

# Financial Statements

BB Seguridade Participações S.A.

1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025



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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 2025, in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the rules of the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC), including the IFRS 17.

In the 1Q25, BB Seguridade reported net income of R\$1,964 million (-2.9% YoY), with the R\$58.8 million decrease as compared to the same period last year explained by:

- **Brasilprev (-R\$163.9 million):** led by the decline in insurance margin, due to the increase in the loss component of traditional plans, resulting from the lower volume of outflows (redemptions and migrations) compared to the projections for the period, while in the 1Q24 the onerousness of these plans reduced due to the outflows above expectations. However, part of this effect was offset by the higher release of the contractual service margin (CSM) of PGBL and VGBL plans, reflecting the growth in revenues with management fee, because of the expansion of reserves; and
- **Brasilcap (-R\$11.2 million):** resulting from the decrease in net investment income, due to the negative impact of hedge operations results and the higher cost of liabilities.

However, part of the negative effects was offset by:

- **Brasilseg (+R\$57.1 million):** mainly sustained by the evolution of net investment income, with the financial revenues increasing due to higher average Selic rate, and the financial expenses falling due to the contraction in the average yield of liabilities, reflecting the changes in monetary adjustments and interest rates provided by Law 14,905/24. The improvement in insurance margin also contributed to the result, supported by: (i) release of CSM from insurance contracts measured by the general model (BBA), with greater recognition of revenues from credit life insurance; (ii) higher recognition of premiums from contracts measured by the premium allocation approach (PAA); and (iii) lower loss ratio in term life, mortgage life and home insurances, partially offset by the increase observed in credit life and rural insurances; and
- **BB Corretora (+R\$56.0 million):** with the increase of brokerage revenues in the insurance segment and growth of net investment income.

In the 1Q25, the holding's other income and expenses recorded a negative balance R\$660 thousand higher than that reported in the same period of 2024 (+14.3%), mainly explained by the growth of tax expenses, considering the higher volume of revenues with monetary adjustments of dividends in the quarter. This effect was partially offset by the increase in revenues from the ADR Level I program recorded in other operating revenues.

The net investment income was 83.9% down, with the contraction in the average balance of financial investments, which was higher in the 1Q24 due to the cash allocated for the execution of the share buyback program in force at the time.

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](http://www.bbseguridaderi.com.br), Financial Information menu, Results Center option.

## STATEMENT OF INCOME

	Note	R\$ thousand (except earnings per share)			
		Parent		Consolidated	
		1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024
<b>Operating Income</b>		<b>1,967,158</b>	<b>2,016,237</b>	<b>2,345,013</b>	<b>2,409,697</b>
Equity income	[7.b]	1,967,158	2,016,237	1,105,553	1,218,980
Commissions income	[8]	--	--	1,239,460	1,190,717
<b>Cost of Services Provided</b>	<b>[9]</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(42,294)</b>	<b>(46,016)</b>
<b>Gross Profit</b>		<b>1,967,158</b>	<b>2,016,237</b>	<b>2,302,719</b>	<b>2,363,681</b>
<b>Other Income and Expenses</b>		<b>(5,264)</b>	<b>(4,604)</b>	<b>(56,833)</b>	<b>(44,059)</b>
Personnel expenses	[10]	(2,988)	(2,897)	(22,786)	(21,139)
Administratives and sales expenses	[11]	(600)	(768)	(19,778)	(13,019)
Tax expenses	[12.c]	(4,881)	(2,682)	(16,439)	(9,111)
Other income	[13]	3,879	2,356	8,577	5,709
Other expenses	[13]	(674)	(613)	(6,407)	(6,499)
<b>Income Before Financial Revenue and Expenses</b>		<b>1,961,894</b>	<b>2,011,633</b>	<b>2,245,886</b>	<b>2,319,622</b>
<b>Financial Result</b>	<b>[14]</b>	<b>2,212</b>	<b>13,779</b>	<b>162,263</b>	<b>116,420</b>
Financial revenue		97,936	53,524	258,168	156,422
Financial expenses		(95,724)	(39,745)	(95,905)	(40,002)
<b>Income Before Taxes</b>		<b>1,964,106</b>	<b>2,025,412</b>	<b>2,408,149</b>	<b>2,436,042</b>
Income Tax and Social Contribution	[12.a]	163	(2,367)	(443,880)	(412,997)
<b>Net Income</b>		<b>1,964,269</b>	<b>2,023,045</b>	<b>1,964,269</b>	<b>2,023,045</b>
Number of shares	[25.d]	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Weighted average number of shares - basic and diluted	[25.a]	1,941,196,082	1,974,952,316	1,941,196,082	1,974,952,316
Basic and diluted earnings per share (R\$)	[25.a]	1.01	1.02	1.01	1.02

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

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	R\$ thousand			
		Parent		Consolidated	
		1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024
<b>Net Income</b>		<b>1,964,269</b>	<b>2,023,045</b>	<b>1,964,269</b>	<b>2,023,045</b>
<b>Share of Comprehensive Income Investments in Equity Holdings</b>		<b>1,694</b>	<b>468,785</b>	<b>1,694</b>	<b>468,785</b>
Gains / (losses) on financial assets available for sale	[25.g]	31,617	1,135,461	31,617	1,135,461
Other comprehensive results - effects CPC 50	[25.g]	(28,612)	(354,563)	(28,612)	(354,563)
Other		(166)	373	(166)	373
Tax effect <sup>(1)</sup>		(1,145)	(312,486)	(1,145)	(312,486)
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>		<b>1,965,963</b>	<b>2,491,830</b>	<b>1,965,963</b>	<b>2,491,830</b>

(1) Income Tax and Social Contribution on Net Income levied on the movement of comprehensive results of the investees Aliança do Brasil Seguros, Brasilcap, Brasildental, Brasilprev, Brasilseg (IR: 25% and CSLL: 15%) and Ciclic (IR: 25% and CSLL: 9%). The individual movement of each company is detailed in note 7.b.3.

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

## BALANCE SHEET

R\$ thousand

	Note	Parent		Consolidated	
		Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
<b>Current Assets</b>		<b>84,204</b>	<b>4,500,893</b>	<b>7,793,681</b>	<b>9,905,706</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	[15]	43,546	335,647	4,909,551	7,789,875
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	[16.b]	--	--	1,545,581	719,101
Dividends/interest on equity receivable	[17]	--	4,145,402	--	97,446
Current tax assets	[12.d]	24,274	8,909	43,013	8,909
Commissions receivable	[18]	--	--	1,288,878	1,287,117
Other assets	[20]	16,384	10,935	6,658	3,258
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>11,595,723</b>	<b>9,621,146</b>	<b>10,730,586</b>	<b>11,709,881</b>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	[16.a]	28,148	28,783	28,148	28,783
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	[16.b]	--	--	266,251	1,039,910
Deferred tax assets	[12.e]	122,718	116,277	176,867	173,428
Commissions receivable	[18]	--	--	1,418,930	1,387,299
Investments in associates	[7.b]	11,442,091	9,473,239	8,582,883	8,826,456
Intangible	[19]	2,572	2,790	2,572	2,790
Other assets	[20]	194	57	254,935	251,215
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>11,679,927</b>	<b>14,122,039</b>	<b>18,524,267</b>	<b>21,615,587</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		<b>17,373</b>	<b>4,426,026</b>	<b>3,123,277</b>	<b>8,277,884</b>
Statutory obligation	[21]	384	4,411,346	384	4,411,346
Contingent liabilities	[22]	1,729	1,249	29,278	28,038
Current tax liabilities	[12.f]	257	602	347,494	1,117,805
Unearned commissions	[23]	--	--	2,647,717	2,627,914
Other liabilities	[24]	15,003	12,829	98,404	92,781
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>592</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>3,739,028</b>	<b>3,642,282</b>
Contingent liabilities	[22]	592	592	22,391	22,391
Deferred tax liabilities	[12.g]	--	--	228,565	228,565
Unearned commissions	[23]	--	--	3,488,072	3,391,326
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>17,965</b>	<b>4,426,618</b>	<b>6,862,305</b>	<b>11,920,166</b>
<b>Equity</b>		<b>11,661,962</b>	<b>9,695,421</b>	<b>11,661,962</b>	<b>9,695,421</b>
Capital	[25.d]	6,269,692	6,269,692	6,269,692	6,269,692
Capital reserves	[25.e]	613	978	613	978
Income reserves	[25.e]	6,039,189	6,039,189	6,039,189	6,039,189
Treasury shares	[25.f.1]	(1,868,914)	(1,869,833)	(1,868,914)	(1,869,833)
Other accumulated comprehensive income	[25.g]	(742,911)	(744,605)	(742,911)	(744,605)
Retained earnings		1,964,293	--	1,964,293	--
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>11,661,962</b>	<b>9,695,421</b>	<b>11,661,962</b>	<b>9,695,421</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Equity</b>		<b>11,679,927</b>	<b>14,122,039</b>	<b>18,524,267</b>	<b>21,615,587</b>

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

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

R\$ thousand					
		Parent		Consolidated	
	Note	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024
Cash flow from operating activities					
Net profit					
Adjustment to net profit:		1,964,269	2,023,045	1,964,269	2,023,045
Equity income	[7.b]	(1,967,158)	(2,016,237)	(1,105,553)	(1,218,980)
Financial income from monetary tadjustment of dividends	[14]	(87,260)	(33,904)	--	--
Financial Expenses from monetary tadjustment of dividends	[14]	92,851	38,377	92,851	38,377
Net increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	[16.a]	--	--	--	(42,021)
Net increase in financial assets at amortized cost	[16.b]	--	--	(52,821)	--
Monetary adjustment of taxes		(2,707)	(1,855)	(3,315)	(2,545)
Result of deferred taxes	[12.b]	(163)	(141)	(470)	(916)
Income Tax and Social Contribution		--	949	388,660	366,567
provisions for labor, tax and civil lawsuits		480	415	1,241	2,667
Other adjustments		786	251	785	250
Adjustment to net profit		1,098	10,900	1,285,647	1,166,444
Changes in balance sheet items:					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		635	(4,581)	635	(4,581)
Current tax assets and deferred tax assets		(18,818)	(8,262)	(30,659)	(8,991)
Commissions receivable		--	--	(33,392)	(172,375)
Other assets		(5,587)	(898)	(7,119)	(10,442)
Unearned commissions		--	--	116,549	402,522
Income Tax and Social Contribution paid		(463)	(1,611)	(1,162,070)	(985,351)
Other liabilities		2,176	51,360	5,626	42,422
Cash provided by operating activities		(20,959)	50,618	175,217	429,648
Cash flow from investment activities					
Dividends received	[7.b]	4,232,662	2,396,030	1,448,264	1,071,111
Acquisition Asset		(15)	--	(15)	--
Cash provided by investment activities		4,232,647	2,396,030	1,448,249	1,071,111
Cash flow from financing activities					
Dividends paid	[21]	(4,503,789)	(2,493,394)	(4,503,789)	(2,493,394)
Share repurchase	[25.f]	--	(287,998)	--	(287,998)
Cash flow provided by financing activities		(4,503,789)	(2,781,392)	(4,503,789)	(2,781,392)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents					
Opening balance	[15]	335,647	645,070	7,789,875	4,752,742
Closing balance	[15]	43,546	310,326	4,909,552	3,472,109
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(292,101)	(334,744)	(2,880,323)	(1,280,633)

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

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

									R\$ thousand
Event	Note	Capital	Capital Reserves	Profit Reserves		Treasury Shares	Other accumulated comprehensive income	Retained earnings	Total
				Legal Reserve	Statutory Reserve <sup>(1)</sup>				
Balances at Dec 31, 2023		6,269,692	1,805	699,589	3,747,247	(704,030)	(197,821)	--	9,816,482
Share buyback		--	--	--	--	(287,998)	--	--	(287,998)
Share-based payment transactions		--	(886)	--	--	886	--	--	--
Other comprehensive income - Update financial instruments		--	--	--	--	--	681,277	--	681,277
Other comprehensive income - Effects CPC 50		--	--	--	--	--	(212,738)	--	(212,738)
Other comprehensive income		--	--	--	--	--	246	--	246
Prescribed dividends		--	--	--	--	--	--	12	12
Net Income for the Period		--	--	--	--	--	--	2,023,045	2,023,045
Balances at Mar 31, 2024		6,269,692	919	699,589	3,747,247	(991,142)	270,964	2,023,057	12,020,326
Changes in the Period		--	(886)	--	--	(287,112)	468,785	2,023,057	2,203,844
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	[7.b]	--	--	--	--	--	18,970	--	18,970
Other comprehensive income - Effects CPC 50	[7.b]	--	--	--	--	--	(17,167)	--	(17,167)
Other comprehensive income	[7.b]	--	--	--	--	--	(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

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

Other comprehensive income is presented net of tax effects.

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

## STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED

R\$ thousand					
	Note	Parent		Consolidated	
		1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024
<b>Income</b>		<b>3,878</b>	<b>2,356</b>	<b>1,409,355</b>	<b>1,351,892</b>
Commissions income	[8]	--	--	1,400,779	1,346,183
Other income		3,878	2,356	8,576	5,709
<b>Input Acquired from Third Parties</b>		<b>(1,077)</b>	<b>(1,181)</b>	<b>(67,036)</b>	<b>(64,397)</b>
Administrative expenses diverse		(443)	(610)	(18,650)	(12,207)
Cost of services provided	[9]	--	--	(42,294)	(46,016)
Other expenses		(634)	(571)	(6,092)	(6,174)
<b>Gross Added Value</b>		<b>2,801</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>1,342,319</b>	<b>1,287,495</b>
<b>Depreciation and amortization</b>	[13]	<b>(39)</b>	<b>(42)</b>	<b>(314)</b>	<b>(325)</b>
<b>Net Added Value Generated by the Entity</b>		<b>2,762</b>	<b>1,133</b>	<b>1,342,005</b>	<b>1,287,170</b>
<b>Added Value Received Through Transfer</b>		<b>2,065,094</b>	<b>2,069,761</b>	<b>1,363,721</b>	<b>1,375,402</b>
Equity in the earnings of associates	[7.b]	1,967,158	2,016,237	1,105,553	1,218,980
Financial income	[14]	97,936	53,524	258,168	156,422
<b>Total Added Value to Distribute</b>		<b>2,067,856</b>	<b>2,070,894</b>	<b>2,705,726</b>	<b>2,662,572</b>
<b>Distribution of Added Value</b>		<b>2,067,856</b>	<b>2,070,894</b>	<b>2,705,726</b>	<b>2,662,572</b>
<b>Personnel</b>		<b>2,527</b>	<b>2,486</b>	<b>19,442</b>	<b>18,077</b>
Direct remuneration - Earnings and fees		1,769	1,768	13,594	12,653
Benefits and training		408	405	3,438	3,243
FGTS		129	128	1,006	961
Other charges		221	185	1,404	1,220
<b>Taxes, fees and contributions</b>		<b>5,179</b>	<b>5,460</b>	<b>624,982</b>	<b>580,636</b>
Federal		5,179	5,460	592,848	549,462
Municipal		--	--	32,134	31,174
<b>Remuneration of third-party capital</b>		<b>95,881</b>	<b>39,903</b>	<b>97,033</b>	<b>40,814</b>
Interest	[14]	95,724	39,745	95,905	40,002
Rents		157	158	1,128	812
<b>Equity remuneration</b>		<b>1,964,269</b>	<b>2,023,045</b>	<b>1,964,269</b>	<b>2,023,045</b>
Dividends		1,964,269	2,023,045	1,964,269	2,023,045

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the 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.

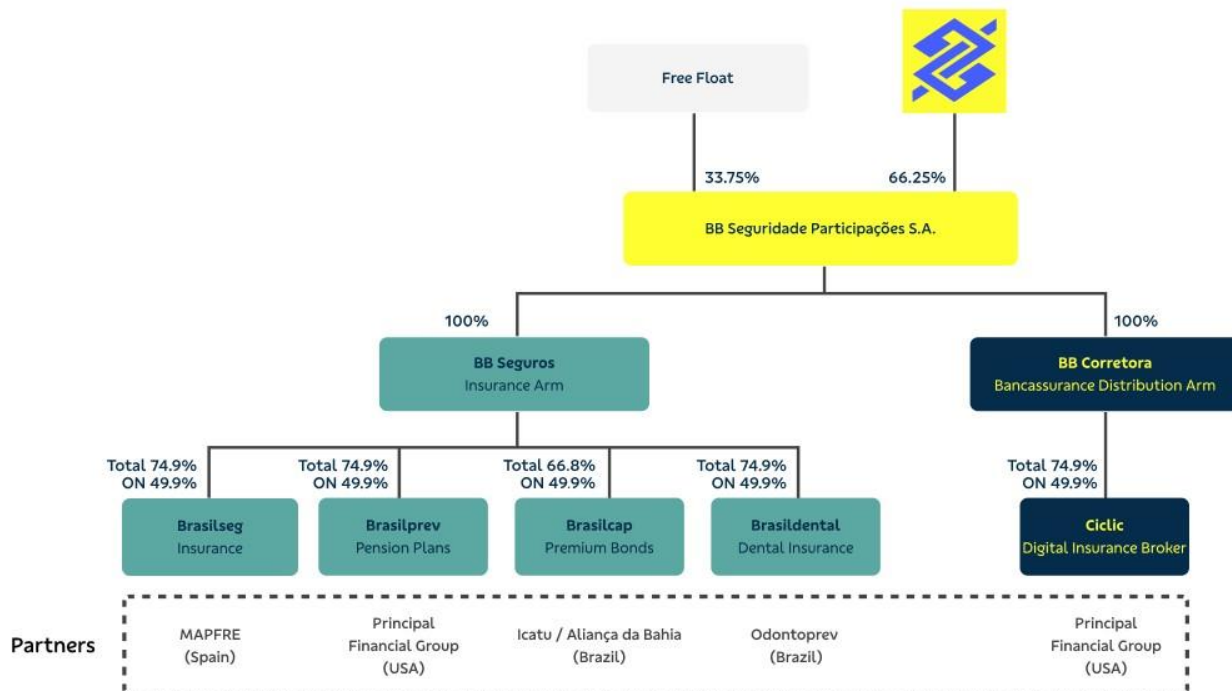
Its corporate purpose is to participate in insurance companies, capitalization companies, open supplementary pension entities and private health care plans, as well as in other companies whose corporate purpose is the brokerage and feasibility of business involving insurance companies in the elementary, 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 Brasildental, which are directly invested in by BB Seguros, and indirectly in the companies Brasilseg and Aliança do Brasil Seguros, subsidiaries of BB MAPFRE. In the distribution business, it operates through BB Corretora, which holds a stake in the investee Ciclic.

We present below the corporate structure of the Company:



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

## 2 – PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### a) Statement of Compliance

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

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

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

These financial statements were approved and authorized by BB Seguridade's Executive Board on May 02, 2025.

### 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, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
BB Seguros Participações S.A.	Holding	Brazil	100%	100%
BB Corretora de Seguros e Administradora de Bens S.A.	Brokerage	Brazil	100%	100%

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

### f) Seasonality of Operations

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

### g) Main Judgments and Accounting Estimates

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

Considering that, in many situations, there are alternatives to accounting treatment, the results disclosed could be different if a different treatment was chosen. Management considers that the choices are appropriate and that the financial statements adequately present the financial position of BB Seguridade, the results of its operations and its cash flows, individual and consolidated, in all materially relevant aspects. Significant assets and liabilities subject to these estimates and assumptions encompass items for which an evaluation at fair value is necessary. The most relevant applications of the exercise on estimates judgments and usage occur in: Fair value of Financial Instruments, Impairment of Financial Assets, Impairment of Non-Financial Assets, Income Taxes, 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.

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., Brasil dental 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, as of January 2023 the accounting recognition of the investment in Brasil dental, through the equity method, is being carried out with a delay of one month. For the other companies, the dates coincide with the accounting closing date of the BB Seguridade Group.

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

**i) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities**

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

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

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

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

**j) Taxes**

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

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

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

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

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



**Tax reform**

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

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

To advance the reform, there are other regulations to be considered, such as Complementary Bill 108/2024, which establishes the Goods and Services Tax Management Committee, provides for the tax administrative process related to the official launch of the IBS, in addition to other matters.

Considering that the current stage of the reform still lacks standardization of the matters, it is not possible to estimate its impact. The Company continues to monitor the subject.

**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 for its holder the right to acquire shares. Thus, basic and diluted earnings per share are equivalent.

**n) Leases**

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

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

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

**o) Insurance Contracts**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

**IFRS 18 - Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements** - IFRS 18 is a new accounting standard, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) on April 9, 2024. This standard aims to improve the communication of information in financial statements, with special focus on business performance, that is, on the income statement and the respective explanatory notes.

The main change in the new standard is the presentation structure of the income statement, in which there will basically be a segregation of results from operational, investment and financing activities, according to the companies' business model. In this sense, the standard aims to increase comparability, provide greater transparency to performance measures defined by management and promote a more useful grouping of this accounting information.

IFRS 18 will replace the IAS 1 standard - Presentation of Financial Statements, equivalent in Brazil to CPC 26 (R1). The adoption of the new standard is scheduled for January 1, 2027.

This standard has not yet been approved by the Comitê de Pronunciamentos Contábeis (CPC) and the Comissão de Valores Mobiliários (CVM). The impacts of adopting the new regulations are being assessed by the BB Seguridade Group.

**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 the 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 Second Extension Term signed between the parties on January 2, 2025, the term for exercising the purchase option was extended until January 4, 2026.

In 2024, Broto's General Meetings approved increases in the Company's share capital totaling R\$ 27,000,000.00, through the issuance of 27,000,000 registered shares with no par value, at an issue price of R\$ 1.00 per share, of which 13,500,000 are common shares and 13,500,000 are preferred shares without voting rights, with the advantages and characteristics described in the Company's Bylaws, which were fully subscribed and paid in by the shareholders Banco do Brasil and Brasilseg, in proportion to their original interests in the share capital. Therefore, the capital increases did not involve funds from BB Seguridade or BB Seguros.

After full payment, Broto's share capital was R\$ 89,400,000.00, represented by 89,400,000 registered shares with no par value, of which 44,700,000 are common shares and 44,700,000 are preferred shares without voting rights, distributed among the shareholders in the following proportion:

Shareholders	Common Shares		Preferred Shares		Total	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Brasilseg	44,700,000	100	--	--	44,700,000	50
Banco do Brasil	--	--	44,700,000	100	44,700,000	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,700,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>44,700,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>89,400,000</b>	<b>100</b>

## 5 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Company understands that its risk exposure originates from its interests, and therefore the Capital, Risk, Internal Controls and Compliance Management Policy contemplates 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 agrees to incur 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 condition 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, terms, and acceptable risks of 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 funds 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 on 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.

**Market risk exposure in investments in financial assets**

R\$ thousand							
	Impact in the portfolio						
	Parent				Consolidated		
	Mar 31, 2025	%	Dec 31, 2024	%	Mar 31, 2025	%	Dec 31, 2024
Value at Risk (VaR)	1	0.00	9	0.00	7	0.00	210

**Sensitivity analysis on market risk factors**

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

### a.3) Credit Risk

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

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

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

Financial Assets <sup>(1)</sup>	Parent				Consolidated			
	Mar 31, 2025		Dec 31, 2024		Mar 31, 2025		Dec 31, 2024	
		%		%		%		%
Federal Government Bonds	43,122	100.00	335,176	100.00	4,906,047	52.05	7,784,574	63.71
Financial Treasury Bills	--	--	--	--	1,811,832	19.22	1,759,011	14.40
Commissions receivable (up to 1 year)	--	--	--	--	1,288,878	13.67	1,287,117	10.53
Commissions receivable (more than 1 year)	--	--	--	--	1,418,930	15.06	1,387,299	11.36
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,122</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>335,176</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>9,425,687</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>12,218,001</b>	<b>100.00</b>

(1) Does not include the amount invested in Equity Investment Funds (FIP), with a total amount of R\$ 28,148 thousand on Mar 31, 2025 (R\$ 28,783 on Dec 31, 2024).

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

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

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

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

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

R\$ thousand					
Parent					
Liquidity Risk	Note	Mar 31, 2025		Dec 31, 2024	
		Up to 1 year	More than 1 year	Up to 1 year	More than 1 year
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	[15]	43,546	--	335,647	--
Financial assets at fair value through profit	[16.a]	--	28,148	--	28,783
Dividends/interest on equity receivable	[17]	--	--	4,145,402	--
LIABILITIES					
Corporate and statutory obligations	[21]	384	--	4,411,346	--
Current tax liabilities	[12.g]	257	--	602	--
Other liabilities	[24]	15,004	--	12,829	--

R\$ thousand

Consolidated						R\$ thousand
Liquidity Risk	Note	Mar 31, 2025		Dec 31, 2024		
		Up to 1 year	More than 1 year	Up to 1 year	More than 1 year	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	[15]	4,909,551	--	7,789,875	--	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	[16.a]	--	28,148	--	28,783	
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	[16.b]	1,545,581	266,251	719,101	1,039,910	
Commissions receivable	[18]	1,288,878	1,418,930	1,287,117	1,387,299	
Dividends/interest on equity receivable	[17]	--	--	--	--	
LIABILITIES						
Corporate and statutory obligations	[21]	384	--	4,411,346	--	
Current tax liabilities	[12.g]	347,494	--	1,117,805	--	
Unearned commissions <sup>(1)</sup>	[23]	2,647,717	3,488,072	2,627,914	3,391,326	
Other liabilities	[24]	98,405	--	92,781	--	

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

## b) Risk Governance applied to affiliated companies

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

CNSP Resolution No. 416/2021 and subsequent amendments informs about the integration of the Internal Controls System into 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, 2025, considering the data provided by each investee, all companies in which BB Seguridade holds interests and that are subject to regulatory capital requirements, had sufficient capital, solvency, and coverage of technical provisions, in accordance with current legislation applicable.

## 6 – SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

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

### a) Insurance

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

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

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

### b) Brokerage

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

### c) Financial Information by Reportable Segment

	R\$ thousand		
	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025		
	Seguridade	Corretagem	Total
<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>1,102,069</b>	<b>1,242,944</b>	<b>2,345,013</b>
Equity income	1,102,069	3,484	1,105,553
Commissions income	--	1,239,460	1,239,460
<b>Cost of Services Provided</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(42,294)</b>	<b>(42,294)</b>
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>1,102,069</b>	<b>1,200,650</b>	<b>2,302,719</b>
<b>Other Income and Expenses</b>	<b>(14,699)</b>	<b>(42,134)</b>	<b>(56,833)</b>
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
<b>Income Before Financial Revenue and Expenses</b>	<b>1,087,370</b>	<b>1,158,516</b>	<b>2,245,886</b>
<b>Financial Result</b>	<b>35,670</b>	<b>126,593</b>	<b>162,263</b>
Financial revenue	95,208	162,960	258,168
Financial expenses	(59,538)	(36,367)	(95,905)
<b>Income Before Taxes and Equities</b>	<b>1,123,040</b>	<b>1,285,109</b>	<b>2,408,149</b>
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(8,019)	(435,861)	(443,880)
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>1,115,021</b>	<b>849,248</b>	<b>1,964,269</b>



R\$ thousand

	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024		
	Seguridade	Corretagem	Total
<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>1,218,089</b>	<b>1,191,608</b>	<b>2,409,697</b>
Equity income	1,218,089	891	1,218,980
Commissions income	--	1,190,717	1,190,717
<b>Cost of Services Provided</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(46,016)</b>	<b>(46,016)</b>
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>1,218,089</b>	<b>1,145,592</b>	<b>2,363,681</b>
<b>Other Income and Expenses</b>	<b>(8,279)</b>	<b>(35,780)</b>	<b>(44,059)</b>
Personnel expenses	(5,092)	(16,047)	(21,139)
Administrative expenses	(1,288)	(11,731)	(13,019)
Tax expenses	(3,616)	(5,495)	(9,111)
Other	1,717	(2,507)	(791)
<b>Income Before Financial Revenue and Expenses</b>	<b>1,209,809</b>	<b>1,109,812</b>	<b>2,319,622</b>
<b>Financial Result</b>	<b>24,851</b>	<b>91,569</b>	<b>116,420</b>
Financial revenue	40,001	116,421	156,422
Financial expenses	(15,150)	(24,852)	(40,002)
<b>Income Before Taxes and Equities</b>	<b>1,234,660</b>	<b>1,201,381</b>	<b>2,436,042</b>
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(4,876)	(408,121)	(412,997)
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>1,229,782</b>	<b>793,260</b>	<b>2,023,045</b>

#### d) Balance sheet by segment

R\$ thousand

	Mar 31, 2025		
	Seguridade	Corretagem	Total
Current assets	2,303,249	5,490,432	7,793,681
Non-current assets	8,744,326	1,986,260	10,730,586
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>11,047,575</b>	<b>7,476,692</b>	<b>18,524,267</b>
Current liabilities	11,172	3,112,106	3,123,278
Non-current liabilities	229,699	3,509,329	3,739,028
Equity	10,806,704	855,257	11,661,961
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>11,047,575</b>	<b>7,476,692</b>	<b>18,524,267</b>

R\$ thousand

	Dec 31, 2024		
	Seguridade	Corretagem	Total
Current assets	3,643,189	6,262,517	9,905,706
Non-current assets	8,988,708	2,721,173	11,709,881
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>12,631,897</b>	<b>8,983,690</b>	<b>21,615,587</b>
Current liabilities	2,712,895	5,564,989	8,277,884
Non-current liabilities	229,699	3,412,583	3,642,282
Equity	9,689,303	6,118	9,695,421
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>12,631,897</b>	<b>8,983,690</b>	<b>21,615,587</b>

## 7 - INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

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

Segment	Line of business	Company	Description	Original Accounting Practice	% of total share on Mar 31, 2024 and Dec 31, 2024 <sup>(1)</sup>		
					ON	PN	Total <sup>(2)</sup>
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
Brokerage	Health	Brasildental Operadora de Planos Odontológicos S.A. (Brasildental)	It sells dental plans.	ANSGAAP	49.99	100.00	74.99
		BB Corretora de Seguros e Adm. de Bens S.A. (BB Corretora)	Insurance brokerage, capitalization plans, open supplementary pension plans and asset management.	BRGAAP	100.00	--	100.00
		Ciclic Corretora de Seguros S.A. (Ciclic)	Insurance brokerage, capitalization plans, open supplementary pension plans and incentives for the sale of products on a digital channel.	BRGAAP	49.99	100.00	74.99

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

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

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



## b) Equity interests valued using the equity method

### b.1) Capital and Stockholders' equity

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

	R\$ thousand	
	Parent	
	BB Seguros	BB Corretora
<b>Balance on Mar 31, 2025</b>		
Capital	6,112,624	1,000
Stockholders' equity	10,586,834	855,257
<b>Balance on Dec 31, 2024</b>		
Capital	6,112,624	1,000
Stockholders' equity	9,467,121	6,118

	R\$ thousand				
	Consolidated				
	BB MAPFRE	Brasilprev	Brasilcap	Brasildental	Ciclic
<b>Balance on Mar 31, 2025</b>					
Capital	1,469,848	3,529,257	354,398	9,500	61,133
Stockholders' equity	3,335,258	6,564,496	857,859	18,043	20,523
<b>Balance on Dec 31, 2024</b>					
Capital	1,469,848	3,529,257	354,398	9,500	61,133
Stockholders' equity	3,318,328	6,954,395	803,744	17,257	15,877

### b.2) Equity Income

	R\$ thousand		
	Parent		
	BB Seguros	BB Corretora	Total
1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1,117,910	849,248	1,967,158
1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024	1,222,975	793,262	2,016,237

	R\$ thousand					
	Consolidated					
	BB MAPFRE	Brasilprev	Brasilcap	Brasildental	Ciclic	Total
1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	820,196	240,397	36,059	5,417	3,484	1,105,553
1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024	763,139	404,317	47,225	3,408	891	1,218,980

### b.3) Investment Movement

	R\$ thousand		
	Parent		
	BB Seguros	BB Corretora	Total
<b>Book Balance on Dec 31, 2024</b>	<b>9,467,121</b>	<b>6,118</b>	<b>9,473,239</b>
Other comprehensive income - Financial Instruments	18,970	--	18,970
Other comprehensive income - CPC 50	(17,167)	--	(17,167)
Other comprehensive income	--	(109)	(109)
Equity Income	1,117,910	849,248	1,967,158
<b>Book Balance on Mar 31, 2025</b>	<b>10,586,834</b>	<b>855,257</b>	<b>11,442,091</b>

	Consolidated					R\$ thousand
	BB MAPFRE <sup>(1)</sup>	Brasilprev <sup>(2)</sup>	Brasilcap <sup>(3)</sup>	Brasildental <sup>(4)</sup>	Ciclic	Total
<b>Book Balance on Dec 31, 2024</b>	<b>2,952,111</b>	<b>5,203,322</b>	<b>647,389</b>	<b>11,593</b>	<b>12,041</b>	<b>8,826,456</b>
Dividends	(815,891)	(530,202)	--	(4,727)	--	(1,350,820)
Other comprehensive income - Financial Instruments	12,506	6,392	72	--	--	18,970
Other comprehensive income - CPC 50	(8,370)	(8,621)	--	(176)	--	(17,167)
Other comprehensive income	--	--	--	--	(109)	(109)
Equity Income	820,196	240,397	36,059	5,417	3,484	1,105,553
<b>Book Balance on Mar 31, 2025</b>	<b>2,960,552</b>	<b>4,911,288</b>	<b>683,520</b>	<b>12,107</b>	<b>15,416</b>	<b>8,582,883</b>

- (1) The book balance, on March 31, 2025, of the investment in BB MAPFRE of R\$ 2,960,552 thousand, includes intangible assets defined in the net amortization amount of R\$ 120,437 thousand (R\$ 124,693 thousand on 12/31/2024), with the amortization amount of R\$ 4,256 thousand in 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025 (R\$ 4,045 thousand in 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024) and intangible assets with an indefinite useful life in the amount of R\$ 339,004 thousand resulting from the partnership agreement with Grupo MAPFRE.
- (2) The accounting balance on March 31, 2025, of the investment in Brasilprev, of R\$ 4,911,288 thousand, includes R\$ 11,756 thousand of unrealized results from the sale of Mapfre Nossa Caixa Vida e Previdência (MNCVP).
- (3) The book balance on March 31, 2025, of the investment in Brasilcap of R\$ 683,520 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 2025 and December 2024 are reflected in the investment balances, being R\$ 1,425 thousand on March 31, 2025 and R\$ 1,350 thousand on December 31, 2024.

Due to operational issues, from January 2023 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).

R\$ 4,232,662 thousand in dividends were received from investments in equity interests valued using the equity method in 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025 (R\$ 2,396,030 thousand in 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024) by the Controller and R\$ 1,448,264 thousand of dividends in 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025 (R\$ 1,071,111 thousand in 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024) by Consolidated.

### 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	
	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024
<b>Equity income</b>	<b>1,094,288</b>	<b>1,023,129</b>
<b>Financial result</b>	<b>8,445</b>	<b>273</b>
Financial income	8,445	273
<b>Other income and expenses</b>	<b>(722)</b>	<b>(378)</b>
<b>Income before taxes</b>	<b>1,102,011</b>	<b>1,023,024</b>
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(2,596)	25
<b>Net income</b>	<b>1,099,415</b>	<b>1,023,049</b>
Other comprehensive results	5,515	(3,704)
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>1,104,930</b>	<b>1,019,345</b>
<b>Attributable to BB Seguridade</b>	<b>824,452</b>	<b>767,184</b>
Amortization of intangible assets <sup>(1)</sup>	(4,256)	(4,045)
<b>Equity income</b>	<b>820,196</b>	<b>763,139</b>

- (1) Arising from the partnership agreement with MAPFRE.

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

	R\$ thousand	
	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024
Net income - BRGAAP and IFRS	1,099,415	1,023,049
Net income - SUSEPGAAP	1,105,220	1,016,983
Comprehensive income - BRGAAP and IFRS	1,104,930	1,019,345
Comprehensive income - SUSEPGAAP	1,120,958	1,018,970

### Balance Sheet Information

	R\$ thousand	
	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 20224
<b>Current Assets</b>	<b>282,756</b>	<b>277,505</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	408	--
Receivables	394	400
Financial Instruments	281,122	275,645
Current tax asset	801	1,335
Other assets	31	125
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>3,053,673</b>	<b>3,041,869</b>
Investments in associates	3,053,673	3,041,869
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>3,336,429</b>	<b>3,319,374</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	<b>1,171</b>	<b>1,046</b>
Amounts payable	36	2
Current tax liability	1,135	1,044
<b>Equity</b>	<b>3,335,258</b>	<b>3,318,328</b>
Capital and reserves	2,322,449	3,410,449
Retained earnings	1,099,415	--
Other comprehensive results	(86,606)	(92,121)
<b>Liabilities and Equity</b>	<b>3,336,429</b>	<b>3,319,374</b>
<b>Attributable to BB Seguridade</b>	<b>2,501,111</b>	<b>2,488,414</b>
<b>Intangible <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>459,441</b>	<b>463,697</b>
<b>Investment balance</b>	<b>2,960,552</b>	<b>2,952,111</b>

(1) Includes in the book value of the investment, intangible assets with a defined useful life in the amount net of amortizations of R\$ 120,437 thousand (R\$ 124,693 thousand on Dec 31, 2024) and intangible assets with an indefinite useful life in the amount of R\$ 339,004 thousand arising from 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	
	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 20224
Equity - BRGAAP and IFRS	3,335,258	3,318,328
Equity - SUSEPGAAP	3,391,472	3,358,514

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

#### Income Statement Information

	R\$ thousand	
	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024
<b>Result of insurance contracts</b>	<b>4,114,709</b>	<b>3,774,942</b>
Result of contracts BBA <sup>(1)</sup>	1,010,447	697,196
Result of contracts PAA <sup>(1)</sup>	3,104,262	3,077,746
Insurance expenses	(2,704,868)	(2,131,070)
<b>Reinsurance Result</b>	<b>37,613</b>	<b>(202,882)</b>
Revenue from Reinsurance contracts	343,935	268,422
Reinsurance Contract Expenses	(306,322)	(471,304)
<b>Insurance and Reinsurance margin</b>	<b>1,447,454</b>	<b>1,440,990</b>
<b>Financial result</b>	<b>210,937</b>	<b>109,983</b>
Financial income	286,741	235,599
Financial expenses	(75,804)	(125,616)
Non-Attributable Expenses	(243,215)	(216,095)
Other income and expenses	(3,990)	(3,053)
<b>Income before taxes</b>	<b>1,411,186</b>	<b>1,331,824</b>
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(333,617)	(310,795)
Shares on the result	(5,186)	(5,933)
<b>Net income</b>	<b>1,072,383</b>	<b>1,015,096</b>
Other comprehensive results	5,550	(3,547)
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>1,077,933</b>	<b>1,011,549</b>

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

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	
	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024
Net income - BRGAAP and IFRS	1,072,383	1,015,096
Net income - SUSEPGAAP	1,076,907	1,012,660
Comprehensive income - BRGAAP and IFRS	1,077,933	1,011,549
Comprehensive income - SUSEPGAAP	1,093,618	1,014,803

## Balance Sheet Information

		R\$ thousand
	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 20224
<b>Current Assets</b>	<b>8,910,463</b>	<b>8,509,780</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	2,319	10,206
Receivables	160,268	105,089
Financial Instruments	7,568,990	7,585,057
Insurance contracts	1,038,287	682,430
Current tax asset	109,801	96,685
Other assets	30,798	30,313
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>3,885,293</b>	<b>4,367,509</b>
Financial Instruments	1,761,457	2,266,623
Insurance and reinsurance contracts	235,254	224,922
Deferred tax asset	313,710	318,913
Fixed and intangible	507,629	504,211
Investments in associates	8,686	13,052
Other assets	1,058,557	1,039,788
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>12,795,756</b>	<b>12,877,289</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	<b>6,753,677</b>	<b>6,476,179</b>
Amounts payable	186,580	190,312
Current tax liability	270,314	654,203
Insurance and Reinsurance Contracts	6,268,401	5,608,520
Other liabilities	28,382	23,144
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>3,531,618</b>	<b>3,880,581</b>
Insurance contract	2,500,071	2,831,521
Other liabilities	1,031,547	1,049,060
<b>Equity</b>	<b>2,510,461</b>	<b>2,520,529</b>
Capital and reserves	1,524,676	2,612,676
Retained earnings	1,072,383	--
Other comprehensive results	(86,598)	(92,147)
<b>Liabilities and Equity</b>	<b>12,795,756</b>	<b>12,877,289</b>

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

		R\$ thousand
	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Equity - BRGAAP and IFRS	2,510,461	2,520,529
Equity - SUSEPGAAP	2,562,570	2,556,952

### c.1.3) Aliança do Brasil Seguros S.A. (Aliança do Brasil)

#### Income Statement Information

	R\$ thousand	
	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024
<b>Result of insurance contracts</b>	<b>212,017</b>	<b>305,971</b>
Result of contracts PAA <sup>(1)</sup>	212,017	305,971
Insurance expenses	(180,634)	(260,365)
<b>Reinsurance Result</b>	<b>14,461</b>	<b>(18,789)</b>
Revenue from Reinsurance contracts	42,635	10,162
Reinsurance Contract Expenses	(28,174)	(28,951)
<b>Insurance and Reinsurance margin</b>	<b>45,844</b>	<b>26,817</b>
<b>Financial result</b>	<b>14,012</b>	<b>11,501</b>
Financial income	14,756	14,174
Financial expenses	(744)	(2,673)
Non-attributable expenses	(22,280)	(25,508)
Other income and expenses	--	<b>(65)</b>
<b>Income before taxes</b>	<b>37,576</b>	<b>12,745</b>
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(15,051)	(4,008)
Shares on the result	(619)	(704)
<b>Net income</b>	<b>21,906</b>	<b>8,033</b>
Other comprehensive results	(35)	(157)
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>21,871</b>	<b>7,876</b>

(1) PAA - Premium Allocation Approach.

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	
	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024
Net income - BRGAAP and IFRS	21,906	8,033
Net income – SUSEPGAAP	23,187	4,404
Comprehensive income - BRGAAP and IFRS	21,871	7,876
Comprehensive income - SUSEPGAAP	23,152	4,247

## Balance Sheet Information

	R\$ thousand	
	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
<b>Current Assets</b>	<b>577,591</b>	<b>548,546</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	481	8,796
Receivables	4,694	4,943
Financial Instruments	486,267	470,133
Insurance and reinsurance contracts	75,703	55,828
Current tax asset	8,948	8,660
Other assets	1,498	186
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>112,354</b>	<b>103,348</b>
Insurance and reinsurance contracts	29,881	24,545
Deferred tax asset	15,939	14,533
Fixed and intangible	14,110	13,520
Investments in associates	343	343
Other assets	52,081	50,407
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>689,945</b>	<b>651,894</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	<b>308,535</b>	<b>312,487</b>
Amounts payable	15,955	16,443
Current tax liability	11,495	29,741
Insurance and Reinsurance Contracts	281,354	265,970
Other liabilities	(269)	333
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>203,273</b>	<b>183,141</b>
Insurance and Reinsurance Contracts	155,189	137,499
Other liabilities	48,084	45,642
<b>Equity</b>	<b>178,137</b>	<b>156,266</b>
Capital and reserves	156,239	156,239
Retained earnings	21,906	--
Other comprehensive results	(8)	27
<b>Liabilities and Equity</b>	<b>689,945</b>	<b>651,894</b>

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

	R\$ thousand	
	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Equity - BRGAAP and IFRS	178,137	156,266
Equity - SUSEPGAAP	183,180	160,028

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

### Income Statement Information

	R\$ thousand	
	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024
<b>Result of insurance contracts</b>	<b>1,117,257</b>	<b>1,044,789</b>
Result of contracts BBA <sup>(1)</sup>	197,913	187,041
Result of contracts VFA <sup>(1)</sup>	919,344	857,748
Insurance expenses	(672,912)	(113,212)
<b>Reinsurance Result</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>(163)</b>
Revenue from Reinsurance contracts	37	47
Reinsurance Contract Expenses	58	(210)
<b>Insurance margin</b>	<b>444,440</b>	<b>931,414</b>
<b>Financial result</b>	<b>112,305</b>	<b>(2,844)</b>
Financial income	12,910,787	8,979,056
Financial expenses	(12,798,482)	(8,981,900)
Non-attributable expenses	(18,887)	(20,258)
Other income and expenses	--	(76)
<b>Income before taxes</b>	<b>537,858</b>	<b>908,235</b>
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(212,175)	(364,337)
Shares on the result	(5,627)	(5,267)
<b>Net income</b>	<b>320,056</b>	<b>538,631</b>
Other comprehensive results	(2,972)	623,827
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>317,084</b>	<b>1,162,458</b>
<b>Attributable to BB Seguridade</b>	<b>240,026</b>	<b>403,946</b>
Adjustment <sup>(2)</sup>	371	371
<b>Equity income</b>	<b>240,397</b>	<b>404,317</b>

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

(2) In the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2025, there was an increase in provisions for traditional plans, specifically due to loss components greater than those anticipated for onerous contracts, resulting from a lower volume of outflows (redemptions and migrations).

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

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

	R\$ thousand	
	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024
Net income - BRGAAP and IFRS	320,056	538,631
Net income - SUSEPGAAP	356,147	305,426
Comprehensive income - BRGAAP and IFRS	317,084	1,162,458
Comprehensive income - SUSEPGAAP	247,765	1,207,206



## Balance Sheet Information

	R\$ thousand	
	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
<b>Current Assets</b>	<b>425,222,142</b>	<b>415,394,760</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	145,830	28,576
Financial Instruments	424,872,294	415,173,160
Credit from operations	15,477	14,003
Other assets	188,541	179,021
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>18,827,672</b>	<b>18,889,264</b>
Financial Instruments	18,578,432	18,597,565
Credit from operations	7,817	40,494
Other assets	241,423	251,205
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>444,049,814</b>	<b>434,284,024</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	<b>55,020,836</b>	<b>53,790,732</b>
Amounts payable	1,320,996	1,524,892
Debt from insurance operations	13,801	15,035
Insurance contract	53,479,432	52,210,355
Other liabilities	206,607	40,450
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>382,464,482</b>	<b>373,538,897</b>
Insurance contract	380,770,100	371,849,947
Other liabilities	1,694,382	1,688,950
<b>Equity</b>	<b>6,564,496</b>	<b>6,954,395</b>
Capital and reserves	7,150,652	7,857,636
Retained earnings	320,056	--
Asset valuation adjustment	(334,528)	(343,053)
Other comprehensive results	(571,684)	(560,188)
<b>Liabilities and Equity</b>	<b>444,049,814</b>	<b>434,284,024</b>
<b>Attributable to BB Seguridade</b>	<b>4,923,044</b>	<b>5,215,449</b>
Unrealized result <sup>(1)</sup>	(11,756)	(12,127)
<b>Investment balance</b>	<b>4,911,288</b>	<b>5,203,322</b>

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

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

	R\$ thousand	
	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Equity - BRGAAP and IFRS	6,564,496	6,954,395
Equity - SUSEPGAAP	5,109,867	5,569,085

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

#### Income Statement Information

	R\$ thousand	
	01.01 to 02.28.2025 <sup>(2)</sup>	01.01 to 02.29.2024 <sup>(2)</sup>
<b>Result of insurance contracts</b>	<b>20,564</b>	<b>19,248</b>
Result of contracts BBA <sup>(1)</sup>	6,682	5,263
Result of contracts PAA <sup>(1)</sup>	13,882	13,985
Insurance expenses	(13,274)	(15,757)
<b>Insurance margin</b>	<b>7,290</b>	<b>3,491</b>
<b>Financial result</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>199</b>
Financial income	654	550
Financial expenses	(459)	(351)
Other income and expenses	--	(708)
<b>Income before taxes</b>	<b>7,485</b>	<b>2,982</b>
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(2,524)	(992)
Profit sharing	(43)	(102)
<b>Net income</b>	<b>4,918</b>	<b>1,888</b>
Other comprehensive results	(335)	(25)
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>4,583</b>	<b>1,863</b>
<b>Attributable to BB Seguridade</b>	<b>3,689</b>	<b>1,416</b>
Adjustment <sup>(3)</sup>	1,728	1,992
<b>Equity income</b>	<b>5,417</b>	<b>3,408</b>

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

(2) Balance with a one-month lag.

(3) Refers to the equity result for December 2024, recognized in BB Seguridade in January 2025, due to the one-month time lag used for the purposes of recognizing the equity result, 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 02.28.2025 <sup>(1)</sup>	01.01 to 02.29.2024 <sup>(1)</sup>
Net income - BRGAAP and IFRS	4,918	1,888
Net income - ANSGAAP	4,774	3,913
Comprehensive income - BRGAAP and IFRS	4,583	1,863
Comprehensive income - ANSGAAP	4,774	3,913

(1) Balance with a one-month lag.

## Balance Sheet Information

	R\$ thousand	
	Fev 28, 2025 <sup>(1)</sup>	Nov 30, 2024 <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Current Assets</b>	<b>30,338</b>	<b>37,292</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	981	1,156
Financial Instruments	28,756	35,315
Current tax assets	80	244
Other assets	521	577
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>1,537</b>	<b>1,235</b>
Deferred tax assets	1,495	1,189
Fixed and intangible	42	46
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>31,875</b>	<b>38,527</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	<b>13,001</b>	<b>20,049</b>
Amounts payable	3,790	11,786
Current tax liability	1,512	1,135
Debt from insurance operations	1,076	1,051
Insurance Contract	6,623	6,077
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>1,221</b>
Deferred tax liability	518	845
Other liabilities	313	376
<b>Equity</b>	<b>18,043</b>	<b>17,257</b>
Capital and reserves	18,234	12,932
Retained earnings	144	1,907
Other comprehensive results	(335)	2,418
<b>Liabilities and Equity</b>	<b>31,875</b>	<b>38,527</b>
<b>Attributable to BB Seguridade</b>	<b>13,532</b>	<b>12,943</b>
Adjustment <sup>(2)</sup>	(1,425)	(1,350)
<b>Investment balance</b>	<b>12,107</b>	<b>11,593</b>

(1) Balance with a one-month lag.

(2) Despite the one-month time lag in the accounting recognition of the equity method, the dividends received in March 2025 and December 2024 are reflected in the investment balances, being R\$ 1,425 thousand on 31.03.2025 and R\$ 1,350 thousand on 31.12.2024.

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

	R\$ thousand	
	Fev 28, 2025 <sup>(1)</sup>	Nov 30, 2024 <sup>(1)</sup>
Equity - BRGAAP and IFRS	18,043	17,257
Equity - ANSGAAP	17,039	15,617

(1) Balance with a one-month lag.

#### c.4) Brasilcap

##### Income Statement Information

	R\$ thousand	
	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
<b>Net income from capitalization operations</b>	<b>(7,834)</b>	<b>(20,011)</b>
Income from operations	1,659,054	1,663,808
Costs	(1,666,888)	(1,683,819)
<b>Financial result</b>	<b>73,456</b>	<b>126,312</b>
Financial income	313,442	292,871
Other financial income	36,262	1,647
Financial expenses	(182,946)	(162,436)
Other financial expenses	(93,302)	(5,770)
<b>Equity result</b>	<b>(763)</b>	<b>(722)</b>
Depreciation and amortization	(821)	(722)
Other asset income/expenses	58	--
<b>Other income and expenses</b>	<b>22,597</b>	<b>15,213</b>
Other income	23,083	15,869
Other expenses	(486)	(656)
<b>Operational result</b>	<b>87,456</b>	<b>120,792</b>
Gains/losses on non-current assets	8	(12)
<b>Income before taxes</b>	<b>87,464</b>	<b>120,780</b>
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(31,793)	(47,649)
Profit sharing	(1,665)	(2,401)
<b>Net income</b>	<b>54,006</b>	<b>70,730</b>
Other comprehensive results	108	5,237
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>54,114</b>	<b>75,967</b>
<b>Attributable to BB Seguridade</b>	<b>36,059</b>	<b>47,225</b>
<b>Equity income</b>	<b>36,059</b>	<b>47,225</b>

## Balance Sheet Information

	R\$ thousand	
	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
<b>Current Assets</b>	<b>5,960,527</b>	<b>6,085,371</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	127	370
Financial instruments	5,867,920	6,047,423
Other assets current	92,480	37,578
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>7,515,294</b>	<b>7,445,779</b>
Financial instruments	5,965,331	5,917,867
Court and Tax Deposits	1,336,767	1,315,059
Other non-current assets	213,196	212,853
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>13,475,821</b>	<b>13,531,150</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	<b>11,292,596</b>	<b>11,418,697</b>
Financial liabilities	1,910	2,355
Technical provisions	10,980,726	11,020,215
Dividends payable	2,312	2,312
Other liabilities	307,648	393,815
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>1,325,366</b>	<b>1,308,709</b>
Financial liabilities	10,291	10,291
Tax and Civil Provisions	1,314,531	1,297,845
Other liabilities	544	573
<b>Equity</b>	<b>857,859</b>	<b>803,744</b>
<b>Liabilities and Equity</b>	<b>13,475,821</b>	<b>13,531,150</b>
<b>Attributable to BB Seguridade</b>	<b>572,771</b>	<b>536,640</b>
Adjustment <sup>(1)</sup>	110,749	110,749
<b>Investment balance</b>	<b>683,520</b>	<b>647,389</b>

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

### c.5) Ciclic

#### Income Statement Information

	R\$ thousand	
	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024
Commission income	8,301	4,383
Costs	(3,056)	(2,433)
<b>Financial result</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>(205)</b>
Other financial income	545	57
Interest expense	(59)	(35)
Other financial expenses	(95)	(227)
<b>Resultado patrimonial</b>	<b>(4,461)</b>	<b>(6,115)</b>
Depreciation and amortization	(547)	(659)
Other equity income/expenses	(3,914)	(5,456)
<b>Other income and expenses</b>	<b>4,343</b>	<b>5,764</b>
Other income	6,388	8,041
Other expenses	(2,045)	(2,277)
<b>Operational result</b>	<b>5,518</b>	<b>1,394</b>
<b>Income before taxes</b>	<b>5,518</b>	<b>1,394</b>
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(872)	(206)
<b>Net income</b>	<b>4,646</b>	<b>1,188</b>
<b>Attributable to BB Seguridade</b>	<b>4,646</b>	<b>1,188</b>
Balance adjustment	3,484	891
<b>Equity income</b>	<b>3,484</b>	<b>891</b>

#### Balance Sheet Information

	R\$ thousand	
	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
<b>Current Assets</b>	<b>22,848</b>	<b>19,092</b>
Applications	11,369	10,784
Other assets	11,479	8,308
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>5,162</b>	<b>5,776</b>
Other assets	5,162	5,776
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>28,010</b>	<b>24,868</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	<b>7,487</b>	<b>8,991</b>
Financial liabilities	854	1,187
Technical provisions	1,732	3,246
Other liabilities	4,901	4,558
<b>Equity</b>	<b>20,523</b>	<b>15,877</b>
<b>Liabilities and Equity</b>	<b>28,010</b>	<b>24,868</b>
<b>Attributable to BB Seguridade</b>	<b>15,391</b>	<b>11,908</b>
Results from previous exercises <sup>(1)</sup>	25	133
<b>Investment balance</b>	<b>15,416</b>	<b>12,041</b>

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

## c.6) BB Corretora

### Income Statement Information

	R\$ thousand	
	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>1,239,460</b>	<b>1,190,717</b>
Commission income, net	1,239,460	1,190,717
<b>Cost of Services Provided</b>	<b>(42,294)</b>	<b>(46,016)</b>
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>1,197,166</b>	<b>1,144,701</b>
<b>Other income and expenses</b>	<b>(38,650)</b>	<b>(34,889)</b>
Income from investments in equity interests	3,484	891
Personnel expenses	(17,524)	(16,047)
Administrative and selling expenses	(16,387)	(11,731)
Tax expenses	(7,641)	(5,495)
Other operating income	4,694	3,279
Other operating expenses	(5,276)	(5,786)
<b>Income Before Financial Income and Expenses</b>	<b>1,158,516</b>	<b>1,109,812</b>
<b>Financial result</b>	<b>126,594</b>	<b>91,569</b>
Financial income	162,960	116,422
Financial expenses	(36,366)	(24,853)
<b>Income before taxes</b>	<b>1,285,110</b>	<b>1,201,381</b>
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(435,862)	(408,119)
<b>Net income</b>	<b>849,248</b>	<b>793,262</b>
Other comprehensive results	(109)	246
<b>Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>849,139</b>	<b>793,508</b>
<b>Attributable to BB Seguridade</b>	<b>849,139</b>	<b>793,508</b>
<b>Equity income</b>	<b>849,139</b>	<b>793,508</b>

## Balance Sheet Information

	R\$ thousand	
	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
<b>Current Assets</b>	<b>5,490,432</b>	<b>6,262,517</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	2,653,181	4,253,180
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	1,545,581	719,101
Commissions receivable	1,288,878	1,287,117
Other assets	2,792	3,119
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>1,986,260</b>	<b>2,721,173</b>
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	266,251	1,039,910
Current tax assets	5,800	5,800
Deferred tax assets	25,128	24,965
Commissions receivable	1,418,930	1,387,299
Investments in associates	15,415	12,041
Other assets	254,736	251,158
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>7,476,692</b>	<b>8,983,690</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	<b>3,112,106</b>	<b>5,564,989</b>
Statutory obligation	--	1,720,403
Contingent liabilities	26,766	26,428
Current tax liabilities	345,037	1,101,598
Unearned commissions	2,647,717	2,627,914
Other liabilities	92,586	88,646
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>3,509,329</b>	<b>3,412,583</b>
Other provisions	21,257	21,257
Commissions to be appropriated	3,488,072	3,391,326
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>6,621,435</b>	<b>8,977,572</b>
<b>Equity</b>	<b>855,257</b>	<b>6,118</b>
Capital	1,000	1,000
Capital reserves	4,975	4,975
Income reserves	200	200
Other comprehensive results	(166)	(57)
Retained earnings	849,248	--
<b>Total Liabilities and Equity</b>	<b>7,476,692</b>	<b>8,983,690</b>
<b>Attributable to BB Seguridade</b>	<b>855,257</b>	<b>6,118</b>
<b>Investment balance</b>	<b>855,257</b>	<b>6,118</b>



## 8 – COMMISSIONS INCOME

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

	R\$ thousand	
	Consolidated	
	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024
<b>Gross commission income</b>	<b>1,436,515</b>	<b>1,375,270</b>
Brasilseg/ABS	1,106,981	1,000,421
Brasilprev <sup>(1)</sup>	148,145	198,003
Brasilcap	134,611	135,270
MAPFRE Seguros Gerais <sup>(2)</sup>	44,472	39,530
Others	2,306	2,046
<b>Cancellations</b>	<b>(35,736)</b>	<b>(29,087)</b>
Brasilseg/ABS	(21,369)	(16,597)
Brasilprev	(13,746)	(11,279)
Brasilcap	(195)	(715)
MAPFRE Seguros Gerais	(426)	(496)
<b>Deductions from commission income</b>	<b>(161,319)</b>	<b>(155,466)</b>
Cofins	(106,141)	(102,121)
ISS	(32,134)	(31,174)
PIS	(23,044)	(22,171)
<b>Net commission income</b>	<b>1,239,460</b>	<b>1,190,717</b>

(1) On March 31, 2025, there was a reduction of R\$ 143 thousand referring to the constitution of a provision for the return of brokerage fees to Brasilprev as a result of plan cancellations, within the scope of the new commissioning model implemented in March 2024.

(2) Auto and Major Risk Insurance.

There is no amount of commissions income in parent.

## 9 – COSTS OF SERVICES PROVIDED

	R\$ thousand	
	Consolidated	
	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024
Administrative cost products	(27,217)	(29,571)
Operational support cost	(7,865)	(10,300)
Data processing cost	(7,212)	(6,145)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(42,294)</b>	<b>(46,016)</b>

There are no service costs provided in the Parent.

## 10 – PERSONNEL EXPENSES

	R\$ thousand			
	Parent		Consolidated	
	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024
Salaries	(1,552)	(1,574)	(12,399)	(11,621)
Social security costs	(953)	(867)	(6,984)	(6,381)
Benefits	(237)	(255)	(2,091)	(2,017)
Fees	(218)	(194)	(1,195)	(1,033)
Training	(28)	(7)	(117)	(87)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(2,988)</b>	<b>(2,897)</b>	<b>(22,786)</b>	<b>(21,139)</b>

## 11 – ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES AND SALES

	R\$ thousand			
	Parent		Consolidated	
	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024
Selling expenses <sup>(1)</sup>	--	--	(6,287)	(5,208)
Data processing	(73)	(186)	(4,251)	(4,235)
Specialized technical services	(94)	(114)	(3,814)	(789)
Promotions and public relations	(65)	(3)	(2,521)	(146)
Rent expenses and condominium fee	(212)	(257)	(1,424)	(1,253)
Digital communication	--	--	(533)	(253)
Lawsuits	(56)	(11)	(238)	(249)
Service travel	(29)	(111)	(246)	(489)
Other	(71)	(86)	(464)	(396)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(600)</b>	<b>(768)</b>	<b>(19,778)</b>	<b>(13,019)</b>

(1) Refers to expenses with partnerships signed with correspondents, in new channels, for the sale of insurance products, and sales incentive commercial campaigns.

## 12 – TAXES

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

	R\$ thousand			
	Parent		Consolidated	
	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024
<b>Current values</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(2,507)</b>	<b>(444,350)</b>	<b>(413,910)</b>
Domestic income tax and social contribution	--	(2,507)	(444,350)	(413,910)
<b>Deferred values</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>913</b>
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>913</b>
Temporary differences	163	140	470	913
<b>Total</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>(2,367)</b>	<b>(443,880)</b>	<b>(412,997)</b>

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

	R\$ thousand			
	Parent		Consolidated	
	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024
<b>Profit before income tax and social contribution</b>	<b>1,964,105</b>	<b>2,025,412</b>	<b>2,408,149</b>	<b>2,436,042</b>
a) Total income tax (25%) and CSLL (9%) charges	(667,796)	(688,640)	(818,771)	(828,254)
<b>Effect on the tax calculation:</b>				
b) Nontaxable income - share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries associates and joint ventures (34%)	668,834	685,521	375,888	414,453
c) Non-deductible expenses, net of nontaxable income (34%)	(1,038)	612	(1,467)	(109)
<b>Income tax and social contribution (a+b+c)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(2,507)</b>	<b>(444,350)</b>	<b>(413,910)</b>
<b>Intertemporal Differences</b>				
<b>Constitution/(Reversal) of the Period:</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>913</b>
d) (Expenses)/Deferred Tax Income	163	140	470	913
<b>Total IR and CS (a+b+c+d)</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>(2,367)</b>	<b>(443,880)</b>	<b>(412,997)</b>

### c) Tax Expenses

	R\$ thousand			
	Parent		Consolidated	
	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024
<b>On financial income and other</b>				
Cofins	(4,186)	(2,294)	(14,075)	(7,754)
PIS/Pasep	(695)	(381)	(2,301)	(1,268)
IOF	--	(1)	--	(1)
Other	--	(6)	(64)	(88)
<b>Total <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>(4,881)</b>	<b>(2,682)</b>	<b>(16,440)</b>	<b>(9,111)</b>

(1) In the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025, there was a higher volume of financial revenues in the calculation basis for Pis/Pasep and Cofins.

#### d) Current tax assets

			R\$ thousand	
	Parent		Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Anticipation of IR e CS <sup>(1)</sup>	--	--	117,856	--
IRRF	24,274	9,829	77,851	54,545
(-) Current taxes deducted/offset	--	(920)	(152,694)	(45,636)
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,274</b>	<b>8,909</b>	<b>43,013</b>	<b>8,909</b>

(1) The balance on Mar 31, 2025 (consolidated) refers to the calculation of IR and CS based on Annual Real Profit with monthly payments based on estimates or suspension/reduction balance sheets.

#### e) Deferred Tax Assets

##### Unused tax credits

			R\$ thousand	
	Parent		Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Taxes to compensate	122,553	115,831	148,881	145,913
(-) Current taxes deducted/offset	(624)	(180)	(1,434)	(1,436)
<b>Total</b>	<b>121,929</b>	<b>115,651</b>	<b>147,447</b>	<b>144,477</b>

##### Temporary differences

				R\$ thousand
	Parent			
	Dec 31, 2024	Addition	Derecognition	Mar 31, 2025
<b>Temporary differences</b>				
Liabilities provision	626	215	(52)	789
<b>Total deferred tax assets</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>(52)</b>	<b>789</b>
Income tax	461	158	(38)	581
Social contribution	165	57	(14)	208

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

				R\$ thousand
	Consolidated			
	Dec 31, 2024	Addition	Derecognition	Mar 31, 2025
<b>Temporary differences</b>				
Liabilities provision	25,898	2,119	(1,650)	26,367
Amortization of goodwill	3,053	--	--	3,053
<b>Total deferred tax assets</b>	<b>28,951</b>	<b>2,119</b>	<b>(1,650)</b>	<b>29,420</b>
Income tax	22,094	1,558	(1,213)	22,439
Social contribution	6,857	561	(437)	6,981

				R\$ thousand
	Consolidated			
	Dec 31, 2023	Addition	Derecognition	Dec 31, 2024
<b>Temporary differences</b>				
Liabilities provision	10,191	22,718	(7,011)	25,898
Amortization of goodwill	3,053	--	--	3,053
<b>Total deferred tax assets</b>	<b>13,244</b>	<b>22,718</b>	<b>(7,011)</b>	<b>28,951</b>
Income tax	10,543	16,704	(5,153)	22,094
Social contribution	2,701	6,014	(1,858)	6,857

## f) Current tax liabilities

			R\$ thousand	
	Parent		Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Mar 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Income tax	--	920	326,758	832,772
Social contribution	--	463	117,592	270,915
Cofins	524	155	38,047	40,841
ISS	--	--	10,832	11,501
Pasep	100	25	8,113	8,680
Other	257	138	279	168
(-) Current taxes deducted/offset	(624)	(1,100)	(154,127)	(47,072)
<b>Total</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>347,494</b>	<b>1,117,805</b>

## g) Deferred Tax Liabilities

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

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

There is no balance of deferred tax liabilities in the Controller.

## 13 – OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSE

			R\$ thousand	
	Parent		Consolidated	
	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024
<b>Other income</b>	<b>3,879</b>	<b>2,356</b>	<b>8,577</b>	<b>5,709</b>
Income of ADR <sup>(1)</sup>	3,725	2,201	3,725	2,201
Reversal of provisions for labor, tax and civil lawsuits	154	155	4,852	3,508
<b>Other expenses</b>	<b>(674)</b>	<b>(613)</b>	<b>(6,407)</b>	<b>(6,499)</b>
Addition of provisions for labor, tax and civil lawsuits	(634)	(571)	(6,093)	(6,174)
Depreciation/amortization expense	(40)	(42)	(314)	(325)
<b>Other income and expense</b>	<b>3,205</b>	<b>1,743</b>	<b>2,170</b>	<b>(790)</b>

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

## 14 – FINANCIAL RESULT

			R\$ thousand	
	Parent		Consolidated	
	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024
<b>Financial Income</b>	<b>97,936</b>	<b>53,524</b>	<b>258,168</b>	<b>156,422</b>
Yield from financial investments	7,958	17,758	251,486	150,967
Monetary adjustment of judicial deposits	3	1	3,356	2,904
Monetary adjustment of taxes	2,707	1,854	3,318	2,544
Monetary adjustment of dividends	87,260	33,904	--	--
Other	8	7	8	7
<b>Financial Expenses</b>	<b>(95,724)</b>	<b>(39,745)</b>	<b>(95,905)</b>	<b>(40,002)</b>
Monetary adjustment of dividends	(92,851)	(38,377)	(92,851)	(38,377)
Financial system services	(1,099)	(623)	(1,280)	(752)
Loss on financial investments	(1,774)	(745)	(1,774)	(745)
Fair Value Reversal - LFT	--	--	--	(128)
<b>Financial Result</b>	<b>2,212</b>	<b>13,779</b>	<b>162,263</b>	<b>116,420</b>

**15 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

	R\$ thousand			
	Parent		Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Cash	424	471	3,504	5,301
Repurchase agreements <sup>(1)</sup>	43,122	335,176	4,906,047	7,784,574
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,546</b>	<b>335,647</b>	<b>4,909,551</b>	<b>7,789,875</b>

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

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

**16 – FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS****a) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss**

	R\$ thousand						
	Parent						
	Dec 31, 2024			Mar 31, 2025			
	Cost Value	Market Value	Applications	Redemptions	Yield	Cost Value	Market Value
Long-term fund <sup>(1)</sup>	20,048	28,783	534	--	(635)	20,582	28,148
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,048</b>	<b>28,783</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(635)</b>	<b>20,582</b>	<b>28,148</b>

	R\$ thousand						
	Parent						
	Dec 31, 2024			Mar 31, 2025			
	Cost Value	Market Value	Applications	Redemptions	Yield	Cost Value	Market Value
Long-term fund <sup>(1)</sup>	20,048	28,783	534	--	(635)	20,582	28,148
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,048</b>	<b>28,783</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(635)</b>	<b>20,582</b>	<b>28,148</b>

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

**b) Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost**

	R\$ thousand						
	Consolidated						
	Dec 31, 2024			Mar 31, 2025			
	Cost Value	Market Value <sup>(2)</sup>	Applications	Redemptions	Yield	Cost Value	Market Value
LFT <sup>(1)</sup>	1,433,111	1,759,011	--	--	52,821	1,433,111	1,811,832
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,433,111</b>	<b>1,759,011</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>52,821</b>	<b>1,433,111</b>	<b>1,811,832</b>

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

(2) In the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2024, a reassessment of the classification of the Treasury Financial Bills (LFTs) portfolio, which make up BB Corretora's investment portfolio, was carried out. After the reassessment, it was concluded that the classification of the LFTs portfolio as Amortized Cost was more appropriate, replacing the classification as Fair Value Through Profit or Loss.

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, 2024			Mar 31, 2025		
	Level 1	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 3	Total
Long-term fund	--	28,148	28,148	--	28,783	28,783
<b>Total</b>	--	28,148	28,148	--	28,783	28,783

R\$ thousand						
	Consolidated					
	Dec 31, 2024			Mar 31, 2025		
	Level 1	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 3	Total
Long-term fund	--	28,148	28,148	--	28,783	28,783
TPF	1,811,832	--	1,811,832	1,759,011	--	1,759,011
<b>Total</b>	1,811,832	28,148	1,839,980	1,759,011	28,783	1,787,794

## 17 – DIVIDENDS RECEIVABLE

R\$ thousand					
	Parent		Consolidated		
	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024 <sup>(1)</sup>	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024 <sup>(2)</sup>	
Dividends receivable	--	4,145,402	--	97,446	

(1) R\$ 2,425,000 refers to dividends receivable from BB Seguros. R\$ 1,720,402 thousand refers to dividends receivable from BB Corretora. Paid on Mar 03, 2025.

(2) R\$ 97,446 thousand refers to dividends receivable from Brasilprev. Paid on Feb 21, 2025.

## 18 – COMMISSIONS RECEIVABLE

R\$ thousand		
	Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
<b>Current Assets</b>	<b>1,288,878</b>	<b>1,287,117</b>
Brasilseg/ABS	1,180,770	1,192,619
MAPFRE Seguros Gerais	88,921	83,084
Brasilprev	8,564	9,111
Brasilcap	10,500	2,260
Others	123	43
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>1,418,930</b>	<b>1,387,299</b>
Brasilseg	1,418,930	1,387,299
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,707,808</b>	<b>2,674,416</b>

There are no amount of commissions receivable in parent.

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

## 19 – INTANGIBLE ASSET

### a) ERP - Enterprise Resource Planning

R\$ thousand

	Parent and Consolidated					
	Dec 31, 2024	1st Quarter 2025		Mar 31, 2025		
	Book value	Acquisitions	Amortization	Cost value	Accumulated amortization	Book value
Software – ERP <sup>(1)</sup>	2,790	15	(233)	7,852	(5,280)	2,572

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

#### a.1) Estimate for amortization

R\$ mil

	04.01 to 12.31.2025	2026	2027	Total
Amounts to be amortized	702	935	935	2.572

## 20 – OTHER ASSETS

R\$ thousand

	Parent		Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
<b>Current Assets</b>	<b>16,384</b>	<b>10,935</b>	<b>6,658</b>	<b>3,258</b>
Receivables from related companies <sup>(1)</sup>	12,520	10,799	2,848	3,196
Receivables from ADR	3,725	--	3,725	--
Other	139	136	85	62
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>254,935</b>	<b>251,215</b>
Judicial deposits <sup>(2)</sup>	183	44	254,924	251,202
Fixed asset	11	13	11	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,578</b>	<b>10,992</b>	<b>261,593</b>	<b>254,473</b>

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

(3) It refers, mainly, to a lawsuit of a fiscal nature, with the purpose of annulling an administrative decision that did not ratify declarations of compensation of negative balances of IRPJ with several taxes of its own. The updated value of the referred judicial deposit is R\$ 186,576 thousand (R\$ 184,132 thousand on Dec 31, 2024), monetary restatement using the SELIC rate.

## 21 – CORPORATE AND STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

R\$ thousand

	Parent		Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Dividends payable <sup>(1)</sup>	309	4,411,271	309	4,411,271
Capital reduction payable	75	75	75	75
<b>Total</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>4,411,346</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>4,411,346</b>

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

### Dividends Paid in the Period

From January 1, 2025, to March 31, 2025, BB Seguridade paid R\$ 4,503,789 thousand in dividends related to the 2024 fiscal year (corresponding to the profit, minus the 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
1st Quarter 2025 - Consolidated				
	Initial balance	Addition/Update	Reversal of the provision	Closing balance
Civil <sup>(1)</sup>	49,907	6,074	(4,840)	51,141
Labor	454	16	--	470
Tax	68	1	(11)	58
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,429</b>	<b>6,091</b>	<b>(4,851)</b>	<b>51,669</b>

(1) Includes the amount of R\$ 767 thousand related to monetary restatemen

				R\$ thousand
1st Quarter 2024 - Consolidated				
	Initial balance	Addition/Update	Reversal of the provision	Closing balance
Civil <sup>(1)</sup>	29,894	5,832	(3,509)	32,217
Labor	71	342	--	413
Tax	34	2	--	36
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,999</b>	<b>6,176</b>	<b>(3,509)</b>	<b>32,666</b>

(1) Includes the amount of R\$ 441 thousand related to monetary restatemen

In the period ending on Mar 31, 2025, the amounts of R\$ 369 thousand related to Labor claims and R\$ 1,952 thousand related to Civil claims were provisioned in the BB Seguridade (Parent). Regarding the tax claims there are no provisions.

**a.1) Civil Lawsuits**

In civil lawsuits 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 Lawsuits**

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

**a.3) Tax Lawsuits**

Tax lawsuits 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 lawsuits 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, 2025, BB Corretora had a total of 35 active tax lawsuits discussing tax matters. These lawsuits are distributed as follows: (i) 25 of them in the administrative sphere, exclusively, with the Federal Revenue of Brazil (RFB); and (ii) 10 of them filed in the Brazilian courts, 6 of them in the State courts and 4 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 lawsuits with significant amounts.



## b) Expected outflows of economic benefits

	R\$ thousand			
	Labor lawsuits	Tax lawsuits	Civil lawsuits	Total
Up to 5 years	465	48	46,876	47,389
More than 5 years	5	10	4,265	4,280
<b>Total</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>51,141</b>	<b>51,669</b>

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

## c) Contingent liabilities – possible losses

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

	R\$ thousand			
	Parent		Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Tax <sup>(1)</sup>	--	--	349,111	338,628
Civil	664	652	7,109	6,842
<b>Total</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>356,220</b>	<b>345,470</b>

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

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

### c.1) Tax Lawsuits

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\$ 186.6 million (base date: Mar 31, 2025) deposited in a judicial account at Caixa Econômica Federal.

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

### c.2) Civil Lawsuits

In civil lawsuits 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.

	R\$ thousand			
	Parent		Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Tax <sup>(1)</sup>	--	--	246.607	243.400
Civil	169	30	8.302	7.787
Labor	14	14	15	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>254.924</b>	<b>251.202</b>

(1) Refers mainly to a tax lawsuit aimed at annulling an administrative decision that did not ratify declarations of offsetting negative IRPJ balances with various taxes. The updated amount of the afore-mentioned judicial deposit is R\$ 186,576 thousand (R\$ 184,132 thousand on Dec 31, 2024), referring to the investee BB Corretora.

## 23 – UNEARNED COMMISSIONS

	R\$ thousand	
	Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	<b>2,647,717</b>	<b>2,627,914</b>
Brasilseg/ABS	2,544,058	2,525,041
MAPFRE Seguros Gerais	103,469	102,663
Others	190	210
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>3,488,072</b>	<b>3,391,326</b>
Brasilseg/ABS	3,469,049	3,372,309
MAPFRE Seguros Gerais	19,021	19,015
Others	2	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,135,789</b>	<b>6,019,240</b>

There are no amount of unearned commissions in parent.

## 24 – OTHER LIABILITIES

	thousand			
	Parent		Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Amounts payable to related companies <sup>(1)</sup>	9,987	9,730	65,886	62,429
Provision for return of brokerage <sup>(2)</sup>	--	--	25,884	25,741
Annual variable remuneration program of the Executive Board	1,918	2,990	1,918	2,990
Obligations to pay	2,989	--	3,546	530
Other	109	109	1,170	1,091
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,003</b>	<b>12,829</b>	<b>98,404</b>	<b>92,781</b>

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

(2) On Mar 31, 2025 and Dec 31, 2024, refers to the provision for the return of brokerage to Brasilprev.

## 25 – EQUITY

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

The shareholders' equity amounted R\$ 11,661,962 thousand on Mar 31, 2025 (R\$ 9,695,421 thousand on Dec 31, 2024), corresponding a book value per share of R\$ 5.83 per share on Mar 31, 2025 (R\$ 4.85 on Dec 31, 2024).

	Parent and Consolidated	
	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024
Net income attributable to shareholders of the Bank (R\$ thousand)	1,964,269	2,023,045
Weighted average number of shares - basic and diluted	1,941,196,082	1,974,952,316
Earnings per share – basic and diluted (R\$)	1.01	1.02

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 Dividend Policy, available on the Investor Relations website, and this Policy is revised at least every three years, or, extraordinarily, at any time, and submitted to the Board of Directors for approval, with the last one occurring on May 27, 2022.

On December 20, 2024, the Board of Directors approved, in addition to the interim dividends related to the profit for the first half of 2024 (R\$ 2,700,000 thousand), the distribution of R\$ 4,411,000 thousand, thus totaling the amount of R\$ 7,111,000 thousand in dividends on the profit for the year; and R\$ 14 thousand in dividends prescribed in the second half, totaling R\$ 26 thousand in dividends prescribed in the year (R\$ 12 thousand related to the first half). The dividends were paid in March 2025. On these amounts, R\$ 92,851 thousand were subject to monetary restatement, at the Selic rate, totaling R\$ 4,503,865 thousand.

**c) Shareholdings (number of shares)**

Stockholders	Mar 31, 2025		Dec 31, 2024	
	Shares	% Total	Shares	% Total
Banco do Brasil	1,325,000,000	66.25	1,325,000,000	66.25
Other stockholders	616,214,909	30.81	616,186,019	30.81
Treasury shares	58,785,091	2.94	58,813,981	2.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,000,000,000</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>2,000,000,000</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Locals	1,590,684,214	79.53	1,625,887,537	81.29
Foreign	409,315,786	20.47	374,112,463	18.71

**d) Capital**

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

**e) Capital and Profit Reserves**

	R\$ thousand	
	Parent and Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
<b>Capital Reserves</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>978</b>
<b>Profit Reserves</b>	<b>6,039,189</b>	<b>6,039,189</b>
Legal Reserve	1,134,757	1,134,757
Reserve for Equalization of Capital Remuneration	4,904,432	4,904,432

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 and arising from the anticipation of dividends.

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

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

The cost value of treasury shares is R\$ 1,868,914 thousand (R\$ 1,869,833 thousand on Dec 31, 2024) and the exchange price on Mar 31, 2025 is R\$ 2,369,039 thousand (R\$ 2,127,890 mil on Dec 31, 2024).

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

The Variable Wage Program Board of BB Seguridade determined that, of the total amount allocated to the payment of variable compensation, 50% will be made in shares of BB Seguridade (BBSE3). From the total paid in shares, 20% will be immediately

transferred to the beneficiary ownership and 80% will be deferred for a period of five years. 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 2024, 28,890 shares were paid, at an average price of R\$ 37.84.

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

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

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

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

### f.3) Repurchase Program

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

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

### f.4) Employee Rewards Program

On December 18, 2019, the Board of Directors approved the Employee Rewards Program, which aims to recognize BB Seguros employees in non-statutory positions, with outstanding performance in the Development and Career Committee. Considering the new wording of § 4 of art. 457 of the CLT, amended by Law No. 13,467/2017, the program is classified as an award and there is no incidence of labor and social security charges.

On October 25, 2024, the Board of Directors approved an update to the program rules, which maintained the same objective and the same legal framework.

The program is activated annually and is conditional on achieving the scores defined in the company's employment agreement, which is reflected in the percentage of employees awarded, which can be 40% or 50% according to the performance provided for in the respective agreement. The target audience includes employees by position, in the case of managerial or equivalent functions, and by position and by directorate, in the case of technical functions. The criteria for choosing the employees involves an assessment of technical and behavioral skills, achievement of targets and management style. The bonus is credited 100% (one hundred percent) in cash, after due payment of income tax, in a single installment, within 30 days of the publication of the Career and Development Committee's results.

**g) Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income**

The negative balance recorded in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in the amount of R\$ 742,911 thousand (R\$ 744,605 thousand negative on December 31, 2024) is mainly composed of:

i - Negative R\$ 292,449 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 - Negative R\$ 450,473 thousand, relating to the effects of CPC 50, mainly referring to variations in interest rates on products classified as General Model (BBA) in the companies Brasilprev and BB MAPFRE.

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

**26 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

	R\$ thousand	
	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024
<b>Short-term benefits</b>	<b>2,891</b>	<b>2,793</b>
<b>Fees and social charges</b>	<b>2,019</b>	<b>1,955</b>
Executive Board	1,472	1,438
Audit Committee	207	198
Board of Directors	101	89
Fiscal Council	74	71
Party Transactions Committee	41	40
Risks and capital Committee	124	119
<b>Variable Remuneration <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>685</b>	<b>699</b>
<b>Other <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>187</b>	<b>139</b>
<b>Variable Wage Program <sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>1,508</b>	<b>1,222</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,399</b>	<b>4,015</b>

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

(2) 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### a) Summary of related party transactions

##### BB Seguridade – Controller

	R\$ thousand			
	Mar 31, 2025		Dec 31, 2024	
	Banco do Brasil	Subsidiaries <sup>(1)</sup>	Banco do Brasil	Subsidiaries <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	43,546	--	335,647	--
Dividends/interest on equity receivable	--	--	--	4,145,402
Receive with related parties	--	12,520	--	10,799
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Social and statutory obligations	254	--	2,922,517	--
Obligations with related parties	9,987	--	9,730	--

	R\$ thousand			
	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025		1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024	
	Banco do Brasil	Subsidiaries <sup>(1)</sup>	Banco do Brasil	Subsidiaries <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Income</b>				
Interest earnings of financial instruments	7,353	--	16,345	--
Personnel expenses	(2,988)	--	(2,897)	--
Administrative expenses <sup>(2)</sup>	(346)	--	(383)	--
Monetary assets changes	--	87,260	--	33,904
Monetary liabilities changes	(61,514)	--	(25,425)	--

(1) BB Seguros and BB Corretora.

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

## BB Seguridade – Consolidated

	Mar 31, 2025		Dec 31, 2024	
	R\$ thousand		R\$ thousand	
	Banco do Brasil	Associates and joint ventures <sup>(1)</sup>	Banco do Brasil	Associates and joint ventures <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	4,909,551	--	7,789,875	--
Dividends/interest on equity receivable	--	--	--	97,446
Commissions to be received	--	2,618,887	--	2,591,329
Receive with related parties	--	2,628	--	2,993
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Social and statutory obligations	254	--	2,922,517	--
Obligations with related parties <sup>(2)</sup>	24,311	38,047	22,968	36,079
Unearned Commissions	--	6,013,300	--	5,897,562

	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025		1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024	
	R\$ thousand		R\$ thousand	
	Banco do Brasil	Associates and joint ventures <sup>(1)</sup>	Banco do Brasil	Associates and joint ventures <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Income</b>				
Interest earnings of financial instruments	198,060	--	107,403	--
Income from Commission	--	1,355,791	--	1,306,274
Personnel expenses	(22,786)	--	(21,139)	--
Administrative expenses/costs of services provided <sup>(2)</sup>	(52,207)	--	(52,797)	--
Monetary liabilities changes	(61,514)	--	(25,425)	--

(1) Related companies BB MAPFRE Participações S.A. and its subsidiaries, Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A. Brasilcap Capitalização S.A. and Brasil dental 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, 2025, there were 190 employees assigned (188 on December 31, 2024), considering those occupying non-statutory and statutory functions (Executive Board).

### c) Remuneration of employees and managers

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

	In Reais	
	Mar 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
<b>Management <sup>(1)</sup></b>		
Director-President	70,205.95	70,205.95
Director	59,500.97	59,500.97
<b>Council members <sup>(1)</sup></b>		
Board of Directors	6,735.87	6,735.87
Fiscal Council	6,735.87	6,735.87
Audit Committee - Member	11,255.63	11,255.63
Risk and Capital Committee	11,255.63	11,255.63
<b>Employees</b>		
Lowest salary	6,337.58	6,337.58
Highest salary	50,492.35	50,492.35
Average salary	19,720.23	19,902.26

(1) Application of a 4.62% adjustment to the remunerations received by members of the Executive Board, Boards and Statutory Committees approved by the Ordinary General Meeting held on April 30, 2024.



#### d) Compensation and Benefits of Employees and Managers

	In Reais	
	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024
<b>Management <sup>(1)</sup></b>		
Lowest salary	139,982.96	182,069.57
Highest salary	233,604.22	193,388.41
Average salary	193,258.49	187,942.54
<b>Employees <sup>(2)</sup></b>		
Lowest salary	6,790.21	10,008.95
Highest salary	76,833.84	73,428.84
Average salary	27,114.94	25,576.89
<b>Beneficiaries <sup>(3)</sup></b>	5,361.44	5,154.74

(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.

(3) Overall average value of benefits offered to Employees, considering, for example, medical and dental assistance, food and meal allowances, daycare allowance, transportation allowance, supplementary pension.

## 27 – EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

### Increase in the share capital of Broto S.A.

On April 8, 2025, the General Meeting of Broto S.A. ("Broto" or "Company") approved an increase in the Company's share capital in the amount of R\$ 10,000,000.00, divided into 10,000,000 registered shares with no par value, at an issue price of R\$ 1.00 per share, of which 5,000,000 are common shares and 5,000,000 are preferred shares without voting rights, with the advantages and characteristics described in the Company's Bylaws, which were fully subscribed and paid up on said date by the shareholders Banco do Brasil and Brasilseg, in proportion to their original interests in the share capital.

Broto's share capital, after full payment, became R\$ 99,400,000.00, represented by 99,400,000 registered shares with no par value, of which 49,700,000 are common shares and 49,700,000 are preferred shares without voting rights, distributed among Broto's shareholders, maintaining the shareholding of 50% for Banco do Brasil and 50% for Brasilseg.





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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, 2025, 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 of the individual interim financial statements in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil and the consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil and with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). 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 allow us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Therefore, we do not express an audit opinion.



### ***Conclusion on the Individual Interim Financial Statements***

Based on our review, we are not aware of any facts that lead us to believe that the aforementioned 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, 2025, 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.

### ***Conclusion on the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements***

Based on our review, we are not aware of any facts that lead us to believe that the aforementioned 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, 2025, 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 and with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the IASB.

### ***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, 2025, prepared under the responsibility of the Company's management, and presented as supplementary information for IFRS 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, May 2, 2025

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, 2025, of the BB Seguridade Participações S.A. and, based on subsequent discussions, I agree that such statements reflect fairly, in all material respects, the financial position for the period presented.

Brasília, May 2, 2025.

André Gustavo Borba Assumpção Haui  
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 Rule N. 80, dated March 29, 2022, I declare that based on my knowledge, the planning submitted by the auditors and the subsequent discussions on the audit results, I agree with the opinions expressed in the KPMG Independent Auditors' report, dated May 2, 2025, related to the financial statements of BB Seguridade Participações S.A. for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, there being no disagreement.

Brasília, May 2, 2025.

André Gustavo Borba Assumpção Haui  
Chief Executive Officer

Bruno Alves do Nascimento  
Chief Strategy Officer

Allan Trancoso Ferraz Silva  
Chief Commercial Officer

Rafael Augusto Sperendio  
Chief Financial Officer

## MEMBERS OF THE MANAGEMENT BODIES

### DIRECTOR-PRESIDENT

André Gustavo Borba Assumpção Haui

### DIRECTORS

Allan Trancoso Ferraz Silva

Bruno Alves do Nascimento

Rafael Augusto Sperendio

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Kamillo Tononi Oliveira Silva (President)

André Gustavo Borba Assumpção Haui

Gilberto Lourenço da Aparecida

Guilherme Santos Mello

Marcos Rogério de Souza

Maria Carolina Ferreira Lacerda

Rosiane Barbosa Laviola

### FISCAL COUNCIL

Francisco Olinto Velo Schmitt

Marcelo Henrique Gomes da Silva

Rafael Rezende Brigolini

### AUDIT COMMITTEE

André Coji

Antônio Martiningo Filho

Cícero Przendsiuk

Gilberto Lourenço da Aparecida

Manoel Gimenes Ruy

### ACCOUNTANT

Pedro Kiefer Braga

CRC-DF 020.786/O-0

CPF 027.782.029-43