

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

SECOND QUARTER OF 2022

Conference Call on Results

August 16, 2022

English

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1. MESSAGE FROM MANAGEMENT

The first half of 2022 was very challenging for the insurance and reinsurance market. The effect of the climate issues on agribusiness disrupted important crop productions, resulting in huge claims for agricultural producers and, consequently, for insurers and reinsurers. This relevant effect, combined with the pandemic impact on life insurance, raised the loss ratio to levels not anticipated by the Company, which already expected to reap the initial results of the re-underwriting strategy implemented in 2022.

Throughout 83 years we have built a reputation of tradition and financial solidity, of excellence and technical competence. We have gained an unparalleled knowledge of reinsurance in Brazil. And the reason for IRB's existence is linked to its history of leadership, which legitimizes us to play a leading role in the protection of projects, investments and lives, that is, the entire society.

To continue to be a protagonist in the protection of society and attain again the profitability levels expected by management, IRB devised a strategy supported by three dimensions:

- 1) Geography
- 2) Customers
- 3) Business Line

1) Geography: The new devised strategy on the Company's operations starts by reaffirming its protagonist role in Brazil, with the goal of obtaining around 2/3 of its portfolio from local business. Meanwhile, in the international market, it placed priority on Latin American countries, shifting its focus onto the most appealing geographies in the region and onto product lines in which it has more expertise as extension of its local competitive advantages. The operations in other international markets will be conducted complementarily, selectively reviewing our operations, aiming at diversifying risk and serving our strategic customers, always focused on growing with profitability.

In both local and international markets, our strategy is to dilute and diversify risk, aiming at a higher number of business with lower exposure by contract. For such purpose, we will foster even more our relationship with customers and key brokers to grow with profitability through three main pillars: (i) continuous leverage of our key competences, (ii) innovation, (iii) focus on customer.

2) Customers: We will operate focused on three aspects: Insurer, Brokers and New Channels. For each of these aspects, we will have a specific vision, to meet their needs better and increase the relationship.

3) Business Line: The focus is on the increase in volume and profitability, the pillars of the operation being the Property, Agriculture and Life segments. To attain the established goals, IRB will increase the penetration in

reinsurance aimed at diversifying its mix of products. The main strategic lines of this movement are: Multiple Peril, Motor, Financial Lines/Cyber, Pledge and Improvements and Mortgage.

We develop many actions aimed at improving profitability: (i) reduction in volatility and peak exposure to risks, by reviewing the average lines by risk in the main portfolios; (ii) adjustments in the terms and conditions and accepted risk rates; (iii) portfolio clean-up; (iv) improvement in the portfolio diversification and business increment.

We are confident that the strategy is well devised and we have a team prepared to implement it. The year 2022 is when the changes made in 2020 would start to produce results and that, if the events not controlled by the Company were excluded, such as the pandemic and climate impacts, we would have already been glimpsing at inflection point of profitability.

In short term, we have the challenge of regulatory indicators, which requires management to act swiftly to meet both the coverage of technical reserves and sufficiency of adjusted equity. For such purpose, we will use the funds that were already mentioned, like the Loss Portfolio Transfer (LPT), sales of assets, debt and/or share subscription. The management is fully committed to the Company's long-term sustainability.

We highlight that on May 10, 2022, at the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting, the shareholders approved the By-laws reform, including the Management's proposal to increase the authorized capital by R\$1.2 billion.

On August 15, 2022, the Company disclosed a Material Fact informing that it is constantly evaluating various alternatives available to strengthen its financial condition, and that, in this context, it is studying the possibility of carrying out a fundraising operation, which in principle would consist in a subsequent public offering for the primary distribution of common shares, all nominative, book-entry and without par value, issued by the Company, all free and clear of any encumbrances, with restricted placement efforts, to be carried out in Brazil, under the terms of the applicable legislation and regulations, and with placement efforts abroad, respecting the capital increase limit authorized by the Company's Bylaws.

2. Scenario in the industry

According to IRB+Inteligência, in the first six months of the year (6M22), the insurance industry grew 19.6%, which corresponds to an additional R\$ 13.1 billion in revenue compared to the same period in 2021, reaching R\$80.0 billion.

In the YTD period until June2022, the loss ratio of the insurance industry is up 7.5 p.p. YoY, reaching 56.9%. This increment to loss ratio continues to be supported by the Agriculture segment, very much affected by climate

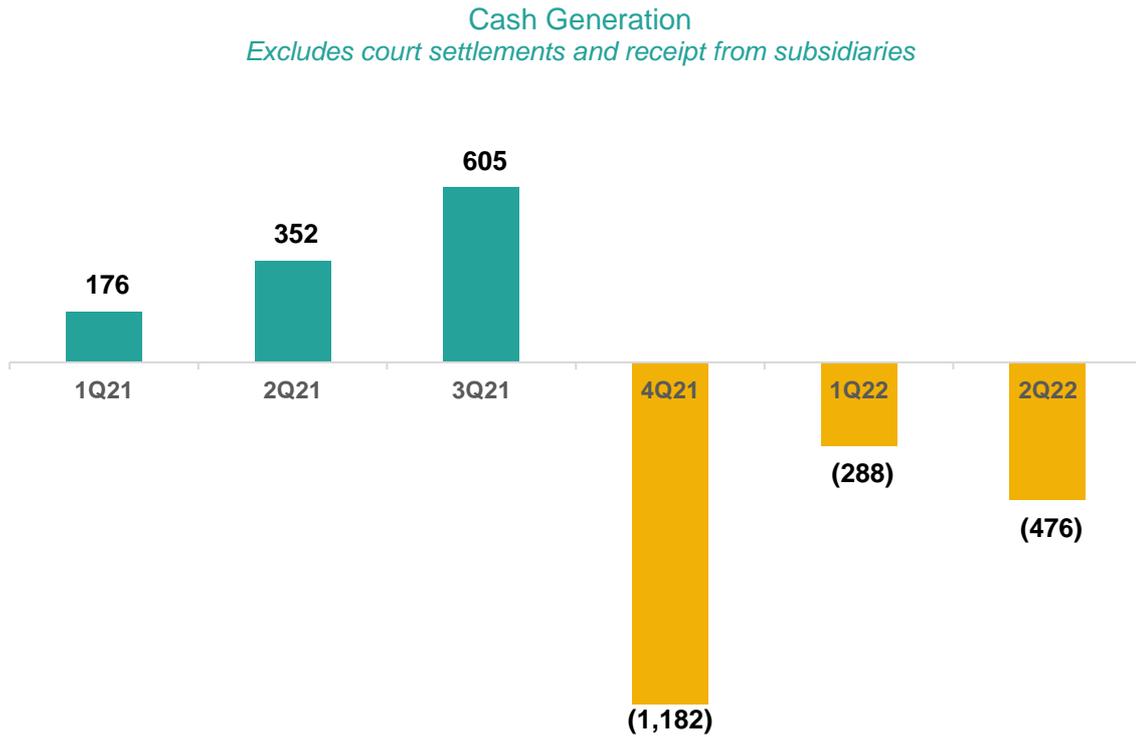
changes. We are attentive to the climate change scenario, not only because it impacts the conditions of our products – prices, coverage and assistance – but also for being able to help our customers in adopting measures that manage to prevent risks, increasing protection alternatives and mitigating their impacts on the society as a whole.

In the same period, the Brazilian reinsurance market grew 18.2% from the previous year, reaching R\$ 13.7 billion in ceded premiums. The reinsurance loss ratio was also impacted by rural, with emphasis on the SUSEP insurance lines referring to agricultural insurance, which together recorded the highest historical loss ratio of 285.9%, the highest 1st half of the year loss ratio, well above the rate of 86.6% recorded in the same period of 2021, which comprises R\$ 6.4 billion of claims recovered in reinsurance in 6M22, compared to R\$ 1.4 billion in the first six months of last year.

3. Operating cash generation

In the 2Q22, the cash used in operations totaled R\$475.6 million, compared to the cash inflow of R\$352.0 million for the 2Q21, mainly due to the lower inflow of premiums (derived from lower underwriting in 2021), and greater payment of claims. The movement of reduction in premiums charged partially arises from the decrease in businesses noted in recent periods.

- History of Operating Cash Generation (R\$ in millions)



4. ESG Initiatives

The Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) policy was approved at the Board of Director’s meeting on June 29, 2022, and can be accessed on the Investor Relations’ website or through the following link:

<https://api.mzig.com/mzfilemanager/v2/d/0d797649-90df-4c56-aa01-6ee9c8a13d75/b1b8fe8e-d133-d9b1-1f8c-2b2c8f79ac7b?origin=1>

The Management engaged expert advisors to provide a comprehensive diagnosis and identify opportunities for devising a structured plan aimed at increasing the exploration and discussion of the ESG aspects and their application on the Company.

The first cycle of the Insurtech Innovation Program 2022, an initiative of IRB with a partner insurer and PUC-Rio, culminated in the presentation of the prototypes of the solutions developed by eight groups formed by students and professionals of both companies, from the ESG big idea. The Insurtech addresses two points that are very important to IRB. The first is innovation, one of the pillars that support our strategy. The second refers to ESG. For IRB, which deals with risk, the environmental aspect, from either the perspective of responsibility for fostering good practices or finding out ways to better protect from such risks, is fundamental.

5. Corporate Governance

Audit Committee

On July 6, 2022, IRB announced that Ms. Louise Barsi was elected to member of the Company's Statutory Audit Committee, for a unified one-year tenure, from July 6, 2022 to May 26, 2023, pursuant to the Company's By-laws, according to the resolution taken at the Extraordinary Board of Directors' Meeting of the Company held on such date.

Shareholding Structure

The Company has diluted capital, without defined control. A total of 99% of shares are in free float, whereas 1% is held in treasury.



6. Economic and Financial Performance

Main Indicators

(R\$ in millions)	Quarter				Change	YTD	
	1Q21	2Q21	1Q22	2Q22	(2Q22/ 2Q21)	6M21	6M22
Written Premiums	1,930.5	2,160.0	2,004.9	1,685.0	-22.0%	4,090.6	3,689.9
<i>Brazil</i>	1,044.4	1,240.8	1,240.3	1,154.0	-7.0%	2,285.2	2,394.3
<i>Abroad</i>	886.1	919.3	764.6	530.9	-42.2%	1,805.4	1,295.6
Retained Premiums	1,534.3	1,590.1	1,398.2	1,270.5	-20.1%	3,124.4	2,668.8
Earned Premiums	1,454.3	1,732.3	1,151.3	1,340.0	-22.6%	3,186.6	2,491.3
Retained Claims	(1,048.9)	(1,658.5)	(933.0)	(1,663.7)	0.3%	(2,707.5)	(2,596.7)
<i>PSL</i>	(837.8)	(1,691.7)	(779.7)	(1,925.3)	13.8%	(2,529.5)	(2,704.9)
<i>IBNR</i>	(211.1)	33.2	(153.4)	261.6	687.9%	(177.9)	108.2
Underwriting Profit or Loss	74.2	(337.2)	(96.4)	(661.0)	96.0%	(262.9)	(757.4)
Administrative Expenses	(98.6)	(106.0)	(70.3)	(79.4)	-25.1%	(204.6)	(149.7)
Finance Income and Share of Profit of Equity-Accounted Investees	103.6	89.2	259.6	104.3	17.0%	192.8	363.9
<i>Finance Income</i>	103.9	90.6	257.5	103.1	13.8%	194.5	360.6
<i>Share of Profit of Equity-accounted Investees</i>	(0.3)	(1.4)	2.1	1.2	-189.0%	(1.7)	3.3
Net Income	50.8	(206.9)	80.5	(373.3)	80.4%	(156.1)	(292.9)

Ratios (%)	Quarter				Change	YTD	
	1Q21	2Q21	1Q22	2Q22	(2Q22/ 2Q21)	6M21	6M22
Retrocession Ratio	20.5%	26.4%	30.3%	24.6%	-1.8 p.p.	23.6%	27.7%
Total Loss Ratio	72.1%	95.7%	81.0%	124.2%	28.5 p.p.	85.0%	104.2%
<i>Loss ratio measured by the PSL</i>	57.6%	97.7%	67.7%	143.7%	46 p.p.	79.4%	108.6%
<i>Loss ratio measured by the IBNR</i>	14.5%	-1.9%	13.3%	-19.5%	-17.6 p.p.	5.6%	-4.3%
Commission Ratio	22.1%	22.4%	25.4%	18.8%	-3.6 p.p.	22.3%	21.9%
Ratio of other operating income and expenses	0.6%	1.3%	1.9%	6.3%	5 p.p.	1.0%	4.3%
Administrative Expense Ratio	6.8%	6.1%	6.1%	5.9%	-0.2 p.p.	6.4%	6.0%
Tax Expense Ratio	-0.9%	3.1%	4.1%	-1.0%	-4.1 p.p.	1.3%	1.4%
Combined Ratio	100.8%	128.7%	118.6%	154.3%	25.6 p.p.	115.9%	137.8%
<i>Combined ratio considering finance income</i>	94.1%	122.4%	96.8%	143.2%	20.8 p.p.	109.3%	120.2%

Statement of Profit or Loss Business View

The Company's Management uses, for decision-making purposes, a group of accounts different from the ones presented in the statement of profit or loss, which was prepared according to the accounting practices adopted in Brazil for reinsurers (see Note C – Information by Business Segment – to the Financial Statements).

(R\$ in millions)	Quarterly History				Change			Change
	1Q21	2Q21	1Q22	2Q22	(2Q22/ 2Q21)	6M21	6M22	(6M22/ 6M21)
Written Premiums	1,930.5	2,160.0	2,004.9	1,685.0	-22.0%	4,090.6	3,689.9	-9.8%
Brazil	1,044.4	1,240.8	1,240.3	1,154.0	-7.0%	2,285.2	2,394.3	4.8%
Abroad	886.1	919.3	764.6	530.9	-42.2%	1,805.4	1,295.6	-28.2%
Retroceded premium	(396.2)	(570.0)	(606.7)	(414.4)	-27.3%	(966.2)	(1,021.1)	5.7%
Retained Premiums	1,534.3	1,590.1	1,398.2	1,270.5	-20.1%	3,124.4	2,668.8	-14.6%
Changes in Technical Reserves	(80.1)	142.3	(246.9)	69.5	-51.1%	62.2	(177.4)	-385.3%
Earned Premiums	1,454.3	1,732.3	1,151.3	1,340.0	-22.6%	3,186.6	2,491.3	-21.8%
Retained Claims	(1,048.9)	(1,658.5)	(933.0)	(1,663.7)	0.3%	(2,707.5)	(2,596.7)	-4.1%
Outstanding Claims Reserve (PSL)	(837.8)	(1,691.7)	(779.7)	(1,925.3)	13.8%	(2,529.5)	(2,704.9)	6.9%
IBNR	(211.1)	33.2	(153.4)	261.6	687.9%	(177.9)	108.2	-160.8%
Acquisition Cost	(321.7)	(388.5)	(292.7)	(252.5)	-35.0%	(710.3)	(545.3)	-23.2%
Other Oper. Income and Exp.	(9.4)	(22.4)	(22.0)	(84.8)	278.5%	(31.8)	(106.7)	235.8%
Underwriting Profit or Loss	74.2	(337.2)	(96.4)	(661.0)	96.0%	(262.9)	(757.4)	188.1%
Administrative Expenses	(98.6)	(106.0)	(70.3)	(79.4)	-25.1%	(204.6)	(149.7)	-26.8%
Tax expenses	13.4	(53.4)	(47.7)	12.8	-124.0%	(39.9)	(34.9)	-12.7%
Finance Income and Share of Profit of Equity-Accounted Investees	103.6	89.2	259.6	104.3	17.0%	192.8	363.9	88.8%
Finance Income	103.9	90.6	257.5	103.1	13.8%	194.5	360.6	85.4%
Share of Profit of Equity-accounted Investees	(0.3)	(1.4)	2.1	1.2	-189.0%	(1.7)	3.3	-298.0%
Net Income (loss) before Taxes	92.6	(407.3)	45.2	(623.3)	53.0%	(314.7)	(578.1)	83.7%
Taxes and Contributions	(41.8)	200.4	35.3	249.9	24.7%	158.5	285.2	-79.9%
Total Net Income	50.8	(206.9)	80.5	(373.3)	80.4%	(156.1)	(292.9)	87.6%

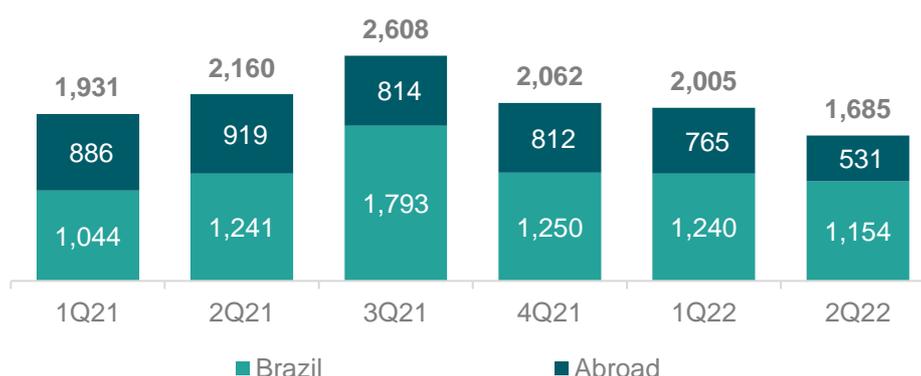
Total Written Premiums

Note: The business lines are consolidated as follows: (i) Property (includes engineering risks, mortgage and other risks); (ii) Life (includes group and individual life and accident risks); (iii) Special Risks (include the oil & gas exploitation and production and nuclear risks); (iv) Other (includes marine, logistics, auto, financial facility, surety, credit, rent, finance, and liability).

Written Premiums by Segment and Business Line

(R\$ in millions)							Change		Change	
	1Q21	2Q21	3Q21	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	(2Q22/ 2Q21)	6M21	6M22	(6M22/ 6M21)
Written Premiums - Brazil	1,044.4	1,240.8	1,793.5	1,250.5	1,240.3	1,154.0	-7.0%	2,285.2	2,394.3	4.8%
Property	404.7	421.2	346.3	450.4	499.2	379.0	-10.0%	825.8	878.1	6.3%
Life	145.5	167.1	173.0	184.7	190.3	121.5	-27.3%	312.6	311.9	-0.2%
Agriculture	188.0	377.2	407.4	281.1	290.5	327.2	-13.2%	565.2	617.7	9.3%
Special Risks	102.3	24.7	615.0	68.8	49.0	36.6	48.3%	126.9	85.6	-32.6%
Aviation	12.9	15.5	20.4	20.7	6.3	9.6	-38.0%	28.4	15.9	-43.9%
Other	191.1	235.2	231.3	244.8	205.0	280.1	19.1%	426.3	485.1	13.8%
Written Premiums - Abroad	886.1	919.3	814.3	811.8	764.6	530.9	-42.2%	1,805.4	1,295.6	-28.2%
Property	389.8	375.5	317.9	384.3	416.4	252.0	-32.9%	765.3	668.3	-12.7%
Life	101.9	160.5	113.0	124.1	73.3	120.0	-25.3%	262.4	193.3	-26.3%
Agriculture	137.4	138.0	209.5	196.1	84.1	28.7	-79.2%	275.4	112.8	-59.0%
Special Risks	27.4	28.7	17.3	28.1	22.6	19.0	-33.7%	56.1	41.6	-25.8%
Aviation	108.8	79.8	52.8	24.5	47.0	7.7	-90.4%	188.6	54.7	-71.0%
Other	120.9	136.7	103.9	54.7	121.2	103.6	-24.2%	257.6	224.7	-12.7%
Total Written Premiums	1,930.5	2,160.0	2,607.8	2,062.2	2,004.9	1,685.0	-22.0%	4,090.6	3,689.9	-9.8%

History of Quarterly Written Premiums (R\$ in millions)



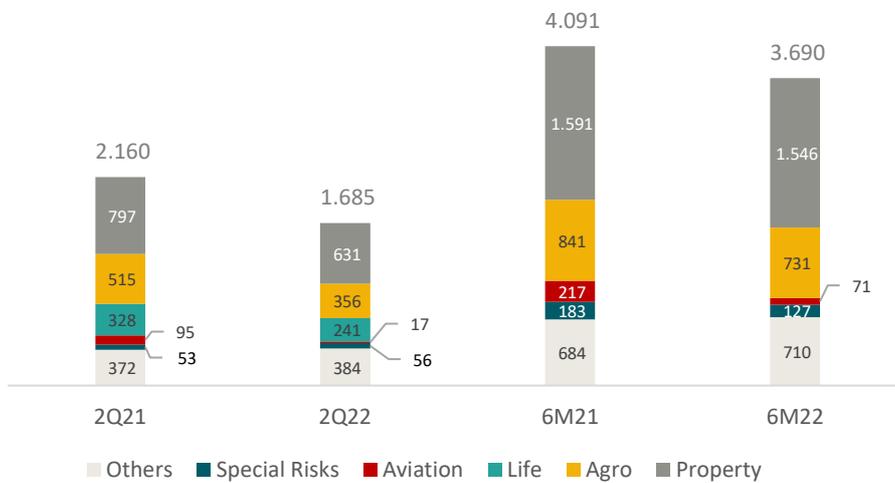
- Breakdown of Written Premiums - Brazil and Abroad (%)



- Breakdown of Total Written Premiums - Brazil and Abroad (R\$ in millions)



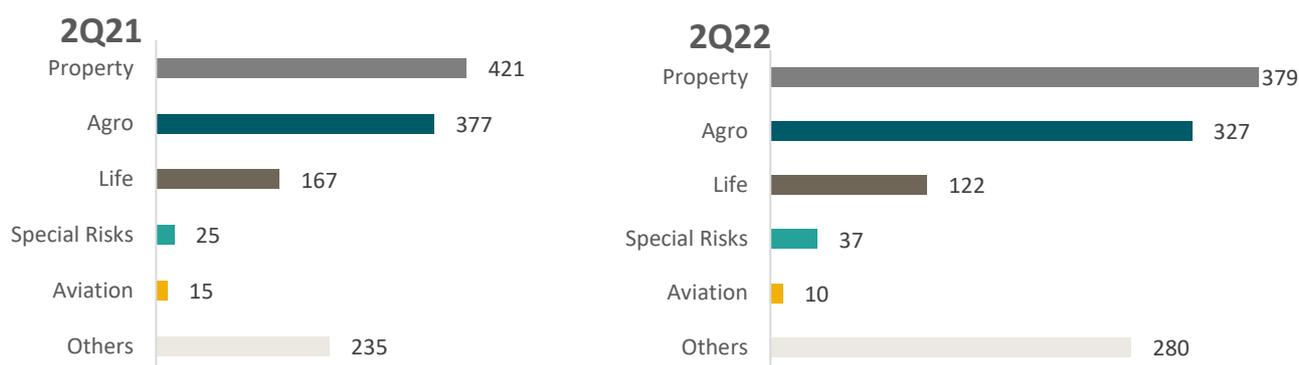
- Breakdown of Total Written Premiums by Business Line (%)



- YoY comparison: 2Q22 x 2Q21

In the 2Q22, IRB Brasil RE's total volume of written premiums decreased 22.0% compared to the 2Q21, amounting to R\$1,685.0 million, compared to R\$2,160.0 million for the same period in the previous year.

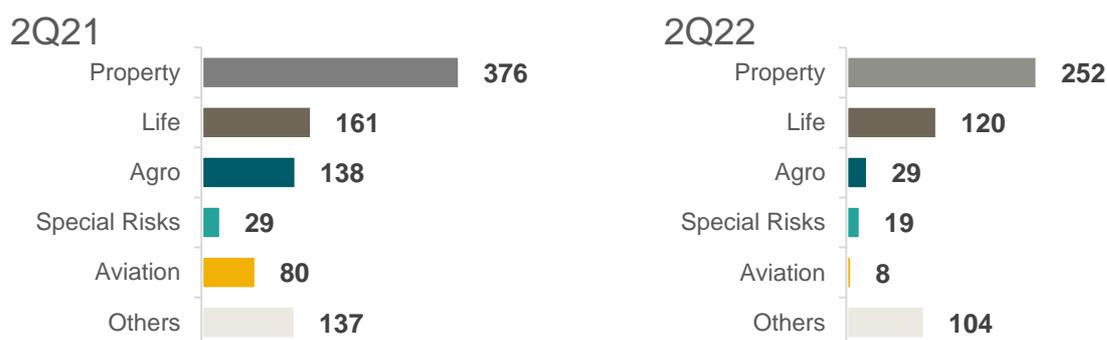
Brazil (R\$ in millions)



Written premiums in Brazil totaled R\$1,154.0 million for the 2Q22, down 7.0% over the same period in 2021.

- Property: non-renewal of some facultative accounts as they did not generate the expected result and repositioning in proportional contract of all risks;
- Agriculture: reductions in line and exit from some programs, besides review of business conditions;
- Life: no relevant highlights in the period. Premium issuance in the last 6 months continues to show a growth of 9.7% compared to 2021;
- Special Risks: increase in the volume of premiums due to new construction projects in the segment;
- Aviation: cancellation of some contracts and strategy of reduction of exposure in the line, which continues to be challenging;
- Others: renewal with rate adjustment and inflation correction of the main accounts in the transportation and maritime hull risks segment in the period.

Abroad (in millions of reais)



Written premiums abroad totaled R\$530.9 million for the 2Q22, down 42.2% YoY. This reduction is in line with the re-underwriting strategy broadly disclosed by the Company. The following events stand out:

Property: premium reduction is a consequence of adjustments made to the IRB portfolio, increasing regional diversification and reducing portfolio volatility;

Agriculture: lower global exposure, with higher number of businesses and lower individual share (reduction in lines and exposures in proportional contracts);

Life: exit from contracts with insufficient margins and reduction in exposure;

Aviation: strategy on exit from proportional contracts;

Special Risks: discontinuance of a specific contract and line reductions in others, following the strategy for exposure reduction abroad.

- YoY Comparison: 6M22 x 6M21

In the first half of 2022 (6M22), the total written premium volume was down 9.8% YoY, totaling R\$3,689.9 million.

- ✓ Brazil

In the YTD, written premiums in Brazil totaled R\$2,394.3 million, a 4.8% increment, reflecting the greater written premium volume in Property (+6.3%), Agriculture (+9.3%) and Other (+13.8%) lines.

- ✓ Abroad

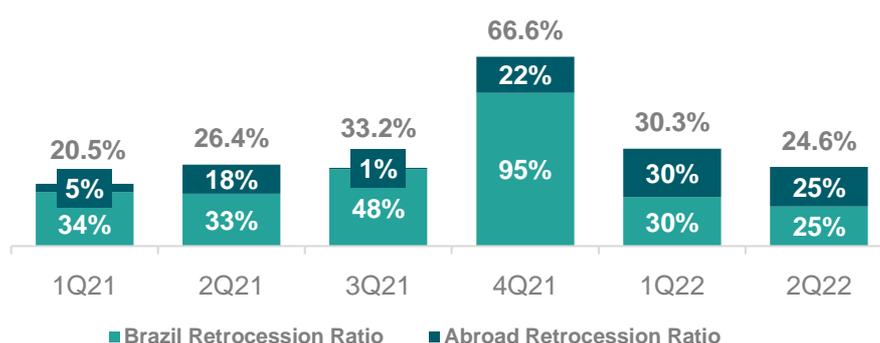
Written premiums abroad amounted to R\$1,295.6 million, down 28.2% from the first half of 2021. The lower share of written premiums abroad in the 6M22 is mainly due to the Aviation (-71.0%), Agriculture (-59.0%) and Life (-26.3%) business lines.

Retrocession expenses

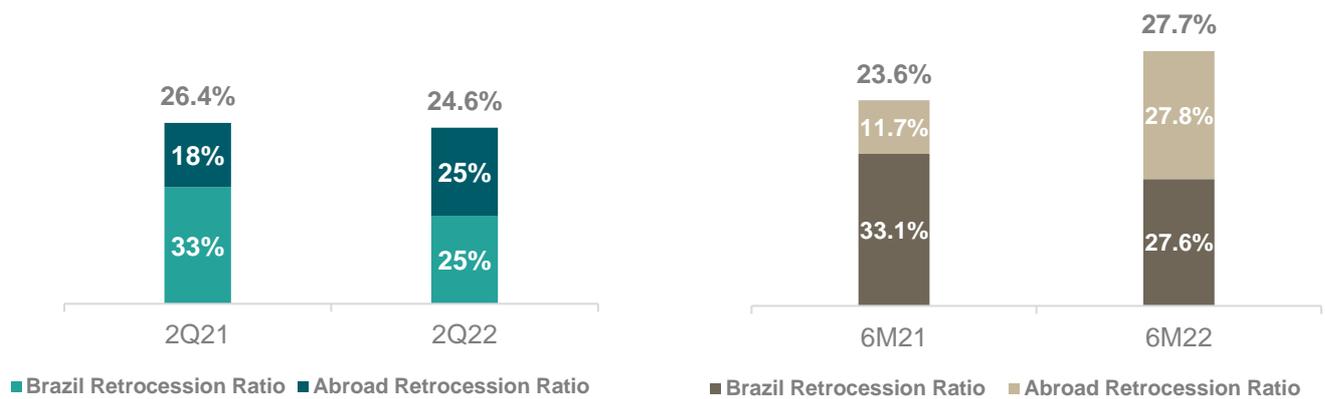
Retrocession expenses by business segment and line

(R\$ in millions)							Change			Change
	1Q21	2Q21	3Q21	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	(2Q22/ 2Q21)	6M21	6M22	(6M22/ 6M21)
Retrocession Brazil	(351.2)	(404.6)	(858.8)	(1,191.4)	(377.2)	(283.7)	-29.9%	(755.7)	(660.9)	-12.5%
Property	(137.0)	(205.7)	(98.6)	(447.1)	(232.0)	(122.1)	-40.6%	(342.7)	(354.1)	3.3%
Life	(35.3)	(37.2)	(40.8)	(36.8)	(46.7)	(29.8)	-20.0%	(72.6)	(76.5)	5.4%
Agriculture	(36.9)	(6.6)	(0.6)	(477.9)	0.0	0.4	-106.2%	(43.5)	0.4	-101.0%
Special Risks	(52.5)	(37.3)	(583.0)	(51.4)	(25.5)	(8.2)	-77.9%	(89.8)	(33.7)	-62.5%
Aviation	(22.0)	(7.5)	(1.9)	(14.8)	(1.3)	(3.1)	-59.2%	(29.5)	(4.4)	-85.2%
Other	(67.5)	(110.1)	(133.8)	(163.3)	(71.8)	(120.9)	9.8%	(177.7)	(192.7)	8.5%
Retrocession Abroad	(45.0)	(165.4)	(5.8)	(182.3)	(229.4)	(130.7)	-21.0%	(210.4)	(360.2)	71.1%
Property	(9.3)	(153.5)	2.6	(129.4)	(219.8)	(120.1)	-21.8%	(162.7)	(339.9)	108.8%
Life	(2.1)	(3.6)	(0.1)	(1.4)	(0.2)	(1.7)	-52.5%	(5.7)	(1.9)	-66.3%
Agriculture	(25.6)	(3.5)	(1.1)	7.0	(0.2)	0.1	-104.3%	(29.1)	(0.0)	-99.9%
Special Risks	(0.2)	(0.1)	1.1	(9.0)	(1.2)	0.0	-100.0%	(0.2)	(1.2)	401.9%
Aviation	(1.6)	(2.5)	(2.9)	(29.4)	(0.2)	(4.0)	61.8%	(4.1)	(4.2)	2.6%
Other	(6.3)	(2.2)	(5.4)	(19.9)	(7.9)	(5.1)	127.6%	(8.5)	(13.0)	52.0%
Total Retrocession	(396.2)	(570.0)	(864.6)	(1,373.6)	(606.7)	(414.4)	-27.3%	(966.2)	(1,021.1)	5.7%

History of Quarterly Retrocession Ratio (%)



- **Breakdown of Retrocession Ratio – Brazil and Abroad (%)**



- YoY comparison: 2Q22 x 2Q21

Total expenses for retrocession for the 2Q22 was down 27.3% YoY, changing from R\$570.0 million to R\$414.4 million, while the retrocession ratio changed from 26.4% to 24.6%, down 1.8 p.p.

Domestic and International Agriculture: fall in retrocession cost, because of the negotiation of protection contract renewal, which will cause such protection cost to be recognized in a future quarter. Once the negotiation is completed, the contract will cover the full underwriting year. It refers to the Stop Loss protection, which covers the total profit or loss of the portfolio, and not individual claims.

- YoY Comparison: 6M22 x 6M21

In the first half of 2022 (6M22), the expense for retrocession was up 5.7% over the 6M21, totaling R\$1,021.1 million, mainly reflecting the Property (+37.3%) and Other (+10.5%) lines.

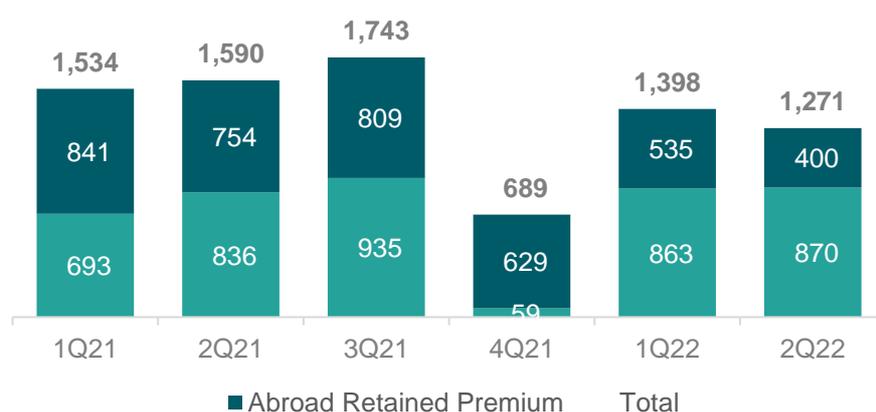
The Company's retrocession ratio for the 6M22 was up 4.1 p.p., changing from 23.6% for the 6M21 to 27.7% in the first six months of 2022. It is worth noting that in the 1Q22, the Loss Portfolio Transfer (LPT) was made in the international Property line, which worsened the retroceded premium line by R\$ 218.8 million. Excluding the LPT effect, the retrocession ratio for the 6M22 would be 21.7%, compared to 23.6% for the 6M21.

Retained Premiums

Retained Premiums by Segment and Business Line

(R\$ in millions)	1Q21	2Q21	3Q21	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	(2Q22/ 2Q21)	6M21	6M22	(6M22/ 6M21)
Retained Premiums - Brazil	693.3	836.2	934.7	59.1	863.0	870.3	4.1%	1,529.5	1,733.4	13.3%
Property	267.7	215.4	247.7	3.3	267.2	256.9	19.2%	483.1	524.1	8.5%
Life	110.1	129.8	132.2	148.0	143.6	91.7	-29.3%	240.0	235.4	-1.9%
Agriculture	151.2	370.5	406.8	(196.8)	290.5	327.7	-11.6%	521.7	618.2	18.5%
Special Risks	49.7	(12.6)	32.0	17.3	23.5	28.3	-324.6%	37.1	51.9	39.7%
Aviation	(9.1)	7.9	18.5	5.8	5.0	6.5	-17.8%	(1.1)	11.6	-1112.7%
Other	123.6	125.1	97.5	81.5	133.2	159.2	27.3%	248.7	292.4	17.6%
Retained Premiums - Abroad	841.1	753.9	808.5	629.5	535.2	400.2	-46.9%	1,594.9	935.4	-41.4%
Property	380.5	222.0	320.5	254.9	196.6	131.9	-40.6%	602.5	328.5	-45.5%
Life	99.8	156.9	112.9	122.7	73.1	118.2	-24.7%	256.7	191.4	-25.5%
Agriculture	111.8	134.5	208.4	203.1	84.0	28.8	-78.6%	246.2	112.8	-54.2%
Special Risks	27.2	28.6	18.3	19.1	21.4	19.0	-33.6%	55.9	40.5	-27.6%
Aviation	107.1	77.4	49.9	(5.0)	46.8	3.7	-95.2%	184.5	50.5	-72.6%
Other	114.6	134.5	98.5	34.8	113.3	98.5	-26.7%	249.0	211.8	-15.0%
Total Retained Premiums	1,534.3	1,590.1	1,743.2	688.6	1,398.2	1,270.5	-20.1%	3,124.4	2,668.8	-14.6%

History of Quarterly Retained Premiums (R\$ in millions)



▪ Breakdown of Retained Premiums - Brazil and Abroad (R\$ in millions)



Total retained premiums amounted to R\$ 1,270.5 million for the 2Q22, down 20.1% YoY, in line with the lower volume of written premiums.

Change in Technical Reserve

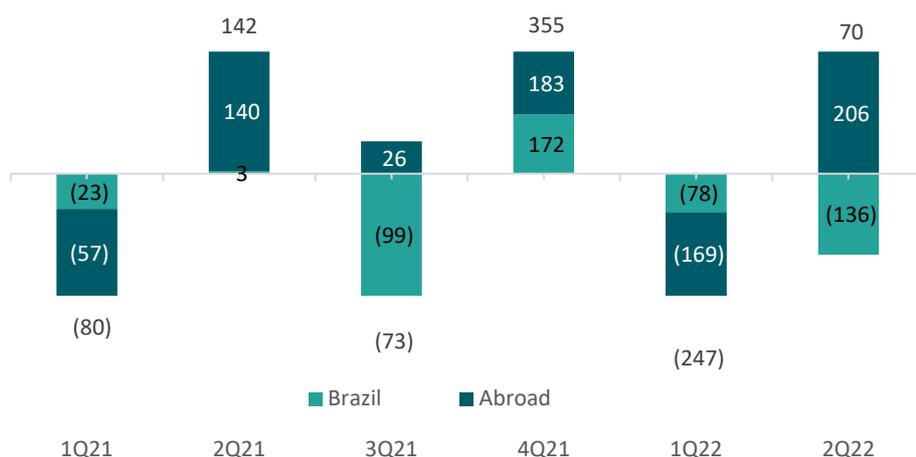
Change in Technical Reserves by Segment and Business Line

(R\$ in millions)							Change			Change
	1Q21	2Q21	3Q21	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	(2Q22/ 2Q21)	6M21	6M22	(6M22/ 6M21)
Technical Reserves Brazil	(23.2)	2.7	(99.0)	172.0	(77.7)	(136.2)	-5211.6%	(20.5)	(213.9)	941.7%
Property	(57.1)	20.3	1.2	35.5	(37.4)	(38.4)	-289.3%	(36.8)	(75.8)	105.9%
Life	(8.3)	2.0	(2.9)	(1.1)	2.6	0.5	-75.7%	(6.3)	3.0	-148.5%
Agriculture	96.3	(62.6)	(72.9)	69.2	4.7	(72.4)	15.6%	33.7	(67.7)	-300.9%
Special Risks	(32.5)	23.8	(27.7)	28.6	(28.5)	(4.8)	-120.4%	(8.8)	(33.3)	280.1%
Aviation	(1.0)	1.2	(10.0)	3.2	2.8	7.5	517.7%	0.2	10.3	5902.1%
Other	(20.6)	18.1	13.2	36.5	(21.9)	(28.6)	-258.3%	(2.5)	(50.5)	1884.5%
Technical Reserves Abroad	(56.9)	139.6	26.3	182.9	(169.3)	205.8	47.4%	82.7	36.5	-55.9%
Property	(175.9)	78.4	(48.7)	77.3	(156.1)	144.7	84.5%	(97.5)	(11.5)	-88.2%
Life	0.7	(23.2)	19.8	24.2	16.8	(8.3)	-64.0%	(22.5)	8.5	-137.7%
Agriculture	137.6	70.9	(5.7)	(26.7)	5.2	84.3	18.9%	208.5	89.5	-57.1%
Special Risks	(5.1)	(6.0)	3.0	8.0	(3.6)	(1.7)	-71.3%	(11.1)	(5.3)	-52.5%
Aviation	(12.6)	15.7	25.2	52.8	(10.2)	9.7	-38.2%	3.1	(0.5)	-116.0%
Other	(1.5)	3.7	32.8	47.3	(21.4)	(22.8)	-712.9%	2.3	(44.2)	-2044.4%
Technical Reserves Total	(80.1)	142.3	(72.7)	354.8	(246.9)	69.5	-51.1%	62.2	(177.4)	-385.3%

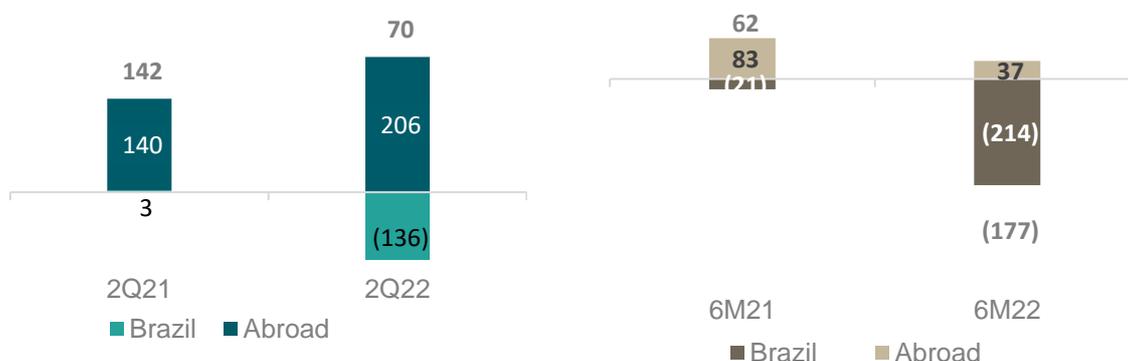
Breakdown of Technical Reserves

(R\$ in millions)							Change			Change
	1Q21	2Q21	3Q21	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	(2Q22/ 2Q21)	6M21	6M22	(6M22/ 6M21)
Change in Technical Reserve	(80.1)	142.3	(72.7)	354.8	(246.9)	69.5	-51.1%	62.2	(177.4)	-385.3%
PPNG - Reinsurance	244.1	291.4	(215.1)	249.0	13.2	230.0	-21.1%	535.5	243,2	-54,6%
Actual	195.5	56.5	(316.4)	28.4	81.3	172.7	205.5%	252.0	254.0	0.8%
Estimated	48.6	234.9	101.3	220.6	(68.1)	57.3	-75.6%	283.5	(10.8)	-103.8%
PPNG - Retroceded	(300.3)	(150.1)	156.8	68.8	(251.1)	(165.2)	10.1%	(450.4)	(416,3)	-7,6%
Actual	(291.6)	(74.3)	188.4	62.5	(297.8)	(124.7)	67.9%	(365.9)	(422.6)	15.5%
Estimated	(8.7)	(75.8)	(31.6)	6.3	46.7	(40.5)	-46.6%	(84.5)	6.2	-107.4%
Technical Surplus Reserve	(23.8)	0.9	(14.3)	37.0	(9.0)	4.7	424.0%	(22.9)	(4.3)	-81.1%
Estimated	(23.8)	0.9	(14.3)	37.0	(9.0)	4.7	424.0%	(22.9)	(4.3)	-81.1%

▪ **History of Quarterly Change in Technical Reserve (R\$ in millions)**



▪ **Breakdown of Changes in Technical Reserves - Brazil and Abroad (R\$ in millions)**



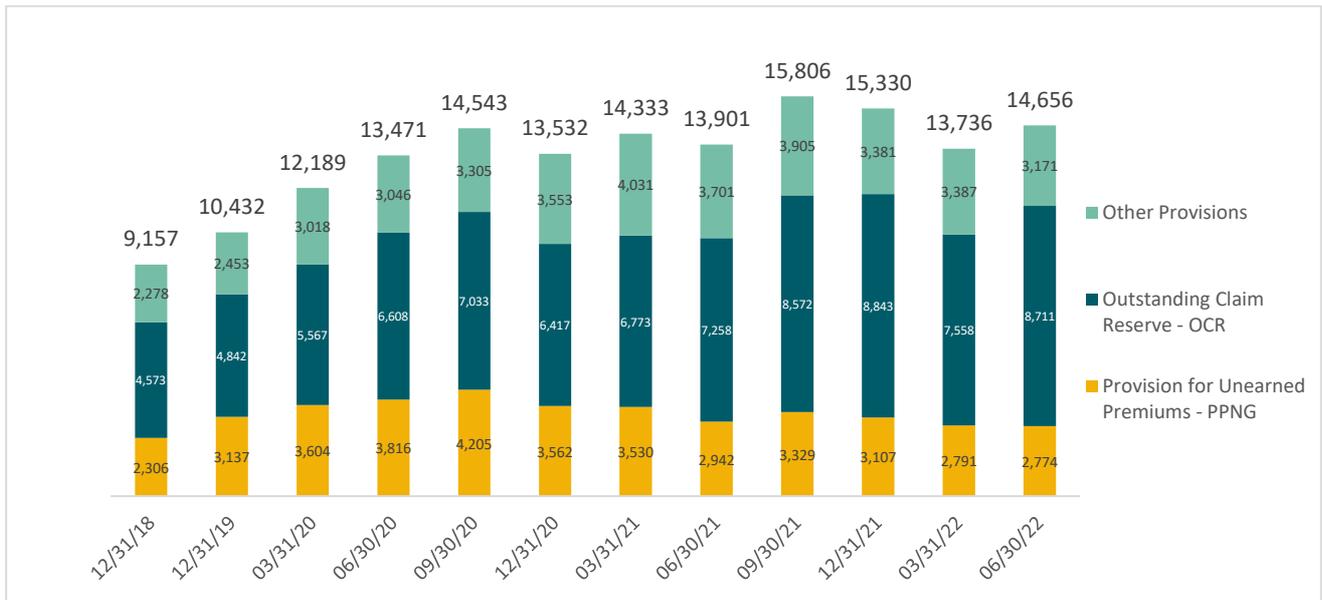
The main component of the changes in technical reserves is the Unearned Premium Reserve (PPNG), which corresponds to the portion of the premium of risks underwritten by the Company to be deferred over the effective period of contracts.

The PPNG is determined for both written premiums and retrocession premiums of the Company. The balance between the change in the PPGN – Reinsurance (calculated on written premiums) and the change in PPNG – Retrocession (calculated on retroceded premiums) is the change in Retained PPNG, reported in the line item Changes in Technical Reserves.

Another component of the line item Changes in Technical Reserves is the Reserve for Technical Surplus (PET). This reserve is periodically recognized to guarantee the amounts allocated to surplus arising from technical and operational surplus, which shall be distributed to cedants, as provided in reinsurance contracts.

Therefore, the changes shown in the previous table refer to the differences in the balances of such reserves in the period.

- **Balance of Technical Reserves**
(R\$ in millions)



* Includes IBNR, IBNeR, PET, PDR and other.

Note: Retrocession - gross balance

- **YoY comparison: 2Q22 x 2Q21**

In the 2Q22, the change in technical reserves resulted in a reversal of R\$69.5 million, whereas the change totaled R\$142.3 million for same period in 2021. The main factors that justified such changes were the following:

Brazil: Increase in the recognition of PPNG directly related to the increase in retained premiums for the period, mainly influenced by the Property, Agriculture and Other portfolios.

Abroad: Reduction in the PPNG directly related to the reduction in retained premiums for the period in Property and Agriculture lines.

Total - Increase in PPNG directly related to the increase in domestic portfolio. Despite the international line records a drop in the change in retained premiums, the reduction in the change of PPNG is less significant than in previous periods.

- **YoY Comparison: 6M22 x 6M21**

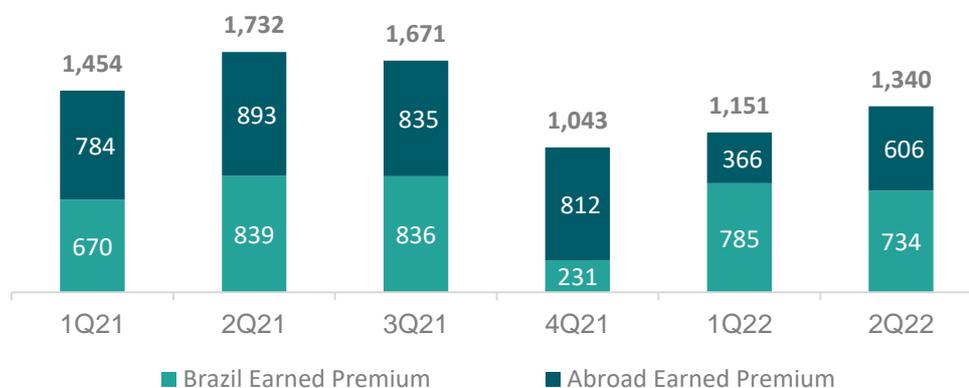
In the first half, the recognition of technical reserves was highly influenced by the Agriculture and Other segments, according to the retained premium underwritten standards.

Earned Premium

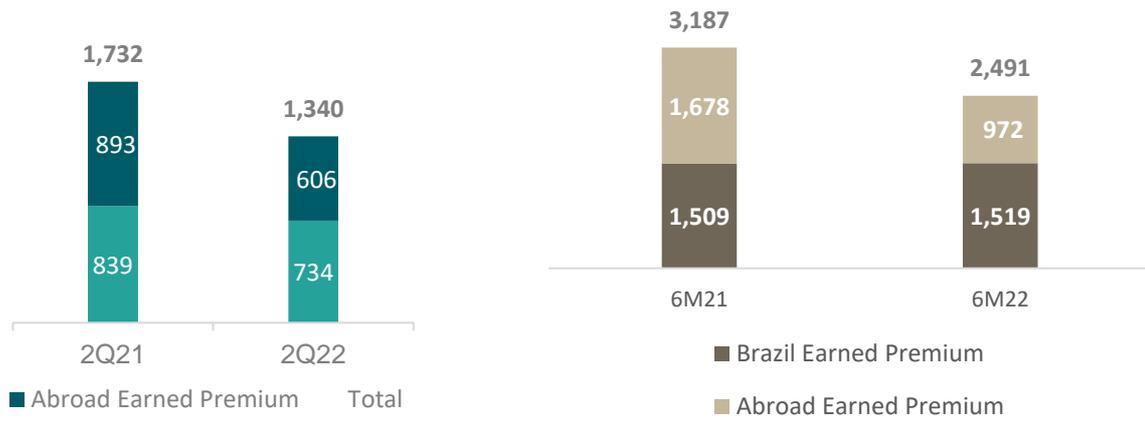
▪ Earned Premiums by Segment and Business Line

(R\$ in millions)							Change				
	1Q21	2Q21	3Q21	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	(2Q22/ 2Q21)	6M21	6M22	(6M22/ 6M21)	
Earned Premiums - Brazil	670.1	838.9	835.8	231.1	785.3	734.1	-12.5%	1,508.9	1,519.4	0.7%	
Property	210.6	235.7	248.9	38.9	229.8	218.5	-7.3%	446.3	448.3	0.4%	
Life	101.9	131.8	129.4	146.9	146.2	92.2	-30.0%	233.7	238.4	2.0%	
Agriculture	247.5	307.9	334.0	(127.5)	295.2	255.3	-17.1%	555.4	550.5	-0.9%	
Special Risks	17.2	11.1	4.4	45.9	(4.9)	23.5	110.8%	28.4	18.6	-34.6%	
Aviation	(10.1)	9.1	8.5	9.0	7.8	14.0	53.0%	(1.0)	21.8	-2348.0%	
Other	103.0	143.1	110.7	118.0	111.3	130.7	-8.7%	246.1	241.9	-1.7%	
Earned Premiums - Abroad	784.2	893.5	834.8	812.3	366.0	606.0	-32.2%	1,677.7	971.9	-42.1%	
Property	204.6	300.4	271.8	332.1	40.4	276.5	-8.0%	505.0	317.0	-37.2%	
Life	100.5	133.7	132.7	146.8	90.0	109.9	-17.8%	234.2	199.9	-14.7%	
Agriculture	249.4	205.4	202.7	176.4	89.2	113.1	-44.9%	454.7	202.3	-55.5%	
Special Risks	22.1	22.7	21.3	27.0	17.9	17.3	-23.6%	44.8	35.2	-21.4%	
Aviation	94.6	93.1	75.1	47.8	36.6	13.4	-85.6%	187.6	50.0	-73.4%	
Other	113.1	138.2	131.3	82.1	91.9	75.7	-45.2%	251.3	167.6	-33.3%	
Total Earned Premiums	1,454.3	1,732.3	1,670.6	1,043.5	1,151.3	1,340.0	-22.6%	3,186.6	2,491.3	-21.8%	

▪ History of Quarterly Earned Premiums (R\$ in millions)



▪ Breakdown of Earned Premiums - Brazil and Abroad (R\$ in millions)



Total earned premium amounted to R\$1,340.0 million for the 2Q22, down 22.6% from the 2Q21, mainly because of lower volume of written premiums.

Retained Claims

Retained Claims by Segment and Business Line

(R\$ in millions)	1Q21	2Q21	3Q21	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	(2Q22/ 2Q21)	6M21	6M22	(6M22/ 6M21)
Retained Claims - Brazil	(454.9)	(769.6)	(1,001.9)	(229.3)	(714.9)	(1,056.6)	37.3%	(1,224.5)	(1,771.5)	44.7%
Property	(136.9)	(287.5)	(347.5)	(98.3)	(146.5)	(242.9)	-15.5%	(424.3)	(389.4)	-8.2%
Life	(36.1)	(90.4)	(168.4)	(130.7)	(129.1)	(54.4)	-39.8%	(126.5)	(183.5)	45.0%
Agriculture	(181.4)	(230.1)	(282.9)	146.5	(329.7)	(660.1)	186.9%	(411.4)	(989.8)	140.6%
Special Risks	(16.5)	(11.0)	(10.1)	5.7	14.2	5.8	-152.4%	(27.5)	19.9	-
Aviation	(16.2)	(12.5)	(50.5)	(27.1)	8.7	(3.8)	-69.3%	(28.7)	4.8	-
Other	(67.9)	(138.1)	(142.4)	(125.4)	(132.5)	(101.1)	-26.8%	(206.0)	(233.6)	13.4%
Retained Claims - Abroad	(594.0)	(889.0)	(990.4)	(1,058.9)	(218.1)	(607.1)	-31.7%	(1,482.9)	(825.2)	-44.4%
Property	(209.3)	(223.4)	(184.9)	(377.9)	82.6	(270.6)	21.1%	(432.7)	(188.1)	-56.5%
Life	(107.4)	(216.5)	(426.4)	(236.1)	(100.7)	(153.6)	-29.0%	(323.9)	(254.3)	-21.5%
Agriculture	(137.7)	(184.5)	(238.7)	(264.2)	(86.1)	(91.9)	-50.2%	(322.3)	(178.1)	-44.7%
Special Risks	(16.1)	(5.1)	(23.7)	(32.5)	(7.7)	(5.6)	9.1%	(21.2)	(13.3)	-37.3%
Aviation	(66.5)	(183.6)	(29.1)	(70.4)	(35.2)	(30.9)	-83.2%	(250.1)	(66.1)	-73.6%
Other	(56.9)	(75.9)	(87.5)	(77.8)	(70.9)	(54.5)	-28.2%	(132.8)	(125.4)	-5.5%
Total Retained Claims	(1,048.9)	(1,658.5)	(1,992.3)	(1,288.2)	(933.0)	(1,663.7)	0.3%	(2,707.5)	(2,596.7)	-4.1%

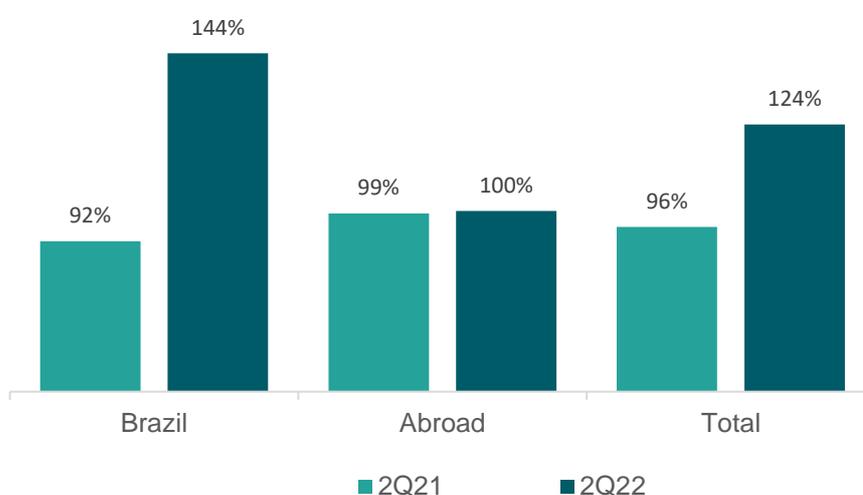
Breakdown of Retained Claims

(R\$ in millions)	1Q21	2Q21	3Q21	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	(2Q22/ 2Q21)	6M21	6M22	(6M22/ 6M21)
Total Retained Claims	(1,048.9)	(1,658.5)	(1,992.3)	(1,288.2)	(933.0)	(1,663.7)	0.3%	(2,707.5)	(2,596.7)	-4.1%
PSL	(837.8)	(1,691.7)	(2,019.1)	(1,777.6)	(779.7)	(1,925.3)	13.8%	(2,529.5)	(2,704.9)	6.9%
IBNR	(211.1)	33.2	26.8	489.3	(153.4)	261.6	687.9%	(177.9)	108.2	-160.8%
Total Loss Ratio	72.1%	95.7%	119.3%	123.5%	81.0%	124.2%	28.5p.p.	85.0%	104.2%	19.2p.p.
Loss ratio measured by the PSL	57.6%	97.7%	120.9%	170.4%	67.7%	143.7%	46 p.p.	79.4%	108.6%	29.2 p.p.
Loss ratio measured by the IBNR	14.5%	-1.9%	-1.6%	-46.9%	13.3%	-19.5%	-17.6p.p.	5.6%	-4.3%	-9.9 p.p.

- History of Claim Expense (R\$ in millions) and Loss Ratio (%)



- Loss Ratio - Brazil x Abroad (%)



- YoY comparison: 2Q22 x 2Q21

In the 2Q22, total retained claims amounted to R\$1,663.7 million, in line with the 2Q21, which amounted to R\$1,658.5 million. In the 2Q22, total loss ratio stood at 124.2%, a YoY increase by 28.4 p.p., from 95.7%.

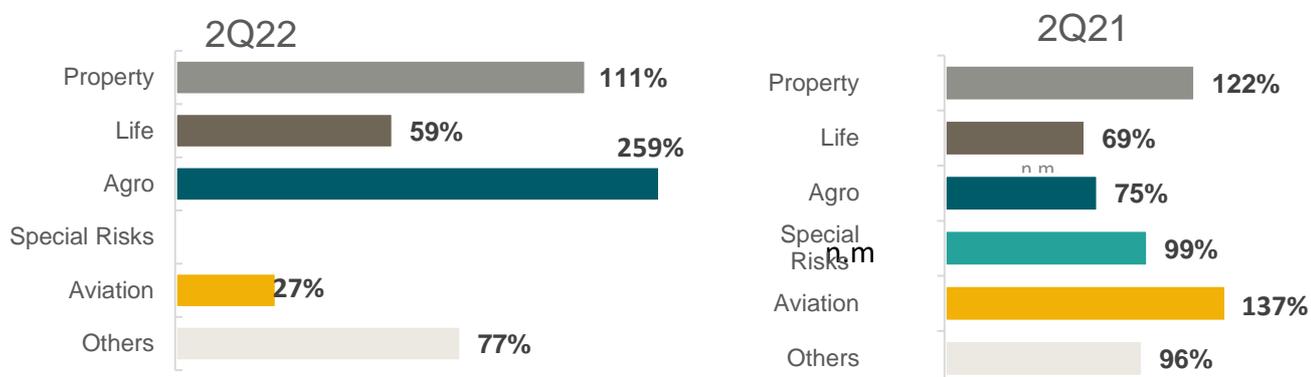
The increase in Outstanding Claims Reserve (PSL), which refers to the claim reports received by the Company in the period, of 13.8% over the 2Q21, reflects the results of the domestic Agriculture segment and life claims due to Covid-19.

The IBNR component had a reversal of R\$261.6 million, mainly because of Agriculture OCR constitution, with consequent IBNR reversal.

- Loss ratio - Brazil

In nominal terms, retained claims changed from R\$769.6 million for the 2Q21 to R\$1,056.6 million for the 2Q22. The loss ratio jumped from 91.7% to 143.9%, when comparing the 2Q21 with the 2Q22. The main business lines that contributed to the loss ratio effects in the period are detailed below:

Agriculture: the claims recognized in the period mainly follow the losses on grains cultivation and mainly incurred in the Southern and Mid-southern regions and part of of Mato Grosso do Sul, increasing by 186.9% the volume of retained claims in relation to the 2Q21, giving rise to a loss ratio of 258.6%, a 38.4 p.p. increase. In addition, the UWY 2021 claim prepayment requests significantly increased in June 2022.

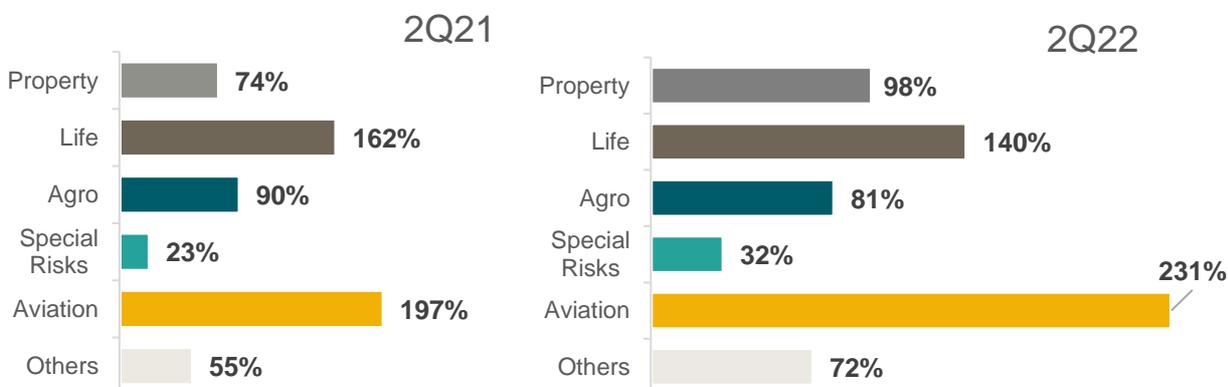


▪ **Loss Ratio - Abroad**

The retained claims abroad had a nominal reduction of 31.7% to R\$607.1 million for the 2Q22 compared to the 2Q21, an effect of the re-underwriting strategy. The loss ratio of 100.2%, compared to 99.5% for the 2Q21 was impacted by the following effects:

Life: the segment was affected by the claims caused by Covid-19, mainly in Peru. As the pandemic slowed down, the Covid's impact is expected to be less and less significant in the loss ratio of the Life line.

Aviation: effect of the tail coverage of discontinued contracts.



The total loss ratio for this period increased 28.4 p.p. compared to the 2Q21, at 124.2%, compared to 95.7% for the previous year.

▪ **YoY Comparison: 6M22 x 6M21**

In the accumulated six-month period of 2022, the total retained claims amounted to R\$2,596.7 million, a 4.1% decrease YoY. The total loss ratio in this period increased 19.3 p.p. YoY, from 85.0%.

The increase in loss ratio reflects the atypical climate events, which affected the Agriculture segment, and the pandemic impacts on the Life line.

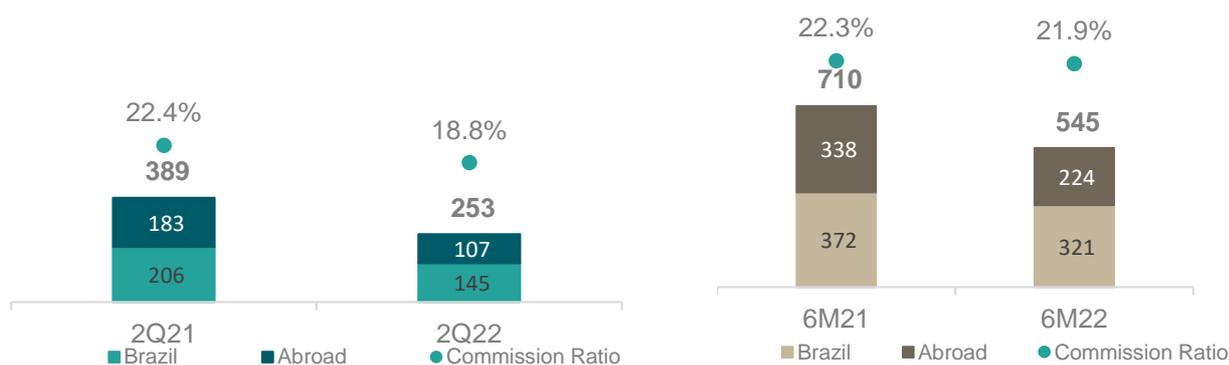
Acquisition Cost

Breakdown of Acquisition Cost by Segment and Business Line

(R\$ in millions)	1Q21	2Q21	3Q21	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	(2Q22/ 2Q21)	6M21	6M22	(6M22/ 6M21)
Acquisition Cost - Brazil	(166.8)	(205.5)	(176.5)	(211.2)	(175.9)	(145.3)	-29.3%	(372.4)	(321.1)	-13.8%
Property	(38.5)	(32.4)	(31.8)	(29.5)	(27.5)	(31.8)	-1.7%	(70.9)	(59.4)	-16.3%
Life	(13.0)	(36.4)	(23.8)	(30.6)	(40.6)	(9.2)	-74.9%	(49.4)	(49.7)	0.6%
Agriculture	(72.5)	(93.2)	(89.3)	(110.7)	(74.6)	(62.6)	-32.8%	(165.7)	(137.2)	-17.2%
Special Risks	(3.5)	(2.3)	(1.2)	(3.0)	(1.6)	(3.2)	44.1%	(5.7)	(4.9)	-14.8%
Aviation	(1.1)	(3.4)	(1.2)	(2.4)	(1.2)	(1.1)	-69.1%	(4.5)	(2.3)	-50.2%
Other	(38.2)	(37.9)	(29.1)	(35.0)	(30.4)	(37.4)	-1.2%	(76.1)	(67.8)	-10.9%
Acquisition Cost - Abroad	(154.9)	(183.0)	(153.4)	(161.2)	(116.9)	(107.3)	-41.4%	(337.9)	(224.1)	-33.7%
Property	(71.1)	(92.2)	(79.2)	(99.7)	(69.8)	(67.3)	-27.0%	(163.3)	(137.1)	-16.1%
Life	(5.9)	(2.9)	(6.4)	(7.7)	(2.2)	0.1	-102.5%	(8.8)	(2.1)	-76.4%
Agriculture	(25.8)	(28.8)	(22.7)	(22.6)	(15.7)	(12.3)	-57.1%	(54.5)	(28.1)	-48.5%
Special Risks	(4.0)	(3.9)	(3.6)	(5.3)	(3.8)	(3.6)	-8.3%	(8.0)	(7.4)	-6.9%
Aviation	(21.7)	(26.7)	(8.4)	(2.8)	(4.3)	(3.4)	-87.3%	(48.4)	(7.7)	-84.0%
Other	(26.3)	(28.6)	(33.1)	(23.2)	(21.1)	(20.7)	-27.5%	(54.9)	(41.8)	-23.9%
Total Acquisition Cost	(321.7)	(388.5)	(329.9)	(372.4)	(292.7)	(252.5)	-35.0%	(710.3)	(545.3)	-23.2%

History of Acquisition Cost (R\$ million)

The acquisition cost for the 2Q22 totaled R\$252.5 million, a decrease by 35.0% over the 2Q21. When analyzing the ratio of acquisition cost-to-earned premium for the period, it changed from 22.4% to 18.8%, reflecting the non-renewal of contracts abroad.



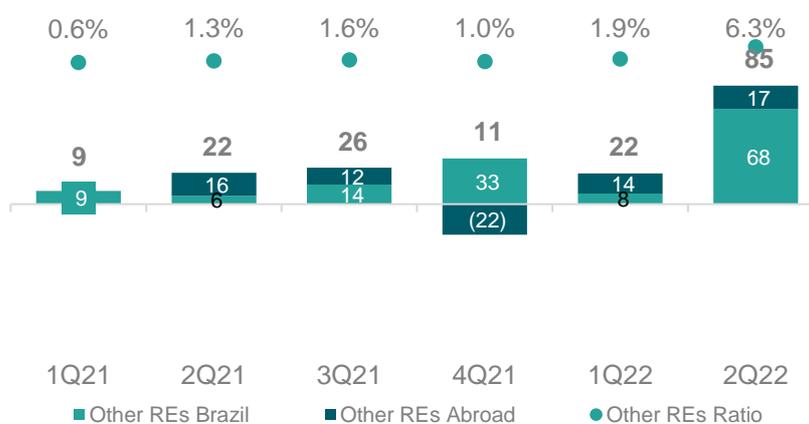
The acquisition cost for the first half of 2022 totaled R\$545.3 million, a 23.2% decrease YoY, in line with the strategy of negotiation to improve the combined ratio.

Other Operating Income and Expenses

Other Operating Income and Expenses by Segment and Business Lines

(R\$ in millions)							Change			(6M22/ 6M21)
	1Q21	2Q21	3Q21	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	(2Q22/ 2Q21)	6M21	6M22	
Other operating income and expenses - Brasil	(9.1)	(6.1)	(14.0)	(32.7)	(7.5)	(68.0)	1019.5%	(15.2)	(75.5)	397.2%
Property	(5.4)	(3.8)	(8.2)	(9.3)	(1.1)	(17.4)	363.9%	(9.1)	(18.5)	102.9%
Life	(2.9)	(0.3)	(4.5)	(7.3)	(1.3)	(1.7)	426.3%	(3.2)	(3.1)	-5.4%
Agriculture	0.8	(1.0)	0.5	0.9	0.5	(2.5)	153.2%	(0.2)	(2.1)	742.9%
Special Risks	(3.4)	(0.6)	1.5	(5.2)	0.6	(1.6)	158.7%	(4.1)	(1.0)	-76.1%
Aviation	0.8	0.7	0.0	(3.6)	(1.3)	(14.7)	-2125.6%	1.5	(16.1)	-1185.8%
Other	1.1	(1.1)	(3.4)	(8.2)	(4.8)	(30.0)	2636.2%	0.0	(34.8)	n.m.
Other operating income and expenses - Abroad	(0.3)	(16.3)	(12.1)	21.8	(14.5)	(16.8)	2.6%	(16.6)	(31.2)	88.1%
Property	(2.7)	(9.2)	(11.4)	19.3	(11.8)	(10.9)	18.8%	(11.9)	(22.7)	90.9%
Life	(0.8)	2.2	1.4	0.1	1.4	0.5	-76.2%	1.4	1.9	32.4%
Agriculture	5.4	(5.9)	2.9	7.6	0.4	(0.6)	-89.8%	(0.5)	(0.2)	-58.8%
Special Risks	(0.1)	0.0	2.4	(0.2)	2.5	(3.0)	n.m.%	(0.1)	(0.5)	378.4%
Aviation	(1.7)	(1.8)	(2.0)	0.2	(3.8)	(0.9)	-49.6%	(3.5)	(4.7)	35.0%
Other	(0.4)	(1.7)	(5.4)	(5.2)	(3.2)	(1.8)	7.8%	(2.1)	(5.0)	138.5%
Other Oper. Income and Exp. Total	(9.4)	(22.4)	(26.1)	(10.9)	(22.0)	(84.8)	278.5%	(31.8)	(106.7)	235.8%

History of Other Operating Income and Expenses (R\$ in millions)



Other operating expenses recorded a total of R\$84.8 million for the 2Q22, as compared to an expense of R\$22.4 million for the 2Q21.

International Property: increment to operating expenses because of the increase in ALL.

Other: reversal of a lawsuit.

Underwriting Profit or Loss

(R\$ in millions)	1Q21	2Q21	3Q21	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	(2Q22/ 2Q21)	6M21	6M22	(6M22/ 6M21)
Underwriting P&L - Brazil	39.2	(142.3)	(356.7)	(242.1)	(113.0)	(535.8)	276.4%	(103.2)	(648.8)	528.9%
Property	29.8	(87.9)	(138.7)	(98.3)	54.7	(73.7)	-16.2%	(58.1)	(19.0)	-67.3%
Life	49.9	4.7	(67.4)	(21.7)	(24.8)	26.9	476.4%	54.6	2.1	-96.1%
Agriculture	(5.7)	(16.4)	(37.8)	(90.8)	(108.6)	(470.0)	2770.8%	(22.0)	(578.6)	2526.4%
Special Risks	(6.2)	(2.8)	(5.5)	43.4	8.2	24.4	-987.7%	(8.9)	32.6	-465.1%
Aviation	(26.7)	(6.1)	(43.2)	(24.1)	13.9	(5.6)	-7.1%	(32.7)	8.3	-125.3%
Other	(2.0)	(33.9)	(64.3)	(50.6)	(56.4)	(37.9)	11.7%	(35.9)	(94.2)	162.2%
Underwriting P&L - Abroad	35.0	(194.8)	(321.0)	(385.9)	16.5	(125.2)	-35.7%	(159.8)	(108.7)	-32.0%
Property	(78.6)	(24.3)	(3.7)	(126.1)	41.4	(72.3)	197.1%	(102.9)	(30.8)	-70.0%
Life	(13.6)	(83.4)	(298.7)	(96.9)	(11.5)	(43.1)	-48.3%	(97.1)	(54.6)	-43.8%
Agriculture	91.3	(13.8)	(55.8)	(102.7)	(12.3)	8.3	-160.1%	77.5	(4.0)	-105.1%
Special Risks	1.9	13.6	(3.7)	(10.9)	8.9	5.1	-62.8%	15.5	14.0	-9.9%
Aviation	4.7	(119.0)	35.5	(25.2)	(6.7)	(21.8)	-81.7%	(114.4)	(28.5)	-75.1%
Other	29.5	32.1	5.3	(24.0)	(3.4)	(1.3)	-104.2%	61.6	(4.7)	-107.6%
Total Underwriting P&L	74.2	(337.2)	(677.7)	(628.0)	(96.4)	(661.0)	96.0%	(262.9)	(757.4)	188.1%

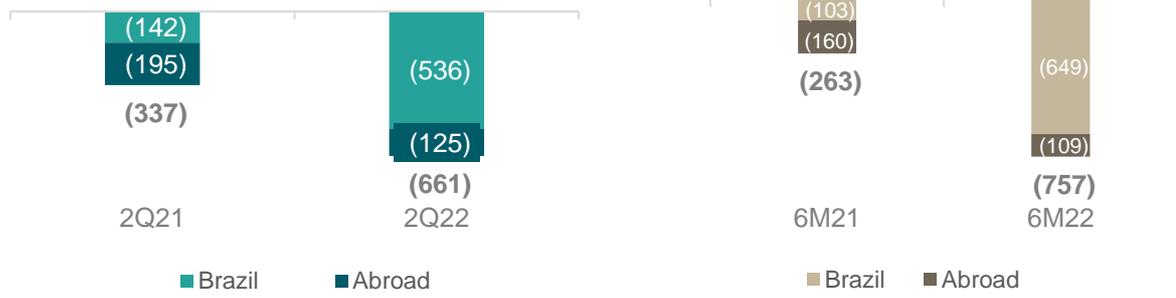
Underwriting Profit or Loss (R\$ in millions)



In the 2Q22, the Company reported underwriting loss of R\$661.0 million, compared to the loss of R\$337.2 million for the 2Q21. The main impacts arose from the loss ratio of the Agriculture segment, because of climate factors, and Life segment, due to the Covid-19's effect, as detailed in the previous items.

As extensively disclosed, the impact of the portfolio adjustments will provide a gradual improvement in the Company's underwriting profit or loss, as the latest contracts mature, with expected lower loss ratio and the claims for the oldest contracts becoming less relevant to the Company's profit or loss.

Underwriting profit or loss: Brazil x Abroad (R\$ in millions)



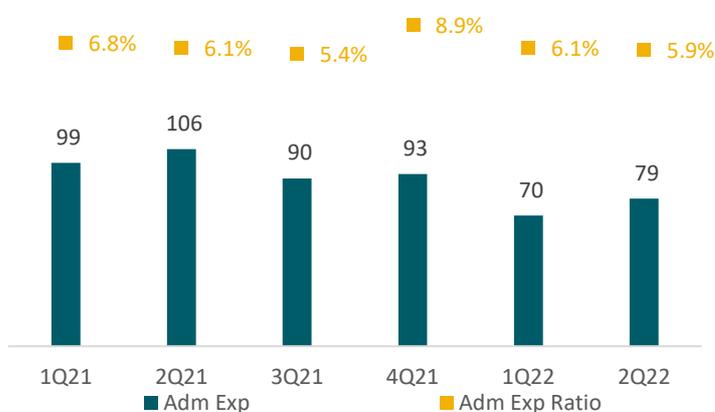
In the first half of 2022, the underwriting loss of R\$757.4 million was adversely impacted by the adverse effects of climate on the Agriculture segment and the Covid-19 pandemic on the Life insurance line. Excluding such events, the normalized underwriting profit or loss would amount to R\$116.1 million.

General and Administrative Expenses

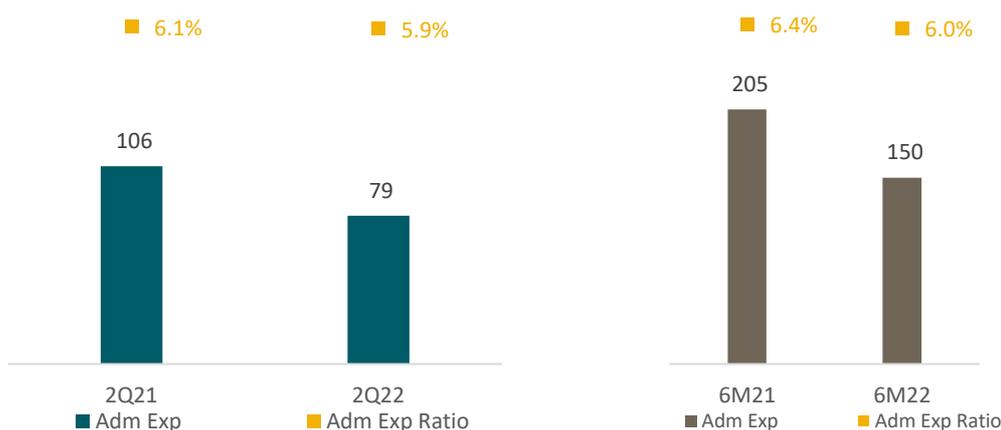
Breakdown of General and Administrative Expenses

(R\$ in millions)	1Q21	2Q21	3Q21	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	(2Q22/ 2Q21)	6M21	6M22	(6M22/ 6M21)
General and Administrative Expenses	(98.6)	(106.0)	(90.3)	(92.6)	(70.3)	(79.4)	-25.1%	(204.6)	(149.7)	-26.8%
<i>Personnel</i>	(45.6)	(44.6)	(31.4)	(31.5)	(45.6)	(47.3)	5.9%	(90.2)	(92.8)	2.9%
<i>Third parties</i>	(14.6)	(9.7)	(6.6)	(9.9)	(9.5)	(8.1)	-17.4%	(24.4)	(17.5)	-28.2%
<i>Other</i>	(38.4)	(51.6)	(52.3)	(51.2)	(15.3)	(24.1)	-53.3%	(90.0)	(39.4)	-56.2%

History of General and Administrative Expenses (R\$ in millions)



Efficiency Ratio (%)



General and administrative expenses totaled R\$79.4 million for the 2Q22, down by 25.1% over the 2Q21. Administrative expense ratio stood at 5.9% for the 2Q22.

Personnel expenses in 2Q22 increased 5.9% year-on-year, to R\$47.3 million, because of the annual payroll adjustment. Expenses with third parties decreased by 17.4% in the same comparison, reducing by R\$1.6 million,

while the main variation occurred in the line “Others”, which presented a reduction of 59.0% in 2Q22 compared to 2Q21, equivalent to R\$27.5 million, due to the reversal of labor provisions for the updating of some processes and the recalculation of the post-employment benefit reserve, impacted by the increase in interest rates.

Tax expenses

▪ Breakdown of Tax Expenses

(R\$ in millions)	1Q21	2Q21	3Q21	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	(2Q22/ 2Q21)	6M21	6M22	(6M22/ 6M21)
Tax expenses	13.4	(53.4)	69.2	(50.8)	(47.7)	12.8	-454.7%	(39.9)	(34.9)	-12.7%
<i>PIS</i>	2.2	(4.8)	51.3	(3.9)	5.0	2.3	131.1%	2.6	7.4	-386.6%
<i>COFINS</i>	15.4	(27.2)	17.2	(41.1)	(46.8)	16.0	-404.8%	(11.8)	(30.9)	161.6%
<i>Inspection fee</i>	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(1.7)	0.0	(1.0)	-100.0%	(1.4)	(1.0)	-29.8%
<i>Other</i>	(3.4)	(20.8)	1.4	(4.1)	(5.9)	(4.5)	73.5%	(24.2)	(10.3)	-57.2%

The change in total tax expenses between the 2Q22 and 2Q21 was mainly due to the reduction by R\$ 14.7 million in PIS/COFINS on revenue for the 2Q22. In addition, the recognized amount of claim reserves (Outstanding Claim Reserve (PSL)) positively impacted the total deferred taxes.

Finance Income and Share of Profit of Equity-Accounted Investees

Breakdown of Finance Income and Share of Profit of Equity-Accounted Investees

(R\$ in millions)	1Q21	2Q21	3Q21	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	(2Q22/ 2Q21)	6M21	6M22	(6M22/ 6M21)
Finance Income and Share of Profit of Equity-Accounted Investees	103.6	89.2	256.8	168.6	259.6	104.3	17.0%	192.8	364.0	88.8%
Finance Income	103.9	90.6	256.8	175.9	257.5	103.1	13.8%	194.5	360.6	85.4%
Share of profit of equity-accounted investees	-0.3	-1.4	0	-7.3	2.1	1.2	-189.0%	-1.7	3.3	-298.0%
Portfolio of Financial Assets (R\$ billion)	9.1	9.1	10.0	9.0	8.2	8	-12.1%	9	8	-11.1%
% Profitability	0.8%	1.2%	0.8%	1.3%	1.9%	1.9%	68.7%	2.0%	4.1%	2.1 p.p.
% CDI	174%*	147%	66%	72%*	80.0%	67.0%	-80p.p.	157.9%	76.3%	-81.6%
Portfolio of Financial assets Invested in Brazil (R\$ in billions)	5.8	5.9	6.2	5.0	4.7	4.5	-24%	5.9	4.5	-24%
% Profitability	1.2%	1.6%	1.1%	2.1%	3.2%	3.1%	1.5 p.p.	2.8%	6.5%	3.7 p.p.
% CDI	245%	200%	94%	112%	131%	107%	-93p.p.	220%	120%	-100 p.p.
Portfolio of Financial assets Invested Abroad (R\$ in billions)	3.3	3.2	3.8	4.0	3.4	3.4	6.3%	3.2	3.4	6.3%
% Profitability	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	-3.5%	0.6%	0.8%	0.2 p.p.
% SOFR*	117%	154%	114%	157%	123%	153%	-1p.p.	136%	138%	2 p.p.

* SECURED OVERNIGHT FINANCING RATE

In 2Q22, the financial and equity result was positive by R\$104.3 million, presenting a growth of 17.0% compared to the same period in 2021, affected by the recalculation of some liabilities, which had a negative effect of R\$65.1 million on the last quarter. Without this adjustment, the financial result would have been R\$169.5 million in the quarter, 90.0% above the same quarter of 2021, mainly due to the following factors:

- Increase in the SELIC rate from 4.25% p.a. in June 2021 to 13.25% p.a. in June 2022, mainly reflecting in the interest of government securities and CDI-linked assets in the Company's investment portfolio; and
- Reduction in exposure to variable-income assets.

In the first six months of 2022, the finance income and share of profit of equity-accounted investees amounted to R\$364.0 million compared to R\$192.8 million in 6M21. The increase resulted from the positive contribution of Finance Income of R\$425.8 million for the 2Q22, up by 118.9%, because of the following factors:

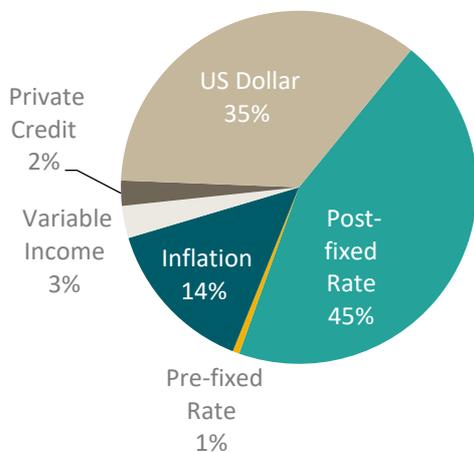
- Increase in the SELIC rate, implying increase in the portfolio profitability from 2.00% to 4.12% comparing the six-month periods;
- Non-recurring effect referring to two gains from lawsuits, in January and March 2022, which affected the financial result by R\$150.2 million in 1Q22; partially offset by

- Change in the recalculation of some liabilities, which had a negative effect of R\$65.1 million in 2Q22.

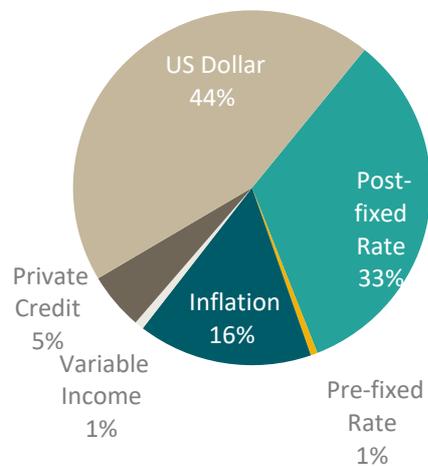
Even though the Company had a relevant financial performance of R\$ 364.0 million in the first six months of 2022, it should be stressed some factors that would reduce an even more positive potential result in the period:

- Increase in debenture costs because of higher interest rates and inflation in Brazil;
- Net negative exchange rate change;
- Portfolio of Assets abroad in the order of R\$ 3.4 billion aligned with the ALM strategy and guarantees of the international operations of the Company, which due to their characteristics do not have return linked to the CDI.

June 2021



June 2022



Net Income (Loss)

In the 2Q22, the Company reported net loss of R\$373.3 million, compared to a net loss of R\$206.9 million for the 2Q21.

The Company's net loss for the 2Q22 was negatively impacted by the climate effects that affected the Agriculture Risk contracts.

In the first six months of 2022, the net loss totaled R\$292.8 million, compared to a net loss of R\$156.1 million in the first six months of 2021.

Pursuant to the Income Tax Rules, Decree 9,580 of 2018, art. 580, there is no time limit for offsetting tax losses, but a limit to the amount to be offset, equivalent to 30% of the taxable profit for the period.

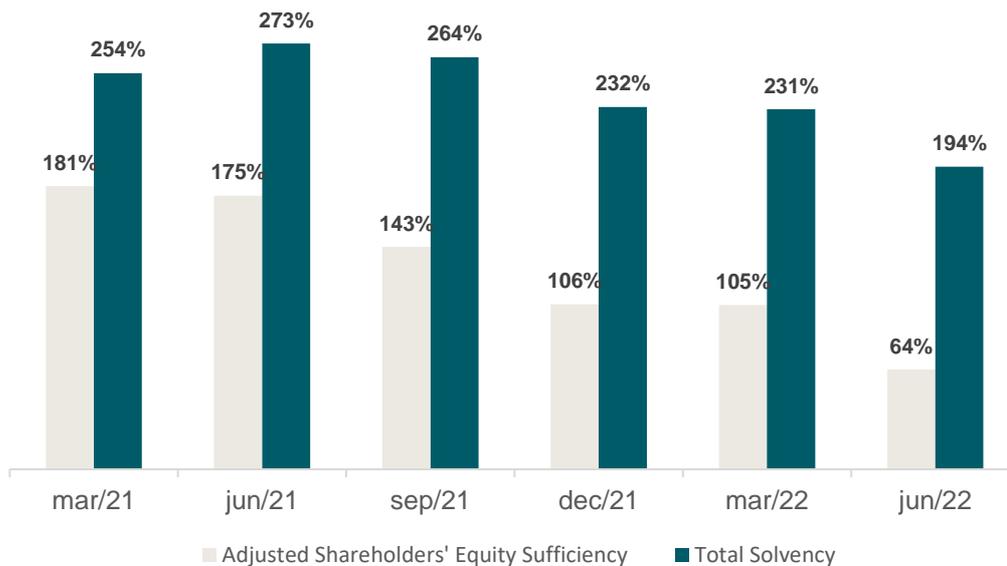
7. Regulatory Ratios

IRB Brasil RE, as a supervised company in the national reinsurance market, is subject to compliance with certain indices stipulated by SUSEP, including two specifically: the Adjusted Equity Sufficiency Index (PLA) in relation to the Minimum Required Capital (CMR) and the Technical Provisions Coverage Ratio. Management recognizes the deterioration of these indicators during the semester ended on June 30, 2022 and presented the Coverage Regularization Plan (PRC) to the regulator, which should remedy the insufficiency of both regulatory indicators within the time horizon defined by the legislation. On the other hand, it should be noted that, for the most part, the current insufficiency is still due to the expansionist policies implemented by the former administration, which caused the credibility crisis experienced by the Company since the beginning of 2020, and which consisted of increasing the premium issued in disagreement with the Company's ability to assume risks and honor claims payments. The PRC evidenced, as the main factor generating insufficiency, the "tail effect" arising from the businesses contracted before June 2020, even though the current administration has endeavored to discontinue or renegotiate, as the case may be, under more favorable conditions, such businesses for the most part. The adverse consequences of such discontinued or renegotiated contracts persisted, generating effects in the year 2020 and also, in a relevant way, in 2021. Added to this, contributing to the regulatory insufficiency presented, but with less impact, the effects of low predictability of the COVID-19 pandemic, mainly in the acceptance of reinsurance linked to the Life branch, as well as the most recent adverse weather effects that greatly affected the results of the Rural branch in 2022. Nevertheless, management has been working to define and implement actions solid and effective corrective measures, focusing on the long term, in order to guarantee the sustainability of the regulatory indexes and the economic and financial viability of the Company.

Sufficiency of Adjusted Equity

The Company has shortfall of adjusted equity in relation to minimum capital requirement as at the reporting date June 30, 2022, in the amount of R\$613.8.0 million, corresponding to 64% of minimum capital requirement.

- **Sufficiency of Adjusted Equity Ratio (%)**



The factors that generated the insufficiency were mentioned in the previous item and worsened in 2022 by the accounting losses recorded in the second quarter, fundamentally motivated by an atypical result in the Rural segment in Brazil, caused by adverse weather events.

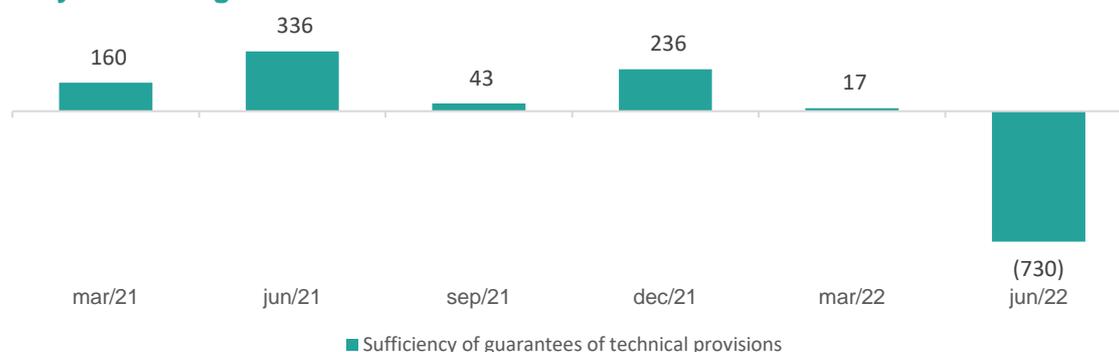
In this sense, the Administration will timely submit to the Regulator a Regularization Plan for this indicator (PRS). Measures to strengthen its capital structure include, but are not limited to possible: (i) structured retrocession or transfer of run-off portfolios; (ii) sales of real estate and corporate interests; and (iii) subscription of new shares.

As established in current legislation, the adequacy of this regulatory indicator must occur within a maximum period of 18 months

Coverage of technical reserves

As at June 30, 2022, the Company closed the period with shortfall of the coverage of technical reserves and regulatory liquidity of R\$729.7 million, compared to R\$235.5 million as at December 31, 2021 (See Note 17 – Guarantee of technical reserves).

History of coverage of technical reserves



The origins of the non-compliance of this regulatory indicator are the same as the indicator of Sufficiency of Adjusted Shareholders' Equity and have already been mentioned above. On August 15, 2022, the Company presented to SUSEP the Coverage Regularization Plan (PRC), which provides, among other possible actions: (i) subscription of new shares; (ii) sale of fixed assets and equity interests; and (iii) structured retrocession operations. The actions indicated in the PRC will also remedy the insufficiency of the regulatory indicator described in the previous item. As established in the current legislation, the adequacy of this regulatory indicator must occur within a maximum period of 3 months after the notification of the regulator, that is, until October 31, 2022.

P&L – Business View

(R\$ in millions)	Quarterly History		Change			Change
	2Q21	2Q22	(2Q22/ 2Q21)	6M21	6M22	(6M22/ 6M21)
Written Premiums	2,160.0	1,685.0	-22.0%	4,090.6	3,689.9	-9.8%
Brazil	1,240.8	1,154.0	-7.0%	2,285.2	2,394.3	4.8%
Abroad	919.3	530.9	-42.2%	1,805.4	1,295.6	-28.2%
Retroceded premium	(570.0)	(414.4)	-27.3%	(966.2)	(1,021.1)	5.7%
Retained Premiums	1,590.1	1,270.5	-20.1%	3,124.4	2,668.8	-14.6%
Changes in Technical Reserves	142.3	69.5	-51.1%	62.2	(177.4)	-385.3%
Earned Premiums	1,732.3	1,340.0	-22.6%	3,186.6	2,491.3	-21.8%
Retained Claims	(1,658.5)	(1,663.7)	0.3%	(2,707.5)	(2,596.7)	-4.1%
Outstanding Claims Reserve (PSL)	(1,691.7)	(1,925.3)	13.8%	(2,529.5)	(2,704.9)	6.9%
IBNR	33.2	261.6	687.9%	(177.9)	108.2	-160.8%
Acquisition Cost	(388.5)	(252.5)	-35.0%	(710.3)	(545.3)	-23.2%
Other Operating Income and Expenses	(22.4)	(84.8)	278.5%	(31.8)	(106.7)	235.8%
Underwriting Profit or Loss	(337.2)	(661.0)	96.0%	(262.9)	(757.4)	188.1%
Administrative Expenses	(106.0)	(79.4)	-25.1%	(204.6)	(149.7)	-26.8%
Tax expenses	(53.4)	12.8	-124.0%	(39.9)	(34.9)	-12.7%
Finance Income and Share of Profit of Equity-Accounted Investees	89.2	104.3	17.0%	192.8	363.9	88.8%
Finance Income	90.6	103.1	13.8%	194.5	360.6	82.4%
Share of Profit of Equity-accounted Investees	(1.4)	1.2	-189.0%	(1.7)	3.3	-298.0%
Loss before taxes and profit sharing	(407.3)	(623.3)	53.0%	(314.7)	(578.1)	83.7%
Taxes and Contributions	200.4	249.9	24.7%	158.5	285.2	-79.9%
Total Net Income	(206.9)	(373.3)	80.4%	(156.1)	(292.9)	87.6%

	(R\$ in thousands, except %)	12/31/2021	06/30/2022
Assets			
Current assets		13,990,281	12,525,059
Cash and banks		38,774	53,959
Marketable securities		3,966,341	3,544,088
Receivables from reinsurance and retrocession operations		4,105,081	3,888,598
Retrocession assets - technical reserves		5,599,770	4,803,529
Trade and other receivables		27,432	15,566
Tax credits and deferred tax assets		128,425	80,420
Prepaid expenses		10,626	21,714
Deferred acquisition costs		113,832	117,185
Non-current assets		8,684,160	8,647,579
Marketable securities		4,976,260	4,443,918
Receivables from reinsurance and retrocession operations		11,677	18,618
Retrocession assets - technical reserves		81,270	79,420
Trade and other receivables		589,816	558,305
Tax credits and deferred tax assets		2,517,225	3,035,593
Court deposits		233,895	245,623
Deferred acquisition costs		13,865	18,755
Investments accounted for using the equity method		22,124	0
Investment property		88,034	90,999
Other investments		371	375
Property and equipment		64,503	62,947
Intangible assets		85,120	93,026
Total assets		22,674,441	21,172,638
Liabilities			
Current liabilities		17,351,763	16,209,550
Trade payables		26,605	24,210
Taxes and payroll charges payable		28,522	20,536
Labor provisions		12,797	16,448
Provisions for post-employment benefits		42,409	44,505
Taxes and contributions payable		35,280	12,477
Borrowings and financing		10,354	83,580
Payable for reinsurance and retrocession operations		2,051,671	1,588,112
Third-party deposits		107,977	85,777
Technical reserves - reinsurance and retrocession		15,036,148	14,333,905
Non-current liabilities		1,688,318	1,699,735
Provisions for post-employment benefits		415,469	402,319
Borrowings and financing		819,107	820,426
Other payables		4,426	3,832
Taxes and contributions payable		78,447	78,477
Payables for reinsurance and retrocession operations		789	789
Technical reserves - reinsurance and retrocession		293,922	322,485
Civil and labor contingencies		60,036	54,761
Tax liabilities		16,122	16,646
Equity		3,634,360	3,263,451
Capital		4,253,080	4,219,524
Capital reserve		1,006	1,006
Treasury shares		(283,760)	(283,760)
Profit reserves		148,666	152,108
Equity valuation adjustment		(451,076)	(532,590)
Expenditure for share issue		(33,556)	0
Retained earnings (losses)		0	(292,837)
Total liabilities and equity		22,674,441	21,172,638