts PAA ⁽¹⁾	235,409	212,017
Insurance expenses	(189,535)	(180,634)
Reinsurance Result	8,974	14,461
Revenue from Reinsurance contracts	19,793	42,635
Reinsurance Contract Expenses	(10,819)	(28,174)
Insurance and Reinsurance margin	54,848	45,844
Financial result	15,846	14,012
Financial income	18,059	14,756
Financial expenses ⁽²⁾	(2,212)	(744)
Non-attributable expenses	(26,416)	(22,899)
Income before taxes	44,278	36,957
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(18,295)	(15,051)
Net income	25,983	21,906
Other comprehensive results	--	(35)
Comprehensive income	25,983	21,871

(1) PAA - Premium Allocation Approach.

(2) In the first quarter of 2026, there was an increase in the volume of monetary updates due to the entry of new judicial actions related to insurance claims and civil contingencies.

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

	R\$ thousand	
	1st Quarter 2026	1st Quarter 2025
Net income - BRGAAP and IFRS	25,983	21,906
Net income – SUSEPGAAP	27,931	23,187
Comprehensive income - BRGAAP and IFRS	25,983	21,871
Comprehensive income - SUSEPGAAP	27,931	23,152

Balance Sheet Information

	R\$ thousand	
	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 20225
Current Assets	602,330	608,445
Cash and cash equivalentes	171	1,787
Receivables	8,232	6,967
Financial Instruments	518,987	541,397
Insurance and reinsurance contracts	65,511	50,553
Current tax asset	8,171	7,683
Other assets	1,258	58
Non-current assets	115,319	114,490
Insurance and reinsurance contracts	33,155	32,621
Deferred tax asset	16,240	15,194
Fixed and intangible	14,546	14,796
Investments in associates	343	343
Other assets	51,035	51,536
Total Assets	717,649	722,935
Current Liabilities	324,752	317,303
Amounts payable	14,099	21,547
Current tax liability	13,749	41,505
Insurance and Reinsurance Contracts	291,455	253,338
Other liabilities	5,449	913
Non-Current Liabilities	220,820	211,643
Insurance and Reinsurance Contracts	179,970	165,733
Other liabilities	40,850	45,910
Equity	172,077	193,989
Capital and reserves	146,094	193,989
Retained earnings	25,983	--
Liabilities and Equity	717,649	722,935

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

	R\$ thousand	
	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 20225
Equity - BRGAAP and IFRS	172,077	193,989
Equity - SUSEPGAAP	178,928	198,892

c.2) Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A. (Brasilprev)
Income Statement Information

	R\$ thousand	
	1st Quarter 2026	1st Quarter 2025
Result of insurance contracts	1,161,190	1,117,257
Result of contracts BBA ⁽¹⁾	197,535	197,913
Result of contracts VFA ⁽¹⁾	963,655	919,344
Insurance expenses	(416,739)	(672,912)
Reinsurance Result	64	95
Revenue from Reinsurance contracts	30	37
Reinsurance Contract Expenses	34	58
Insurance margin	744,515	444,440
Financial result	45,306	112,305
Financial income	15,407,590	12,910,787
Financial expenses	(15,362,284)	(12,798,482)
Non-attributable expenses	(29,077)	(24,514)
Income before taxes	760,744	532,231
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(304,469)	(212,175)
Net income	456,275	320,056
Other comprehensive results	141,610	(2,972)
Comprehensive income	597,885	317,084
Attributable to BB Seguridade	342,184	240,026
Adjustment ⁽²⁾	371	371
Equity income	342,555	240,397

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

(2) 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:

	R\$ thousand	
	1st Quarter 2026	1st Quarter 2025
Net income - BRGAAP and IFRS	456,275	320,056
Net income - SUSEPGAAP	538,113	356,147
Comprehensive income - BRGAAP and IFRS	597,885	317,084
Comprehensive income - SUSEPGAAP	408,449	247,765

Balance Sheet Information

	R\$ thousand	
	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 20225
Current Assets	471,316,678	453,243,360
Cash and cash equivalents	67,232	26,491
Financial Instruments	471,026,571	452,996,297
Credit from operations	7,945	8,678
Other assets	214,930	211,894
Non-current assets	18,457,341	19,205,216
Financial Instruments	17,786,740	18,566,224
Credit from operations	461,348	420,043
Other assets	209,253	218,949
Total Assets	489,774,019	472,448,576
Current Liabilities	67,156,738	64,976,583
Amounts payable	2,304,574	2,640,293
Debt from insurance operations	10,931	13,521
Insurance contract	64,590,037	62,254,760
Other liabilities	251,196	68,009
Non-Current Liabilities	415,518,604	400,471,201
Insurance contract	413,507,764	398,534,049
Other liabilities	2,010,840	1,937,152
Equity	7,098,677	7,000,792
Capital and reserves	6,917,021	7,417,021
Retained earnings	456,275	--
Asset valuation adjustment	(638,614)	(529,590)
Other comprehensive results	363,995	113,361
Liabilities and Equity	489,774,019	472,448,576
Attributable to BB Seguridade	5,323,652	5,250,243
Unrealized result ⁽¹⁾	(10,271)	(10,642)
Investment balance	5,313,381	5,239,601

(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	
	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 20225
Equity - BRGAAP and IFRS	7,098,677	7,000,792
Equity - SUSEPGAAP	5,229,034	5,320,585

c.3) Brasildental Operadora de Planos Odontológicos S.A. (Brasildental)
Income Statement Information

	R\$ thousand	
	01.01 to 02.28.2026 ⁽²⁾	01.01 to 02.28.2025 ⁽²⁾
Result of insurance contracts	20,621	20,564
Result of contracts BBA ⁽¹⁾	7,260	6,682
Result of contracts PAA ⁽¹⁾	13,361	13,882
Insurance expenses	(17,069)	(13,274)
Insurance margin	3,552	7,290
Financial result	137	195
Financial income	664	654
Financial expenses	(527)	(459)
Non-attributable expenses	(159)	(43)
Income before taxes	3,530	7,442
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(1,216)	(2,524)
Net income	2,314	4,918
Other comprehensive results	42	(335)
Comprehensive income	2,356	4,583
Attributable to BB Seguridade	1,736	3,689
Adjustment ⁽³⁾	46	1,728
Equity income	1,782	5,417

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

(2) Balance with a one-month lag.

(3) In 2026, it refers to the equity income of December 2025 and in 2025, to the equity income of December 2024, recognized respectively in BB Seguridade in January 2026 and January 2025, 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:

	R\$ thousand	
	01.01 to 02.28.2026 ⁽¹⁾	01.01 to 02.28.2025 ⁽¹⁾
Net income - BRGAAP and IFRS	2,314	4,918
Net income - ANSGAAP	3,386	4,774
Comprehensive income - BRGAAP and IFRS	2,356	4,583
Comprehensive income - ANSGAAP	3,386	4,774

(1) Balance with a one-month lag.

Balance Sheet Information

	R\$ thousand	
	Feb 28, 2026 ⁽¹⁾	Nov 30, 2025 ⁽¹⁾
Current Assets	28,931	30,978
Cash and cash equivalents	1,301	1,265
Financial Instruments	27,240	29,173
Current tax assets	308	308
Other assets	82	232
Non-Current Assets	4,835	4,468
Insurance and reinsurance contracts	3,455	3,229
Deferred tax assets	1,262	1,178
Fixed and intangible	98	56
Other Assets	20	5
Total Assets	33,766	35,446
Current Liabilities	16,799	13,617
Amounts payable	5,221	4,681
Current tax liability	1,067	1,013
Debt from insurance operations	1,530	922
Insurance Contract	8,971	7,001
Other liabilities	10	--
Non-Current Liabilities	1,027	2,407
Deferred tax liability	673	2,111
Other liabilities	354	296
Equity	15,940	19,422
Capital and reserves	15,625	14,660
Retained earnings	214	4,703
Other comprehensive results	101	59
Liabilities and Equity	33,766	35,446
Attributable to BB Seguridade	11,956	14,568
Adjustment ⁽²⁾	(1,050)	(1,500)
Investment balance	10,906	13,068

(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 March 2026 and December 2025 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	
	Feb 28, 2026 ⁽¹⁾	Nov 30, 2025 ⁽¹⁾
Equity - BRGAAP and IFRS	15,940	19,422
Equity - ANSGAAP	14,860	15,547

(1) Balance with a one-month lag.

c.4) Brasilcap
Income Statement Information

	R\$ thousand	
	1st Quarter 2026	1st Quarter 2025
Net income from capitalization operations	(18,278)	(7,834)
Income from operations	1,784,528	1,659,054
Costs	(1,802,806)	(1,666,888)
Financial result	140,942	73,456
Financial income	347,825	313,442
Other financial income	2,854	36,262
Financial expenses	(202,808)	(182,946)
Other financial expenses	(6,929)	(93,302)
Equity result	(1,165)	(763)
Depreciation and amortization	(1,165)	(821)
Other asset income/expenses	--	58
Other income and expenses	14,082	20,932
Other income	17,850	23,083
Other expenses	(3,768)	(2,151)
Operational result	135,581	85,791
Gains/losses on non-current assets	--	8
Income before taxes	135,581	85,799
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(54,261)	(31,793)
Net income	81,320	54,006
Other comprehensive results	--	108
Comprehensive income	81,320	54,114
Attributable to BB Seguridade	54,294	36,059
Adjustment ⁽¹⁾	15,564	--
Equity income	69,858	36,059

(1) It refers to an adjustment to Brasilcap's December 2025 results, arising from the recognition of the monetary update of tax credits due to the change in the CSSL tax rate, the effect of which on BB Seguridade' equity-method income was recorded in January 2026.

Balance Sheet Information

	R\$ thousand	
	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 20225
Current Assets	6,335,113	6,105,601
Cash and cash equivalents	575	964
Financial instruments	6,210,893	6,050,303
Other assets current	123,645	54,334
Non-Current Assets	7,448,929	7,815,008
Financial instruments	5,773,950	6,190,052
Court and Tax Deposits	1,429,404	1,404,835
Other non-current assets	245,575	220,121
Total Assets	13,784,042	13,920,609
Current Liabilities	11,472,556	11,494,042
Technical provisions	11,368,692	11,361,076
Dividends payable	2,622	2,397
Other liabilities	101,242	130,569
Non-Current Liabilities	1,425,599	1,400,310
Financial liabilities	9,162	9,162
Tax and Civil Provisions	1,415,159	1,390,811
Other liabilities	1,278	337
Equity	885,887	1,026,257
Liabilities and Equity	13,784,042	13,920,609
Attributable to BB Seguridade	591,483	685,206
Adjustment ⁽¹⁾	110,749	110,749
Investment balance	702,232	795,955

(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

	R\$ thousand	
	1 st Quarter 2026	1 st Quarter 2025
Commission income	11,154	8,301
Costs	(2,749)	(3,056)
Financial result	659	391
Other financial income	685	545
Interest expense	--	(59)
Other financial expenses	(26)	(95)
Resultado patrimonial	(5,309)	(4,461)
Depreciation and amortization	(527)	(547)
Other equity income/expenses	(4,782)	(3,914)
Other income and expenses	(933)	4,343
Other income ⁽¹⁾	172	6,388
Other expenses	(1,105)	(2,045)
Operational result	2,822	5,518
Income before taxes	2,822	5,518
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(686)	(872)
Net income	2,136	4,646
Total comprehensive income	2,136	4,646
Attributable to BB Seguridade	1,602	3,484
Equity income	1,602	3,484

(1) The amounts related to revenues from the Benefits Club, previously recognized as "Other revenue," are now recognized as "Commission revenue."

Balance Sheet Information

	R\$ thousand	
	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 20225
Current Assets	37,310	35,423
Applications	22,959	21,091
Other assets	14,351	14,332
Non-Current Assets	3,092	3,612
Other assets	3,092	3,612
Total Assets	40,402	39,035
Current Liabilities	10,433	11,201
Financial liabilities	1,058	1,194
Technical provisions	3,572	3,035
Other liabilities	5,803	6,972
Equity	29,969	27,834
Liabilities and Equity	40,402	39,035
Attributable to BB Seguridade	22,475	20,873
Results from previous exercises ⁽¹⁾	25	25
Investment balance	22,500	20,898

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

c.6) BB Corretora

Income Statement Information

	R\$ thousand	
	1st Quarter 2026	1st Quarter 2025
Operating income	1,256,941	1,239,460
Commission income, net	1,256,941	1,239,460
Cost of Services Provided	(44,910)	(42,294)
Gross Profit	1,212,031	1,197,166
Other income and expenses	(39,022)	(38,650)
Income from investments in equity interests	1,602	3,484
Personnel expenses	(18,240)	(17,524)
Administrative and selling expenses	(12,578)	(16,387)
Tax expenses	(9,884)	(7,641)
Other operating income	5,130	4,694
Other operating expenses	(5,052)	(5,276)
Income Before Financial Income and Expenses	1,173,009	1,158,516
Financial result	150,761	126,594
Financial income	211,183	162,960
Financial expenses	(60,422)	(36,366)
Income before taxes	1,323,770	1,285,110
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(448,144)	(435,862)
Net income	875,626	849,248
Other comprehensive results	–	(109)
Comprehensive Income	875,626	849,139
Attributable to BB Seguridade	875,626	849,139
Equity income	875,626	849,139

Balance Sheet Information

	R\$ thousand	
	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
Current Assets	4,772,679	6,770,098
Cash and cash equivalents	3,141,886	4,247,139
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	305,860	1,189,751
Commissions receivable	1,324,431	1,332,990
Other assets	502	218
Non-Current Assets	2,845,481	2,547,090
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	1,080,518	822,499
Deferred tax assets	29,356	29,083
Commissions receivable	1,442,546	1,407,983
Investments in associates	22,500	20,898
Other assets	270,561	266,627
Total Assets	7,618,160	9,317,188
Current Liabilities	3,153,180	5,735,885
Statutory obligation	–	1,802,102
Contingent liabilities	15,837	16,976
Current tax liabilities	314,901	1,121,512
Unearned commissions	2,719,340	2,674,050
Other liabilities	103,102	121,245
Non-Current Liabilities	3,583,346	3,575,295
Other provisions	34,052	33,260
Commissions to be appropriated	3,549,294	3,542,035
Total Liabilities	6,736,526	9,311,180
Equity	881,634	6,008
Capital	1,000	1,000
Capital reserves	4,975	4,975
Income reserves	200	200
Other comprehensive results	(167)	(167)
Retained earnings	875,626	–
Total Liabilities and Equity	7,618,160	9,317,188
Attributable to BB Seguridade	881,634	6,008
Investment balance	881,634	6,008

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	
	1 st Quarter 2026	1 st Quarter 2025
Gross commission income	1,448,765	1,436,515
Brasilseg/ABS	1,118,490	1,106,981
Brasilprev	168,596	148,145
Brasilcap	110,490	134,611
MAPFRE Seguros Gerais ⁽¹⁾	47,854	44,472
Others	3,335	2,306
Cancellations	(28,774)	(35,736)
Brasilseg/ABS	(22,149)	(21,369)
Brasilprev	(6,138)	(13,746)
Brasilcap	(178)	(195)
MAPFRE Seguros Gerais	(309)	(426)
Deductions from commission income	(163,050)	(161,319)
Cofins	(107,816)	(106,141)
ISS	(31,826)	(32,134)
PIS	(23,408)	(23,044)
Net commission income	1,256,941	1,239,460

(1) Auto and Major Risk Insurance.

There are no amount of commissions income in the Parent.

9 – COSTS OF SERVICES PROVIDED

	R\$ thousand	
	Consolidated	
	1 st Quarter 2026	1 st Quarter 2025
Sales and maintenance of products	(26,953)	(27,217)
Operational support	(9,907)	(7,865)
System development and maintenance	(5,681)	(4,993)
Data processing	(2,115)	(2,219)
Banking correspondent compensation ^{(1) (2)}	(254)	(3,303)
Total	(44,910)	(45,597)

(1) In the 1st Quarter 2025, it includes R\$ 3,303 thousand referring to the reclassified amounts of Selling expenses - note 11.

(2) Variation resulting from the significant reduction in the volume of insurance sales through banking correspondents.

There are no service costs provided in the Parent.

10 – PERSONNEL EXPENSES

	R\$ thousand			
	Parent		Consolidated	
	1 st Quarter 2026	1 st Quarter 2025	1 st Quarter 2026	1 st Quarter 2025
Salaries	(1,661)	(1,552)	(13,063)	(12,399)
Social security costs	(863)	(953)	(6,862)	(6,984)
Benefits	(272)	(237)	(2,333)	(2,091)
Fees	(252)	(218)	(1,378)	(1,195)
Training	(11)	(29)	(115)	(118)
Total	(3,059)	(2,988)	(23,752)	(22,786)

11 – ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES AND SALES

R\$ thousand

	Parent		Consolidated	
	1 st Quarter 2026	1 st Quarter 2025	1 st Quarter 2026	1 st Quarter 2025
Systems development	(80)	(73)	(4,631)	(4,251)
Selling expenses	--	0	(2,614)	(2,984)
Donation and sponsorship	--	0	(2,500)	0
Rent expenses and condominium fee	(287)	(212)	(1,752)	(1,424)
Service travel	(209)	(29)	(496)	(246)
Promotions and public relations	(18)	(65)	(473)	(2,571)
Audit	(37)	(28)	(288)	(220)
Consultancy	(28)	(39)	(158)	(3,306)
Lawsuits	--	0	(117)	(181)
Publications	(14)	(8)	(111)	(65)
Transport	(6)	(25)	(110)	(285)
Communication	--	0	--	(533)
Other	(119)	(121)	(578)	(409)
Total	(798)	(600)	(13,828)	(16,475)

12 – TAXES

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

R\$ thousand

	Parent		Consolidated	
	1 st Quarter 2026	1 st Quarter 2025	1 st Quarter 2026	1 st Quarter 2025
Current values	(3,594)	--	(465,504)	(444,350)
Domestic income tax and social contribution	(3,594)	--	(465,504)	(444,350)
Deferred values	97	163	(114)	470
Deferred tax assets	97	163	(114)	470
Temporary differences	97	163	(114)	470
Total	(3,497)	163	(465,618)	(443,880)

b) Reconciliation of Income Tax and Social Contribution Expenses

R\$ thousand

	Parent		Consolidated	
	1 st Quarter 2026	1 st Quarter 2025	1 st Quarter 2026	1 st Quarter 2025
Profit before income tax and social contribution	2,142,934	1,964,105	2,605,055	2,408,149
a) Total income tax (25%) and CSLL (9%) charges	(728,598)	(667,796)	(885,719)	(818,771)
Effect on the tax calculation:				
b) Nontaxable income - share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries associates and joint ventures (34%)	724,020	668,834	417,623	375,888
c) Tax-induced incentive	--	--	2,250	--
d) Sponsorship/donation (34%)	--	--	(765)	--
e) Non-deductible expenses, net of nontaxable income (34%)	984	(1,038)	1,107	(1,467)
Income tax and social contribution (a+b+c+d+e)	(3,594)	--	(465,504)	(444,350)
Intertemporal Differences				
Constitution/(Reversal) of the Period:	97	163	(114)	470
d) (Expenses)/Deferred Tax Income	97	163	(114)	470
Total IR and CS (a+b+c+d+e+f)	(3,497)	163	(465,618)	(443,880)

c) Tax Expenses

	R\$ thousand			
	Parent		Consolidated	
	1 st Quarter 2026	1 st Quarter 2025	1 st Quarter 2026	1 st Quarter 2025
On financial income and other				
Cofins	(5,604)	(4,186)	(17,884)	(14,075)
PIS/Pasep	(925)	(695)	(2,920)	(2,301)
Other	(2)	–	(66)	(63)
Total	(6,531)	(4,881)	(20,870)	(16,439)

d) Current tax assets

	R\$ thousand			
	Parent		Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
IRRF	40,336	8,517	147,646	124,821
Anticipation of IR e CS	–	–	112,765	–
(-) Current taxes deducted/offset	(2,685)	(5,689)	(207,890)	(119,586)
Total	(37,651)	2,828	52,521	5,235

e) Deferred Tax Assets
Unused tax credits

	R\$ thousand			
	Parent		Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
Taxes to compensate	124,827	125,841	133,516	140,949
(-) Current taxes deducted/offset	(1,733)	(934)	(4,216)	(10,242)
Total	123,843	124,907	129,300	130,707

Temporary differences

	R\$ thousand			
	Parent			
	Dec 31, 2025	Addition	Derecognition	Mar 31, 2026
Temporary differences				
Liabilities provision	919	137	(40)	1,016
Total deferred tax assets	919	137	(40)	1,016
Income tax	677	101	(29)	749
Social contribution	242	36	(11)	267

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

	R\$ thousand			
	Consolidated			
	Dec 31, 2025	Addition	Derecognition	Mar 31, 2026
Temporary differences				
Liabilities provision	24,825	1,798	(1,911)	24,712
Amortization of goodwill	3,053	–	–	3,053
Total deferred tax assets	27,878	1,798	(1,911)	27,765
Income tax	21,305	1,322	(1,405)	21,222
Social contribution	6,573	476	(506)	6,543

R\$ thousand

	Consolidated			Dec 31, 2025
	Dec 31, 2024	Addition	Derecognition	
Temporary differences				
Liabilities provision	25,898	13,586	(14,659)	24,825
Amortization of goodwill	3,053	–	–	3,053
Total deferred tax assets	28,951	13,586	(14,659)	27,878
Income tax	22,094	9,990	(10,779)	21,305
Social contribution	6,857	3,596	(3,880)	6,573

f) Current tax liabilities

R\$ thousand

	Parent		Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
Income tax	2,685	5,689	341,726	913,049
Social contribution	909	1,996	123,778	283,356
Cofins	696	804	43,047	49,995
ISS	–	–	11,754	10,570
Pasep	128	130	9,119	10,579
Other	1,466	41	1,469	46
(-) Current taxes deducted/offset	(4,418)	(6,623)	(212,106)	(129,828)
Total	1,466	2,037	318,787	1,137,767

g) Deferred Tax Liabilities

R\$ thousand

	Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
Arising from partnership with Mapfre ⁽¹⁾	223,387	223,387
Arising from amortization of Brasilcap's goodwill	4,647	4,647
Other temporary differences	531	531
Total	228,565	228,565

(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 Controller.

13 – OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSE

R\$ thousand

	Parent		Consolidated	
	1st Quarter 2026	1st Quarter 2025	1st Quarter 2026	1st Quarter 2025
Other income	3,768	3,879	9,288	8,577
Income of ADR ⁽¹⁾	3,650	3,725	3,650	3,725
Reversal of provisions for labor, tax and civil lawsuits	118	154	5,577	4,852
Other	–	–	61	–
Other expenses	(448)	(674)	(5,637)	(6,407)
Addition of provisions for labor, tax and civil lawsuits	(404)	(634)	(5,290)	(6,093)
Depreciation/amortization expense	(44)	(40)	(347)	(314)
Other	–	–	–	–
Other income and expense	3,320	3,205	3,651	2,170

(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 Depositary Receipts) of BB Seguridade, with the purpose of defray Program expenses.

(2) This refers to the recovery of charges and expenses.

14 – FINANCIAL RESULT

	R\$ thousand			
	Parent		Consolidated	
	1st Quarter 2026	1st Quarter 2025	1st Quarter 2026	1st Quarter 2025
Financial Income	133,587	97,936	352,852	258,168
Yield from financial Investments	42,658	7,958	346,024	251,486
Monetary adjustment of judicial deposits	4	3	3,832	3,356
Monetary adjustment of taxes	2,828	2,707	2,996	3,318
Monetary adjustment of dividends	88,097	87,260	--	--
Other	--	8	--	8
Financial Expenses	(113,056)	(95,724)	(133,333)	(95,905)
Monetary adjustment of dividends	(110,342)	(92,851)	(110,342)	(92,851)
Financial system services	(1,131)	(1,099)	(1,318)	(1,280)
Loss on financial investments	(1,583)	(1,774)	(1,582)	(1,774)
Monetary Variation of taxes	--	--	(20,091)	--
Financial Result	20,531	2,212	219,519	162,263

15 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	R\$ thousand			
	Parent		Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
Cash	459	466	3,603	3,167
Repurchase agreements ⁽¹⁾	571,871	1,594,884	6,068,871	8,851,938
Total	572,331	1,595,350	6,072,474	8,855,104

(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

	R\$ thousand						
	Parent						
	Dec 31, 2025					Mar 31, 2026	
	Cost Value	Market Value	Applications	Redemptions	Yield	Cost Value	Market Value
Long-term fund ⁽¹⁾	21,202	28,738	59	--	(658)	21,261	28,139
Total	21,202	28,738	59	--	(658)	21,261	28,139

	R\$ thousand						
	Consolidated						
	Dec 31, 2025					Mar 31, 2026	
	Cost Value	Market Value	Applications	Redemptions	Yield	Cost Value	Market Value
Long-term fund ⁽¹⁾	21,202	28,738	59	--	(658)	21,261	28,139
Total	21,202	28,738	59	--	(658)	21,261	28,139

(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

R\$ thousand							
Consolidated							
	Dec 31, 2025			Mar 31, 2026			
	Cost Value	Market Value	Applications	Redemptions	Yield	Cost Value	Market Value
LFT ⁽¹⁾	1,638,209	2,012,250	226,680	913,590	61,038	1,222,817	1,386,378
Total	1,638,209	2,012,250	226,680	913,590	61,038	1,222,817	1,386,378

(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.

R\$ thousand						
Parent						
	Dec 31, 2025			Mar 31, 2026		
	Level 1	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 3	Total
Long-term fund	--	28,139	28,139	--	28,738	28,738
Total	--	28,139	28,139	--	28,738	28,738

R\$ thousand						
Consolidated						
	Dec 31, 2024			Dec 31, 2025		
	Level 1	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 3	Total
Long-term fund	--	28,139	28,139	--	28,738	28,738
TPF	1,386,378	--	1,386,378	2,012,250	--	2,012,250
Total	1,386,378	28,139	1,414,517	2,012,250	28,738	2,040,988

17 – DIVIDENDS RECEIVABLE

R\$ thousand				
	Parent		Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025 ⁽¹⁾	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
Dividends receivable	---	3,952,102	---	---

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

18 – COMMISSIONS RECEIVABLE

	R\$ thousand	
	Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
Current Assets	1,324,431	1,332,990
Brasilseg/ABS	1,206,325	1,223,597
MAPFRE Seguros Gerais	97,973	97,760
Brasilprev	10,749	8,179
Brasilcap	9,351	3,402
Other	33	52
Non-current Assets	1,442,546	1,407,983
Brasilseg	1,442,546	1,407,983
Total	2,766,977	2,740,973

There is no commissions receivable balance in the Parent Company.

Commissions receivable are classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost, as described in Note 3.

19 – INTANGIBLE ASSET

a) ERP - Enterprise Resource Planning

	R\$ thousand					
	Parent and Consolidated					
	Dec 31, 2025	1st Quarter 2026		Mar 31, 2026		
	Book value	Acquisitions	Amortization	Cost value	Accumulated amortization	Book value
Software – ERP ⁽¹⁾	1,908	26	(242)	7,921	(6,229)	1,692

(1) In January 2018, amortization of the cost of the acquired Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) management software commenced, in accordance with CPC 04 [IAS 38] – Intangible Assets. The amortization period is ten years and amortization, calculated at an annual rate of 10%, is recognized in profit or loss using the straight-line method. For new acquisitions, the amortization period corresponds to the remaining useful life.

a.1) Estimate for amortization

	R\$ thousand		
	04.01 to 12.31.2026	2027	Total
	Amounts to be amortized	725	967

20 – OTHER ASSETS

	R\$ thousand			
	Parent		Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
Current Assets	13,217	13,717	4,296	357
Receivables from related companies ⁽¹⁾	9,428	13,583	--	--
Receivables from ADR	3,650	--	3,650	--
Other	139	134	646	357
Non-Current Assets	183	225	270,744	266,852
Judicial deposits ⁽²⁾	178	219	270,739	266,846
Fixed assets	5	6	5	6
Total	13,400	13,942	275,040	267,209

(1) 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.

(2) 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\$ 198,044 thousand (R\$ 195,260 thousand on December 31, 2025), monetary restatement using the SELIC rate.

21 – CORPORATE AND STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

	Parent		Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
Dividends payable ⁽¹⁾	410	4,950,383	410	4,950,383
Capital reduction payable	75	75	75	75
Total	485	4,950,458	485	4,950,458

(1) The dividends payable at Dec 31, 2025 were paid to shareholders on Mar 02, 2026.

Dividends Paid in the Period

In the period from Jan 01, 2026, to Mar 31, 2026, BB Seguridade paid R\$ 5,060,266 thousand in dividends related to fiscal year 2025 (corresponding to profit, net of interim dividend advances), plus the respective monetary adjustment.

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.

	R\$ thousand			
	1 st Quarter 2026 - Consolidated			
	Initial balance	Addition/Update	Reversal of the provision	Closing balance
Civil	53,817	5,250	(5,422)	53,645
Labor	926	13	(154)	785
Tax	29	25	–	54
Total	54,772	5,288	(5,576)	54,484

	R\$ thousand			
	1 st Quarter 2025 - Consolidated			
	Initial balance	Addition/Update	Reversal of the provision	Closing balance
Civil	49,907	6,074	(4,840)	51,141
Labor	454	16	–	470
Tax	68	1	(11)	58
Total	50,429	6,091	(4,851)	51,669

In the 1st Quarter 2026, the amounts of R\$ 369 thousand related to Labor claims and R\$ 2,621 thousand related to Civil claims were provisioned in the BB Seguridade (Parent). There is no provision for tax claims.

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 7th and 8th 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 March 31, 2026, 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

	R\$ thousand			
	Labor	Tax	Civil	Total
Up to 5 years	743	54	42,168	42,965
More than 5 years	42	–	11,477	11,519
Total	785	54	53,645	54,484

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].

	R\$ thousand			
	Parent		Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
Tax ⁽¹⁾	--	--	385,790	373,061
Civil	1,506	1,454	9,058	8,703
Total	1,506	1,454	394,848	381,764

(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\$ 198.0 million (base date: Mar 31, 2026) 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

	R\$ thousand			
	Parent		Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
Tax ⁽¹⁾	--	--	261,641	257,989
Civil	178	174	9,083	8,795
Labor	--	45	15	62
Total	178	219	270,739	266,846

(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\$ 198,044 thousand (R\$ 195,260 thousand on Dec 31, 2025), referring to the investee BB Corretora.

23 – UNEARNED COMMISSIONS

	R\$ thousand	
	Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
Current Liabilities	2,719,340	2,674,050
Brasilseg/ABS	2,598,002	2,555,771
MAPFRE Seguros Gerais	121,136	118,060
Others	202	219
Non-Current Liabilities	3,549,294	3,542,035
Brasilseg/ABS	3,537,041	3,527,181
MAPFRE Seguros Gerais	12,253	14,852
Others	-	2
Total	6,268,634	6,216,085

There is no unearned commissions balance in the parent company.

24 – OTHER LIABILITIES

	R\$ thousand			
	Parent		Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
Current Liabilities				
Amounts payable to related companies ⁽¹⁾	10,264	10,802	83,666	97,075
Provision for return of brokerage ⁽²⁾	--	--	18,201	18,244
Annual variable remuneration program of the Executive Board	1,799	5,189	1,799	5,189
Obligations to pay	152	499	715	3,740
Other	109	109	2,596	1,408
Total	12,324	16,599	106,977	125,656

(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 03/31/2026 and 12/31/2025, 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\$ 12,641,089 thousand on Mar 31, 2026 (R\$ 10,384,393 thousand on Dec 31, 2025), corresponding a book value per share of R\$ 6.51 per share on Mar 31, 2026 (R\$ 5.19 on Dec 31, 2025).

	Parent and Consolidated	
	1 st Quarter 2026	1 st Quarter 2025
Net income attributable to shareholders of the Bank (R\$ thousand)	2,139,437	1,964,269
Weighted average number of shares - basic and diluted	1,941,223,104	1,941,196,082
Earnings per share – basic and diluted (R\$)	1.10	1.01

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

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 2026, BB Seguridade paid R\$ 4,950,000 thousand in dividends related to the profit for the second half of 2025, plus R\$ 30,00 thousand in prescribed dividends, as approved by the Board of Directors on December 17, 2025. These amounts were subject to monetary restatement of R\$ 110.342 thousand, based on the Selic rate, totaling R\$ 5.060.372 thousand.

c) Shareholdings (number of shares)

Stockholders	Mar 31, 2026		Dec 31, 2025	
	Shares	% Total	Shares	% Total
Banco do Brasil	1,325,000,000	68.25	1,325,000,000	66.25
Other stockholders	616,248,544	31.74	616,214,909	30.81
Treasury shares	151,456	0.01	58,785,091	2.94
Total	1,941,400,000	100.00	2,000,000,000	100.00
Locals	1,579,372,686	81.35	1,639,531,919	81.98
Foreign	362,027,314	18.65	360,468,081	18.02

d) Capital

The capital, fully subscribed and paid in, amounted to R\$ 6,269,692 thousand on March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, it is divided into 1,941,400,000 (One billion nine hundred and forty-one million four hundred thousand) shares, represented in book-entry form and without par value.

e) Capital and Profit Reserves

	R\$ thousand	
	Parent and Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
Capital Reserves	690	613
Profit Reserves ⁽¹⁾	4,475,377	6,338,407
Legal Reserve	1,253,939	1,253,939
Reserve for Equalization of Capital Remuneration	3,221,438	5,084,468

(1) In March 2026, 58,600,000 common shares issued by the Company and held in treasury were canceled through the use of Retained Earnings, with no reduction in the amount of Share Capital. The reduction in Retained Earnings used for the cancellation of treasury shares resulted in the Company's compliance with the statutory limit of 100% of share capital, which had been exceeded as of December 31, 2025.

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) Treasury shares

f.1) Number of Treasury Shares

	Parent and Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
Quantity of Treasury Shares	151,456	58,785,091

The cost value of treasury shares is R\$ 4,815 thousand (R\$ 1,868,914 thousand on Dec 31, 2025) and the exchange price on March 31, 2026 is R\$ 5,272 thousand (R\$ 2,125,081 mil on Dec 31, 2025).

f.2 Cancellation of Treasury Shares

On March 27, 2026, the Board of Directors approved the cancellation of common shares issued by the Company and held in treasury, without a reduction in share capital. The effects of this transaction were recorded in Shareholders' Equity, with an impact on Retained Earnings and Treasury Shares.

A total of 58,600,000 shares were canceled at an average cost of R\$31.79 per share, amounting to R\$1,863,030 thousand.

f.3) 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 2026, 33,635 shares were paid, at an average price of R\$ 31.79.

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:

	2021 Program	2022 Program	2023 Program	2024 Program	2025 Program	Total
Shares Distributed	25,198	21,765	18,946	11,322	6,592	83,823
Shares to Distribute	--	5,438	8,126	11,331	29,324	54,219
Total Program Shares	25,198	27,203	27,072	22,653	35,916	138,042

Estimated Schedule Transfers						
	Period	2022 Program	2023 Program	2024 Program	2025 Program	Total
Shares to Distribute	March 2027	5,438	3,789	4,528	11,379	25,134
Shares to Distribute	March 2028	--	2,706	3,170	7,180	13,056
Shares to Distribute	March 2029	--	1,631	2,263	5,025	8,919
Shares to Distribute	March 2030	--	--	1,370	3,588	4,958
Shares to Distribute	March 2031	--	--	--	2,152	2,152
Total shares to be distributed		5,438	8,126	11,331	29,324	54,219

g) Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income

The negative balance recorded in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in the amount of R\$ 239,341 thousand (R\$ 355,405 thousand negative on December 31, 2025) is mainly composed of:

- i - Negative R\$ 490,710 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\$ 251,359 thousand, related to the effects of CPC 50, mainly composed of a positive R\$ 272,978 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\$ 21,695 thousand at BB MAPFRE, related primarily 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 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	
	1 st Quarter 2026	1 st Quarter 2025
Short-term benefits	3,263	2,891
Fees and social charges ⁽¹⁾	1,909	2,019
Executive Board	1,277	1,472
Audit Committee	238	207
Board of Directors	113	101
Fiscal Council	90	74
Party Transactions Committee	48	41
Risks and capital Committee	143	124
Variable Remuneration ⁽²⁾	1,162	685
Other ⁽³⁾	192	187
Variable Wage Program ⁽⁴⁾	1,582	1,508
Total	4,845	4,399

(1) Charges on variable compensation are listed in 1st Quarter 2025, which have not yet been recognized in 2026.

(2) Refers to the value in kind of settlement of the Administrators' Variable Remuneration Program (PRVA) of 2025. 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) In 1st Quarter 2026 refers to the cost of shares transferred in 2026, relating to the deferred installments of the 2022, 2023, 2024 programs, the upfront installment of 2025 and the share update module of the 2021, 2023 and 2024 programs. Gross value, before income tax deduction.

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			
	Mar 31, 2026		Dec 31, 2025	
	Banco do Brasil	Subsidiaries ⁽¹⁾	Banco do Brasil	Subsidiaries ⁽¹⁾
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	572,331	--	1,595,350	--
Dividends/interest on equity receivable	--	--	--	3,952,102
Receive with related parties	--	9,428	--	13,583
Liabilities				
Social and statutory obligations	331	--	3,378,996	--
Obligations with related parties	10,264	--	10,802	--

	R\$ thousand			
	1 st Quarter 2026		1 st Quarter 2025	
	Banco do Brasil	Subsidiaries ⁽¹⁾	Banco do Brasil	Subsidiaries ⁽¹⁾
Income				
Interest in earnings of financial instruments	41,733	--	7,353	--
Personnel expenses	(3,059)	--	(2,988)	--
Administrative expenses ⁽²⁾	(343)	--	(346)	--
Monetary assets changes	--	88,097	--	87,260
Monetary liabilities changes	(75,315)	--	(61,514)	--

(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			
	Mar 31, 2026		Dec 31, 2025	
	Banco do Brasil	Associates and joint ventures ⁽¹⁾	Banco do Brasil	Associates and joint ventures ⁽¹⁾
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	6,072,474	--	8,855,104	--
Commissions to be received	--	2,669,004	--	2,643,214
Liabilities				
Social and statutory obligations	331	--	3,378,996	--
Obligations with related parties ⁽²⁾	25,413	57,871	30,370	62,671
Unearned Commissions	--	6,135,244	--	6,083,172

	R\$ thousand			
	1 st Quarter 2026		1 st Quarter 2025	
	Banco do Brasil	Associates and joint ventures ⁽¹⁾	Banco do Brasil	Associates and joint ventures ⁽¹⁾
Income				
Interest in earnings of financial instruments	284,061	--	198,060	--
Income from Commission	--	1,370,258	--	1,355,791
Personnel expenses	(23,753)	--	(22,786)	--
Administrative expenses/costs of services provided ⁽²⁾	(58,301)	--	(52,207)	--
Monetary liabilities changes	(75,315)	--	(61,514)	--

(1) BB MAPFRE Participações S.A. and its subsidiaries, Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A. Brasilcap Capitalização S.A. and Brasildental 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 March 31, 2026, there were 192 employees assigned (188 on December 31, 2025), 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	
	03.31.2026	03.31.2025
Management ⁽¹⁾		
Director-President	80,722.79	80,722.80
Director	68,414.22	68,414.22
Council members ⁽¹⁾		
Board of Directors	7,744.90	7,744.90
Fiscal Council	7,744.90	7,744.90
Audit Committee - Member	12,941.72	12,941.72
Risk and Capital Committee	12,941.72	12,941.72
Employees		
Lowest salary	9,243.38	9,271.56
Highest salary	63,884.17	58,215.88
Average salary	23,170.03	22,853.95

(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	
	03.31.2026	03.31.2025
Management ⁽¹⁾		
Lowest salary	166,097.99	139,982.96
Highest salary	302,367.62	233,604.22
Average salary	249,708.21	193,258.49
Employees		
Lowest salary ⁽²⁾	12,483.60	6,790.21
Highest salary ⁽²⁾	83,562.70	76,833.84
Average salary ⁽²⁾	29,167.79	27,114.94

(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\$ 6,022 in the 03.31.2026 (R\$ 5,361 in 03.31.2025).



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(A free translation of the original report in Portuguese on Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information)

Report on Review of Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

To the Board of Directors, Management, and Shareholders of
BB Seguridade Participações S.A.
Brasília - DF

Introduction

We have reviewed the individual and consolidated interim financial statements of BB Seguridade Participações S.A. ("Company"), which comprise the individual and consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2026, and the respective individual and consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the three-month period then ended as well as related notes, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation and presentation and proper presentation of the individual interim financial statements in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, including CPC 21(R1) Interim Financial Statements, and the consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, including CPC 21(R1) Interim Financial Statements, and with International Financial Accounting Standards (IFRS Accounting Standards) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), including IASB 34 – Interim Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim financial statements based on our review.

Scope of the Review

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



Conclusion on the Individual Interim Financial Statements

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying individual interim financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the individual financial position of BB Seguridade Participações S.A. as of March 31, 2026, the individual performance of its operations and its individual cash flows for the three-month period then ended, in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, including CPC 21(R1) Interim Financial Statements

Conclusion on the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated interim financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of BB Seguridade Participações S.A. as of March 31, 2026, the consolidated performance of its operations and its consolidated cash flows for the three-month period then ended, in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, including CPC 21(R1) Interim Financial Statements, and with International Accounting Standards (IFRS Accounting Standards) issued by the IASB, including IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting

Other Matters - Statements of Value Added

The individual and consolidated interim financial statements include the individual and consolidated statements of value added (DVA) for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026, prepared under the responsibility of the Company's management, and presented as supplementary information for IAS 34 purposes. These statements were subjected to review procedures performed in conjunction with the review of the individual and consolidated interim financial statements to conclude whether they are reconciled with the interim financial statements and accounting records, as applicable, and whether their form and content are in accordance with the criteria defined in Technical Pronouncement CPC 09 - Statement of Value Added. Based on our review, we are not aware of any facts that lead us to believe that these statements of value added were not prepared, in all material respects, according to the criteria defined in this pronouncement and consistent with the individual and consolidated interim financial statements taken as a whole.

Brasília, April 30, 2026

KPMG Auditores Independentes Ltda.
CRC SP- 014428/F-0

Pedro Henrique Moura Machado
Contador CRC GO-022139/O-4

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

In accordance with Article 27 of CVM Rule 80, dated March 29, 2022, I declare that I have reviewed the Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended on March 31, 2026, 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, April 30, 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 No. 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 April 30, 2026, concerning the financial statements of BB Seguridade Participações S.A. for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, with no disagreements whatsoever.

Brasília, April 30, 2026.

Delano Valentim de Andrade
Chief Executive Officer

Bruno Alves do Nascimento
Chief Strategy Officer

Allan Trancoso Ferraz Silva
Chief Commercial 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 (President)

Delano Valentim de Andrade

Gilberto Lourenço da Aparecida

João Paulo de Resende

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

Renato Proença Lopes

ACCOUNTANT

Pedro Kiefer Braga

CRC-DF 020.786/O-0

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