(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

# PPLA Participations LP. Interim financial statements at

Interim financial statements at March 31, 2023 and report on review



(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

# Report on review of interim financial statements

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders PPLA Participations LP.

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim balance sheet of PPLA Participations LP. ("Company") as at March 31, 2023 and the related statements of income, comprehensive income, and the statements of changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for three-month period then ended, and notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim financial statements in accordance with the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 - "Interim Financial Reporting", issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial statement based on our review.

#### Scope of review

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

#### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of PPLA Participations LP. as at March 31, 2023 and its financial performance, and its financial performance and cash flows for the three-month period then ended in accordance with IAS 34 - "Interim Financial Reporting", issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).



#### **Emphasis of matter**

# Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Note 1 to these financial statements, which states that the Company has incurred recurring decreases in shareholders' equity over the past few years for the reasons set out in that Note. Management's plans for reversing this situation, are also described in Note 1, and depends on the success of the initiatives taken by Management, through obtaining loans and capitalization, if necessary. This situation, among others described in that Note, indicates the existence of significant uncertainty that may cast significant doubts about the ability of the Company to continue as a going on concern. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

São Paulo, May 12, 2023

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PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores Independentes Ltda.

CRC 2SP000160/O-5

Edison Arisa Pereira Contador CRC 1SP127241/O-0

#### **Balance sheet**

As at March 31 (In thousands of reais)

Assets	Note	03/31/23	12/31/22
Investment entity portfolio	5	9	7
Amounts receivable	6	530	506
Total assets		539	513
Liabilities			
Other liabilities	7	530	506
Total liabilities		530	506
Shareholders' equity			
Capital stock and share premium	8a	1,504,802	1,504,802
Other comprehensive income		424,136	424,135
Accumulated losses		(1,928,929)	(1,928,930)
Total shareholders' equity		9	7
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		539	513

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

#### **Statement of income**

Quarters ended on March 31 (In thousands of reais, except profit per share)

	Note	03/31/23	03/31/22
Gain on investment entity portfolio measured at fair value	10	1	6
Administrative expenses	11	(632)	(789)
Other operating income	12	632	789
Operating loss		1	6
Profit for the period		1	6
Earnings per share - basic and diluted (in reais)	9	0.0004	0.0021

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

#### Statement of comprehensive income

Quarters ended on March 31 (In thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

1	6
1	(6)
1	-
-	(6)
2	-
	1 1 - 2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

### Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

Quarters ended on March 31 (In thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

	Capital	Other comprehensive income	Accumulated losses	Total shareholders' equity
Balance as of December 31, 2021	1,504,802	424,143	(1,928,934)	11
Net income for the period	<del>-</del>	-	6	6
Currency conversion adjustments	-	(6)	-	(6)
Balance as of March 31, 2022	1,504,802	424,137	(1,928,928)	11
Balance as of December 31, 2022	1,504,802	424,135	(1,928,930)	7
Net income for the period	-		1	1
Change in investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	1	-	1
Balance as of March 31, 2023	1,504,802	424,136	(1,928,929)	9

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### **Statement of cash flows**

Quarters ended on March 31 (In thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

	Note	03/31/23	03/31/22
Operating activities		' <u> </u>	
Net income for the period		1	6
Adjustments to net income			
Loss from investment entity portfolio measured at fair value	10	(1)	(6)
Adjusted loss for the period			
Increase in operating liabilities			
Amounts receivables		(24)	-
Other liabilities		24	-
Cash provided by / (used in) operating activities			
Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			
Balance of cash and cash equivalents			
At the beginning of the period		-	-
At the end of the period		-	-
Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		<del>-</del>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements March 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais)

#### 1. Operations

PPLA Participations Ltd. ("PPLA Participations", "Company" or "PPLAP") was constituted as a tax exempted Limited Liability Company under the laws of Bermuda on March 26, 2010. On December 29, 2010, the Bermuda monetary authority approved the constitution of the Company. PPLA Participations headquarter is located on Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, HM 11, Hamilton, Bermuda.

The Company has applied for and has been granted exemption from all forms of taxation in Bermuda until March 31, 2035, including income, capital gains and withholding taxes. In jurisdictions other than Bermuda, some foreign taxes will be withheld at source on dividends and certain interest received by the Company.

PPLA Participations (together with BTG Pactual, the "Group") have units listed on NYSE Euronext in Amsterdam and B3 in São Paulo. Each unit issued, corresponds to 1 class A shares and 2 class B shares of PPLA Participations Ltd. All units listed and traded in Amsterdam remained wholly interchangeable with the units in Brazil.

The Company is the sole owner of BTG Bermuda LP Holdco Ltd ("BTG Holdco") which, on December 29, 2010, received a Class C common share from BTG Pactual Management Ltd. and thus became general partner of PPLA Investments LP. ("PPLA Investments"), previously denominated BTG Investments LP. As a consequence of this transaction, the Company obtained the right to control the financial and operating policies of PPLA Investments.

PPLA Investments was formed in 2008 and makes proprietary capital investments in a wide range of financial instruments, including Merchant Banking investments in Brazil and overseas, and a variety of financial investments in global markets.

BTG Pactual's asset management area manages PPLA Investments' assets and receives fees at arm's length.

The Management of PPLA Investments is monitoring the recurring reduction in the Company's Shareholders' Equity over the last few years, mainly due to losses arising from negative mark-to-market in its investment entity portfolio. Reverting the accumulated deficitary situation requires a successful implementation of Management's initiatives through loans - made between the Company and BTG MB Investments LP ("BTG MB") - which can be capitalized, if necessary.

Although the deficit picture portraits the existence of a relevant uncertainty that can raise questions about the Company's operational continuity, management evaluation came to conclude, based on the aforementioned initiatives, that PPLA Participations has the capacity to continue operating in the next 12 months.

Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais)

#### **Loan Agreement**

On June 21st, 2021 PPLAI entered into a Loan Agreement with BTG MB Investments LP ("BTG MB") in which PPLAI approved a credit line with BTG MB with total amount to BRL750 million, to be disbursed according to PPLAI request, on dates and amounts of the company loan installments, on the following dates: June 21st,2021, July 9th, 2021, December 16th, 2021, 2022, December 12th, 2022 and December 23th, 2023, with 30 months maturity, starting of June 21st, 2021 and interest rate of 117.3% of CDI to be applied on each amount disbursed. The agreement does not have, on the date of its execution, a provision that would enable BTG MB to fully or partially capitalize such credits in the corresponding amount of shares (partnership interests) of PPLA Investments, without prejudice to any commercial agreement to be negotiated on an arm's length basis. Simultaneously with the execution of the Agreement, PPLA Investments requested the first disbursement to BTG MB in the amount of approximately BRL90 million, which was made on the same date by BTG MB.

On July 9, 2021, PPLA Investments requested the second disbursement to BTG MB in the amount of approximately BRL160 million, which was made on the same date.

On December 16, 2021, PPLA Investments requested the third disbursement to BTG MB in the amount of approximately BRL116 million, which was made on the same date.

The loans corresponding to this Loan Agreement are carried out within the scope of the Company's initiatives to address its economic and financial situation and PPLA Investments' recurring capital needs, especially considering the maturity of certain loans and other short-term liabilities.

#### 2. Presentation of financial statements

The Company's financial statements were prepared and are being presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The items included in the financial statements of each of the businesses of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ("functional currency").

The financial statements were approved by the Management on March 14, 2023, and they contain a true and fair view of the financial position and results of the Company.

#### Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais)

#### 3. Main accounting practices

#### a. Use of estimatives

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. These estimates are based on historical experience and various other factors that Management believes are reasonable under the circumstances, the results form the basis for judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities, which are not determined through other sources. The actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### b. Functional currency and presentation

The Company's functional currency became the real as of April 1, 2022, since most business transactions, especially its investments, are in this currency.

The change does not have significant effects on the financial statements, in any period, given that the Company already presented its financial statements in real.

#### c. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of statements of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents includes cash, bank deposits and highly-liquid short-term investments redeemable in up to 90 days, subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### d. Revenue and expense recognition

#### Net gains with financial instruments

Amounts that arise from trading activity including all gains and losses from changes in the fair value and the interest and dividend income or expense of financial assets and liabilities held for trading.

#### Interest income (expense)

Interest income (expense) is recognized as incurred, using the effective interesting rate method. The interest on financial instruments held for trading are recorded in the statement of income when applicable.

#### Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais)

#### e. Financial instruments

This section described the accounting practices related to IFRS 9.

#### **Recognition date**

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized on the trading date, that is, the date in which the entity becomes an interested party to the contractual relationship of the instrument. This includes purchases or sales of financial assets or liabilities that require delivery of the asset at a specified time established by regulation or market standard.

#### Initial recognition of financial instruments

The classification of the financial instruments at their initial recognition depends on the purpose for which they were acquired and their characteristics. IFRS 9 classification is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flows. Subsequently to the IFRS 9 early adoption without electing fair value option, the Company classified its financial assets as measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) with or without recycling or at amortized cost.

#### **Derivatives financial instruments**

Derivative financial instruments are recorded at fair value and held as assets when fair value is positive and as liabilities when fair value is negative. The changes in fair value of derivatives are recognized in the income statement "Net gains (losses) with financial instruments held for trading".

#### Financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets and liabilities classified in this category are those designed as such on initial recognition. The designation of a financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition is only possible when the following criteria is observed and the designation of each instrument is individually determined:

- Designation eliminates or significantly reduces the inconsistent treatment which would occur
  in the measurement of assets and liabilities or in the recognition of gains and losses
  corresponding to different ways; or
- Assets and liabilities are part of a group of financial assets, financial liabilities, or both, which
  are managed and with their performance assessed based on the fair value, as a documented
  strategy of risk or investment management; or
- The financial instrument contains one (or more) embedded derivative(s), which significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required by the agreement.

#### Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais)

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are recorded in the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in the fair value and earned or incurred interest are recorded in "Net gain on financial assets or liabilities designated at fair value through profit and loss".

#### Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset shall be measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and;
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, financial assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

#### Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method and taking into account any discount or premium on issue and relevant costs that become part of the effective interest rate.

#### Reclassifications

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except in the period after the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Under IFRS 9, at initial recognition of a debt instrument, the Company needs to project its expected credit losses for the next 12 months and recognize it as an allowance for credit losses, even though no losses have yet occurred.

If the Company is expecting a significant deterioration in the credit quality of its counterparty, it should recognize an allowance equivalent to the lifetime expected credit losses of the instrument, rather than only the 12 month expected credit losses.

#### Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais)

#### Measurement

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. They are measured as follows:

- Financial assets that are not credit-impaired at the reporting date: as the present value of all
  cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with
  the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive);
- Financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date: as the difference between the gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows;
- Undrawn loan commitments: as the present value of the difference between the contractual
  cash flows that are due to the Company if the commitment is drawn down and the cash flows
  that the Company expects to receive; and
- Financial guarantee contracts: the expected payments to reimburse the holder less any amounts that the Company expects to recover.

If the assets are no longer performing (a credit event), despite considering the expected credit losses for the lifetime of the instrument, the Company should also recognize interest revenue based on the net carrying amount, which means that the allowance should be accounted for on interest recognition. The main evidence of deterioration of the credit quality of the counterparty are:

- The significant decline in the fair value of any security for a prolonged period;
- Non compliance with contract terms for delay of principal or interest;
- Deterioration in ability to pay and operational performance;
- Breach of covenants;
- Significant change in the performance of the counterparty market;
- Reduced liquidity of the asset due to financial difficulties the lender.

For impairment losses related to debt instruments through other comprehensive income, such losses will be recognized on the statements of income against other comprehensive income in an account called "accumulated impairment amount". However, if in a subsequent period occur an increase in the fair value of the financial asset that can be related to any event, the loss previously considered will be reversed in profit and losses.

The Company is required to reduce the gross carrying amount of its financial instruments when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows on the financial assets on its entirety or a portion thereof.

Notes to the financial statements March 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais)

#### f. Valuation of Investment entity portfolio

Within the context of IFRS 10, this entity is treated as an investment entity and therefore it is not necessary to carry out all the procedures related to the consolidation of investees, as the exception indicated in this rule. The objective is to earn gains through the management of portfolios and eventual purchase and sale transactions.

Investment entity portfolio is held at fair value with movements in fair value going through the profit and loss account. The investments held by BTG Holdco (through BTGI) are defined as underlying investments. These underlying investments correspond substantially to an investment in global markets and merchant banking investments which are generally made directly or through ownership in limited partnership funds. The merchant banking investments are comprised of equity ownerships, loans and convertible instruments which most of the risk and return are dependent on the fair value and characteristics of underlying equity. The Company may adjust these values if, in its view, the values do not reflect the price which would be paid in an open and unrestricted market between informed and prudent parties, acting at arm's length and under no compulsion to act.

Investment entity portfolio are measured according to the fair value measurement hierarchy described below:

Level 1: Price quotations observed in active markets for the same instrument;

Level 2: Price quotations observed in active markets for instruments with similar characteristics or based on pricing model in which the relevant parameters are based on observable active market data;

Level 3: Pricing models in which current market transactions or observable data are not available and require a high degree of judgment and estimation. Instruments in this category have been valued using a valuation technique where at least one input which could have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation, is not based on observable market data. Where inputs can be observed from market data without undue cost and effort, the observed input is used. Otherwise, the Company determines a reasonable level for the input. The valuation models are developed internally and are reviewed by the pricing team, which is independent from the revenue generating areas, they are updated whenever there is evidence of events that could have affected the assets' pricing. Investment entity portfolio primarily includes certain limited partnership interests in private equity funds mainly derived from our merchant banking activities and OTC derivatives which valuation depends upon unobservable inputs. No gain or loss is recognized on the initial recognition of an investment entity portfolio valued using a technique incorporating significant unobservable data.

#### Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais)

Asset

Private Equity Funds (unquoted

investments)

Level 3 valuation assumptions	
Valuation technique	Main assumptions
	Market and revenue growth, profitability and
Price of recent investments; Models based on discounted cash flows or earnings; market	leverage expectations, discount rates, macro- economic assumptions such as inflation and
transactions (M&A) multiples.	exchange rates, risk premiums including market, size and country risk premiums.

Derivatives Standard models and non-bidding quoted prices Counterpart - Probability of default and recovery rates.

In certain cases, data used to determine fair value may be from the different levels of the fair value measurement hierarchy. In these cases, the financial instrument is classified in the most conservative hierarchy in which the relevant data for the fair value assessment were used. This evaluation requires judgment and considers specific factors of the relevant financial instruments. Changes in the availability of the information may result in reclassification of certain financial instruments among the different levels of fair value measurement hierarchy.

#### g. Financial instruments - Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are presented net in the balance sheet if, and only if, there is a current and enforceable legal right to offset the amounts recognized and if there is the intention to offset, or to realize the asset and clear the liability simultaneously.

#### h. Contingent assets and liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a current obligation (legal or constructive), as the result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources which incorporates economic benefits shall be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. The expense related to any allowance is presented in the income statement net of any reimbursement.

The recognition, measurement and the disclosure of the assets and contingent liabilities and of the legal are made pursuant to the criteria described below.

Contingent assets - not recognized in the financial statements, except when there is evidence that realization is virtually certain.

Contingent liabilities - are recognized in the financial statements when, based on the opinion of legal advisors and Management, the risk of loss of an action, judicial or administrative is deemed likely, with a probable outflow of resources to settlement of the obligations and when the amounts involved can be reasonably measured. Contingent liabilities classified as possible losses by the legal advisors are only disclosed in explanatory notes, while those classified as remote losses are neither provided for nor disclosed.

#### Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais)

#### i. Profit allocation

The dividends are classified as liabilities when declared by the board and approved by the Extraordinary / Ordinary General Meeting.

#### j. Segment information

IFRS 8 requires that operating segments are disclosed consistently with information provided to the Company's chief operating decision maker, who is the person or group of persons that allocates resources to the segments and assesses their performance. Management understands the Company has only one segment, which is related to the company's an investment activities and so no segment information is disclosed.

#### k. Invested companies

Below is the ownership interest held by PPLA Investments in its Indirect subsidiaries:

		Equity interest - %			
	Country	03/31/2023	12/31/2022		
Indirect subsidiaries	· <u> </u>				
Timber XI SPE S.A.	Brazil	8,02	8,02		
Timber IX Participações S.A.	Brazil	8,02	8,02		
Timber XII SPE S.A.	Brazil	8,02	8,02		
Fazenda Corisco Participações S.A.	Brazil	8,02	8,02		
BTG Pactual Santa Terezinha Holding S.A.	Brazil	8,02	8,02		
Timber VII SPE S.A.	Brazil	8,02	8,02		
BTGI VII Participações S.A.	Brazil	100,00	100,00		
BTGI VIII Participações S.A.	Brazil	100,00	100,00		
Hárpia Omega Participações S.A.	Brazil	100,00	100,00		
Latte Saneamento e Participações S.A.	Brazil	4,40	4,40		
Auto Adesivos Paraná S.A.	Brazil	11,17	11,17		

#### 4. Risk management

The Company's risk management involves several levels of our management team and various policies and strategies. The structure of the Company's committees allows engaging the whole organization and ensuring decisions are readily implemented.

The main committees/meetings involved in risk management activities are: (i) Management meeting, which approves policies, defines overall limits and, alongside with the other committees, monitors the management of our risks; (ii) Compliance Committee, which is responsible for establishing policy rules and reporting potential problems related to money laundering; and (iii) Audit Committee, which is responsible for independent verification of compliance with internal controls and assessment of maintenance of the accounting records.

#### Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais)

#### a. Credit risk

The following table shows the maximum exposure of the investment entity portfolio by geographic region:

03/31/23				
Brazil	United States	Others	Total	
-	-	2	2	
13	-	-	13	
3	1	-	4	
-	2	-	2	
16	3	2	21	
12/31/22				
Brazil	United States	Others	Total	
<u> </u>		·		
-	-	2	2	
12	-	-	12	
-	4	-	4	
-	3	-	3	
-	-	1	1	
12	7	3	22	
	- 13 3 - 16 Brazil	13	Brazil   United States   Others	

<sup>(</sup>i) The amount basically corresponds to loans to partners.

The table below states the maximum exposures to credit risk of the investment entity portfolio, classified by the counterparties' economic activities:

	03/31/23				
	Private institutions	Companies	Individuals	Others	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	2	-	-	-	2
Investment entity portfolio	-	15	-	(2)	13
Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	4	-	-	4
Financial assets at amortized cost	-	-	3	-	3
Total	2	19	3	(2)	22
	Private institutions	12/31/22 Companies	Individuals	Others	Total
Assets		-			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	-	-	-	2
Investment entity portfolio	-	14	-	(2)	12
Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	4	-	-	4
Financial assets at amortized cost	-	-	3	-	3
Other assets	-	-	-	1	1
Total	2	18	3	(1)	22

#### Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais)

#### b. Liquidity analysis and risk

As at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company does not have any cash or cash equivalents. And there is no fixed maturity for the discounted cash flows for the investment entity portfolio of the Company. The following table shows the Investment entity portfolio's liquidity position as at As at March 31, 2023 and 2022:

		0	3/31/23		
	Up to 90 days / No maturity	90 to 365 days	1 to 3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	2	-	-	-	2
Investment entity portfolio	13	-	-	-	13
Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	4	-	-	-	4
Financial assets at amortized cost	-	-	-	3	3
Liabilities (i)	(2)	(12)	-	-	(14)
Total	17	(12)		3	8
		1	2/31/22		
	Up to 90 days /	90 to 365	1 to 3	Over 3	Total
	No maturity	days	years	years	Total
Assets					
Investment entity portfolio					
Investment entity portfolio  Cash and cash equivalents	2	-	-	-	2
	2 12	-		-	2 12
Cash and cash equivalents	=	- - -	- - -	- - -	
Cash and cash equivalents Investment entity portfolio	=	- - -	- - -	- - - 3	12
Cash and cash equivalents Investment entity portfolio Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	=	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - 3	12
Cash and cash equivalents Investment entity portfolio Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income Financial assets at amortized cost	=	- - - - -	- - - - - (12)	- - - 3 -	12
Cash and cash equivalents Investment entity portfolio Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income Financial assets at amortized cost Other assets	12 4 - 1	- - - - - -	- - - - (12) (12)	- - 3 - - 3	12 4 3 1

# 5. Investment entity portfolio

The financial statements of PPLA Investments ("PPLAI") for the quarter ended March 31, 2023 were reviewed by independent auditors who issued a opinion report on May 12, 2023, without modification, presenting a section of relevant uncertainty related to operational continuity.

As at March 31, 2023, PPLA Investments' equity is BRL 319,424 due to results with the investment entity portfolio. PPLA Participations marked its investment in PPLA Investments at BRL 10 on March 31, 2023 (BRL 7 – December 31, 2022), considering the percentage of interest held by the Company of 0.003% (December 31, 2022 – 0.003%). PPLA P does not have contractual commitments with the liabilities of its investees.

PPLA Participations values its investments at fair value, in accordance with the accountings standards of PPLA Investments.

#### Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais)

The relevant figures of the PPLA Investments investment portfolio, as at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, are presented below:

_	Note	03/31/2023	12/31/2022
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	(a)	86,525	78,562
Investment entity portfolio	(b)	490,314	449,666
Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(c)	144,899	144,247
Financial assets at amortized cost	(d)	117,035	118,510
Other assets		829	19,997
Total		839,602	810,982
Liabilities			
Derivatives		9,934	20,404
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	(e)	446,546	430,102
Other liabilities		63,698	91,246
Total		520,178	541,752
Shareholders' equity			
Capital		4,194,626	4,194,626
Other comprehensive income		1,412,333	1,407,064
Accumulated losses		(5,287,535)	(5,332,460)
Total shareholders' equity		319,424	269,230
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		839,602	810,982

#### (a) Cash and cash equivalents

This item is composed exclusively of bank deposits with immediate liquidity.

#### (b) Investment entity portfolio

	As of March 3	As of March 31, 2023		31, 2022
	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Fair value
Merchant Banking investments	3,243,299	553,772	3,325,833	515,146
Private equity funds ("FIP")	438,317	421,889	438,317	382,243
Subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities	2,804,982	131,883	2,887,516	132,903
Others (1)	(63,458)	(63,458)	(65,480)	(65,480)
Total	3,179,841	490,314	3,260,353	449,666

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes financial assets and liabilities entered into by Company subsidiaries.

#### Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais)

#### (i) Merchant Banking investments

Merchant Banking investments consist of investments, held directly or through investment vehicles (including funds that also include third party investors), in a diversified group of portfolio companies primarily located in Brazil. Merchant Banking investments are structured generally through privately negotiated transactions with a view to divest in four to ten years.

As at March 31, 2023 and 2022, PPLA Investments Merchant Banking investments corresponds to private equity and real estate investments, through FIP or other investment vehicles, as disclosed below:

03/31/20	03/31/2023		
(%) (1)	Fair value	(%) (1)	Fair value
<u> </u>			
11.17%	421,878	11.17%	382,244
8.02%	2,714	8.02%	4,311
8.02%	13,887	8.02%	13,865
8.02%	48,842	8.02%	48,125
8.02%	11,907	8.02%	11,772
8.02%	12,738	8.02%	12,777
8.02%	37,112	8.02%	37,364
-	4,695	-	4,687
	553,772		515,147
		- 4,695 553,772	- 4,695 - 553,772

<sup>(1)</sup> The equity interest disclosed in the table above refers to the Company indirect interest.

#### (c) Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

PPLA Investments presents part of its investment entity portfolio as investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income, as described below:

	As of March 31	As of March 31, 2023		31, 2022
	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Fair value
Merchant Banking investments - FIP	1,789,401	144,899	1,789,401	144,247
Total	1,789,401	144,899	1,789,401	144,247

#### (i) Merchant banking investments - FIP

As at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, PPLA Investments Merchant Banking investments corresponds to private equity and real estate investments, through FIP, as disclosed below:

			1/2023	12/3	12/31/2022	
Merchant Banking investments Description/Segment activity		(%) (1)	Fair value	(%) (1)	Fair value	
A!Bodytech Participações S.A.	Fitness segment	10.5%	5,831	10.5%	5,739	
Latte S.A.	Waste collection, treatment and disposal	15.7%	5,720	15.7%	2,397	
PagSeguro LTDA. (2) (3)	Payments institution	0.3%	42,684	0.9%	128,774	
FIP Principal (4)	Private equity funds ("FIP")	35.25%	89,499	35.25%	-	
Others		0.0%	1,164	-	7,337	
Total			144,899		144,247	

<sup>(1)</sup> The equity interest disclosed in the table above refers to the Company indirect interest.

<sup>(2)</sup> On September 05, 2022, on Extraordinary / Ordinary General Meeting the new class A of redeemable preferred shares was approved for conversion by Company's preferred shareholders choice, and, the full redeem from the preferred shares redeemable, assuming the full conversion of preferred shares held by the shareholder BTG Pactual Principal Investments Fundo de Investimento em Participações Multiestratégia, and, the deliverance of 7.960.215 (seven million, nine hundred sixty thousand, two hundred fifteen) Class A ordinary shares issued by PagSeguro Digital Ltd. ("Pagseguro").

<sup>(3)</sup> Throughout the first quarter of 2023, there was a sale of part of PagSeguro's shares in the amount of R\$ 86,209. This event is part of the divestment process that the Company has been carrying out. The amount received by the sale remained in the Fund, applied to investments with high liquidity.

<sup>(4)</sup> The balance of FIP Principal refers to liquid financial investments.

#### Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais)

#### (d) Financial assets at amortized cost

	03/31/2023	12/31/2022
Partners (i)	117,035	118,510
Total	117,035	118,510

<sup>(</sup>i) Loans granted by PPLA Investments are indexed to DI or SOFR, and the maturity are in general higher than one year. Loans to partners are provided in connection to the acquisition of shares in BTG Pactual Group and are considered as related parties at PPLA Investments – note 13.

As at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the fair value attributed to the loans and receivables is similar to its amortized cost.

#### (e) Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Part of the loans and medium term notes are guaranteed by BTG Pactual Holding S.A., indirect parent company of Banco BTG Pactual.

#### (f) Fair value Hierarchy

#### (i) Investment entity portfolio

	03/31/2023				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Investment entity portfolio					
Merchant Banking investments					
Private equity funds	-	-	421,878	421,878	
Subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities	-	4,695	127,199	131,894	
Others	-	(63,458)	-	(63,458)	
Total	<u>-</u>	(58,763)	549,077	490,314	
	12/31/2022				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Investment entity portfolio					
Merchant Banking investments					
Private equity funds	-	-	382,244	382,244	
Subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities	-	4,687	128,216	132,903	
Others	-	(65,480)	-	(65,480)	
Total	-	(60,793)	510,460	449,667	

<sup>(</sup>i) Mostly composed of obligations, as a result of the downside protection contract.

#### (ii) Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

The summary of assets and liabilities classified in accordance with the fair value hierarchy is as follows:

	03/31/2023				
_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Merchant Banking investments - FIP	133,347	-	11,552	144,899	
Total	133,347	<u> </u>	11,552	144,899	
<del>-</del>		12/31/202	2		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Merchant Banking investments - FIP	-	-	144,247	144,247	
Total	-	-	144,247	144,247	
<del>=</del>					

#### Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais)

#### (iii) Summary of valuation techniques

There were no changes from the valuation techniques disclosed in the financial statements for the quarter ended March 31, 2023.

#### (iv) Reclassification between levels

During the quarter ended March 31, 2023, there were no reclassification between levels and fair value hierarchy.

#### 6. Amounts receivable

As at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the item refers entirely to amounts receivable from investees/subsidiaries, to pay for the Company's administrative expenses as of March 31, 2023 in the amount of BRL 530 (BRL 506 as of December 31, 2022).

#### 7. Other liabilities

As at March 31, 2023, the item refers entirely to amounts payable regarding administrative expenses from the Company's BDRs program as of March 31, 2023 in the amount of BRL 530 (BRL 506 as of December 31, 2022).

### 8. Shareholders' equity

#### a. Capital

As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company's capital was comprised by the following class of shares:

			03/31/2023		
	Authorized	Issued	Par value (BRL)	Voting rights	Vote per share
Class A (i)	5.000.000.000	938.222		Yes	1
Class B (i)	10.000.000.000	1.876.444		No	-
Class C	1	1	1	Yes	(*)
Class D	1.000.000.000	-	0,000000001	Yes	1
Total	16.000.000.001	2.814.667			
		<del>.</del>	12/31/2022		
	Authorized	Issued	Par value (BRL)	Voting rights	Vote per share
Class A (i)	5.000.000.000	938.222		Yes	1
Class B (i)	10.000.000.000	1.876.444		No	-
Class C	1	1	1	Yes	(*)
Class D	1.000.000.000	<u> </u>	0,000000001	Yes	1
Total	16.000.000.001	2.814.667			

<sup>(\*)</sup> Class C shareholders holds voting rights equivalent to ten times the total number of issued and subscribed A and D Class shares at any moment.

(i) Only class A and class B shareholders are entitled to economic benefits.

#### b. Dividends

The Company did not distribute dividends during the quarter ended March 31, 2023 and the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais)

#### 9. Profit / (Loss) per share

	03/31/2023	03/31/2022
Net income for the period	1	6
Weighted average per thousands shares outstanding during the period	2,815	2,815
Profit / (Loss) per share - basic and diluted (in reais)	0.0004	0.0021

# 10. Gain / (Loss) from investment entity portfolio measured at fair value through profit or loss

	03/31/2023	03/31/2022
Gain on investment entity portfolio	1	6
Total	1	6

### 11. Administrative expenses

In the quarters ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the item is composed exclusively of custodial expenses, due to the Company's BDR program.

#### 12. Other operational income

In the quarters ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the item is composed exclusively by amounts regarding reimbursed from subsidiaries.

#### 13. Related Parties

		Assets (Liabilities)		Assets (Liabilities) Revenues (Expen	
	Relationship	03/31/23	12/31/22	03/31/23	03/31/22
Assets		_			
Amounts receivable					
- PPLA Investments LP	Controlled entities	530	506	632	789
Liabilities					
Other liabilities					
- PPLA Investments LP	Controlled entities	(530)	(506)	(632)	(789)

No management compensation was recorded during the quarters ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.