December 31, 2023

Porto Seguro S.A. and Subsidiaries

Financial Statements

PortoSeguroSA

Dear Shareholders and other stakeholders,

We are pleased to submit to you the Management Report of Porto Seguro S.A. and its subsidiaries and the related Financial statements, including the Independent Auditor's Report, for the year ended December 31, 2023.

The adoption of IFRS 17/CPC 50 - Insurance contracts introduced changes in accounting practices and in the way the Company's financial statements are presented, although with no material impact on the reported results. It is worth noting that, for management performance analysis, results from insurance contracts continue to be presented in accordance with the previous accounting standard, IFRS 4/CPC 11 - Insurance contracts, ensuring compliance with current local regulatory guidelines.

Message from Management

In 2023, Porto posted a record recurring net income of R$ 2,272.4 million (+100.2% vs. 2022), doubling compared to the previous year, which resulted in a recurring ROAE of 19.7% in the period.

Total revenue recorded double-digit growth, reaching R$ 31.7 billion (+16.2% vs. 2022), through consistent evolution in all business verticals.

In the insurance vertical, premiums rose 12.1% to R$ 20.9 billion in the period, mainly due to adjustments in Auto insurance pricing as a result of the increase in vehicle prices and the strategy of accelerating sales in certain markets, which contributed to a growth of 245,000 vehicles in the insured cargo in the last 12 months (+4.3% vs. 2022). In consolidated Property Insurance, premium growth was 18.2%, driven by Homeowner Insurance (+17.2% vs. 2022), favored by the performance of the banking channel, and Commercial Insurance (+24.4% vs. 2022), benefiting from sales performance and adjustments in pricing, reinforcing Porto Seguro's leadership in this segment. In Life insurance, the expansion of premiums was 15.6%, with double-digit growth in all segments (Individual, Collective, Travel and Moneylender). The vertical's consolidated loss ratio was 49.4%, an improvement of 7.7 p.p., which is the result of rate adjustments, improvements in underwriting models and a more favorable trend in the prices of the cars in the insured cargo, exemplified by the reduction in the value of the FIPE table, reducing the pressure on indemnified amounts. It is also worth mentioning that the search for operational improvements to reduce the costs of claims also generated results, reducing the loss ratio.

The Porto Saúde vertical showed growth of more than 30% (+38.4% vs. 2022) in its turnover for the second consecutive year, favored by the increase of 129,000 lives in Health insurance compared to the same period last year, reaching 543,000 lives (+31.3% vs. 2022). The observed performance is the result of continued work to activate brokers to sell the Health product, investments in technology, maintenance of renewal rates, in addition to greater brand exposure. Health Insurance loss ratio improved by 2.7 p.p. vs. 2022, benefiting from tariff adjustment initiatives, actions to reduce fraud and improvements in risk underwriting.

At Porto Bank, revenues from the core businesses had a consolidated growth of 11.8% vs. 2022. Of particular note was the 26.9% increase in the Consortium, favored by the performance of sales and retention campaigns. Credit Card and Financing revenues rose by 11.0%. NPL over 90 days fell by 0.5 p.p. compared to December 2022, remaining below the market average and falling in the last few months of the year, as a result of the work carried out on risk management and portfolio quality, focusing on clients who have a relationship with Porto, in addition to the improving trend observed in the market.

Services Vertical was launched in the last month of the year, made up of Porto Assistência, which took over CDF. As of 2024, these two companies will be presented in a consolidated form, making up the Company's fourth business vertical.

Cars by Subscription ceased to be Porto's focus for new customers, and the company sought to maximize profitability in the demobilization of used cars through retail distribution. In line with this strategy, in 2023 the vehicles of Subscription Car were written off in the amount of R$ 70.4 million, due to the impact of the reduction in the FIPE table on the value of the cargo. Additionally, there was a reversal of corporate income tax (IRPJ) due to a write-off of future tax credits, in the amount of R$ 31.4 million in the period.

The financial result was R$ 986.6 million in 2023, which accounts for a return on financial investments (excluding Pension Plans) equivalent to 87.7% of the Interbank Deposit Certificate (CDI). The return below the CDI was due to the performance of investments in inflation-indexed securities, partially offset by the favorable performance of allocations to variable income.

During the year, Porto Seguro signed a partnership agreement with Mitsui Sumitomo Seguros to operate retail products in the automobile, residential and small and medium-sized business segments, via coinsurance. Fernandes e Fernandes - Sistemas de Aquecimento Ltda. ("Unigás"), a company with 30 years of experience in the installation of heating, natural gas and LPG systems and technical assistance.

The company maintained its strategy of strengthening its brand and leveraging the growth of its business verticals. To this end, it has created a communication platform entitled *Todo Cuidado é Porto*, which translates its essence to the different audiences with which it relates. Also for the second year running, Porto was a sponsor of the Formula 1 São Paulo Grand Prix, with an exclusive grandstand that welcomed 4,000 people each day of the event. Another 50,000 people took part in Porto's activations at The Town, the Latin America's largest music, culture and art festival, which took place in September.

In the ESG field, projects were carried out in 2023 in the environmental field such as the Conscious Consumption Station program, Sustainability Platform, Socio-Environmental Agents Project, among others, and around 221 fundraising campaigns, resulting in the donation of 118,196 thousand items for over 101 institutions throughout Brazil, generating 123 thousand attendances. Emphasis also goes to the group's subsidiary, Renova Ecopeças, which celebrated its 10th anniversary as a pioneering company in the automotive parts recycling and reuse market. Since its launch, more than 21 thousand vehicles have been dismantled and more than 400 thousand items sold by Renova, in addition to the environmentally correct disposal of 78 thousand tons of steel, 35 thousand batteries and 160 thousand tires.

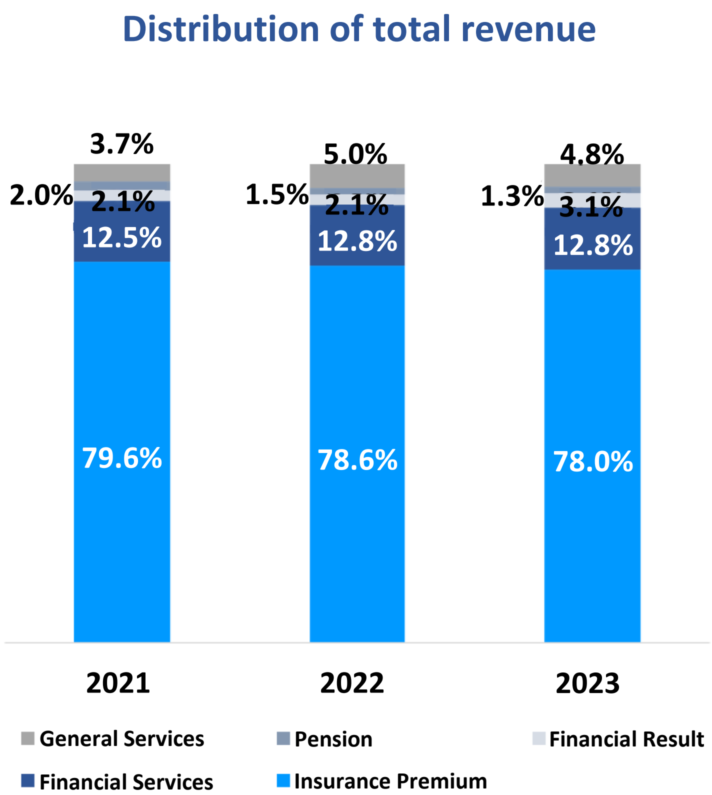
Among the recognitions received by Porto Seguro are the first position in the Best ESG ranking in the Financial Services category (by the Exame guide); 1st place for the 9th consecutive year in the Top of Mind category in the Insurance category (Data Folha); and 28th place in the general ranking among 100 companies according to Merco (Monitor Empresarial de Reputação Corporativa or Corporate Reputation Business Monitor).

In addition, Porto Seguro was elected for the second year running as one of the 10 best companies to work for in the Great Place To Work Brazil ranking. This recognition comes from the opinion of the employees themselves, who experience the company's efforts on a daily basis to make Porto a place where people are proud to work.

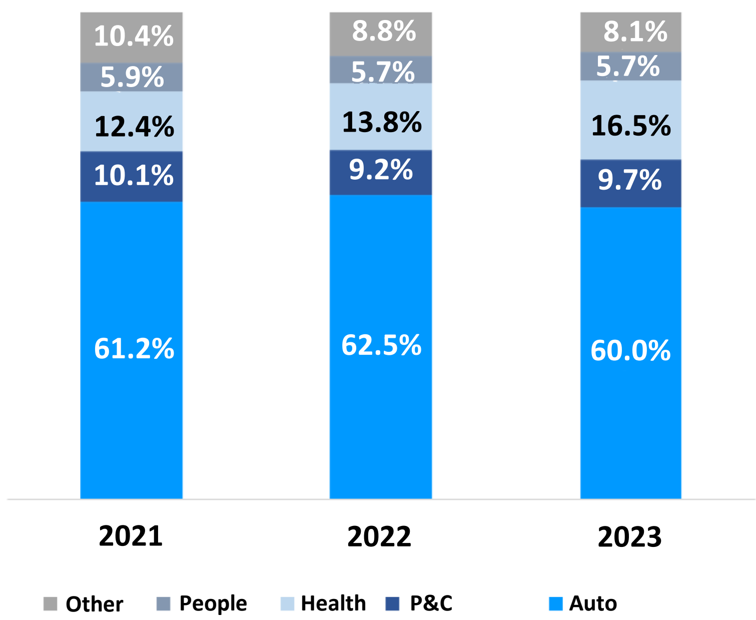
Finally, Porto Seguro would like to thank its employees, brokers, service providers, suppliers, clients and other stakeholders for their trust and dedication in the Company throughout 2023, remaining firm in its purpose of offering unique experiences and thus become increasingly a Safe Harbor (translation of Porto Seguro) for everyone and their dreams.

OUR PERFORMANCE

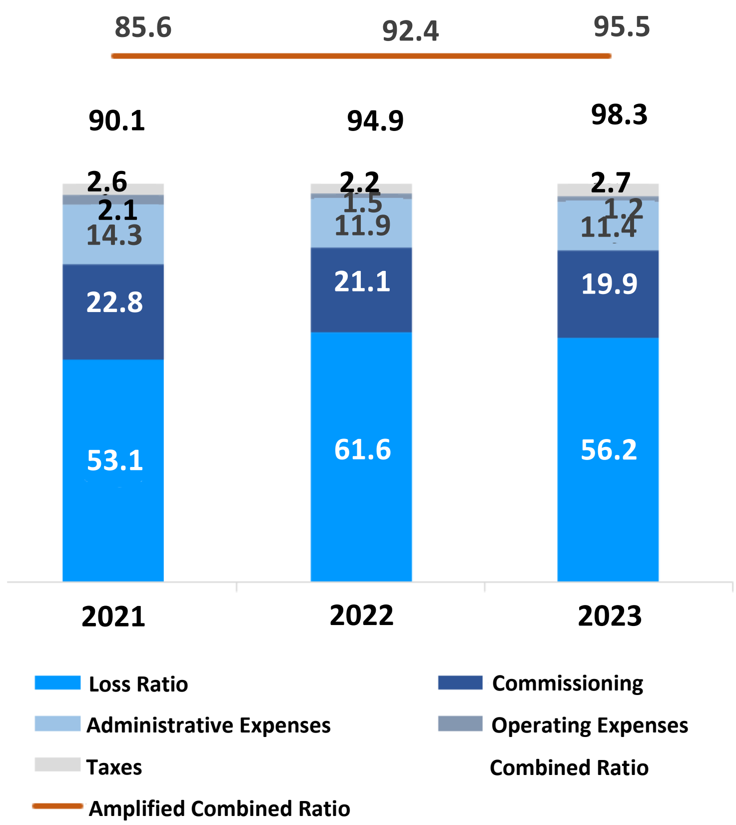
Main indicators:

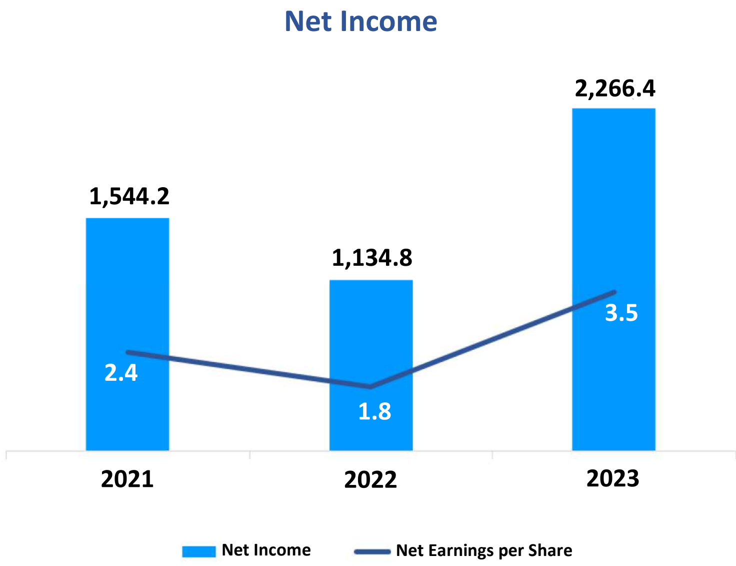


Distribution of Insurance Premiums



Combined Insurance Ratio %





In the titles below, “2023” and “2022” refer to the balances and ratios calculated by the Company in the periods from January 1 to December 31, 2023, and from January 1 to December 31, 2022, respectively. All amounts in millions of reais, unless otherwise stated.

Details of result for the year

Auto - Consolidated	2023	2022	Change %/ p.p.
Earned premiums	15,717.5	14,200.0	10.7
Loss Ratio (%)	56.2	65.0	(8.8)
Insured vehicles - cargo	5,918	5,673	4.3

- Auto Insurance Segment: in 2023, earned premiums in the auto insurance line totaled R$ 15,717.5 million, an increase of R$ 1,517.5 million, or 10.7% in relation to the R$ 14,200.0 million earned in 2022.

Earned premiums - Health	2023	2022	Change %
Corporate Health	4,139.6	2,980.1	38.9
Dental Health Plan	169.8	153.2	10.8
Total Health	**4,309.4**	**3,133.3**	**37.5**

Loss Ratio - Health	2023	2022	Change p.p.
Corporate Health	80.3	82.9	(2.6)
Dental Health Plan	44.7	47.1	(2.4)
Total Health	**78.9**	**81.2**	**(2.3)**

P&C	2023	2022	Change %
Earned premiums	2,528.7	2,096.9	20.6
Loss Ratio (%)	40.3	37.2	3.1
Insured items	2,475	2,409	2.8

- The revenues from pension plan contributions and VGBL premiums totaled R$ 426.8 million in 2023, a decrease of 0.2% in relation to R$ 427.7 million in 2022. The number of participants in the Vida e Previdência segment (except for Vida Prêmio) went to 111.7 thousand in 2023, a decrease of 7.4% in relation to the 120.6 thousand participants in 2022.

- Revenues from loan operations totaled R$ 3,316.0 million in 2023, an increase of R$ 373.1 million or 12.7% over R$ 2,942.9 million in 2022. The managed loan portfolio increased 8.2%, from R$ 17,512.4 million in 2023 to R$ 16,179.9 million in 2022.

- The revenues from consortium management services totaled R$ 764.4 million in 2023, an increase of R$ 206.4 million or 37.0% over R$ 558.1 million in 2022. The number of managed consortium quotas increased 29.0%, from 244.0 thousand in 2022 to 314.8 thousand in 2023.

- Other revenues from rendering of services totaled R$ 1,882.2 million in 2023, an increase of R$ 467.1 million or 33.0% over R$ 1,415.1 million in 2022 and the main revenues from the increase: (i) R$ 313.1 million in revenues from Porto Assistência, which explores automotive and Homeowner assistance services and (ii) R$ 183.3 million from CDF, the largest B2B2C services marketplace in Brazil with on-site assistance, installation and maintenance services.

Commission	2023	2022	Change p.p.
Acquisition cost - insurance	19.9	21.1	(1.2)

Administrative and operating expenses	2023	2022	Change p.p.
Administrative expenses - Insurance	11.4	11.9	(0.5)
Other operating revenues/expenses - Insurance	1.2	1.5	(0.3)
Total administrative and operating expenses	**12.6**	**13.4**	**(0.8)**

- The administrative and operating expense ratio - Insurance reached 12.6% in 2023 (in relation to the earned premium), with a decrease of 0.8 p.p. compared to 2022. The model adopted by the

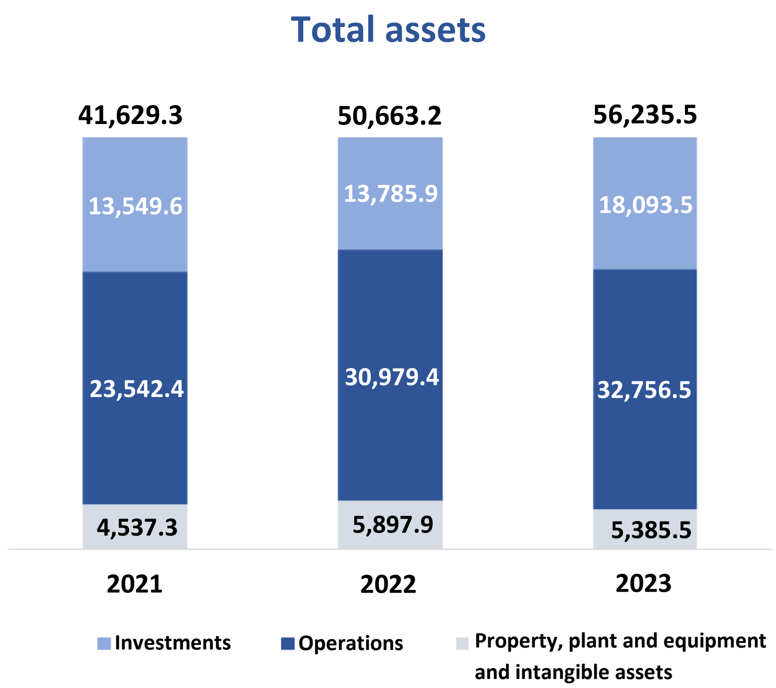
Company to manage the expenses and investments made to streamline processes and systems is contributing to generate operational efficiency gains. This is part of our strategy, which aims at obtaining continuous production gains, without adversely affecting the level of services provided to customers and brokers.

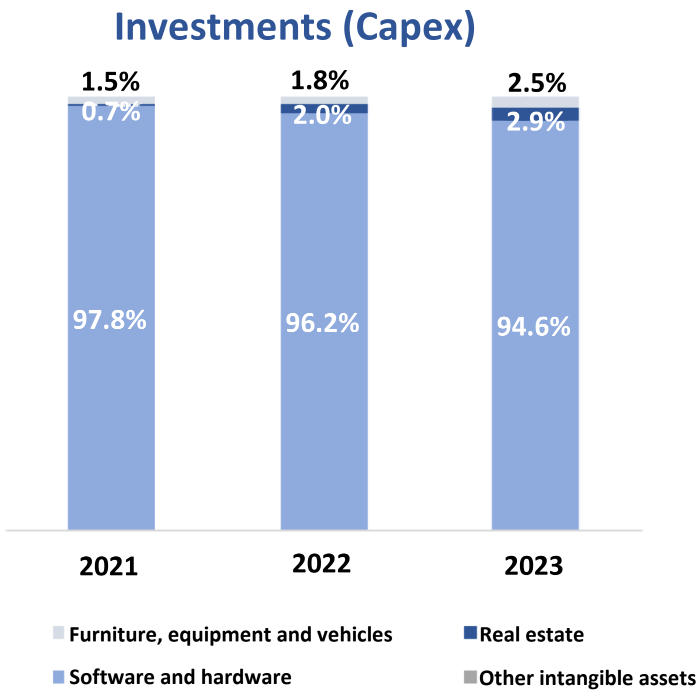
Financial Result

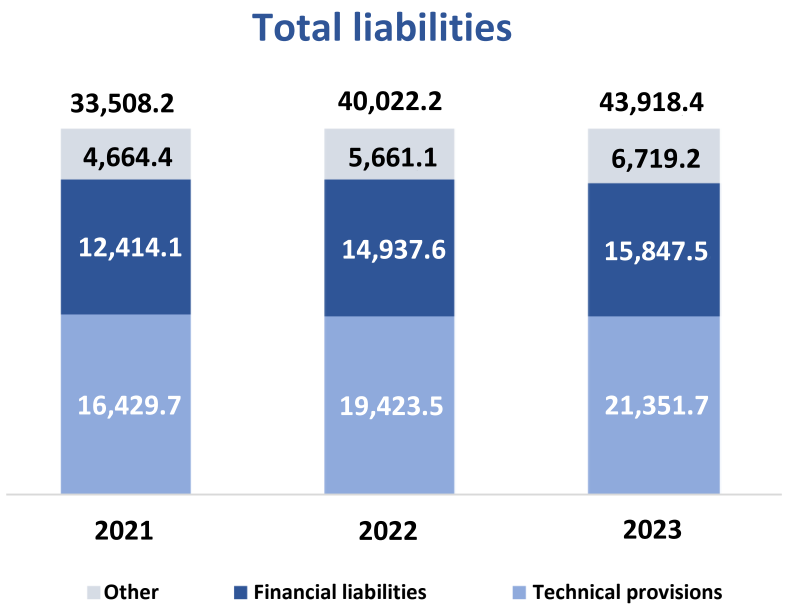
Financial result	2023	2022	Change %
Financial result - insurance	1,032.1	574.5	79.7
Financial result - other business	(4.1)	29.8	(113.8)
Total financial result	**1,028.0**	**604.3**	**70.1**

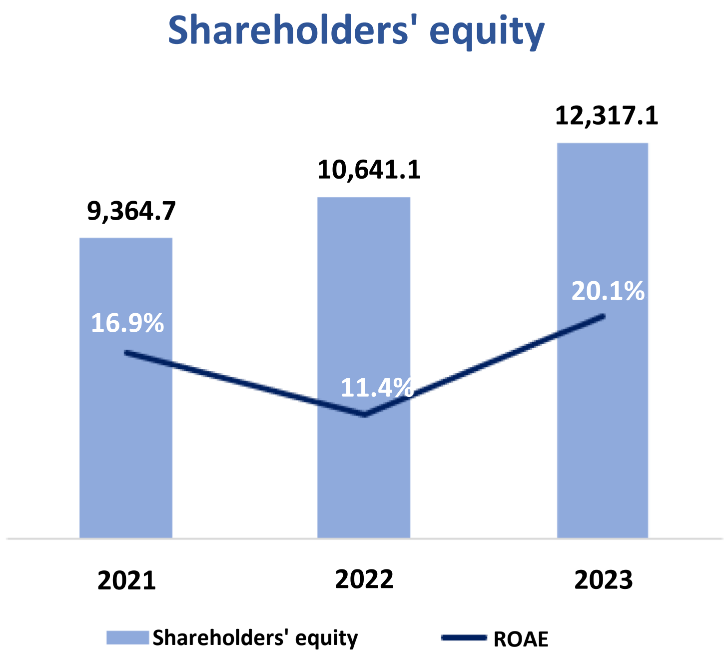
- The financial result increased 70.1% during the year, mainly impacted by the performance of variable income assets. Interest earning bank deposits obtained a 82.3% return of the CDI, mainly explained by the performance of investments in inflation-linked securities and in variable income.

Asset Positions



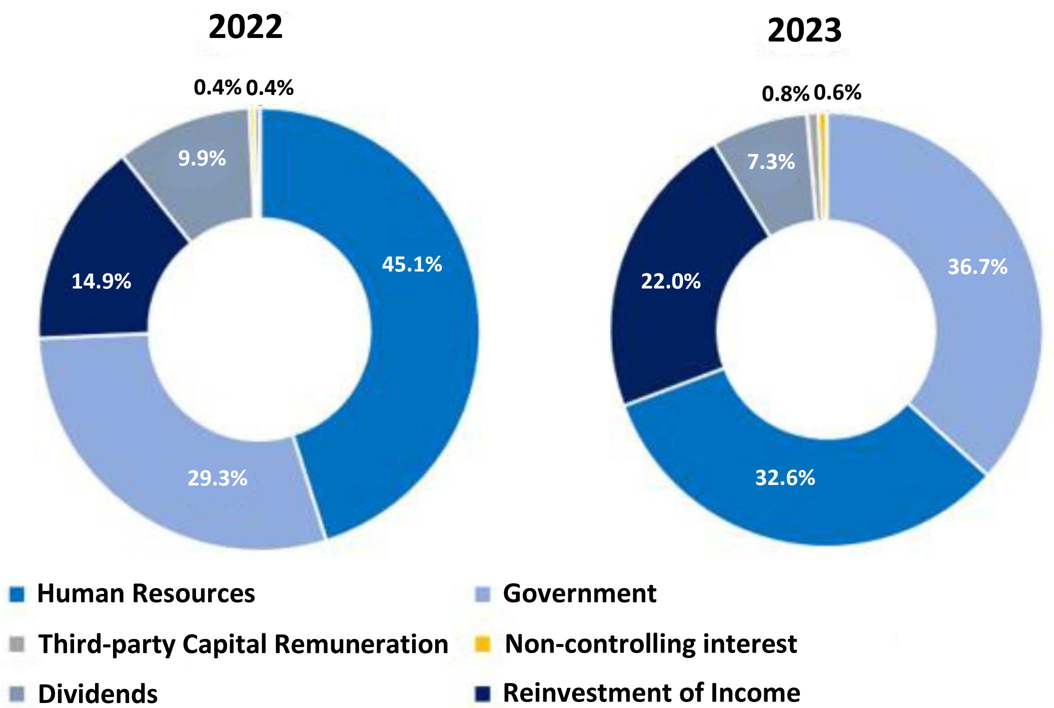

Investments (Capex)
1.5%
0.7%
97.8%
1.8%
2.0%
96.2%
2.5%
2.9%
94.6%
2021
2022
2023
Furniture, equipment and vehicles
Real estate
Software and hardware
Other intangible assets


Total liabilities
33,508.2
4,664.4
12,414.1
16,429.7
40,022.2
5,661.1
14,937.6
19,423.5
43,918.4
6,719.2
15,847.5
21,351.7
2021
2022
2023
Other
Financial liabilities
Technical provisions



ADDED VALUE

In 2023, the Company recognized added value of R$ 7,738.0 million, an increase of 66.5% when compared to the R$ 4,647.3 million reached in 2022, distributed as follows:



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND CAPITAL MARKET

The Company follows the best Corporate Governance practices, strengthening the principles that promote transparency, equity and respect to its shareholders, and which create conditions for the development and maintenance of a long-lasting relationship with its investors. In the search for the constant improvement of our business, various departments of the Company are committed to enhance the permanent communication channel between the Company and all stakeholders: shareholders, regulatory agencies, brokers, employees, and the community, among others.

The Company's shares are traded on the Novo Mercado (under ticker symbol PSSA3), a special market segment of the São Paulo Stock Exchange (B3), (formerly BM & Bovespa) which is exclusively targeted at companies that meet certain specific minimum requirements and comply with differentiated corporate governance rules, in accordance with the practices established by the Novo Mercado segment and recommended by the Brazilian Institute of Corporate Governance (IBGC).

Moreover, the Company, its shareholders, administrators, undertake to resolve any and all disputes or controversies that may appear between them relating to or arising from their condition as issuer, shareholders, administrators vis-à-vis the Market Arbitration Chamber, according to the Arbitration clause contained in its Bylaws.

The Company’s Board of Directors created the Advisory Committees, which are auxiliary bodies with technical and consultative duties (“Committees”), with the purpose of making the performance of the Company’s managing bodies more efficient in such a way as to maximize the Company’s worth and shareholders’ returns, respecting the best practices of transparency and corporate governance. Currently, in addition to the Audit Committee – which operates on a permanent basis as set forth in the Company’s Articles of Incorporation, the following Committees are in place:

Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee is the statutory advisory body, operating on a permanent basis, directly linked to the Company’s Board of Directors. The primary purpose of this committee is to advise the Board of Directors, independently evaluating, monitoring and recommending: (i) full compliance with legal and regulatory provisions applicable to the Company and its subsidiaries, considering the characteristics of each entity, in addition to internal regulations and policies; (ii) the internal control systems of Porto Seguro S.A. and its subsidiaries; (iii) the financial statements of Porto Seguro S.A. and its subsidiaries; (iv) engagements and works carried out by internal and external audits; and (v) the adjustment to or improvement of policies, practices and procedures identified within the scope of its activities.

People and Culture Committee:

The purpose of the People and Culture Committee is to provide support and information to the Board of Directors regarding strategies and policies for managing people and remuneration, and it is also responsible for discussing and monitor matters related to culture, climate and engagement of people of all the companies that compose the Porto Seguro Group.

Integrated Risk Committee:

The purpose of the Integrated Risk Committee is to assist the Company's Executive Board in carrying out its duties relating to risk management, including providing input and information on matters relating to risk management, proposing action plans and guidelines, assessing compliance with risk management standards, internal policies and the main associated indicators in all the companies that make up the Conglomerate.

Code of Ethics and Conduct:

The purpose of the Ethics and Conduct Committee is to guide and disseminate the Company's Code of Ethics and Conduct, at all the companies that compose the Porto Group, in addition to conducting investigations and proposing corrective measures relating to violations of this Code.

Corporate Finance Committee:

The purpose of the Corporate Finance Committee is to provide input and information to the Company's Board of Directors regarding financial management guidelines, exposure to financial risk factors, as well as analysis and monitoring of the strategic planning, budget and annual investment plan of the Company and the Porto Group companies.

Clients, Marketing and Digital Committee:

The Clients', Marketing and Digital Committee aims to provide support and information to the Company's Board of Directors relating to the communication strategy of all the companies that compose the Porto Group to several targets, analysis of initiatives related to research, technological trends and new product innovations and operating policies and customer service structures.

Sustainability Committee:

The purpose of the Sustainability Committee is to assess, recommend and support the Board of Directors in drawing up, reviewing and implementing sustainability policies and guidelines (ESG) for the Company and the companies in the Porto Group.

PRODUCT AND SERVICE INNOVATION AND MARKETING

During 2023, Porto expanded its product and service lines, particularly in relation to:

Launch of Porto Serviço: during the second edition of Porto Day, the company welcomed around 100 investors to present the results and strategies of all its business verticals and made official the launch of the Porto Serviço vertical, which aims to bring convenience, comfort and all of Porto's care to more people through residential and car services and assistance, as well as conveniences to be present at every moment of people's lives. The services can be contracted both by those who are already Porto customers and by those who are not yet.

Linha Pro: success in Greater São Paulo, Porto Saúde has expanded its portfolio and launched Pro Line on the São Paulo coast and in Campinas. The category is exclusive to SMEs and offers more attractive prices and comprehensive health care.

Residencial Essencial: Porto Seguro has launched "*Residencial Essencial*" insurance, a new addition to the company's homeowner portfolio with simplified, fast and digital contracting. The product offers three plan options starting at R$ 19.90. Prices vary according to the region, type of residence and the options contracted.

"Vida Presente": with the aim of expanding its Life Insurance portfolio, Porto Seguro has launched *Vida Presente*. This product has a level premium, with no annual adjustments as policyholders age. In addition, the client can schedule different periods to pay for the insurance, ensuring coverage for life.

Sustainable Disposal: Porto designed and created the Sustainable Disposal project, which aims to appropriately dispose of electronic waste generated by its policyholders through a claim or disused materials. From November 2022 to September 2023, Porto has already adequately disposed of 4.2 tons of this type of waste, accounting for approximately 765 electronic items collected and over 400 visits to policyholders.

Unigás: Porto announced the acquisition of a 100% stake in Unigás, through its direct subsidiary, Porto Serviço. Due to this operation, Porto enters the installation and technical assistance segment related to heating and gas systems, taking another important step towards the diversification of its business in services, which currently have Porto Seguro Assistência e Serviços S.A. and CDF Assistência e Suporte Digital S.A.

Brand acknowledgments: Porto was elected the 16th most valuable brand in the country by **Interbrand**, with an estimated brand value of approximately R$ 1 billion, which represents an increase of 11% compared to the previous year. The Company occupied the 2nd position among the 100 strongest brands in Brazil, chosen by **Brand Finance** and the 41st position in brand awareness, an increase of 13% compared to the previous year. For the ninth consecutive year, Porto Seguro is the most remembered brand by customers in the Insurance **Top of Mind** category, a brand recall ranking prepared by Folha de São Paulo. Porto also won Exame magazine's **Best of ESG** award in the Financial Services category.

GPTW: the Great Place to Work (GPTW) certifies Porto as an excellent place to work and, months later, the Company is recognized for the second consecutive year, as one of the best ten companies to Work For in Brazil, in the Large Companies category.

Communication platform: Porto launched the communication platform *Todo Cuidado é Porto* whose concept makes the essence of the Company tangible to the external audience and fulfills the role of generating more connection between the brand and consumers. To gain visibility, the concept and campaign were widely communicated through the press, proprietary channels, digital media and the street.

The Town: in line with its strategy of strengthening the Porto brand and leveraging the growth of its business verticals, the company sponsored The Town 2023, the largest music, culture and art festival in Latin America. More than 50,000 people and 400 brokers from all over Brazil closed deals in the three verticals that were also present at the festival with Porto.

São Paulo GP: Porto was the founding partner of the Formula 1 São Paulo Grand Prix for the second year running. The exclusive grandstand at the event welcomed 4,000 people a day with activations, shows and the first Ferris wheel in the history of the GP. The tickets, which went on sale in August, sold out in less than an hour, contributing to the growth in spending on the Porto Bank card. To further expand its presence at the event, Porto also distributed 50,000 personalized caps to the entire public at the racetrack. The accessory, which has become an object of desire for the fans present at Interlagos, bears the signatures of the team of seven drivers from different racing categories supported by the brand. The Interlagos circuit also had a team of professionals from Porto Serviço to help with rescues during the race.

The 2024 motorsport season: Porto announced its partnership with Gabriel Bortoleto by signing a sponsorship contract with the driver who, from 2024, will compete in Formula 2. With this support, the company believes in and encourages talent in Brazilian motorsport and aims to be a safe haven for people who dream of seeing a Brazilian in the sport again.

Blue Note: master supporter of Blue Note São Paulo, Porto Bank, Porto's financial services vertical, is also sponsoring the new venue in Rio de Janeiro.

Incentive platform: through the "Fecha com a Porto" incentive platform, Porto rewarded brokers who activated businesses in the Porto Bank, Porto Saúde and Porto Seguro verticals. There were over 11 thousand participating brokers who were able to enjoy experiences at The Town and the Formula 1 São Paulo Grand Prix.

Water cargo: Porto Serviço, the Company's new business vertical, has expanded its operations with the acquisition of two more water watercraft, which are available to assist the population, customers and non-customers, in floods throughout Brazil.

Lidera: In 2023, Porto launched *Lidera*, a journey dedicated to the personal and professional development of women. The project, which includes learning trails and inspirational networking opportunities throughout the year, is an action of Juntos (Porto's D&I program) with the Learning area. Putting the diversity agenda into practice, Lidera focuses on Porto's more than seven thousand female employees across the country, strengthening the culture of diversity and inclusion.

HUMAN RESOURCES

At the end of 2023, Porto Group had 12,669 employees, of which 8,048 integrated the staff of the insurers and 4,621 worked for other companies of the group. 2,285 Were hired. Out of these, 343 in the "Young Apprentice" and "Inclusion of People with Disabilities" programs. On the other hand, the turnover rate of the year-to-date, which measures the ratio between new hires and terminations was 17.58%, 6 p.p. lower than the prior year.

As part of our strategy to care for our employees' Integral Health (physical, mental and financial), we kept appointments for symptoms of COVID-19 or Influenza and we resumed the routine of regular check-ups. We also had the Influenza vaccination campaign, with more than 5,700 immunized people. We also have laboratory to collect laboratory tests in our Health Space, as well as medical specialties such as Orthopedics, Gynecology, Cardiology, Endocrinology, Psychology and Physiotherapy.

We had several conversation circles, street races (with a 50% discount on the registration fee), exclusive sessions at Teatro Porto, in addition to podiatry and massage services. As a result, we achieved more than 2,000 individual participations in the actions, the most popular being the street race, with 1,307.

Still on the theme of Health and Well-being, we held a Remembrance Party for 1,418 people, including employees (aged 10 and over and every 5 years) and guests. The Porto Festival (a gastronomy and music event, with employees as the protagonists) was attended by more than 3,000 people over three days. *Conhecendo a Porto* (Getting to know Porto) (children in the company) was attended by 754 employees and guests. Finally, the Porto Party (end-of-year get-together) was attended by 9,422 people. We also promote actions focused on well-being with classes in various modalities, as well as a partnership with Gympass, resulting in almost 200,000 check-ins for activities.

Sustaining our Essence of increasingly being a safe haven for people and their dreams means creating different spaces for listening and dialog in order to get to know our team's perceptions with genuine interest and to evolve based on their contribution. One of these channels is the institutional climate survey, which has been carried out since 2014, with anonymous participation from leaders and teams.

In 2023, we reached 81% favorability, our best ratio ever, with progress not only in the overall result but also in all the factors monitored by the company.

Today, we have adopted four working models for employees: 100% Home Office, Full (2 to 4 monthly face-to-face meetings), Flex (3 weekly face-to-face meetings) and In-Person (4 to 5 weekly face-to-face meetings). More than 47% of our team works in 100% Home Office, Full and Flex models.

In the employer brand strategy, we intensified our work on Porto's digital channels that talk to talent: LinkedIn, Glassdoor and our career website. *Trabalhe Conosco* (Work with Us) has been given a new look, connecting the messages of our value proposition on its home page. In 2023, we jumped from 369,000 users to 426,000 on our careers page, an increase of 15%, and more than 571,000 views.

We gained around 226,000 new followers on LinkedIn, reaching a total of 1,087,000 followers, an increase of 34% on the previous year. On Glassdoor, a platform where employees and former employees spontaneously rate Porto as a place to work, we ended the year with a score of 4.33 out of 5, with more than 1,669,000 impressions of our brand on the platform, which is the number of times our brand was viewed by a candidate, jumping 18% compared to 2022.

For the second year running, we have been recognized by Great Place to Work (GPTW), one of the main rankings that chooses the best companies to work for in Brazil from hundreds of different sectors and sizes. Porto came in 6th place in the Large Companies category.

We launched more than 30 new learning experiences, focusing on boosting key business skills, including: Diversity and Inclusion, Digital Transformation and People Management. We offer several actions for leaders that enhance their performance considering the challenges of the business and the market.

The year 2023 marks the beginning of a movement towards increasingly strategic and human learning, with greater alignment between actors and methodological synergies. We have launched an updated value proposition, considered for leaders with a backbone for all areas that breathe learning.

In the second half of 2023, we launched the Catalogue - *Aprender na Porto* (Learning in Porto), a matrix with formal learning initiatives from all the hubs, guaranteeing visibility with quick access to those who produce for optimization or methodological synergies. At Porto, we have 482 learning initiatives (courses and trails), 50 of which are exclusive to Leadership, with more than 200 actions that contribute technical knowledge aimed at business development (Boosting Business) and another 195 actions that value the personal and individual development (Empowering People) of each employee.

Through LOAD, our learning hub, we have impacted more than 7,140 employees, with learning actions with an NPS of 91 p.p.

We launched LOAD Leaders, where leaders are directed to learn more about the key competencies that make up our compass. We impacted more than 1,100 leaders, 23 p.p. more than in 2022. We continue with NPS in the zone of excellence, scoring 92 points. Reduction of 1.52 p.p. in the No-Show indicator (absenteeism) and 1.4 p.p. less in Empty Seat.

We held 8 Coffee with Employees sessions, with more than 6,000 participants and an NPS of 87. It is a moment of active listening, exchange and learning with a welcoming and strategic-tactical tone. We had 11 Café with Leaders sessions, with more than 3,250 participants from first management to managers and above, with NPS 93 and 94, respectively.

We had a 344% increase in the number of people trained in the Continuous Improvement efficiency trail. As a result, the mentored projects generated improved customer experience and increased process efficiency with an ROI of 21.8.

We made more than 3,965 loans in person and another 7,456 via the Library’s web terminal. In addition, more than 928 titles were downloaded from the Getabstract platform.

In 2023, the Internship Program was redesigned and offers all interns a specific learning trail of more than 96 classroom hours per participant. We admitted 69 people to the program. Of these, 13% were hired and we still have 77% of active contracts.

The Trainee Program, on the other hand, has 15 participants in different areas of Porto and was designed to take into account the general needs and particularities of the business verticals and corporate areas. The trail included more than 280 hours in the classroom, covering eight topics per participant and included individual mentoring, as well as an investment so that each trainee could acquire specific technical training relevant to their own journey and experience within the business structure they belong to.

Juntos, our Diversity and Inclusion program carried out several actions and initiatives to advance the topic within the Company, such as Lidera, which is the Development Journey for Women. We sponsored fairs related to employability and the insurance market, such as *Sou Segura* (I am Safe), *Feira Mais Diversa* (More Diverse Fair) and *Feira Juntos* (Fair Together), in addition to the non-mandatory Diversity and Inclusion Census, which reached the 70% completion mark and resulted in mapping our employees for customized actions, such as the creation of a multi-gender restroom and a 100% scholarship for trans people.

Throughout the year, we had around 2,000 financial recognition and meritocracy actions within the Company.

SOCIAL AND ENVIROMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) topics in business

In the Insurance vertical, we understand our fundamental role in the transition to a low-carbon economy, both from the point of view of our ability to understand and manage the risks associated with climate change, developing products to protect citizens, companies and governments against property damages caused by global warming, and from the point of view of offering products that foster this low-carbon transition.

In 2023, 21,900 insurance policies were acquired for electric and hybrid vehicles, 20,517 insurance policies were acquired for bikes, 15,898 insurance policies were acquired for solar panels, 684 insurance policies were acquired for Porto Transport Environmental Liability Insurance and 9,241 hectares of forests in the Agro insurance.

In addition to works in coverage terms, the Company has also demonstrated a sound commitment to sustainable and responsible practices. The digitalization of processes at Azul Seguros resulted in savings of 45 tons of paper and 760 kg of plastic, contributing to the reduction of environmental impact. In the Homeowner sector, the Insurance Vertical, through Itaú Residencial, promoted the collection of 97,443 kg of residential waste from its policyholders, contributing to environmental awareness and the construction of more sustainable communities. Moreover, in the 583 services performed in Property and Casualty, the company collected and properly disposed of 7 tons of damaged electronics, with adequate waste management.

The Porto Bank vertical, part of the financial landscape, has proactively dedicated itself to playing a significant role in sustainable development and promoting conscious consumption among its clients. Committed to these goals, the institution has developed innovative initiatives to foster more sustainable practices, offering consortia for solar panels and bikes, contributing not only to the development of this market, but also to reducing the use of fossil fuels and GHG emissions. In 2023, we reached 830 customers with this product.

Through the operational efficiency front, we reduced our GHG emissions, digitized our invoices, and revisited the process of issuing second copies of credit cards. These actions not only strengthen the institution's environmental commitment, but also resulted in significant savings, totaling over R$ 187 million.

In addition, Porto Bank makes it easier for customers to choose solar energy consumption by establishing a strategic partnership with the company Flora Energia. This collaboration allows customers to adopt solar energy without the need for individual installation of the technology, providing a reduction of up to 30% in the consumption bill and protection against the tariff variations of the traditional grid. The service integrated with the Credit Card has already benefited

188 customers, consolidating itself as another example of Porto Bank's commitment to promoting sustainable solutions.

In the complementary health sphere, the **Porto Saúde vertical** is fully committed to the well-being and quality of life of its insured members, standing out as an active agent in promoting sustainability.

In 2023, the company not only prioritized the implementation of preventive programs aimed at members and policyholders, providing access to essential services, but also achieved significant milestones in initiatives aimed at environmental health. By providing 52,778 members and policyholders with access to preventive programs focused on health promotion, Porto Saúde reinforced its commitment to prevention and comprehensive care. Through a partner platform, 113,553 psychology services were provided, and another 73,085 online services through Alô Saúde, resulting in savings of 365,425 km driven and, consequently, a reduction of approximately 50 tons, in accordance with the GHG Protocol methodology.

Aiming to optimize processes and reduce the environmental impact associated with resource consumption, Porto Saúde invested in the digitalization of physical Dental Insurance cards and Health Insurance cards. This strategic action represented a substantial saving of natural resources, avoiding the consumption of 534,151 thousand sheets of paper, which is equivalent to preserving 107 trees. Moreover, this measure resulted in a significant reduction in water consumption, estimated at 5,342 m³ during production, contributing to the reduction of 16 tons of CO_2.

Porto Saúde thus reaffirms its commitment not only to the health of individuals, but also to the health of the planet, consolidating itself as a benchmark in the complementary health sector in line with the principles of sustainability.

Socio-Environmental Education & Eco-efficiency

In 2023, we launched the Sustainability Season, with various education initiatives for sustainability, focusing on the development of our employees with the aim of fostering a culture focused on the subject, so that people can become agents of transformation and mobilizers of actions in the Organization and in their personal lives. These initiatives range from lectures and communications on our internal channels to experiences that promote employee reflection and participation through practice. We carried out a total of 115 corporate socio-environmental education actions, corresponding to 6,993 participations.

We also have the Journey of Sustainability and ESG online course on our education platform. The aim of the content is to introduce our employees to the concepts of sustainability and ESG, as well as the Company's strategic action fronts and how they can contribute and participate. In 2023, more than 38% of employees completed the five phases of the course available. We also announced a new course, *Sustentabilidade Viva*, for our brokers and contractors.

We are continuing to assess environmental performance at Porto using environmental indicators: Water, Energy, Waste and Greenhouse Gas Emissions. We continued with initiatives to reduce water consumption, such as water collection and treatment in the Torre B and Barra Funda buildings, faucet aerators, vacuum flushing and dual flush systems, initiatives that reduced our consumption by 5% compared to the previous year.

In 2023, energy consumption increased by 1%, but we continue to carry out actions aimed at reducing it. Our offices, especially the branch offices, are powered by solar panels. At the headquarters, where we have the highest consumption, we rely on contracting renewable energy from the free energy market. We also run a program aimed at reducing consumption, such as *Hora da Terra* (Earth Hour), which aims to turn off the lights at lunchtime when there is light.

Corporate waste is managed by disposing of it in our selective waste collection, which helps to ensure that it is properly sent to the recycling industry. In 2023, we will end the year with a disposal efficiency of 53%.

In addition, with the Reverse Logistics operation, we promote the circular economy of electronic equipment, furniture and other items, in which the items can be sold, donated to institutions in our surroundings or disposed of properly. Last year, we correctly disposed of 10,367 items for R$ 1,986 in financial return.

Social Projects & Investments

The Porto Institute's strategic direction is to foster sustainable development through education with a focus on Porto, the community in which it operates and other stakeholders. Our objective is to enhance social development with educational and sociocultural projects in Campos Elíseos region, in downtown São Paulo, where the Company's headquarters are located, as well as carrying out mobilization and partnership actions through volunteering, fundraising and tax incentive laws.

Among the programs carried out in 2023, it is worth highlighting the expansion of the Apprenticeship Program and its financial self-sustainability. We trained 216 students in Pre-training, a preparatory course that precedes this program and covers topics related to the professional environment, with the aim of preparing them for interviews and future job opportunities. Throughout the year, we offered more than 546 hours of training in this area. We approved a new occupational training arc with the Ministry of Labor, customized to meet the demands of young apprentices in our Customer Service department. We facilitated the productive inclusion of 106 low-income students in the job market, which represented a 107% increase in the number of vacancies available. These young people’s first formal employment opportunity will result in a total income of over R$ 1,259 that will be established over the course of the contract, also representing a positive economic impact for all the members of the program. In 2023, after the apprenticeship period, Porto hired 22 young people who had completed the apprenticeship.

The Institute also offered Professional Qualification Courses, both related to Porto’s business and to the needs identified by the community, with the aim of boosting the development of low-income young people and adults and supporting them in their search for better socio-economic conditions through access to formal work or income generation. In 2023, we offered more than 20 courses, distributed among the areas of technical training, business, beauty, technology, handicrafts and entrepreneurship. We had 785 people in the 41 classes held throughout the year, with 449 graduates. Of this number, 25% got a new job or showed an increase in income.

Another front that stood out was the *Ação Educa* (Education Action) Program, which in 2023 assisted 246 children and adolescents, aged 6 to 15, during the school day. Through socio-educational activities, we seek to expand art and culture repertoires, with the objective of developing the education, citizenship and self-esteem of those involved, inspiring them to seek autonomy to build their life projects.

In order to broaden the students’ learning and experience, in 2023 we offered extra choir, theater and capoeira workshops, 296 psychological consultations, 201 psycho-pedagogical consultations and 246 consultations in the Health Task Forces (pediatric and ophthalmological). During this period, we handed out 705 food vouchers to the families served by the program.

The *Ação Educa* program relied on the Fundraising Program, which funded part of the initiatives through donations that made it possible to provide psychological and psycho-pedagogical care, health joint efforts, food vouchers, sneakers, toys and school materials. Donations were made freely (without any tax incentive) through our website, or encouraged by legal entities via Condeca. Last year we had 1,742 social investors, R$ 562 in financial resources and invested R$ 419.

In Porto Voluntário, we included headquarters and branches, with 158 different actions, reaching 817 volunteers throughout Brazil. We had recurring and one-off actions, with around 4,027,000 hours of volunteer work in 52 social institutions and more than 16,355,000 services generated.

The Porto Institute publishes an annual Social Call for projects supported by the Child and Adolescent Law (FUMCAD and CONDECA), the Elderly Law (FEI and FMI), the Brazilian Program to Support Oncological Care (PRONON) and the Brazilian Program to Support Oncological Care (PRONAS). In 2023, we earmarked 1% of the real profit of the 12 companies in the Porto Group, which amounted to R$ 6,567 invested in 12 social projects that will be applied over the next 24 months and will serve around 10,000 people.

In general terms, the Institute provided training for 1,513 people, with 15,312 hours of training and generated more than 18,342 social assistance and health services, as well as 10,000 people impacted through tax incentive laws.

Porto has also supported initiatives such as the Crescer Sempre Association and the Ação Pela Paz Institute. Associação Crescer Semper, a non-profit entity, operates in the Paraisópolis community with a focus on quality education and served 1,197 students last year through its several programs such as in the regular school for early childhood education, all-day high school; regular elementary school - Final Years; In-person Professional Qualification Courses and more than 16 book loans from the Library open to the community.

Instituto Ação Pela Paz's mission is to assist public authorities and civil society in initiatives that contribute to reducing criminal recidivism. In 2023, 194 editions of projects focused on caring for people deprived of their liberty were supported, reaching at least 8,400 thousand participants, according to partial data. The latest survey, completed in 2023, reveals that 84% of the organization's members assessed had not returned to prison. It is worth highlighting that Ação pela Paz and institutions supported by the organization also received several recognitions, such as the Human Rights and Diversity Seal of the Caminhos Abertos Award promoted by the Municipal Government of São Paulo, the "LED - Luz na Educação" Award, from the Roberto Marinho Foundation, the Dimas Award, created by the Public Ministry of Mato Grosso, among others.

ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

The year 2023 presented two significant surprises in the economic environment. On the one hand, global growth was considerably stronger than anticipated at the end of 2022. At the same time, and despite the surprising growth, global inflation slowed down sharply during the year. This is even more relevant if we consider that unemployment rates in the main economies have remained very close to historic lows.

During the last quarter of 2023, this combination of solid activity, a resilient labor market and decelerating inflation set up a so-called soft landing and led to a strong reorientation of expectations for US monetary policy in 2024.

Basic interest rates in the world's leading economy, currently at 5.25-5.50%, should be gradually loosened from the end of the first quarter of the year. In turn, this monetary easing in the US eases global financial conditions (through, for example, a weaker global dollar), allowing basic interest rates to fall in other jurisdictions as well.

The determinants of this fall in inflation deserve more attention: the prices of metal and food commodities slowed down sharply during the year. Brent oil, for example, fell by 11% over the year. Among the underlying components, goods inflation also slowed down sharply as a result of the normalization of consumption patterns and production chains after the Covid shock and the Ukrainian War.

On the other hand, services remain under pressure in both developed and emerging economies. This component of inflation tends to be cyclical and therefore highly correlated with the unemployment rate. Thus, although there is room for the aforementioned interest rate cut in the world's major economies, it should remain above the average of what prevailed during the years prior to Covid.

In addition to the length and intensity of the interest rate cut cycle, attention on the international stage will naturally be focused on the US presidential elections (Nov/24) and the fiscal outlook for this economy. In addition, the attention of global markets will also fall on the possibility that the dynamics of Chinese growth will continue to show the broad trend of deceleration observed since the middle of the last decade.

The Brazilian dynamic is similar to that seen in the rest of the world, but it has some specific nuances. In terms of activity, 2023 brought a stronger than expected GDP, driven mainly by a strong performance from the agribusiness sector during the first quarter of the year. During the second half of the year, signs of a slowdown in activity became more evident, but it was possible to avoid a recession for the year given the better-than-expected performance during the third quarter.

Along with the surprise in activity, the labor market also proved more resilient and the unemployment rate remained low by historical standards at the turn of the year. The prospect of a still high interest rate is likely to contribute to rising unemployment ahead.

In any case, if we add the resilience of the labor market, the increase in government transfers and the fall in inflation, the mass of real income continues to expand and helps sustain activity despite monetary tightening.

In terms of inflation, the cooling dynamics of commodities and the normalization of production chains contributed to a sharp fall in the prices of food, fuel and industrial goods during the year. The disinflation of these components was also largely supported by the appreciation of the real against the dollar, a movement that intensified again during the last quarter of the year.

Services inflation has also cooled, but given the tightness of the labor market and the resilience of household incomes, it remains on a trajectory that in itself is incompatible with meeting the inflation target. In other words, the other components (food and industrial goods) will have to continue with broad disinflation to compensate for services inflation and allow the cycle of Selic rate cuts to continue.

The last domestic factor worth highlighting is fiscal policy. After recording a surplus during 2022, the fall in commodity prices, inflation and the approval of the so-called transition PEC led to a primary deficit again during 2023. The challenges in this macroeconomic sphere are significant and there is a prospect that the zero-deficit target will be changed at the end of the first quarter.

Thus, the dynamics of debt in relation to GDP should continue to rise, which in turn will support the domestic risk premium and keep long-standing inflation expectations (as can be seen in the Central Bank’s Focus survey) above the target. In other words, a more restrictive fiscal policy would help reduce the terminal Selic rate.

Considering all these factors, we expect the cycle of Selic rate cuts to continue at the rate of 50 basis points per Copom meeting until July 2024, when the rate will reach 9.25%.

COMPLIANCE

Statement of the Executive Board

Officers responsible for preparing financial statements, in accordance with provisions of article 27, paragraph 1, items V and VI, and article 31, paragraph 1, item II of CVM Resolution 80/2022, state that:

a) reviewed, discussed and agreed with opinions expressed in the independent auditors' report on Company’s financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023; and

b) reviewed, discussed and agreed with the Company’s financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

CVM Resolution 80/22, Attachment C, Item 9

Independent auditors and related parties, in the period from January to December 2023, have not provided services not related to external audit.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We would like to thank again our brokers and customers for their support and trust, and our employees and associates for their continued dedication. We also take this opportunity to thank the authorities that regulate our activities.

São Paulo, February 22, 2024

The Management

A free translation from Portuguese into English of Independent auditor's review report on individual and consolidated interim financial information prepared in Brazilian currency in accordance with as well as the presentation of this information in accordance with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities Commission (CVM), applicable to the preparation of the Quarterly Information (ITR)

Independent auditor's review report on individual and consolidated interim financial information

To
The Board of Directors, Shareholders and Officers of
Porto Seguro S.A.
São Paulo - SP

Opinion

We have reviewed the individual and consolidated interim financial information of Porto Seguro S.A. ("Company"), identified as parent and consolidated, respectively, which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2023, and the respective statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, as well as the corresponding explanatory notes, including significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements properly present, in all material respects, the individual and consolidated financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023, the individual and consolidated performance of its operations, and the respective individual and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Basis for opinion

We conducted in accordance with Brazilian and international auditing standards. Our responsibilities, in accordance with such standards, are described in the following section, titled "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements". We are independent in relation to the Company and its subsidiaries, in accordance with the relevant ethical principles provided in the Professional Code of Ethics for Accountants and the professional standards issued by the Federal Accounting Council, and we comply with other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these standards. We believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our opinion.

Emphasis - Restatement of Corresponding Values

As described in explanatory note 3.1, the financial statements as of December 31, 2022, due to the change in insurance accounting policies resulting from the adoption of IFRS 17 (CPC50) – Insurance Contracts, considering CVM guidelines, the corresponding values for the previous year, presented for comparison purposes, have been adjusted and are being restated as provided in NBC TG 23 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors Correction). Our opinion does not contain any modification related to this matter.

Audit Key Matters

Audit key matters are those that, in our professional judgment, were the most significant in our audit of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion on these individual and consolidated financial statements; therefore, we do not express a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, the description of how our audit addressed the matter, including any comments on the results of our procedures, is provided in the context of the individual and consolidated financial statements taken together.

We fulfilled the responsibilities described in the section titled "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements," including those related to these key audit matters. Thus, our audit included conducting planned procedures to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement in the individual and consolidated financial statements. The results of our procedures, including those performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the individual and consolidated financial statements of the Company.

<u>Initial Adoption of IFRS 17 (CPC 50) – Insurance Contracts</u>

As disclosed in explanatory note 3.1, IFRS 17 (CPC 50) – Insurance Contracts, issued in May 2017, established principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of insurance contracts, with adoption for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2023. The Company, through its subsidiaries that trade insurance contracts, adhered to the aforementioned pronouncement retrospectively, in accordance with the provisions of IAS 8 (CPC23) - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors Correction.

The adoption of IFRS 17 (CPC 50) required significant investment by the Company's management, among other activities, in people, technology, financial resources, detailed diagnostic and implementation planning, training, as well as a high degree of subjectivity in defining the assumptions and methodologies necessary for the implementation of the aforementioned standard. Therefore, due to the adoption of this standard, we defined it as one of the key audit matters.

How our audit addressed this matter

Our audit procedures included, among others: (i) discussions with the Company's management and external consultants to understand the methodologies and assumptions adopted; (ii) monitoring the progress of the implementation project; (iii) meetings with the management, as well as with other governance bodies involved; (iv) understanding of existing operational controls; (v) reconciliation of accounting records with the controls supporting the recorded values; (vi) use of actuarial specialists to assist us in evaluating and testing the actuarial models used; (vii) evaluation of the reasonableness of the assumptions and methodologies used by the Company's management; (viii) validation of the information used in the calculations of insurance contracts; (ix) conducting independent calculations sensitizing some of the key assumptions used; and (x) reviewing the adequacy of disclosures included in the individual and consolidated financial statements.

Based on the results of our audit procedures performed on the initial adoption of IFRS 17 (CPC 50), we consider that the methodologies, assumptions, and respective calculations made for the determination of the respective insurance contracts, as well as the respective disclosures in the explanatory notes, are acceptable, in the context of the individual and consolidated financial statements taken together.

<u>Provision for Expected Credit Losses (Impairment) on Loans and Receivables</u>

As disclosed in explanatory notes 3.5 and 10, the Company, through its subsidiaries, has lending and receivable operations recorded at amortized cost, periodically reviewed by management in terms of the estimation of expected losses associated with credit risk (impairment). We consider the provision for expected credit losses as one of the key audit matters, as the policies and methodologies applied determine, by their nature, that assumptions and judgments are used by management, including, among others, the levels of delinquency of borrowers of these loans and receivables, including renegotiations, assessments of guarantees accepted in transactions, and counterparties' risk, as well as the historical quality of these portfolios. Additionally, we highlight the importance of the estimation process due to the relevance of the amounts involved, high diversification of operations, and possible impacts of delinquency levels and renegotiations.

How our audit addressed this matter

Our audit procedures included, among others, testing reconciliation of accounting balances with the analytical position, analysis of policies, procedures, and internal manuals developed for the documentation of established methodologies, assessment of the application of methodologies both quantitatively and qualitatively, as well as the evaluation of assumptions and other information determined by management for the purpose of estimating the values of expected losses on operations subject to credit risk and their adherence to international financial reporting standards (IFRS), and evaluation of disclosures in explanatory notes 3.5 and 10 to the individual and consolidated financial statements.

Based on the results of the audit procedures performed on the provisions for expected credit losses associated with credit risk, which are consistent with management's assessment, we consider the criteria and assumptions associated with the provision adopted by management, as well as the respective disclosures in explanatory notes 3.5 and 10, to be acceptable, in the context of the individual and consolidated financial statements taken together.

<u>Information Technology Environment</u>

The Company is dependent on technology infrastructure for recording and processing transactions of its operations and, consequently, for preparing the individual and consolidated financial statements.

For the operation of its business, various application systems are used for the recording and processing of information in a complex technological environment, requiring significant investments in tools, processes, and controls for the proper maintenance and development of security systems.

Since the evaluation of control effectiveness is crucial in the audit process for defining the necessary intended approach, this evaluation was considered a focus area in our audit.

How our audit addressed this matter:

Our audit procedures included, among others, the involvement of our auditors specialized in technology environments to assist us in evaluating significant risks related to the topic, as well as in conducting procedures to assess the design and operational effectiveness of general technology controls for systems considered relevant in the context of the individual and consolidated financial statements, focusing on change management processes, granting and reviewing system access. We also performed procedures to assess the design and effectiveness of controls of the information technology environment considered relevant and supporting the main business processes and accounting transactions of the Company. Finally, we conducted tests to assess access management processes, change management, and technology operations of systems related to relevant accounting routines.

Based on the results of the audit procedures performed, our tests on the design and operation of relevant general technology controls provided a basis for us to continue with the planned nature, timing, and extent of our substantive audit procedures.

Other Matters

Audit of Corresponding Values

The balances presented in the statement of changes in equity for the year ended December 31, 2021, were audited by another independent auditor who issued an unmodified report dated February 4, 2022.

Statement of Value Added

The individual and consolidated statements of value added (DVA) for the year ended December 31, 2023, prepared under the responsibility of the Company's management and presented as supplementary information for IFRS purposes, underwent audit procedures performed concurrently with the audit of the Company's individual and consolidated financial statements. In forming our opinion, we assessed whether these statements reconcile with the individual and consolidated financial statements and accounting records, as applicable, and whether their form and content are in accordance with the criteria defined in Technical Pronouncement NBC TG 09 – Statement of Value Added. In our opinion, these individual and consolidated statements of value added were adequately prepared, in all material respects, according to the criteria defined in this Technical Pronouncement and are consistent with the individual and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information Accompanying the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements and the Auditor's Report

The Company management is responsible for this other information comprising the Management Report.

Our opinion on the individual and consolidated financial statements does not cover the Management Report, and we do not express any form of audit conclusion on this report.

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

Responsibilities of Management and Governance for the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements

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

In the preparation of the individual and consolidated financial statements, the board of directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue operating, disclosing, when applicable, matters related to its operational continuity and the use of this accounting basis in the preparation of the individual and consolidated financial statements, unless the board of directors intends to liquidate the Company or cease its operations, or has no realistic alternative to avoid the cessation of operations.

The governance responsible for the Company and its subsidiaries are those with responsibility for overseeing the process of preparing the individual and consolidated financial statements.

Responsibilities of the Auditor for the Audit of the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance that the individual and consolidated financial statements, taken together, are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error, and to issue an audit report containing our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing will always detect material misstatements, if any. Misstatements may result from fraud or error and are considered material when, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users based on these individual and consolidated financial statements.

As part of the audit conducted in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. Additionally:

• We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the individual and consolidated financial statements, whether caused by fraud or error, plan and perform audit procedures in response to such risks, as well as obtain appropriate and sufficient audit evidence to support our opinion. The risk of not detecting material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than that resulting from error, as fraud may involve acts such as circumventing internal controls, collusion, forgery, omission, or intentional misrepresentations.

• We obtain an understanding of relevant internal controls for the audit to plan appropriate audit procedures in the circumstances, but not with the objective of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's and its subsidiaries' internal controls.

• We evaluate the adequacy of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

• We conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether there is significant uncertainty about events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's and its subsidiaries' ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that there is significant uncertainty, we must draw attention in our audit report to the respective disclosures in the individual and consolidated financial statements or include a modification to our opinion if the disclosures are inadequate. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to no longer continue as a going concern.

• We evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including disclosures, and whether the individual and consolidated financial statements represent the corresponding transactions and events in a manner consistent with the objective of fair presentation.

• We obtain appropriate and sufficient audit evidence regarding the financial information of the group's entities or business activities to express an opinion on the individual and consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit and, consequently, for the audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope, timing of the audit, and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal controls that we identified during our work.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements, including applicable independence requirements, and communicate any relationships or matters that might affect our independence significantly, including, when applicable, the respective safeguards.

Of the matters that were the subject of communication with those charged with governance, we determine those that were considered most significant in the audit of the current year's individual and consolidated financial statements and that therefore constitute the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our audit report, unless law or regulation prohibits public disclosure of the matter, or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that the matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of such communication may, within a reasonable perspective, outweigh the benefits of communication to the public interest.

São Paulo, February 26, 2024.

ERNST & YOUNG
Auditores Independentes S/S Ltda.
CRC SP-034519/O

Patricia de Paula da Silva Paz
Contadora CRC SP-198827/O

PORTO SEGURO S.A. and Subsidiaries
Balance sheet as of December 31, 2023
(In thousands of reais)

ASSETS	Note	Parent Company December 2023	Parent Company Restated December 2022	Parent Company Restated January 01, 2022	Consolidated December 2023	Consolidated Restated December 2022	Consolidated Restated January 01, 2022
Current assets		**1.361.649**	**758.995**	**1.052.927**	**26.456.059**	**22.715.782**	**19.490.745**
Cash and cash equivalents	8	8.194	51.146	60.496	1.105.403	2.433.908	1.400.834
Financial assets							
Interest earning bank deposits valued at fair value through profit or loss	9.1.1	1.182.213	577.975	872.100	10.905.996	7.106.745	7.245.968
Interest earning bank deposits at fair value through other comprehensive income	9.1.2	-	-	-	-	253.334	-
Interest earning bank deposits measured at amortized cost	9.2	-	19.377	-	-	264.719	-
Loans and receivables (at amortized cost)	10	-	-	-	12.108.173	10.590.630	9.382.483
Reinsurance contract assets	23	-	-	-	107.976	126.528	132.242
Accounts receivable from rendering of services		-	-	-	478.898	474.720	80.400
Recoverable taxes and contributions	11.1	48.065	61.161	49.495	220.327	249.475	218.243
Goods for sale	12	-	-	-	297.258	256.468	208.844
Deferred acquisition costs	13	-	-	-	311.620	181.094	206.964
Derivative financial instruments	14	231	60	709	12.970	60	18.022
Other assets	15	122.946	49.276	70.127	907.438	778.101	596.745
Non-current assets		**12.140.416**	**11.263.581**	**9.068.974**	**17.783.540**	**17.198.608**	**15.202.767**
Non-current receivables							
Financial assets							
Interest earning bank deposits at fair value through profit or loss	9.1.1	-	-	-	2.403	2.040	1.808
Interest earning bank deposits at fair value through other comprehensive income	9.1.2	-	-	-	3.358.475	3.013.896	3.718.693
Interest earning bank deposits measured at amortized cost	9.2	249.813	64.275	168.770	3.713.075	2.995.055	2.352.016
Loans and receivables (at amortized cost)	10	-	-	-	1.029.840	1.167.741	1.142.828
Reinsurance contract assets	23	-	-	-	7.503	11.038	11.408
Deferred income tax and social contribution	11.3.1	-	-	-	1.212.491	1.366.618	1.038.069
Recoverable taxes and contributions	11.1	-	-	-	1.472	2.316	2.295
Deferred acquisition costs	13	-	-	-	695.780	364.334	6.957
Judicial deposits	16	163.955	153.913	145.041	1.622.616	1.536.160	1.541.862
Other assets	15	27.510	39	46	102.948	131.015	34.095
Investments							
Interest in subsidiaries	17.1	11.296.732	10.593.108	8.667.701	-	-	-
Interest in associated companies and jointly controlled entities	17.2	-	-	-	193.574	201.577	579.447
Other investments		48.428	60.254	34.982	48.428	60.254	34.982
Real estate for investments	18	353.404	391.418	52.434	307.018	338.079	103.203
Property, plant and equipment	19.1	574	574	-	1.568.425	2.254.997	2.158.579
Intangible assets	20.1	-	-	-	3.817.064	3.642.873	2.378.685
Right-of-use assets	21.1	-	-	-	102.428	110.615	97.840
TOTAL ASSETS		**13.502.065**	**12.022.576**	**10.121.901**	**44.239.599**	**39.914.390**	**34.693.512**

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Note	Parent Company December 2023	Parent Company Restated December 2022	Parent Company Restated January 01, 2022	Consolidated December 2023	Consolidated Restated December 2022	Consolidated Restated January 01, 2022
Current liabilities		**623.255**	**703.125**	**420.156**	**23.359.565**	**20.263.291**	**17.437.642**
Insurance contract liabilities	23	-	-	-	5.722.909	4.775.837	4.019.274
Reinsurance contract liabilities	23	-	-	-	-	1.348	1.036
Financial liabilities	24	-	426.850	38.088	14.973.868	13.581.379	11.658.869
Taxes and contributions payable	11.2	42.893	620	1.001	366.932	299.650	333.724
Dividends and interest on capital payable	39	522.193	262.337	357.970	522.193	262.337	357.970
Derivative financial instruments	14	-	-	-	36.826	1.443	-
Lease liabilities	26	-	-	-	18.887	16.016	12.894
Other liabilities	27	58.169	13.318	23.097	1.717.950	1.325.281	1.053.875
Non-current liabilities		**463.548**	**798.991**	**461.354**	**8.382.236**	**9.072.689**	**8.015.310**
Insurance contract liabilities	23	-	-	-	4.913.252	5.175.079	5.222.525
Financial liabilities	24	-	14.583	39.583	873.662	1.356.179	755.193
Deferred income tax and social contribution	11.3.2	8.723	263.740	276.797	329.234	366.675	330.928
Taxes and contributions payable	11.2	-	-	-	74	74	-
Lease liabilities	26	-	-	-	126.635	132.921	118.814
Legal provisions	25.1	163.724	153.894	144.974	1.513.154	1.398.286	1.396.597
Other liabilities	27	291.101	366.774	-	626.225	643.475	191.253
Shareholders' equity		**12.415.262**	**10.520.460**	**9.240.391**	**12.497.798**	**10.578.410**	**9.240.560**
Capital	28.a	8.500.000	8.500.000	8.500.000	8.500.000	8.500.000	8.500.000
Revenue reserves:		2.920.853	1.469.980	686.309	2.920.853	1.469.980	686.309
(-) Treasury shares	28.b	(123.192)	(199.017)	(205.493)	(123.192)	(199.017)	(205.493)
Revenue reserves – other		3.044.045	1.668.997	891.802	3.044.045	1.668.997	891.802
Capital reserves		808.332	634.122	-	808.332	634.122	-
Additional dividends proposed	28.c	288.153	112.817	261.729	288.153	112.817	261.729
Other comprehensive income		(102.076)	(196.459)	(207.647)	(102.076)	(196.459)	(207.647)
Non-controlling interest		-	-	-	82.536	57.950	169
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		**13.502.065**	**12.022.576**	**10.121.901**	**44.239.599**	**39.914.390**	**34.693.512**

PORTO SEGURO S.A. and Subsidiaries
Income Statement for year ended December 31, 2023
(in thousands of *reais* , except for information on earnings per share)

		Parent Company		Consolidated	
			Restated		Restated
	Note	**December 2023**	**December 2022**	**December 2023**	**December 2022**
Revenues					
Insurance revenue	29	-	-	26.352.305	21.431.383
Revenues from loans	30	-	-	3.316.036	2.942.924
Revenues from rendering of services	31	-	-	2.646.648	1.973.198
Revenue from special savings bonds		-	-	80.088	67.368
Other operating revenues	32	17.263	-	210.468	213.859
Equity in net income of subsidiaries	17.1	2.331.858	1.190.426	(8.007)	(26.210)
Total revenues		**2.349.121**	**1.190.426**	**32.597.538**	**26.602.522**
Expenses					
Insurance expenses	29	-	-	(20.017.663)	(17.786.776)
Net expenses with reinsurance/retrocession contracts	29.1	-	-	(73.070)	(32.483)
Acquisition costs - other		-	-	(476.665)	(343.537)
Administrative expenses	33	(29.459)	(36.553)	(4.662.138)	(3.960.107)
Tax expenses	34	(43.423)	(44.606)	(980.753)	(712.105)
Costs of services rendered		-	-	(284.188)	(302.402)
Other operating expenses	35	(40.249)	(18.452)	(3.296.370)	(2.626.708)
Total expenses		**(113.131)**	**(99.611)**	**(29.790.847)**	**(25.764.118)**
Operating income before financial result		**2.235.990**	**1.090.815**	**2.806.691**	**838.404**
Financial revenues	36	135.885	188.730	2.040.214	1.429.978
Financial expenses	37	(105.608)	(144.607)	(1.303.874)	(945.709)
		30.277	**44.123**	**736.340**	**484.269**
Operating income		**2.266.267**	**1.134.938**	**3.543.031**	**1.322.673**
Income before income tax and social contribution		**2.266.267**	**1.134.938**	**3.543.031**	**1.322.673**
Income tax and social contribution	11.4	**(118)**	**5.033**	**(1.228.174)**	**(165.259)**
Current		(255.135)	(8.024)	(1.111.488)	(458.061)
Deferred		255.017	13.057	(116.686)	292.802
Net income for the year		**2.266.149**	**1.139.971**	**2.314.857**	**1.157.414**
Attributable to:					
- Company's shareholders		2.266.149	1.139.971	2.266.149	1.139.971
- Effect of non-controlling shareholders in subsidiaries		-	-	48.708	17.443
Earnings per share:					
- Basic	40	3,50228	1,76969	3,57756	1,79676
- Diluted	40	3,50228	1,76969	3,57756	1,79676

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements

PORTO SEGURO S.A. and Subsidiaries
Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2023
(In thousands of reais)

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
		Restated		Restated
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	December 2023	December 2022	December 2023	December 2022
Net income for the year	**2.266.149**	**1.139.971**	**2.314.857**	**1.157.414**
Other comprehensive income	**94.383**	**11.188**	**94.383**	**11.188**
Items that will be subsequently reclassified to the result for the period:				
Adjustments to securities in subsidiaries	195.485	(52.495)	195.485	(52.495)
Tax effects on adjustments of securities in subsidiaries	(78.194)	20.998	(78.194)	20.998
Hedge income	(5.488)	(43.994)	(5.488)	(43.994)
Tax effects on hedge result	2.195	14.958	2.195	14.958
Accumulated translation adjustments in subsidiaries	9.983	738	9.983	738
Net financial result from insurance and reinsurance contracts	(17.260)	56.397	(17.260)	56.397
Other equity valuation adjustments in subsidiaries	(12.338)	14.586	(12.338)	14.586
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax effects	**2.360.532**	**1.151.159**	**2.409.240**	**1.168.602**
Attributable to:				
- Company's shareholders	2.360.532	1.151.159	2.360.532	1.151.159
- Effect of non-controlling shareholders in subsidiaries	-	-	48.708	17.443

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements

PORTO SEGURO S.A. and Subsidiaries
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended December 31, 2023
(In thousands of reais)

PortoSeguroSA

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	December 2023	December 2022	December 2023	December 2022
Net cash from operating activities	**(747.258)**	**278.846**	**69.766**	**2.850.592**
Cash from operations	**76.275**	**(12.411)**	**2.588.400**	**2.136.459**
Net income for the year	2.266.149	1.139.971	2.314.857	1.157.414
Depreciation - property, plant and equipment	-	-	127.174	133.347
Amortization	40.248	12.622	254.283	150.904
Equity in net income of subsidiaries	(2.331.858)	(1.190.426)	8.007	26.210
Asset impairment loss (Reversal of losses)	93.169	22.332	(310.128)	760.707
Legal provisions	9.830	8.920	135.473	26.541
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	(1.263)	(5.830)	58.734	(118.664)
Changes in assets and liabilities	**(804.296)**	**326.587**	**(1.416.407)**	**1.335.352**
Interest earning bank deposits at fair value through profit or loss	(604.238)	294.125	(3.799.614)	138.991
Interest earning bank deposits - other categories	(166.161)	85.118	(544.546)	(456.295)
Insurance and reinsurance contract assets	-	-	22.278	6.795
Loans and receivables	-	-	(998.849)	(2.279.408)
Deferred income tax and social contribution	(348.186)	(35.389)	55.790	16.366
Recoverable taxes and contributions	13.096	(11.666)	29.992	(31.253)
Goods for sale	-	-	(46.022)	(55.248)
Deferred acquisition costs	-	-	(461.972)	(302.975)
Judicial deposits	(10.042)	(8.872)	(86.456)	5.702
Other assets	(51.301)	(343.398)	(67.293)	(626.230)
Lease operations	-	-	4.772	4.454
Insurance and reinsurance contract liabilities	-	-	683.897	709.429
Financial liabilities	-	53.275	2.373.901	2.427.591
Derivative financial instruments	(171)	649	22.473	19.405
Taxes and contributions payable	42.273	4.662	889.209	396.493
Payment of legal provisions	-	-	(20.605)	(24.851)
Other liabilities	320.434	288.083	526.638	1.386.386
Other	**(19.237)**	**(35.330)**	**(1.102.227)**	**(621.219)**
Other comprehensive income	-	-	94.383	11.188
Non-controlling interest	-	-	(24.122)	40.338
Income tax and social contribution paid	-	(5.043)	(821.927)	(430.493)
Funding interest paid	(19.237)	(30.287)	(350.561)	(242.252)
Net cash from investment activities	**1.483.595**	**512**	**72.190**	**(1.526.193)**
Sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1.263	5.256	773.426	738.295
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	-	-	(128.821)	(849.387)
Dividends and interest on capital received	1.550.337	601.068	-	-
Capital increase (decrease) in subsidiaries	(68.005)	(605.812)	-	-
Acquisition of intangible assets	-	-	(572.415)	(1.415.101)
Net cash from financing activities	**(779.289)**	**(288.708)**	**(1.470.461)**	**(291.325)**
Funding	-	700.000	2.342.153	2.570.037
Payment of loans and leases (except interest)	(422.196)	(359.226)	(3.455.521)	(2.231.880)
Dividends and interest on capital paid	(357.093)	(629.482)	(357.093)	(629.482)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(42.952)**	**(9.350)**	**(1.328.505)**	**1.033.074**
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	51.146	60.496	2.433.908	1.400.834
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	8.194	51.146	1.105.403	2.433.908

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements

(In thousands of reais)

	Note	Capital	Revenue reserves		Capital reserves	Retained earnings	Additional dividends proposed	Other comprehensive income	Total	Non-controlling shareholders in subsidiaries	Total shareholders' equity
			Treasury shares	Revenue reserves – other							
Balance at December 31, 2021		**8.500.000**	**(205.493)**	**998.888**	**-**	**-**	**261.729**	**(190.565)**	**9.364.559**	**169**	**9.364.728**
Adjustment at first-time adoption of standard IFRS 17 and CPC 23, net of taxes	1.1.1	-	-	(107.086)	-	-	-	(17.082)	**(124.168)**	-	**(124.168)**
Restated balance as of January 1, 2022		**8.500.000**	**(205.493)**	**891.802**	**-**	**-**	**261.729**	**(207.647)**	**9.240.391**	**169**	**9.240.560**
Capital transactions with shareholders		-	-	-	634.122	-	-	-	**634.122**	-	**634.122**
Approval of additional dividends proposed in the prior year		-	-	-	-	-	(261.729)	-	**(261.729)**	-	**(261.729)**
Recognition of share-based payment - parent company/subsidiaries		-	-	97.275	-	-	-	-	**97.275**	-	**97.275**
Shares granted - parent company/subsidiaries		-	6.476	(6.476)	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	**-**
Adjustments to securities in subsidiaries (comprehensive income)		-	-	-	-	-	-	(31.497)	**(31.497)**	-	**(31.497)**
Net financial result from insurance and reinsurance contracts (comprehensive income)		-	-	-	-	-	-	56.397	**56.397**	-	**56.397**
Accumulated translation adjustments (comprehensive income)		-	-	-	-	-	-	738	**738**	-	**738**
Hedge income		-	-	-	-	-	-	(29.036)	**(29.036)**	-	**(29.036)**
Other equity valuation adjustments in subsidiaries (comprehensive income)		-	-	-	-	-	-	14.586	**14.586**	-	**14.586**
Increase in non-controlling interest in subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	40.338	**40.338**
Net income for the year		-	-	-	-	1.139.971	-	-	**1.139.971**	17.443	**1.157.414**
Allocations:											
Legal reserve		-	-	56.742	-	(56.742)	-	-	**-**	-	**-**
Statutory reserve		-	-	624.530	-	(624.530)	-	-	**-**	-	**-**
Constitution of other reserves - result of IFRS 17		-	-	5.124	-	(5.124)	-	-	**-**	-	**-**
Distribution of dividends/interest on capital:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	**-**
Minimum mandatory dividends/Interest on capital		-	-	-	-	(340.758)	-	-	**(340.758)**	-	**(340.758)**
Additional dividend/interest on capital proposed		-	-	-	-	(112.817)	112.817	-	**-**	-	**-**
Balance at December 31, 2022		**8.500.000**	**(199.017)**	**1.668.997**	**634.122**	**-**	**112.817**	**(196.459)**	**10.520.460**	**57.950**	**10.578.410**
Capital transactions with shareholders	28b	-	-	-	174.210	-	-	-	**174.210**	-	**174.210**
Approval of additional dividends proposed in the prior year	26e	-	-	-	-	-	(112.817)	-	**(112.817)**	-	**(112.817)**
Recognition of share-based payment - parent company/subsidiaries	28d	-	-	149.577	-	-	-	-	**149.577**	-	**149.577**
Shares granted - parent company/subsidiaries	28d	-	75.825	(75.825)	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	**-**
Adjustments to securities in subsidiaries (comprehensive income)		-	-	-	-	-	-	117.291	**117.291**	-	**117.291**
Hedge income		-	-	-	-	-	-	(3.293)	**(3.293)**	-	**(3.293)**
Accumulated translation adjustments (comprehensive income)		-	-	-	-	-	-	9.983	**9.983**	-	**9.983**
Net financial result from insurance and reinsurance contracts (comprehensive income)		-	-	-	-	-	-	(17.260)	**(17.260)**	-	**(17.260)**
Other equity valuation adjustments in subsidiaries (comprehensive income)		-	-	-	-	-	-	(12.338)	**(12.338)**	-	**(12.338)**
Decrease in non-controlling interest in subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	(24.122)	**(24.122)**
Net income for the year		-	-	-	-	2.266.149	-	-	**2.266.149**	48.708	**2.314.857**
Allocations:											
Legal reserve	28c (i)	-	-	113.307	-	(113.307)	-	-	**-**	-	**-**
Statutory reserve	28c (ii)	-	-	1.187.989	-	(1.187.989)	-	-	**-**	-	**-**
Distribution of dividends/interest on capital:	26e										
Minimum mandatory dividends/Interest on capital		-	-	-	-	(676.700)	-	-	**(676.700)**	-	**(676.700)**
Additional dividend/interest on capital proposed		-	-	-	-	(288.153)	288.153	-	**-**	-	**-**
Balance at December 31, 2023		**8.500.000**	**(123.192)**	**3.044.045**	**808.332**	**-**	**288.153**	**(102.076)**	**12.415.262**	**82.536**	**12.497.798**

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements

PORTO SEGURO S.A. and Subsidiaries
Value added statement for the year ended December 31, 2023
(In thousands of reais)

PortoSeguroSA

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
		Restated		Restated
	December 2023	December 2022	December 2023	December 2022
Revenues	**13.711**	**-**	**33.183.785**	**25.656.585**
Result from Insurance contracts	-	-	26.352.305	21.431.383
Revenues from loan operations	-	-	3.316.036	2.942.924
Rendering of services	-	-	2.950.323	2.193.732
Other	13.711	-	189.056	151.508
Provision for credit loss	-	-	376.065	(1.062.962)
Operating revenue	**13.711**	**-**	**33.183.785**	**25.656.585**
Insurance expenses	**-**	**-**	**(20.090.733)**	**(17.819.259)**
Inputs acquired from third parties	**(7.840)**	**(21.880)**	**(5.765.026)**	**(3.422.528)**
Materials, energy and others	(4.705)	(3.146)	(3.847.380)	(1.662.483)
Costs of products and services (rendered/sold)	-	-	(284.188)	(302.402)
Outsourced services and commissions	(4.398)	(12.904)	(1.642.818)	(1.578.921)
(Loss)/Recovery of asset values	1.263	(5.830)	9.360	121.278
Gross added value	**5.871**	**(21.880)**	**7.328.026**	**4.414.798**
Depreciation and amortization	**(40.248)**	**(12.622)**	**(381.917)**	**(284.251)**
Net added value produced	**(34.377)**	**(34.502)**	**6.946.109**	**4.130.547**
Added value received/ceded as transfer	**2.374.253**	**1.243.470**	**791.867**	**516.739**
Financial result	42.395	53.044	799.874	542.949
Equity in net income of subsidiaries	2.331.858	1.190.426	(8.007)	(26.210)
Total added value payable	**2.339.876**	**1.208.968**	**7.737.976**	**4.647.286**
Distribution of added value	**2.339.876**	**1.208.968**	**7.737.976**	**4.647.286**
Personnel	**19.215**	**19.291**	**2.525.432**	**2.053.070**
Direct remuneration	7.853	6.997	1.384.145	1.220.572
Benefits	11.362	12.294	1.047.579	745.573
SEVERANCE PAY FUND (FGTS)	-	-	93.708	86.925
Taxes, duties and contributions	**44.683**	**40.786**	**2.837.482**	**1.379.666**
Federal	44.683	40.786	2.712.416	1.270.980
State	-	-	2.810	2.788
Municipal	-	-	122.256	105.898
Third-party capital remuneration	**9.829**	**8.920**	**60.205**	**57.136**
Interest	9.829	8.920	61.014	56.164
Rents	-	-	(809)	972
Remuneration of own capital	**2.266.149**	**1.139.971**	**2.314.857**	**1.157.414**
Interest on capital	564.865	453.575	564.865	453.575
Dividends	-	-	-	-
Retained earnings for the period	1.701.284	686.396	1.701.284	686.396
Non-controlling interest in retained earnings	-	-	48.708	17.443

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements

1. OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

Porto Seguro S.A. ("Parent Company") is a publicly-held company headquartered at Alameda Barão de Piracicaba, nº 740 – Bloco B ("Edifício Rosa Garfinkel") – 11º andar, Campos Elíseos, São Paulo/SP, Brazil, with shares traded on B3's Novo Mercado, under the acronym PSSA3. Its business purpose is to participate as a shareholder or partner in other companies, Brazilian or foreign (known herein, jointly with Porto S.A. "Porto Seguro", "Porto Group" or "Company") which may be engaged in the following activities: (i) insurance in all segments; (ii) financial institutions, equivalent and administration of consortia; and (iii) activities related to, associated with or supplementary to the activities described above.

The Company has the following interests in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entity and associated company:

(In thousands of reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated)

			December 2023		December 2022	
					Interest (%)	
	Classification	Consolidation	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
Porto Uruguay	Subsidiary	Full	100.00	-	-	100.00
Porto Asset Management	Subsidiary	Full	100.00	-	99.99	-
Porto Seguro Gestora de Recursos	Subsidiary	Full	100.00	-	-	-
Porto Serviços e Comércio	Subsidiary	Full	99.99	-	99.99	-
Proteção e Monitoramento	Subsidiary	Full	-	100.00	-	100.00
Renova	Subsidiary	Full	-	100.00	-	100.00
Renova Peças Novas	Subsidiary	Full	-	100.00	-	99.99
Porto Atendimento	Subsidiary	Full	-	100.00	-	99.99
Porto Conecta	Subsidiary	Full	-	100.00	-	100.00
Porto Serviços Uruguai	Subsidiary	Full	-	100.00	-	100.00
Mobitech	Subsidiary	Full	-	100.00	-	100.00
Petlove	Associate	Equity in net income of subsidiaries	-	13.50	-	13.50
Oncoclínicas	Associate	Equity in net income of subsidiaries	-	40.00	-	-
Insurance Vertical						
Porto Cia	Subsidiary	Full	99.99	-	99.99	-
Porto Vida e Previdência	Subsidiary	Full	-	100.00	-	99.97
Azul Seguros	Subsidiary	Full	-	100.00	67.86	32.14
Itaú Auto e Residência	Subsidiary	Full	-	100.00	99.99	-
Porto Capitalização	Subsidiary	Full	-	100.00	-	100.00
Franco	Subsidiary	Full	-	100.00	-	100.00
Healthcare vertical						
Porto Saúde Participações	Subsidiary	Full	99.99	-	99.99	-
Porto Saúde Operações	Subsidiary	Full	-	100.00	99.87	-
Porto Saúde	Subsidiary	Full	-	100.00	-	99.99
Portomed	Subsidiary	Full	-	100.00	-	100.00
Porto Odonto	Subsidiary	Full	-	100.00	-	100.00
Porto Saúde Serviços	Subsidiary	Full	-	100.00	99.99	-
Serviços Médicos	Subsidiary	Full	-	100.00	-	100.00
Porto Seguro Saúde Ocupacional	Subsidiary	Full	-	100.00	-	99.99
Financial vertical						
Porto Bank	Subsidiary	Full	99.99	-	99.99	-
Porto Negócios Financeiros	Subsidiary	Full	-	100.00	99.99	-
Portoseg	Subsidiary	Full	-	100.00	-	100.00
Porto Consórcio	Subsidiary	Full	-	100.00	-	100.00
Portopar	Subsidiary	Full	-	100.00	-	100.00
ConectCar	Shared control	Equity in net income of subsidiaries	-	50.00	-	50.00
Porto Serviços Financeiros	Subsidiary	Full	-	100.00	-	100.00
Crediporto	Subsidiary	Full	-	100.00	-	100.00
Olho Mágico	Subsidiary	Full	-	100.00	-	100.00
Nido	Subsidiary	Full	-	100.00	-	100.00
Services Vertical						
Porto Serviço	Subsidiary	Full	99.99	-	-	-
Unigás	Subsidiary	Full	-	100.00	-	-
Porto Assistência Participações	Subsidiary	Full	-	81.60	81.17	-
Porto Assistência	Subsidiary	Full	-	100.00	-	100.00
CDF	Subsidiary	Full	-	100.00	-	100.00
CDF Ltda	Subsidiary	Full	-	100.00	-	100.00

The characteristics of the companies are presented below:

1. Porto Seguro - Seguros del Uruguay S.A. (“Porto Uruguai”), operates damage and personal insurance plans in Uruguay.

2. Porto Seguro Investimentos Ltda. (“Porto Asset Management”) manages securities portfolios, investment funds and other third party funds.

3. Porto Seguro Gestora de Recursos Ltda. (“Porto Seguro Gestora de Recursos”) administers and manages securities portfolios, investment funds and financial resources.

4. Porto Seguro Serviços e Comércio S.A. (“Porto Serviços e Comércio”), provides services related, supplementary or correlated to insurance activity.

5. Porto Seguro Proteção e Monitoramento Ltda. (“Proteção e Monitoramento”) provides services related to protection and electronic monitoring.

6. Porto Seguro Renova – Serviços e Comércio Ltda. (“Renova”) trades and distributes auto parts.

7. Porto Seguro Renova Serviços e Comércio de Peças Novas Ltda. (“Renova Peças Novas”), trades and distributes new auto parts.

8. Porto Seguro Atendimento Ltda. (“Porto Atendimento”) provides telemarketing and call center services in general.

9. Porto Seguro Telecomunicações Ltda. (“Porto Conecta”) provides telecommunications services.

10. Porto Servicios S.A. (“Porto Serviços Uruguai”) provides services related, supplementary or correlated to insurance activity in Uruguay.

11. Mobitech Locadora de Veículos S.A. (“Mobitech”) whose activities are vehicle subscription models, cargo management for companies, among other vehicle rental modalities.

12. PetLove Cayman Ltd. (“Petlove”) is engaged in the retail trade of live animals and pet articles and food.

13. Onkos Oncologia e Participações Ltda. (“Oncoclínicas”), a pioneer in the country in the management of oncology services, and one of the largest oncology, hematology and radiotherapy centers in Latin America.

14. Porto Seguro Companhia de Seguros Gerais (“Porto Cia”) operates damage and personal insurance plan.

15. Porto Seguro Vida e Previdência S.A. (“Porto Vida e Previdência”), operates personal insurance

and supplementary pension plans under the types of savings and income.

16. Azul Companhia de Seguros Gerais (“Azul Seguros”), operates damage and personal insurance plan.

17. Itaú Seguros de Auto e Residência S.A. (“Itaú Auto e Residência”) operates damage insurance.

18. Porto Seguro Capitalização S.A. (“Porto Capitalização”) manages and trades special savings bonds.

19. Franco Corretagem de Seguros Ltda. (“Franco”) provides technical insurance brokerage services.

20. Porto Saúde Participações S.A. (“Porto Saúde Participações”) a holding company of the healthcare vertical of Group companies regulated and not regulated by the National Regulatory Agency for Private Health Insurance and Plans (ANS).

21. Porto Saúde - Operações de Saúde S.A. (“Porto Saúde Operações”), a sub-holding company of the healthcare vertical, parent company of the Group’s companies regulated by the National Regulatory Agency for Private Health Insurance and Plans (ANS).

22. Porto Seguro - Seguro Saúde S.A. (“Porto Saúde”) operates health insurance.

23. Portomed - Porto Seguro Serviços de Saúde Ltda. (“Portomed”) operates private health care plans.

24. Porto Seguro Serviços Odontológicos Ltda. (“Porto Odonto”) will operate private dental care plans.

25. Porto Saúde – Serviços de Saúde S.A. (“Porto Saúde Serviços”), a sub-holding company of the healthcare vertical, parent company, of the Group’s companies that are not regulated in the health market.

26. Porto Seguro Serviços Médicos Ltda. (“Serviços Médicos”) provides administrative advisory services to physicians and health care providers.

27. Porto Seguro Saúde Ocupacional e Segurança do Trabalho Ltda. (“Porto Seguro Saúde Ocupacional”) provides consulting and advisory services in occupational health, labor security, ergonomics and outpatient medical services.

28. Porto Bank S.A. (“Porto Bank”), a holding company of the financial vertical, of Group companies regulated and not regulated by the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN).

29. Porto Negócios Financeiros S.A. (“Porto Negócios Financeiros”), a sub-holding company of the financial vertical of the Group’s companies regulated by BACEN.

30. Portoseg S.A. - Crédito, Financiamento e Investimento (“Portoseg”) grants loans and financing for

consumption and working capital, and also operates credit cards.

31. Porto Seguro Administradora de Consórcios Ltda. (“Porto Consórcio”) manages groups of consortium for acquisition of chattels and properties.

32. Portopar Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários Ltda. (“Portopar”) operates in the distribution of investment fund quotas.

33. ConectCar Instituição de Pagamento e Soluções de Mobilidade Eletrônica S.A. (“ConectCar”) operates by electronic payment means operating in the opening of toll gates and parking lots.

34. Porto Serviços Financeiros S.A. (“Porto Serviços Financeiros”), sub-holding of the financial vertical of Group’s companies not regulated in the financial market.

35. Crediporto Promotora de Serviços Ltda. (“Crediporto”) provides services to obtain credits and financing for consumption.

36. OM Soluções Imobiliárias Ltda. (“Olho Mágico”) is a rental property listing platform, created to simplify and transform the leasing process, making it 100% digital, simple, agile, and secure, with Porto Seguro’s real estate partners.

37. Nido Tecnologia Ltda (“Nido”) is engaged in the development of technological solutions (“software”) for the real estate industry.

38. Porto Serviço S.A., (“Porto Serviço”) “holding company” of the service vertical, of Group companies operating in the assistance and service market.

39. Unigás Ltda. (“Unigás”), specialized in the installation of heating, natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas systems, as well as providing technical assistance, maintenance, repairs and individualization of consumption measurement.

40. Porto Assistência Participações S.A. (“Porto Assistência Participações”) is engaged in holding interests, as well as purchasing and selling equity interests in companies and entities that carry out activities in the regulated and non-regulated insurance market in Brazil and abroad.

41. Porto Seguro Assistência e Serviços S.A. (“Porto Assistência”) provides 24-hour assistance, vehicle maintenance and repair services.

42. CDF Assistência e Suporte Digital S.A. (“CDF”) is a service platform that offers solutions to end consumers through partnerships with retailers, telecom, utilities and insurers.

43. CDF Assistências Ltda. (“CDF Ltda.”), fully controlled by CDF. It is engaged in providing 24-hour assistance services to its consumers, in the Auto, Travel, Health, Concierge and Home lines, being a strategic acquisition opportunity.

1.1 RELEVANT EVENTS IN THE YEAR

1.1.1 ADOPTION OF STANDARD IFRS 17 / CPC 50 – INSURANCE CONTRACTS

Disclosed in May 2017, the standard IFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts establishes the principles for recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of the insurance agreements. This standard introduced a series of new measurement and disclosure requirements and replaces IFRS 4/CPC 11 - Insurance Contracts. In May 2021, the CPC adopted this standard through CPC 50 – Insurance Contracts.

As of January 1, 2023, the Company started to adopt the IFRS 17 that brought change in Company's accounting practices. As provided for in CPC 23 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Estimates and Errors, such changes in practices require retrospective application in order to adjust previous years, presented for comparison purposes with the current year, if adjusted from the beginning of the oldest year presented, with the adjustment being recorded in Revenue reserves, reflected in the Parent Company's investment.

In addition to the transition balances, there were adjustments relating to: the Initial Contracting Cost (CIC), since the balances of acquisition costs are already reflected in the Estimated Cash Flows in accordance with standard CPC 50 – Insurance Contracts, to avoid accounting duplication and, the presentation of balances of share in the DPVAT Agreement, previously presented gross in Financial investments valued at fair value through profit or loss against Other Technical Provisions generating zero equity effect, in proportion to its shareholding. These adjustments were made in this transition, in accordance with CPC 23, due to the change in accounting policy, and the balances adjusted in the transition on December 31, 2021 are shown below:

TRANSITION ON DECEMBER 31, 2021

(In thousands of reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated)

Shareholders' equity on December 31, 2021	**9,364,728**
Operating Profit	150,662
Recognition of "Other Comprehensive Income" - OCI	(28,534)
Income tax and social contribution (*)	(48,146)
Total adjustment on initial application of IFRS 17	**73,982**
Write-off in Initial contracting cost - CIC	(330,250)
Income tax and social contribution (*)	132,100
Total CIC write-off adjustment	**(198,150)**
Shareholders' equity after initial application of IFRS 17 and CIC	**9,240,560**

(*) Tax rates used of 25% for Income Tax - IR, 15% for Social Contribution - CS (for Portomed 9% for CS) and 25% for Porto Uruguai.

The subsidiaries Porto Cia, Porto Vida e Previdência, Porto Seguro Uruguai, Porto Saúde, Portomed, Azul Seguros and Itaú Auto e Residência, for Consolidation purposes only, made reclassifications in the Balance Sheet, Income Statement, Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Cash Flow Statement and Value-Added Statement for December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2022, originally published on February 7, 2022 and February 9, 2023, respectively. The reclassifications of the Balance Sheet and Income Statement are shown below:

(In thousands of reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated)

BALANCE SHEET

							Consolidated
		Published in December 2022	Adjustments	Restated in December 2022	Published in December 2021	Adjustments	Restated on January 01, 2022
Current assets		**32,819,780**	**(10,103,998)**	**22,715,782**	**27,311,577**	**(7,820,832)**	**19,490,745**
Cash and cash equivalents		2,433,908	-	2,433,908	1,400,834	-	1,400,834
Financial assets							
Interest earning bank deposits valued at fair value through profit or loss	(g)	7,256,889	(150,144)	7,106,745	7,477,041	(231,073)	7,245,968
Interest earning bank deposits at fair value through other comprehensive income		253,334	-	253,334	-	-	-
Interest earning bank deposits measured at amortized cost		264,719	-	264,719	-	-	-
Loans and receivables (at amortized cost)		10,590,630	-	10,590,630	9,382,483	-	9,382,483
Reinsurance contract assets	(a)	-	126,528	126,528	-	132,242	132,242
Premiums receivable	(a)	7,299,599	(7,299,599)	-	5,550,561	(5,550,561)	-
Accounts receivable from rendering of services		474,720	-	474,720	80,400	-	80,400
Reinsurance assets	(a)	160,896	(160,896)	-	159,734	(159,734)	-
Recoverable taxes and contributions		249,475	-	249,475	218,243	-	218,243
Goods for sale		256,468	-	256,468	208,844	-	208,844
Deferred acquisition costs	(a)	2,648,250	(2,467,156)	181,094	2,218,715	(2,011,751)	206,964
Derivative financial instruments		60	-	60	18,022	-	18,022
Other assets	(b)	930,832	(152,731)	778,101	596,700	45	596,745
Non-current assets		**17,843,431**	**(644,823)**	**17,198,608**	**15,561,321**	**(358,554)**	**15,202,767**
Non-current receivables							
Financial assets							
Interest earning bank deposits at fair value through profit or loss		2,040	-	2,040	1,808	-	1,808
Interest earning bank deposits at fair value through other comprehensive income		3,013,896	-	3,013,896	3,718,693	-	3,718,693
Interest earning bank deposits measured at amortized cost		2,995,055	-	2,995,055	2,352,016	-	2,352,016
Loans and receivables (at amortized cost)		1,167,741	-	1,167,741	1,142,828	-	1,142,828
Premiums receivable from policyholders	(a)	405,924	(405,924)	-	301,708	(301,708)	-
Reinsurance assets	(a)	14,036	(14,036)	-	13,779	(13,779)	-
Reinsurance contract assets	(a)	-	11,038	11,038	-	11,408	11,408
Deferred income tax and social contribution	(c)	1,372,102	(5,484)	1,366,618	926,965	111,104	1,038,069
Recoverable taxes and contributions		2,316	-	2,316	2,295	-	2,295
Deferred acquisition costs	(a)	580,969	(216,635)	364,334	166,862	(159,905)	6,957
Judicial deposits		1,536,160	-	1,536,160	1,541,862	-	1,541,862
Other assets	(b)	144,797	(13,782)	131,015	39,769	(5,674)	34,095
Investments							
Interest in associated companies and jointly controlled entities		201,577	-	201,577	579,447	-	579,447
Other investments		60,254	-	60,254	34,982	-	34,982
Real estate for investments		338,079	-	338,079	103,203	-	103,203
Property, plant and equipment		2,254,997	-	2,254,997	2,158,579	-	2,158,579
Intangible assets		3,642,873	-	3,642,873	2,378,685	-	2,378,685
Right-of-use assets		110,615	-	110,615	97,840	-	97,840
TOTAL ASSETS		**50,663,211**	**(10,748,821)**	**39,914,390**	**42,872,898**	**(8,179,386)**	**34,693,512**

(In thousands of reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated)

							Consolidated
		Published in December 2022	Adjustments	Restated in December 2022	Published in December 2021	Adjustments	Restated on January 01, 2022
Current liabilities		**30,255,517**	**(9,992,226)**	**20,263,291**	**24,959,484**	**(7,521,842)**	**17,437,642**
Liabilities from insurance and supplementary pension contracts	(a)	13,632,844	(13,632,844)	-	10,670,728	(10,670,728)	-
Debts from insurance and reinsurance operations	(a)	760,235	(760,235)	-	615,783	(615,783)	-
Insurance contract liabilities	(a)	-	4,775,837	4,775,837	-	4,019,274	4,019,274
Reinsurance contract liabilities	(a)	-	1,348	1,348	-	1,036	1,036
Financial liabilities		13,581,379	-	13,581,379	11,658,869	-	11,658,869
Taxes and contributions payable	(d)	729,497	(429,847)	299,650	660,563	(326,839)	333,724
Dividends and interest on capital payable		262,337	-	262,337	357,970	-	357,970
Derivative financial instruments		1,443	-	1,443	-	-	-
Lease liabilities		16,016	-	16,016	12,894	-	12,894
Other liabilities	(e)	1,271,766	53,515	1,325,281	982,677	71,198	1,053,875
Non-current liabilities		**9,766,637**	**(693,948)**	**9,072,689**	**8,548,686**	**(533,376)**	**8,015,310**
Liabilities from insurance and supplementary pension contracts	(a)	5,790,649	(5,790,649)	-	5,758,977	(5,758,977)	-
Insurance contract liabilities	(a)	-	5,175,079	5,175,079	-	5,222,525	5,222,525
Financial liabilities		1,356,179	-	1,356,179	755,193	-	755,193
Deferred income tax and social contribution	(c)	423,830	(57,155)	366,675	312,849	18,079	330,928
Taxes and contributions payable	(d)	26,422	(26,348)	74	20,640	(20,640)	-
Lease liabilities		132,921	-	132,921	118,814	-	118,814
Legal provisions		1,398,286	-	1,398,286	1,396,597	-	1,396,597
Other liabilities	(e)	638,350	5,125	643,475	185,616	5,637	191,253
Shareholders' equity		**10,641,057**	**(62,647)**	**10,578,410**	**9,364,728**	**(124,168)**	**9,240,560**
Capital		8,500,000	-	8,500,000	8,500,000	-	8,500,000
Revenue reserves:		1,571,942	(101,962)	1,469,980	793,395	(107,086)	686,309
(-) Treasury shares		(199,017)	-	(199,017)	(205,493)	-	(205,493)
Revenue reserves – other	(c)	1,770,959	(101,962)	1,668,997	998,888	(107,086)	891,802
Capital reserves		634,122	-	634,122	-	-	-
Additional dividends proposed		112,817	-	112,817	261,729	-	261,729
Other comprehensive income	(f)	(235,774)	39,315	(196,459)	(190,565)	(17,082)	(207,647)
Non-controlling interest		57,950	-	57,950	169	-	169
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**50,663,211**	**(10,748,821)**	**39,914,390**	**42,872,898**	**(8,179,386)**	**34,693,512**

INCOME STATEMENT

		Consolidated		
		Published in December 2022	Adjustments	Restated in December 2022
Revenues				
Insurance premiums written and net considerations	(a)	22,728,851	(22,728,851)	-
(-) Premiums - reinsurance ceded	(a)	(136,795)	136,795	-
(=) Premiums and considerations, net of reinsurance		22,592,056	(22,592,056)	-
Insurance revenue	(a)	-	21,431,383	21,431,383
Revenues from loans		2,942,924	-	2,942,924
Revenues from rendering of services		1,973,198	-	1,973,198
Pension plan contributions	(a)	148,195	(148,195)	-
Revenue from special savings bonds		67,368	-	67,368
Other operating revenues	(b)	266,458	(52,599)	213,859
Equity in net income of subsidiaries		(26,210)	-	(26,210)
Total revenues		**27,963,989**	**(1,361,467)**	**26,602,522**
Expenses				
Changes in technical provisions - Insurance	(a)	(2,750,716)	2,750,716	-
Changes in technical provisions - pension	(a)	(191,374)	191,374	-
(=) Total changes in technical provisions		(2,942,090)	2,942,090	-
Retained claims - Gross	(a)	(13,681,393)	13,681,393	-
(-) Recoveries of reinsurers	(a)	77,273	(77,273)	-
(-) Recovery of salvage and reimbursements	(a)	1,391,525	(1,391,525)	-
Private pension plan benefits	(a)	(2,695)	2,695	-
(=) Expenses with claims and benefits, net		(12,215,290)	12,215,290	-
Acquisition cost - insurance	(a)	(4,193,272)	4,193,272	-
Insurance expenses	(a)	-	(17,786,776)	(17,786,776)
Net expenses with reinsurance/retrocession contracts	(a)	-	(32,483)	(32,483)
Acquisition costs - other	(a)	(349,052)	5,515	(343,537)
Administrative expenses	(a)	(3,883,250)	(76,857)	(3,960,107)
Tax expenses		(712,105)	-	(712,105)
Costs of services rendered		(302,402)	-	(302,402)
Other operating expenses	(e)	(2,659,031)	32,323	(2,626,708)
Total expenses		**(27,256,492)**	**1,492,374**	**(25,764,118)**
Operating income before financial result		**707,497**	**130,907**	**838,404**
Financial revenues		1,901,173	(471,195)	1,429,978
Financial expenses		(1,296,860)	351,151	(945,709)
	(h)	**604,313**	**(120,044)**	**484,269**
Operating income		**1,311,810**	**10,863**	**1,322,673**
Income before income tax and social contribution		**1,311,810**	**10,863**	**1,322,673**
Income tax and social contribution		**(159,520)**	**(5,739)**	**(165,259)**
Current	(c)	(493,676)	35,615	(458,061)
Deferred	(c)	334,156	(41,354)	292,802
Net income for the period		**1,152,290**	**5,124**	**1,157,414**

(a) Changes between IFRS 4 and IFRS 17, whose accounting policies based on this new standard are described in note 3.1. The remaining balance under “Deferred acquisition costs” in Assets refers to other subsidiaries that are outside the scope of IFRS 17 and are presented in Note 13.

(b) The other assets and other operating income lines were substantially impacted by the balances of reimbursements from insurance contracts, other private pension income and amounts from pre-established contracts that are not within the scope of IFRS 17.

(c) It refers to the update of deferred taxes related to the impacts of the adoption of IFRS 17.

(d) It refers to the reclassification of IOF on premiums receivable from insurance contracts.

(e) The other liabilities and other operating expenses lines were substantially impacted by the remission balances at Porto Saúde and the Provision for Insufficient Consideration at Portomed, as well as the reclassification of the Loan Loss Provision, which is part of the cash flows from the fulfillment of insurance contracts.

(f) It refers to the balances of other comprehensive income arising from the financial result of the cash flows from the fulfillment of insurance contracts.

(g) It refers to the balances of the DPVAT Agreement, previously presented gross in financial investments valued at fair value through profit or loss against Other Technical Provisions, generating a nil equity effect, in proportion to its shareholding.

(h) It refers to the balances of interest and monetary restatement arising from the cash flows from the fulfillment of insurance contracts.

1.1.1 CREATION OF A JOINT VENTURE OF ONCOLOGICAL MEDICAL SERVICES

On June 7, 2023, after approval by CADE and compliance with the applicable condition’s precedent of the operation, Porto Serviços Comércio and Oncoclínicas entered into a partnership, through Oncologia e Participações Ltda. (“Onkos”), in a comprehensive care model for cancer patients, guaranteeing high experience in the treatment journey, excellence in care and operational efficiency. In addition, Porto Serviços e Comércio sold 60% of its shareholding in Onkos to Oncoclínicas and may receive up to R$ 160,000 for this transaction. Up to the reporting date, R$ 60,000 was recognized as revenue from the sale of shareholding and its complement is conditional on the fulfillment of contractual targets.

1.1.2 UNIGÁS

As communicated to the market on August 29, 2023, the Company acquired 100% interest in Unigás through its direct subsidiary, Porto Serviço. On October 31, 2023, after the condition’s precedent had been met, this operation was concluded, with an acquisition price of R$ 19,046.

Unigás has been established for almost 30 years, with extensive experience and specialization in the installation of heating, natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas systems, as well as technical assistance, maintenance, repairs and individualized consumption measurement.

The fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed will be calculated based on Management’s best estimate, supported by the shareholders’ agreement. The “Purchase Price Allocation” – PPA is expected to be completed within the period allowed by the accounting standard.

2. PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 PREPARATION BASIS

The individual financial statements of the Company were prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, issued by Accounting Pronouncement Committee (CPC) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). "International Financial Reporting Standards" (IFRS), issued by the "International Accounting Standards Board" (IASB), in accordance with provisions of the Brazilian Corporate Law and the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM).

All relevant information specific to the financial statements, and only such information, is being evidenced, and corresponds to the information used by Company's Management. Thus, these financial statements adequately present the financial position, performance and cash flows.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on February 22, 2024.

2.2 CONTINUITY

The Company does not foresee medium and long-term scenarios for business continuity risks (except for Porto Conecta operation, which is under the operational closure process of its activities) for the following reasons: (i) it operates in markets expanding in the country, mainly in the insurance market, whose share in Brazilian GDP is very likely to increase in comparison with foreign standards; (ii) it invests in technologies and processes to provide its transactions with sustainable growth; (iii) seeks diversification of products, markets and regions, expanding its operations; and (iv) it has consistent past economic-financial results and a robust equity condition.

2.3 VALUE ADDED STATEMENT - VAS

The purpose of this statement to evidence the wealth created by the Company and its distribution during a certain year and is presented as part of its individual financial statements (Parent Company) and as supplemental information to the consolidated financial statements, as it is not a statement provided by IFRS. The VAS was prepared in accordance with the provisions of CPC 09 - "Value Added Statement".

2.4 CONTROL AND CONSOLIDATION

(a) SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiary is the company in which the Parent Company, directly or through other subsidiaries, holds rights of partners or shareholders which entitle them to the power and ability to control the relevant activities of the companies, also affecting their returns on them, and when there is the right to variable returns of the companies.
The accounting policies of the subsidiaries were harmonized, when necessary, for consolidation purposes, aiming to eliminate the effect of the adoption of non-uniform practices among the companies and the correction of some practices provided for by the regulatory bodies and considered in disagreement with

the international accounting practices by the Management.

The consolidation process includes the following eliminations: (i) the equity interest held between them; (ii) of the balances of checking accounts and other assets and/or liabilities, maintained among them; and (iii) of balances of revenues and expenses from operations conducted between them – when applicable. As a result, the amount for non-controlling interest of these subsidiaries in consolidated financial information.

The subsidiaries are consolidated as of the date in which the control is transferred and are no longer consolidated as of the date in which this control ceases to exist.

(b) ASSOCIATED COMPANY AND JOINTLY CONTROLLED SUBSIDIARY

Associated companies are all entities on which the Company has significant influence, but not the control, usually through ownership interest from 20% to 50% of voting rights.

Jointly controlled subsidiaries are all entities over which the Company has shared control with one or more parties. Investments in joint agreements are classified as joint ventures depending on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor.

(c) BUSINESS COMBINATION

Business combinations are accounted for under the acquisition method. Acquisition cost is measured by the sum of transferred consideration, which is evaluated based on fair value on acquisition date. Costs directly attributable to the acquisition are accounted for as expense when incurred.

When acquiring a business, the Company evaluates financial assets and liabilities assumed at the fair value with the purpose of classifying and allocating them according to contractual covenants, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions on the acquisition date. Any contingent payments to be transferred by the buyer will be recognized at fair value on the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration which is deemed to be an asset or liability should be recognized in accordance with IFRS 9/CPC 48 - Financial instruments in the income statement.

Initially, goodwill is initially measured as being the excess of consideration transferred in relation to net assets acquired (acquired identifiable assets, net and assumed liabilities).

After initial recognition, the goodwill is carried at cost less any accumulated loss for the impairment losses. For impairment testing purposes, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each cash generating units of the Company that are expected to benefit by the synergies of combination, regardless of other assets or liabilities of the acquiree being allocated to those units.
When the goodwill is part of a cash generating unit (CGU) and a portion of this unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed portion should be included in the cost of the operation when calculating gains or losses on disposal. The goodwill disposed under these circumstances of this operation is determined based on the proportional values of the portion disposed of, in relation to the cash

generating unit maintained.

2.5 DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION BY SEGMENT

The operating segment reporting was grouped and disclosed in a consistent manner with the internal report provided to Executive Board, which is the main operating decision makers, allocation of funds and responsible for performance evaluation of the operating segments and also, Porto Seguro's strategic decision making. The details and disclosures of segments are presented in note 7.

2.6 FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The Company's financial statements are being presented in thousands of Reais, which is its functional currency and the most observed in the main economic environment in which every Porto Seguro's company operates.

(a) FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Transactions denominated in foreign currency are converted into Company's functional currency by using exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates. Gains or losses on conversion of balances resulting from the settlement of these transactions are recognized in the result for the year, except when recognized in shareholders' equity as result of items of operation characterized as investment abroad.

The result and balance sheet assets of Porto Seguro Uruguai and Porto Serviços Uruguai (whose functional currency is the Uruguayan peso) are converted to the currency of presentation of the Company as follows: (i) assets and liabilities – at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date or at historical rate, according to the characteristic of the item; (ii) revenues and expenses – at the average exchange rate of the year (except when the average does not correspond to a reasonable approximation for this purpose); and (iii) all translation differences are recorded as a separate component in the shareholders' equity.

2.7 STANDARDS, CHANGES AND INTERPRETATIONS OF STANDARDS IN EFFECT AND WERE NOT ADOPTED IN ADVANCE BY THE COMPANY

CVM RESOLUTION 193/2023

On October 20, 2023, the CVM published CVM Resolution 193, which voluntarily allows publicly traded companies, investment funds and securitization companies to prepare and disclose financial information related to sustainability based on the international standard (IFRS S1 and S2) issued by the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB). The new standard is the first delivery of the CVM's Sustainable Finance Action Plan for 2023-2024, which includes targets, objectives and deadlines for compliance based on the guidelines set out in the Sustainable Finance Policy. The company has begun implementation studies in order to meet the requirements of the new standard, according to the regulatory deadline. At the moment, the company's management has chosen not to make this voluntary disclosure.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The relevant accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial information are shown below. These policies were adopted on consistent basis for all the comparative years presented.

3.1 NEW ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND JUDGMENTS - IFRS 17

This standard brought significant changes to the accounting of insurance and reinsurance contracts. As a result, the transition of balances between IFRS 4 and IFRS 17 was adjusted so that the impact can be understood by the user of the company's financial statements. The new policies related to this standard are listed below:

3.1.1 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS

(a) CLASSIFICATION

Contracts under which the Company accepts significant insurance risk are classified as insurance contracts. Contracts held by the Company under which it transfers significant insurance risk related to the underlying insurance contracts are classified as reinsurance contracts. Insurance and reinsurance contracts also expose the company to financial risk.

Insurance contracts may be issued and reinsurance contracts may be acquired by the Company, or they may be acquired in a business combination or in a transfer of contracts that do not form a business. All references in these accounting policies to insurance and reinsurance contracts include contracts issued, initiated or acquired by the group, unless otherwise indicated.

In addition, contracts can be classified as direct participation contracts or contracts without direct participation characteristics. Direct participation contracts are contracts for which the contractual terms specify that the policyholder participates in a portion of a clearly identified item in a set of underlying items, thus the Company expects to pay the policyholder an amount equal to a substantial portion of the fair value returns of the underlying items, as well as a substantial proportion of any change in the amounts to be paid to the policyholder, which varies with the change in the fair value of the underlying items, according to IFRS 9/CPC 48.

Investment agreements are those that do not transfer material insurance risk. The special savings bonds issued by the Company are classified as investment agreements and accounted for as financial instruments according to IFRS 9/CPC 48.

(b) SEPARATION OF THE COMPONENTS OF INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS

The Company has evaluated the separation of the following components of an insurance or reinsurance contract: embedded derivatives, components of separate investments (which are not related to the provision of services related to insurance risk and which can be marketed separately) or components of goods or services within an insurance contract (defined as any good or service that is separate or unrelated to insurance). Currently, the Company does not have any goods, services, investment components or combinations of insurance contracts for which the accounting of a separate component under another standard is necessary, considering the separation tests and approaches that consider the use of materiality of these components in relation to the representativeness of the Company's existing products.

(c) AGGREGATION AND RECOGNITION OF INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACT

INSURANCE CONTRACT

The Company groups and measures insurance contracts in which the groups are made up of contracts subject to similar risks and managed jointly and divides each portfolio into annual cohorts (i.e. by year of issue) and each annual cohort subdivided into three groups which are separated according to their initial recognition, forming groups where there are: (i) onerous contracts at initial recognition; (ii) contracts that at initial recognition have no significant possibility of becoming onerous subsequently; and (iii) the remaining contracts in the annual cohort.

An insurance contract issued by the group is recognized from the start of its coverage period, when the policyholder's first payment is due or, if there is no contractual due date, when it is received from the policyholder; and when facts and circumstances indicate that the contract is onerous.

We highlight the insurance reporting segments by company where:

Porto Cia	
PAA	**BBA**
Automobile Insurance	Other lines
Personal insurance and supplementary pension	
Other lines	

Porto Vida e Previdência	
BBA	**VFA**
Traditional and Risks	Pension - PG/VG

Azul Seguros	**Itaú Auto e Residência**
PAA	**PAA**
Automobile Insurance	Automobile Insurance
Other lines	Other lines

Porto Saúde	**Portomed**
PAA	**PAA**
Health care	Health care

Porto Seguro Uruguai
PAA
Other lines

REINSURANCE CONTRACT

For groups of reinsurance contracts, the Company recognizes the group/portfolio in the proportional coverage, if the reinsurance contracts held provide proportionate coverage at the beginning of the coverage period of the group of reinsurance contracts held or at the initial recognition of any underlying contract, whichever is the later or in the non-proportional coverage and from the beginning of the coverage period of the group of reinsurance contracts held. However, if the group of reinsurance contracts recognizes an onerous group of underlying insurance contracts at an earlier date and the related reinsurance contract was entered into prior to that earlier date, the group of reinsurance contracts will be recognized at that earlier date, being applicable to excess of loss and stop loss reinsurance contracts.

We highlight the reinsurance reporting segments by company where:

Porto Cia	**Itaú Auto e Residência**	**Porto Vida e Previdência**
PAA	**PAA**	**PAA**
Other lines	Automobile Insurance	Pension - PG/VG

(d) CASH FLOWS FROM ACQUISITION OF INSURANCE

The Company allocates its insurance acquisition cash flows to groups of insurance contracts using consistent methods.

If insurance acquisition cash flows are directly attributable to a group of contracts (for example, non-refundable commissions paid on the issue of a contract), then they are allocated to that group and to the groups that will include renewals of those contracts. The renewal allocations apply only to non-life contracts, certain fixed-term insurance contracts and health insurance contracts with a coverage period of one year. The group expects to recover part of the cash flows from the acquisition of related insurance through renewals of these contracts. The allocation for renewals is based on how the group expects to recover these cash flows.

The Company presents the cash flows from the acquisition of insurance directly attributable to a portfolio, but not to a group of contracts, being allocated to the portfolio groups using a systematic and rational method. Recognizing as an asset when the cash flows from the acquisition of insurance arise before the recognition of the groups.

The Company reviews the amounts allocated to the groups to reflect any changes in the assumptions that determine the inputs to the allocation method used.

RECOVERABILITY ASSESSMENT

The Company assesses the recoverability of the cash flows from the acquisition of an asset, if there are facts and circumstances that indicate it, recognizing an impairment loss in profit or loss so that the book value of the asset does not exceed the net cash inflow expected for the related group. If this asset is related to future renewals, it recognizes an impairment loss in profit or loss to the extent that it expects these insurance acquisition cash flows to exceed the net cash inflow for the expected renewals. If this excess has not yet been recognized as an impairment loss, the Company reverses any impairment losses in the income statement and increases the book value of the asset to the extent that the impairment conditions have improved.

(e) LIMITS OF INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACT

The Company evaluates the insurance segment, in which the cash flows are within the limits of the contract if they arise from substantive rights and obligations that exist during the period, in which the Company can oblige the insured to pay premiums or has a substantive obligation to provide services (including insurance coverage and any investment services), which includes the practical ability to reassess risks, prices or benefits individually or at the level of portfolios that reflect the risks assumed. The revaluation of risks only considers the risks transferred from the insured to the group, which can include both insurance and financial risks, but excludes lapse and expense risks.

For the reinsurance segment, the Company assesses whether the cash flows are within the limits of the contract if they arise from substantive rights and obligations that exist during the period in which the group is obliged to pay amounts to the reinsurer or has a substantive right to receive services from the reinsurer, having the practical ability to reassess the risks, prices and benefits, which it receives and has the right to terminate the coverage. The contract limit is reassessed at each reporting date to include the effect of changes in circumstances on the group's substantive rights and obligations and can therefore change over time.

(f) MEASUREMENT

PRESENTATION

The portfolios of receivable and payable insurance contracts and the portfolios of receivable and payable reinsurance contracts are presented separately in the balance sheet. Any assets or liabilities recognized by cash flows arising prior to recognition of the group of related contracts are included in the book value of the related contract portfolios. The Company disaggregates the amounts recognized in the income statement and other comprehensive income (OCI), comprising insurance financial revenues or expenses.

In its reinsurance contracts, the Company presents expenses and revenues separately from revenues and expenses from insurance contracts. Revenues and expenses from reinsurance contracts, other than insurance financial revenues or expenses, are presented at net value as net expenses from reinsurance contracts in the income from insurance services.

MODIFICATIONS AND WRITE-OFF

The Company must write off insurance contracts when the rights and obligations relating to the contract are extinguished (i.e. waived, canceled or expired) or the contract is modified in a way that results in a change in the measurement model or the applicable standard for measuring a component of the contract, substantially changes the limit of the contract or requires the modified contract to be included in a different group. In such cases, the Company recognizes the modified contract as a new contract. When a modification is not treated as a write-off, the Company recognizes the amounts paid or received for the modification to the contract as an adjustment to the relevant liability for LRC.

LOSS COMPONENTS - SIMPLIFIED MODEL

The Company assumes that no contract is onerous on initial recognition, unless facts and circumstances indicate otherwise. If at any time during the coverage period, facts and circumstances indicate that a set of insurance contracts is onerous, the Company establishes a loss component as the excess of fulfillment cash flows relating to the group's remaining coverage liability. Therefore, at the end of the coverage period of the group of contracts, the loss component will be zero.

LOSS RECOVERY COMPONENTS

The Company recognizes a loss on the initial recognition of an onerous group of underlying insurance contracts or when other onerous underlying insurance contracts are added to a group. The Company establishes a loss recovery component of the asset for the remaining coverage liability of a group of reinsurance contracts held that portray the expectation of loss recovery.

A loss recovery component is subsequently reduced to zero in accordance with the reductions in the onerous group of underlying insurance contracts in order to reflect that the loss recovery component should not exceed the portion of the book value of the loss component of the onerous group of underlying insurance contracts that the entity expects to recover from the group of reinsurance contracts held.

(i) INSURANCE CONTRACTS - GENERAL MODEL (BUILDING BLOCK APPROACH - BBA)

The Company complies with the provisions, carrying out the measurement of the fulfillment cash flows at the initial recognition of the groups of insurance contracts, which include estimates of future cash flows, adjusted to reflect the value in time and the associated financial risks and a risk adjustment for non-financial risk, which represents the compensation required for the uncertainty about the value and timing of the cash flows arising from the non-financial risk. The contractual service margin (CSM) represents the unrealized profit that the Company will recognize as it provides services under these contracts, established by the total of: (a) fulfillment cash flows; (b) any resulting cash flows at that date; and (c) amounts resulting from the write-off of any assets or liabilities previously recognized for cash flows related to the group. If the contract is not onerous, CSM is measured at the equal value of the net entry, which does not result in revenues or expenses arising from initial recognition. However, if the total is a net outflow, then the group is onerous, so the net outflow is recognized as a loss in profit or loss. Therefore, the company establishes a loss component to represent the amount of the net cash outflow, which determines the amounts presented in the income statement as reversals of losses on onerous contracts and are excluded from insurance revenue.

INSURANCE CONTRACTS - SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT - GENERAL MODEL (BBA)

The Company has an amount structured of groups of insurance contracts on each reporting date. This amount is the sum of the Liability for Remaining Coverage (LRC) and the Liability for Incurred Claims (LIC). The fulfillment cash flows related to the services that will be provided according to the contracts in future periods and any CSM remaining at that date are added to the LRC. The Liability for Incurred Claims includes the cash flows from the fulfillment of incurred claims and expenses that have not yet been paid, including claims that have occurred but have not yet been reported.

The Company follows the standard related to updating the cash flows from the fulfillment of groups of insurance contracts, measured at the balance sheet date using current estimates of future cash flows, current discount rates and current estimates of risk adjustment for non-financial risk. Changes in fulfillment cash flows are recognized as follows:

Changes related to future services	Adjusted against CSM (or recognized in the insurance service resulting in profit or loss if the group is onerous)
Changes related to current or past services	Recognized in the result of insurance services resulting in profit or loss
Effects of the time value of money, financial risk and their changes on estimated future cash flows	Recognized as insurance financial revenues or expenses

INSURANCE REVENUE - CONTRACTS NOT MEASURED IN THE PAA

The Company recognizes the insurance revenue as it fulfills its performance obligations, i.e., as it provides services under groups of insurance contracts. For the contracts assessed by PAA, the insurance revenue regarding the services provided for each year represents the total fluctuations in liabilities by remaining coverage concerning the services for which the Company expects to receive consideration and comprises the following items: (i) an CSM release, measured on the basis of the coverage units provided; (ii) changes in the non-financial risk adjustment for current services; and (iii) claims and other insurance service expenses incurred during the year, generally measured at the amounts forecast at the beginning of the year. This includes amounts arising from the write-off of any assets for cash flows other than insurance acquisition cash flows at the date of initial recognition of a group of contracts that are recognized as insurance revenue and insurance service expenses at that date.

SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT OF THE CONTRACTUAL SERVICE MARGIN - GENERAL MODEL (BBA)

The Company adjusts the book value of CSM on new contracts that are added to the group during the year, accruing interest on the book value of CSM during the year, measured at discount rates on nominal cash flows that do not vary based on the returns of any underlying items, determined at initial recognition. Changes in fulfillment cash flows related to future services, except to the extent that increases in fulfillment cash flows exceed the book value of the CSM, in which case the excess is recognized as a loss in profit or loss and creates a loss component or reductions in fulfillment cash flows are allocated to the loss component, reversing losses previously recognized in profit or loss. The effect of any exchange rate differences on CSM and the amount recognized as insurance revenue due to the services provided in the year.

The Company considers changes in fulfillment cash flows related to future services.

(ii) INSURANCE CONTRACTS - PREMIUM ALLOCATION APPROACH (PAA)

The company applies the PAA model to most of its insurance and reinsurance contracts, as they are contracts with a coverage period of one year or less. For contracts with coverage of more than one year, the Company has modeled possible future scenarios and reasonably expects that the measurement of the LRC for the group containing these contracts under the PAA will not differ materially from the measurement that would be produced by applying the general BBA model.

The Company does not apply the PAA model if, at the beginning of the group of contracts, it expects significant variability in the fulfillment cash flows that would affect the measurement of the LRC during the period prior to the occurrence of a claim, or if a contract indicates onerousness.

When the facts and circumstances indicate that the contracts are onerous at initial recognition, the Company performs additional analyses to determine whether a net outflow is expected from the contract. These onerous contracts are grouped separately from other contracts and the Company recognizes a loss in profit or loss for the net outflow, resulting in the book value of the group's liability being equal to the cash flows from fulfillment. A loss component is established by the Company for the LRC liability for such onerous group representing the losses recognized.

SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT - PREMIUM ALLOCATION APPROACH (PAA)

The Company measures the book value of the LRC periodically, taking into account the inflows of premiums received in the period, less the cash flows from the acquisition of insurance; plus any amounts relating to the amortization of insurance acquisition cash flows recognized as an expense in the reporting period for the group; plus any adjustment to the financing component, where applicable; less the amount recognized as insurance revenue for services rendered in the period; minus any investment component paid or transferred to LIC. In addition, the Company estimates LIC as the fulfillment of cash flows related to claims incurred.

CONTRACT ACQUISITION CASH FLOWS - PREMIUM ALLOCATION APPROACH (PAA)

The Company's insurance acquisition cash flows arise from the costs of selling, underwriting and starting up a group of insurance contracts (issued or expected to be issued) which are directly attributable to the portfolio of insurance contracts to which the group belongs. With the exception of the property insurance product line, for which the Company chooses to account for insurance acquisition cash flows as they occur, the Company uses a systematic and rational method to allocate insurance acquisition cash flows that are directly attributable to a group of insurance contracts to that group; and to groups that include insurance contracts that are expected to arise from the renewals of the insurance contracts of that group.

The Company applies cash flows from the acquisition of insurance directly attributable to a portfolio of insurance contracts that are not directly attributable to a group of contracts. When insurance acquisition cash flows have been paid or incurred before the related group of insurance contracts is recognized in the balance sheet, a separate asset for insurance acquisition cash flows is recognized for each related group.

REVENUE FROM INSURANCE CONTRACTS - PREMIUM ALLOCATION APPROACH (PAA)

The Company establishes insurance revenue for the period as the amount of expected premium income (excluding any investment component) allocated on the basis of the passage of time. If the expected pattern of risk release during the coverage period differs significantly from the passage of time, then the allocation is made on the basis of the expected timing of the insurance service expenses incurred.

REINSURANCE CONTRACTS HELD

To measure a group of reinsurance contracts, the Company applies the same accounting policies that are applied to insurance contracts without direct participation characteristics, with the following modifications, considering as the book value of a group of reinsurance contracts, the sum of the asset for LRC and the asset for incurred claims. The LRC hedging asset and the fulfillment cash flows related to the services will be received in accordance with the contracts in future periods and any CSM remaining at that date.

The Company measures estimates of the present value of future cash flows using assumptions consistent with those used to measure estimates of the present value of future cash flows for the underlying insurance contracts, with an adjustment for any risk of non-performance by the reinsurer. The effect of the reinsurer's default risk is assessed at each reporting date and the effect of changes in the default risk is recognized in the income statement. The risk adjustment for non-financial risk is the amount of risk being transferred by the group to the reinsurer.

At inception, the Company recognizes the CSM of a group of reinsurance contracts as a net cost or net gain on the purchase of reinsurance. Measuring CSM as the equal and opposite value of the total fulfillment cash flows; any amount arising from the write-off of any assets or liabilities previously recognized for cash flows related to the group; any cash flows arising on that date and any revenue recognized in profit or loss due to the underlying onerous contracts recognized on that date.

REINSURANCE OF UNDERLYING AND ONEROUS INSURANCE CONTRACTS

The Company adjusts the CSM of the group to which a reinsurance contract belongs and as a result recognizes revenues when it recognizes a loss on the initial recognition of onerous contracts, if the reinsurance contract is entered into before or at the same time as the underlying onerous contracts are recognized. The CSM adjustment is determined by multiplying: (i) the amount of the loss relating to the underlying contracts; and (ii) by the percentage of claims on the underlying contracts that the group expects to recover from the reinsurance contracts.

The Company treats reinsurance contracts acquired in contract transfers or business combinations involving underlying onerous contracts. The CSM is determined by multiplying the value of the loss component related to the underlying contracts at the acquisition date and the percentage of claims on the underlying contracts that the group expects at the acquisition date to recover from the reinsurance contracts.

If the reinsurance contract covers only some of the insurance contracts included in a group of onerous contracts, the Company uses a systematic and rational method to determine the portion of the losses recognized in the group of onerous contracts that refers to the underlying contracts covered by the reinsurance contract. A loss recovery component is created or adjusted for the group of reinsurance contracts to portray the CSM adjustment, which determines the amounts that are subsequently presented in profit or loss as reversals of reinsurance contract loss recoveries and are excluded from the allocation of reinsurance premiums paid.

(iii) INSURANCE CONTRACTS - WITH DIRECT PARTICIPATION FEATURE (VFA)

They are considered insurance with a direct participation feature is those where the Company is obliged before the insured to: pay the policyholder an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying assets and a variable fee in exchange for future services provided by the contracts, being the value of the group's share in the fair value of the underlying items less the fulfillment cash flows that do not vary based on the returns of the underlying items. Investment services are provided under these contracts, promising a return on investment based on underlying items, in addition to insurance coverage.

The Company adjusts the fulfillment of cash flows for all changes in the obligation to pay policyholders an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying items. These changes do not relate to future services and are recognized in the income statement. The Company then adjusts any CSM for changes in the value of the interest, the group of contracts, the fair value of the underlying items, which relate to future services.

INSURANCE CONTRACT EXPENSES AND REVENUES

The Company recognizes the value of the CSM of a group of insurance contracts as insurance revenue, determining the identification of the coverage units of the group, allocating the CSM remaining at the end of the year (before any allocation) equally to each coverage unit provided in the year and expected to be provided in future years and recognizing in the income statement the value of the CSM allocated to the coverage units provided in the year. The coverage units are reviewed and updated at each reporting date. The expected coverage period reflects expectations of contract cancellations, as well as the probability of insured events occurring to the extent that future insurance service coverage is provided.

INSURANCE SERVICE EXPENSES

The Company usually recognizes the insurance contract service expenses in the result as soon as incurred. Those do not include amortization of investment components and comprise the following items; claims incurred and other insurance service expenses, amortization of cash flows from insurance acquisition; losses on onerous contracts and reversals of these losses; adjustments for liabilities for claims incurred that do not arise from the effects of the time value of money, financial risk and its variations and impairment losses on assets for cash flows from insurance acquisitions and reversals of such impairment losses.

REINSURANCE CONTRACT NET EXPENSES

The Company recognizes an allocation of reinsurance premiums paid in the income statement as it receives services under groups of reinsurance contracts. For contracts not measured by PAA, the allocation of reinsurance premiums paid relating to services received in each period represents the total of the changes in the asset for LRC relating to the services for which the group expects to pay consideration. For contracts measured by the PAA, the allocation of reinsurance premiums paid in each period is the amount of premium payments expected for the services received in the period.

INSURANCE FINANCIAL REVENUES AND EXPENSES

The Company records the effects of the time value of money, financial risk and their changes in the treatment of financial revenues and expenses, unless such changes for groups of direct participation contracts are allocated to a component loss and included in insurance service expenses. For life and pension risk contracts, the Company has opted to disaggregate insurance financial revenues or expenses between profit or loss and OCI. The amount included in profit or loss is determined by a systematic allocation of the total insurance financial revenues or expenses expected over the duration of the group of contracts.

In order to transfer or write-off OCI from the financial result, the Company declassifies a group of insurance contracts, as a result of a transfer to a third party or a modification of the contract, while any remaining amounts of OCI accumulated for the contract are reclassified to the result as a reclassification adjustment.

(g) TRANSITION

As of January 01, 2023, the Company presents its financial disclosures, applying the following approaches to identify and measure certain groups of contracts in the life risk, pension and direct participation segments in the transition to IFRS 17.

	Segment	Approach
Porto Cia	Automobile insurance and other lines Personal insurance and supplementary pension	Full retrospective approach
Azul Seguros	Automobile insurance and other lines	Full retrospective approach
Itaú Seguros	Automobile Insurance Other lines	Full retrospective approach
Porto Saúde	Health care	Full retrospective approach
Portomed	Health care	Full retrospective approach
Porto Vida e Previdência	Personal insurance and supplementary pension	Fair value approach
Porto Uruguai	Other lines	Modified retrospective approach
Reinsurance	Automobile insurance and other lines	Modified retrospective approach

In addition, the Company applied the modified retrospective approach or the fair value approach to identify and measure certain assets for insurance acquisition cash flows in the life risk segment. The Company applied the full retrospective approach to all contracts and assets for insurance acquisition cash flows in the non-life segment.

- **INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS – MODIFIED RETROSPECTIVE APPROACH**

The Company achieved the objective of the modified retrospective approach with the purpose of having the result as close as possible to the retrospective approach using reasonable and supportable information available without undue cost or effort.

- **INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - FAIR VALUE APPROACH**

In accordance with the fair value approach, on January 1, 2022 it was determined as the difference between the fair value of a group of contracts on that date and the cash flows of fulfillment on that date. For all contracts measured using the fair value approach, the group used reasonable and supportable information available as of January 01, 2022 to determine: how to identify contract groups; whether a contract meets the definition of a direct participation contract; and how to identify discretionary cash flows for contracts with no direct participation features.

As with groups of reinsurance contracts covering onerous underlying contracts, the Company established a loss recovery component on January 01, 2022. The group determined the loss recovery component by multiplying: the value of the loss component related to the underlying contracts on January 01, 2022; and the percentage of claims on the underlying contracts that the group expected to recover from the reinsurance contracts.

- **CASH FLOWS FROM ACQUISITION OF INSURANCE – MODIFIED RETROSPECTIVE APPROACH**

In accordance with the modified retrospective approach, the Company identified any insurance acquisition cash flows arising before January 01, 2022 that did not relate to contracts that ceased to exist before that date. These cash flows are allocated, using the same systematic and rational methods described in (iii), to: groups of contracts recognized on January 01, 2022 (which adjusted the CSM of these groups); and groups of contracts expected to be recognized after January 01, 2022 (which were recognized as assets for insurance acquisition cash flows).

- **CASH FLOWS FROM ACQUISITION OF INSURANCE – FAIR VALUE APPROACH**

The Company measures the assets for insurance acquisition cash flows under the fair value approach at an amount equal to the insurance acquisition cash flows it would incur on January 01, 2022 for the rights to obtain; recoveries of cash flows from the acquisition of insurance premiums for contracts issued before January 01, 2022, but not yet recognized on that date, and renewals of such contracts; renewals of contracts recognized on January 1, 2022; and other future contracts after January 01, 2022 without re-paying the insurance acquisition cash flows that it has already paid.

3.1.2 USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS

The estimates associated with insurance and reinsurance contracts are as follows: (i) of future cash flows - LRC and LIC; (ii) estimation of the liquidity premium embedded in the rates that are used for financial discounting of the related cash flows; (iii) estimate of the financial discount for amortization of revenues or CSM and the non-financial risk adjustment component; and (iv) estimate of the confidence interval of the non-financial risk adjustment.

There are many sources of uncertainties that should be considered in the estimate of liabilities that shall be ultimately settled. All sources of information (internal and external) available are used regarding past experiences and indicators which could influence the decision making by Management and actuaries for definition of actuarial assumptions and the best estimate of the value of settlement of claims for agreements whose insured event has already occurred as well as expectations of claims to occur.

To calculate the discount rates, the company adopted the bottom-up methodology, as determined by the standard. This methodology consists of determining risk-free interest curves, with an additional liquidity premium. This additional premium reflects the cost of possible losses and the cost of settling the contracts quickly, since the risk-free curves are highly liquid and reflect the characteristics of the Company's cash flows.

The Company used the following yield curves to discount cash flows that do not vary based on the returns of the underlying items:

Annual rate

Curve	01 year	05 years	10 years	20 years	30 years
Fixed rate	10.32%	10.44%	11.14%	11.40%	11.40%
IGPM	5.99%	5.32%	6.00%	6.14%	6.14%
IPCA	6.12%	5.49%	5.62%	5.67%	5.67%

The non-financial risk adjustment refers to the risk arising from insurance contracts that are not financial risks. It should reflect favorable and unfavorable levels of uncertainty of loss according to the Company's degree of risk aversion. The less one knows about the current estimate and its trend, the greater the risk adjustment should be, and as emerging experience reduces uncertainty, the risk adjustment decreases, and vice versa. For the portfolio calculation, a stochastic approach was adopted, estimating the probability distribution of the expected present value of future cash flows, with the risk adjustment for non-financial risk being the excess of the value at risk at the 70% percentile (target confidence level).

FULFILLMENT CASH FLOWS

The company uses deterministic modeling techniques to estimate the expected present value. Deterministic modeling involves projecting future cash flows based on the Company's historical data and economic forecasts.

ESTIMATES OF FUTURE CASH FLOWS

In estimating future cash flows, the Company impartially incorporates information that includes historical data on claims and other experience, updated to reflect current expectations of future events.

Cash flows within the limits of a contract are directly related to the fulfillment of the contract. This includes payments to (or on behalf of) policyholders, insurance acquisition cash flows and other costs incurred in fulfilling contracts.

The Company attributes to its cash flows all the transactions that directly impact the fulfillment of the contract, presenting the premiums net of commission including premiums receivable, refunds, administrative expenses, taxes, deferred acquisition costs, expenses with claims incurred, payments of claims incurred, claims incurred pending payment, estimates of claims to occur, among other estimates of inflows and outflows to which the company has a substantive obligation, based on the probability of occurrence from the Company's history. This excludes returns on investments (which must be recognized, measured and presented separately) and cash flows (payments or receipts) that occur in accordance with the reinsurance contracts held, as well as cash flows that may be generated from future insurance contracts, i.e. cash flows outside the limit of existing contracts, among others.

Cash flows are attributed to acquisition activities, other fulfillment activities and other activities at the local entity level using activity-based costing techniques. Cash flows attributable to acquisition and other fulfillment activities are allocated to groups of contracts using systematic and rational methods and applied consistently to all costs that have similar characteristics. The Company allocates insurance acquisition cash flows to groups of contracts based on the total premiums for each group, claims handling costs based on the number of claims for each group and maintenance and administration costs based on the number of contracts in force within each group of similar risks managed jointly. Other costs are recognized in the result as incurred.

3.2 OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.2.1 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

They include cash, bank deposits and other high-liquidity short-term investments, maturing originally after three months and less an insignificant risk of change in value.

3.2.2 FINANCIAL ASSETS

(a) MEASUREMENT AND CLASSIFICATION

Porto Seguro's Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition, according to the definition of IFRS 9/CPC 48 - Financial instruments that introduced the concept of business model and the evaluation of contract cash flows characteristics (SPPJ – only payment of principal and interest). Business model represents the way in which the Company manages its financial assets and SPPJ refers to evaluation of cash flows generated by a financial instrument for the purpose of verifying if they are only payment of principal and interest. According to these concepts, financial assets are classified in the following categories:

(i) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Financial assets whose purpose and investment strategy is to maintain frequent negotiations are classified in this category. Gains or losses resulting from changes in fair value are immediately recorded and presented in income statement under "Financial result" for the year in which they occur.

(ii) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Financial assets that are maintained both to obtain contract cash flows - comprised only of payment of principal and interest - and to sell are classified in this category. Interest of these securities, calculated under the effective interest rate method, is recognized is recognized in the income statement under "Financial results". The change in fair value (unrealized gains or losses) is recorded against Shareholders' Equity, under "Other comprehensive results", and was realized against the result upon its effective settlement or for loss considered permanent (impairment).

(iii) AMORTIZED COST

Used when financial assets are managed to obtain contract cash flows, comprised only of payment of principal and interest. This category includes receivables (securities, premiums receivable from insured parties, credit operations, securities and credits receivable and receivables from provision of services) which are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or measurable payments, not quoted in an active market. These receivables are accounted for at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method (when applicable), and are assessed for impairment at each balance sheet date (see note 3.2.4).

(b) DETERMINATION OF FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The fair values of investments with public quotation are recorded based on trading prices. For financial assets without an active market or public quotation, Management establishes the fair value through valuation techniques. These techniques include the use of recent operations contracted with third parties, and reference to other instruments that are substantially similar, making the greatest possible use of information generated by the market and the minimum amount of information possible generated by the Management. Fair values of assets classified as “Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss” and “Financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income” are based on the following hierarchy:

- Level 1: prices quoted and not adjusted in active markets for identical assets.
- Level 2: classified when a discounted cash flow methodology or other methodology is applied for pricing the asset based on market data which are observable in money market.
- Level 3: pricing is not based on observable market data, and the Company uses internal assumptions to determine its fair value.

Market value for governmental bonds is based on the unit price in the market as informed by ANBIMA – Brazilian Association of Financial and Capital Market Entities. Investment fund quotas are valued by the value of the quota informed by the respective fund manager. Private securities are valued at market using the same pricing methodology adopted by the manager of investment funds.
There was no change in the classifications of the levels of these Financial Instruments for the year ended December 31, 2023.

3.2.3 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) HEDGE INSTRUMENTS

The operations with derivative financial instruments contracted by Porto Seguro, allocated to own portfolio or to closed investment funds, refer to: (i) “swaps”, aimed to hedge against exchange rates originated from funding liabilities or against adverse interest rate changes of interest earning bank deposits allocated to investment funds; (ii) future agreements of prefixed interest, which summarize the exposure to interest; (iii) future ratio options of Ibovespa, which summarize the exposure to the ratio; (iv) future currency agreement, which summarize the exchange exposure of interest earning bank deposits in foreign currencies; and (v) cash flow hedge, in which the valuation or depreciation of the effective portion is recorded as a contra entry to the separate account in shareholders’ equity, net of tax effects.

These instruments are measured at their fair value, with changes recorded against the financial result for the year, simultaneously to the change in fair value of the item object of hedge. Fair value of derivatives is calculated based on information from each contracted transaction and on respective market information on foreign exchange rate and market interest rate, disclosed by B3.

At the beginning of hedge operations, the Company documents the relation between it and the item object of hedge with its purposes and strategies in the management of risks, in addition, the Company checks, over the entire life of the agreement, its effectiveness. The fair values of derivatives are disclosed in note 14. The determination of the market risk to which the Company is exposed is shown in Note 5.1 and consolidates the exposure of assets, as well as the derivative hedge instruments, which is shown on net basis.

3.2.4 ANALYSIS OF ASSET IMPAIRMENT

LOANS AND RECEIVABLES (CLIENTS)

It is constantly assessed if there is evidence that a given asset or group of assets classified in the category of loans or receivables (stated at amortized cost) is deteriorated or “impaired”. For impairment analysis, the Company uses observable factors that include historical base of losses and NPL and breach of agreements (cancellation of risk coverage).

The methodology used for premiums receivable considers the existence of objective evidence of impairment for individually significant assets. If the conclusion is that there is no such evidence, the assets are included in a group with similar credit risk characteristics (types of insurance agreement, internal “ratings”, etc.) and tested on a grouped basis, with the adoption of the following parameters: probability of NPL of the operations, expectation of recovery of these losses including the current guarantees and the historical losses of debtors classified in the same category.

Regarding the receivables from credit, Financing and credit card transactions (issued by Portoseg), the Company adopts the concept of expected asset impairment losses. Accordingly, amount of provision for this portfolio is calculated through a methodology that captures, in addition to incurred losses, those expected during contractual flow of assets; thus, these financial assets are classified into three different stages, in compliance with the credit quality of the counter party as follows:

- Stage 1: with no significant credit deterioration since initial recognition or low credit risk on calculation date (12 months);
- Stage 2: significant deterioration in credit since initial recognition quality, but no objective evidence of impairment;
- Stage 3: objective evidence of impairment on observation date.

An asset will migrate from a stage as its credit risk increases or decreases. Accordingly, a financial asset that migrate to stages 2 and 3 may return to stage 1, unless it was originated or purchased with credit recovery issues. For each stage, a specific expected loss is calculated so as to reflect a higher or lower risk in each transaction.

Values recorded as loss are usually written off when there is no expectation of recovery of the asset.

3.2.5 NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Assets subject to depreciation and amortization, such as intangible assets with defined useful life and property, plant and equipment are reviewed to confirm their impairment and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the book value may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the book value of the asset exceeds its recoverable value. The latter is the higher of the asset's fair value less its sale costs and value in use.

For impairment valuation purposes, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows, “Cash Generating Units” (CGUs). CGUs are determined and grouped by Management based on the geographic distribution of its business and based on the services and products offered, in which specific cash flows are identified. Non-financial assets that suffered impairment are subsequently reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment.

3.2.6 GOODS FOR SALE

The Company, by means of its subsidiaries, holds current assets that are maintained for sale, such as inventories of recovered salvage assets after full indemnities in automobile claims, recorded at the estimated realizable value, based on historical recovery studies and vehicles from terminations of lease agreements and assets from guarantees offered in credit operations that are stated at realizable value.

3.2.7 DEFERRED ACQUISITION COST

The commission is deferred in order to align the commission expense with the expected revenue from the consortium shares, using indicators that calculate the average survival of the shares and the flow of installment payments and must be carried out for all shares sold. Commissions on saving bonds issued and direct costs of client attraction are deferred and amortized according to the validity term of saving bonds.

3.2.8 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT FOR USE

Include properties, equipment, furniture, machines, fixtures, and vehicles used in the Company’s business, by means its subsidiaries. Property and equipment in use is stated at historical cost, less accumulated depreciation (except for land not depreciated). The historical cost of this asset includes costs directly attributable to its acquisition so that the asset is in conditions of use.

Subsequent costs are recorded in assets only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated to the asset item will flow to the Company. All the other repair or maintenance costs are recorded in the result as incurred.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated under the straight-line method and according to the estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciation rates used are disclosed in Note 19.

3.2.9 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(a) SOFTWARE

Costs related to acquisition and implementation of software programs and systems are recognized as assets when there are evidence of generation of future economic benefits, considering its economic feasibility. Expenses related to software maintenance are recognized in income for the year, when incurred.

(b) GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS WITH UNDEFINED USEFUL LIFE

The goodwill recorded on the acquisition of companies represents the excess of the consideration transferred over the fair value of net assets acquired on the date of the business combination. After initial recognition, goodwill is stated at cost, less any accumulated impairment.

The Company recognizes a business combination at fair value on the acquisition date, with indefinite useful life, since there is no estimated limit of time for generation of future benefits, stated under the discounted cash flow method.

The amount of goodwill arising from business combinations and indefinite-lived assets is submitted to the impairment test annually to determine whether there was a loss in the recoverable amount.

The impairment test uses reasonable assumptions supported by management in economic and operating conditions to estimate future discounted cash flows and measure the recoverable value of assets.

(c) INTANGIBLE ASSETS WITH DEFINED USEFUL LIFE

The other intangible assets acquired and identified in a business combination are recognized at fair value on the date of the business combination and amortized based on the estimated useful life, under the straight-line method. Amortization rates used are disclosed in Note 20.

3.2.10 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

These are related to the properties that are leased from third parties in order to conduct Company business in several locations in Brazil. These assets are measured at cash flow from lease liability (see Note 3.2.15), discounted at present value. Incremental costs (if any) that are necessary to obtain a new lease that would otherwise not have been incurred are also added.

3.2.11 INVESTMENT REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES

Include properties owned by the Company that are being held for capital appreciation. These properties are timely evaluated at fair value and fluctuations are immediately recorded in the result for the year.

These properties are written off when they are sold or when the real estate for investments is no longer permanently used and it is not expected any future economic benefit of its sale. The difference between the net sales price and book value of the investment properties is recognized in the income statement in the year it was written-off. In determining the amount arising from the write-off of the real estate for investments, the Company evaluates the effects of variable considerations, the existence of a significant financing component, considerations that do not involve cash, and considerations due to the buyer (if any).

3.2.12 INVESTMENT AGREEMENTS – CLASSIFICATION

Investment agreements are those that do not transfer material insurance risk. The special savings bonds issued by Porto Seguro are classified as investment agreements and accounted for as financial instruments according to IFRS 9/CPC 48 – Financial instruments.

3.2.13 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(a) DEBENTURES, LOANS AND FINANCING

Debentures, loan and financing liabilities deriving from fund raising transactions, amounts payable from credit card transactions and financing of property, plant and equipment and cash flow are initially recognized at fair value, net of incremental transaction costs directly attributable to liability origin. These liabilities are subsequently evaluated: (i) at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method, which takes into consideration transaction costs, and interest is recognized up to contract maturity; or (ii) assigned at fair value through profit or loss.

Any options for advanced redemption or different debt settlement rules are evaluated for the purpose of identifying embedded derivatives in such contracts. For floating loans, effective interest rate is periodically estimated when the effect of reevaluating contracts' effective interest rate is significant.

(b) LIABILITIES OF CAPITALIZATION PLANS

Capitalization liabilities are calculated at the time securities are issued, and they are paid on a single installment. Value of deposit intended to redeem securities is adjusted for inflation in accordance with indices and criteria established in respective general conditions. Members of securities may receive a draw prize and/or redeem amount corresponding to the portion of deposits intended for redemption.

Technical provisions are formed according to CNSP (National Private Insurance Council) and SUSEP (Superintendence of Private Insurance), whose criteria, parameters and formulas are documented in Actuarial Technical Notes (NTAs), described, in summary, as follows:

(a) Mathematical Provision for Redemption (PMR) is calculated for each security over the period provided fir in securities' general conditions. It is also calculated for overdue securities and current securities for which requests for advanced redemption were placed by clients.

(b) Provisions for Unrealized and Payable Draws are calculated to cover premiums deriving from future draws (to be realized) and also to premiums deriving from draws in which clients have already been contemplated (payable).

(c) Provision for Administrative Expenses (PDA) includes deferral of revenues from single-payment securities, carried out at a “pro rata” basis from issue date to end of security’s effective period.

3.2.14 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Short-term benefits: they are recognized at the expected amount to be paid and recognized as expenses as the related service is provided. Short-term benefits, such as health plans, dental health plans, pharmacy cards, transportation vouchers, meal vouchers, food vouchers, daycare and/or babysitting allowance, scholarships, life insurance, and parking at the head office, are offered to employees and managers and recognized in the result for the year as they are incurred.

Retirement obligations: the Company sponsors the plans managed by the entity PortoPrev – Porto Seguro Previdência Complementar, with the PORTOPREV Plan in the VC (Variable Contribution) modality closed to new members, and the PORTOPREV II Plan in the DC (Defined Contribution) modality, open to new members.

Post-employment benefits: post-employment benefits, such as healthcare, calculated based on policy that assigns scores to employees based on service provision period.

Liability for retirement obligations and post-employment benefits are calculated through a specific actuarial methodology that takes into consideration employees’ turnover rates, interest rates for determination of current service cost, and interest cost. Other termination benefits, such as fine or severance pay (FGTS), were also calculated and a provision was recorded, using that methodology, for already-retired employees whose right had already been established.

3.2.15 JUDICIAL PROVISION, JUDICIAL DEPOSITS AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

Provisions are formed to cover future disbursements that might arise from civil, fiscal and labor lawsuits in progress. The obligations are measured at the Company’s best estimate and the constitutions are based on an individual analysis, carried out by the Company’s legal advisors, of the legal proceedings in progress and the prospects of an unfavorable result implying a future disbursement, following the principles of IAS 37/CPC 25 - Provisions, Contingent liabilities, and Contingent assets. They are updated monetarily on a monthly basis by several ratios, according to the nature of the provision, and are reviewed periodically.

Taxes, whose enforceability is being questioned in court, are recorded taking into consideration the concept of “legal obligation” (tax and social security), which challenges their legality or constitutionality and, regardless of evaluation on likelihood of success, have their amounts fully recognized and adjusted for inflation at SELIC rate. Judicial deposits are adjusted for inflation and presented in non-current assets.

Contingent assets are not recognized for accounting purposes, once it may refer to an income that may never be realized. However, if the gain on this asset is virtually certain, it ceases to be a contingent asset and is recognized in the accounting records. If it is likely that this contingent asset will generate future economic benefits, this is disclosed in an explanatory note.

3.2.16 LEASE LIABILITIES

They refer to lease liabilities, which are recognized against right-of-use assets, measured at the present value of the lease payments expected up to the end of the contract, discounted at an incremental financing rate, considering possible renewals and cancellations.

3.2.17 CAPITAL

Capital is formed by common shares. When the Company purchases its own shares (treasury shares), the amount paid, including any additional costs directly attributable, is deducted from shareholders' equity attributable to shareholders until shares are canceled or resold. When those shares are resold, any amount received, net of any additional directly attributable transaction costs, is included in the shareholders' equity attributable to the Company's shareholders.

3.2.18 RECOGNITION OF REVENUES

(a) LOAN OPERATIONS

Revenue from interest on granted loans and financing continues to be recognized even after contract is in delay. Beginning as of the time in which the asset is greatly deteriorated, (migration to stage 3 – see Note 3.2.4), revenue is now recognized at net value of the asset for which a provision was recorded.

(b) REVENUES FROM SPECIAL SAVINGS BONDS

Revenue from special savings bonds includes administrative rate charged upon issue of securities and fees on advanced redemption. It is recognized in income at a “pro rata temporis” basis according to securities’ effectiveness and with recognition/ reversal of PDA (see note 3.2.12 (b)).

(c) REVENUES FROM PROVISION OF SERVICES, TRADING OF EQUIPMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF CONSORTIA FOR THE PURCHASE OF GOODS

Revenues from provision of services, trading of equipment, and fees for the management of consortia for the purchase of goods include fair value of consideration received or receivable for the trading of products and services provided by Porto Seguro. The revenue is stated net of taxes, returns, rebates or discounts.

(d) INTEREST REVENUE AND DIVIDENDS RECEIVED

Revenues from financial instruments' interest are recognized in the result for the year at the amortized cost method and using the effective return rate. The interest charged on the installment of insurance premiums is allocated in income statement in the same receipt period.

Revenues from dividends of investments in financial assets represented by capital instruments (shares) are recognized in result when the right to receive dividend payment is established.

3.2.19 LOYALTY PROGRAMS

The Company issues credit cards that provide benefit programs for clients. These programs include bonuses based on mileage and other loyalty parameters that estimate and account for obligations related to cost of future bonuses based on these benefits' fair value and considering several assumptions for valuation of that component. These assumptions include benefit usage behavior, type of benefit, and estimated expiry of benefits because the client did not use them.

3.2.20 PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST ON CAPITAL

Payment of dividends and interest on capital (JCP) to shareholders is recognized as a liability, based on the by-laws. Any amount above the mandatory minimum (25%) is provisioned only on the date of its approval by shareholders.

The tax benefit of interest on capital is recognized in the result for the year. The rate used in the calculation of interest on capital is the Long-term interest rate (TJLP) during applicable year, according to prevailing law.

3.2.21 INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION

Income tax and social contribution values include current tax expenses and deferred taxes' effects. These amounts are recognized in income for the year, except for tax effects on items that were directly recognized in shareholders' equity; in these cases, the tax effects are also recognized in shareholders' equity.

Taxes are calculated based on tax laws and rules prevailing on year end. N Brazil, the income tax is calculated at the rate of 15% plus a 10% surtax on taxable income exceeding R$240 in the year. The provision for social contribution tax for insurers and financial companies is calculated based on a rate of 15%. For the Parent Company and the other companies of Porto Seguro, the current rate is 9%.

Deferred taxes are recognized on temporary differences deriving from assets and liabilities' tax bases and respective book values of these assets and liabilities. Deferred taxes are also recognized on tax losses for income tax and negative basis of social contribution. Deferred tax assets are recognized at the limit in which future taxable income is probably available for realization of such assets and in compliance with the estimates of realization.

4. USE OF ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

Preparation of the financial statements requires that Company's Management uses its judgment in determining and recording accounting estimates. Significant assets and liabilities subject to these estimates and assumptions include, among others, the determination: (i) of the fair value of financial assets and liabilities, (iii) of the provision for credit risk (impairment), (iv) of the realization of deferred taxes and (v) of the provisions and contingencies for proceedings and lawsuits. The settlement of transactions involving these estimates may be performed in sensitively different amounts due to the lack of precision inherent to the process of their determination.

Accounting estimates and judgments are constantly assessed and are based on prior experience and other factors, including expected future events considered as reasonable in view of circumstances. There were no material changes in criteria for determining estimates in relation to the financial information for the year ended December 31, 2022, except for the use of judgments related to IFRS 17, consolidated in the Note 3.1.2.

4.1 CALCULATION OF FAIR VALUE AND IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded on active markets is determined based on valuation techniques. The Company uses its judgment to select a several methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

Rules for impairment analysis are applied for receivables, especially for credit transactions. High level of judgment is applied to determine uncertainty level in association with realization of estimated financial assets' contract flows. This judgment considers the type of contract, economic segment, maturity history and other relevant factors that may affect the establishment of impairment losses, as described in note 3.2.4.

4.2 EVALUATION OF PROVISIONS FOR TAX, CIVIL AND LABOR PROCEEDINGS

Procedure to build accounting estimates used by Management takes into consideration legal advisory from specialists of the area, evolution of lawsuits, situation and court level of each specific case.

4.3 CALCULATION OF TAX CREDITS

Deferred tax assets are recognized at the limit in which future taxable income is probably available. This is an area that requires the use of judgment by the Company's Management in determining future estimates regarding the ability to generate future taxable profits, based on projections of future income, prepared and based on internal assumptions and future economic scenarios that may have changes.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

Due to the large number of businesses in which it operates, the Porto Group is naturally exposed to several risks inherent to its activities. For this reason, there is a need to protect its operations and financial results, ensuring its economic sustainability and the generation of shared value, which are highly strategic for Porto Seguro.

By defining risks as any effects of uncertainty on its objectives, Porto adopts a formal management process, which seeks to minimize their possible negative effects and maximize the opportunities they provide. Aiming to develop an effective model for managing these risks, in line with the best market practices, the Porto Group adopts several principles, guidelines, actions, roles and responsibilities, which are formalized in specific policies. It is through them that management has the necessary means to identify, assess, address and control risks.

Porto's approach to defending against potential risks, which determines which procedures and controls are appropriate for each situation, comprises three lines:

- Operational units;
- Control functions; and
- Internal audit.

Furthermore, given the regulatory requirements and best governance practices regarding risk management, the Group has an Integrated Risk Committee of the Company, whose purpose is to review and approve the Group's Risk Management Policy on an annual basis, monitor the Group's Risk Appetite and propose action plans and guidelines and assess compliance with risk management standards.

It is worth pointing out that in the year ended December 31, 2023, when compared to the year ended December 31, 2022, there were no significant changes in risks: (i) liquidity risk, since the average duration of the Company's main assets and liabilities have not changed significantly and; (ii) insurance risk, since the changes observed are due to the normal growth of Porto Seguro Group's operations.

Management of financial and operating risks includes the following categories, as well as details on due exposure:

5.1 CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is characterized by the counterparty risk, which is the possibility that a given counterparty (individual, legal entity or government) does not comply with obligations related to settlement of transactions involving financial assets. This risk is comprised of:

(a) **Portfolio of investments:** to manage this risk, the Company has monitoring policies and processes carried out on a monthly basis to ensure that limits or certain exposures are not exceeded. Criteria that contemplate financial capacity, as well as minimum risk level "B" (rating) according to the own classification methodology, which follows governance procedures to evaluate and approve operations made by Porto Investimentos Credit Committee.

As of December 31, 2023, 77.5% (77.6% as of December 31, 2022) of interest earning bank deposits were allocated to Brazilian treasury bonds (sovereign risk) and remaining portion to "AA" and "A" rating investments. Moreover, of the total financial investments, 98.2% refer to exposures in Brazil and the remaining in Uruguay.

Table below demonstrates concentration of the Company's investment portfolio per type of counterparty:

	December 2023	December 2022
Sovereign risk - Brazil	82.3%	85.9%
Financial institutions	7.6%	4.5%
Electric energy and telecommunication companies	1.1%	0.8%
Other	9.0%	8.8%

In investment portfolio, no transaction is delayed or impaired.

(a) **NPL in loan operations:** It is the possibility of losses associated with non-compliance with financial obligations under the terms and conditions agreed upon in loan transactions, including: personal loans, such as payroll loans and working capital; financing through direct consumer credit (CDC), for individuals and companies; and credit card. Management of this risk counts with devices and processes for continued monitoring of credit portfolio. Among the monitoring indicators, the following stand out: NPL due to days in arrears by concession period and asset portfolio; provision for credit loss; recovery ratio for overdue operations; concentration of operations and credit expense in relation to revenues.

Table below presents assets classified per aging:

(In thousands of reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated)

	December 2023	December 2022
Falling due (days):		
≤30	8,873,847	7,654,739
31–60	31,340	31,151
>60	4,970	5,216
Overdue (days):		
01–30	3,188,891	3,266,979
31–60	275,560	284,342
61–90	383,825	284,245
91–180	723,042	582,697
>180	1,560,762	1,878,692
Provision for credit risk	(1,904,224)	(2,229,690)
	13,138,013	**11,758,371**
Guarantees linked to loan operations		**2,191,987**

Given the predominant retail characteristic of the Company's portfolio of credit transactions, there are no individually significant balances classified as impaired.

5.2 LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is defined as the possible inability to efficiently meet its financial obligations, whether expected or not, when they become due, either due to the scarcity of assets or the impossibility of timely realization of its assets. In this sense, the Company has robust controls to maintain its liquidity levels at adequate levels.

For this purpose, minimum cash limits are defined, as well as a cushion of collateral assets, based on the cash flow projections of each business/company. As a way of complementing such limits, scenario simulations are carried out (stress testing), as well as definition of a liquidity contingency plan policy.

In addition to the daily monitoring of each company's cash, a Capital and Liquidity Committee meeting is held monthly, which is responsible for maintaining liquidity in favor of the Group's strategic objectives, in line with the criteria and definitions established in the policy.

Liquidity risk to which the Company is exposed is as follows (i):

(In thousands of reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated)

	December 2023		December 2022	
	Flow of assets (ii)	Liability flow (iii)	Flow of assets (ii)	Liability flow (iii)
In cash/ with no maturity date	2,096,642	-	1,480,109	-
Flow:				
01–30 days	12,078,239	868,876	11,457,218	2,136,796
02–06 months	1,178,614	3,684,857	1,114,643	6,405,247
07–12 months	1,131,213	2,029,735	1,121,471	3,263,863
>01 year	16,934,611	5,149,946	12,343,392	11,358,074
Total	**33,419,319**	**11,733,415**	**27,516,833**	**23,163,980**

(i) Cash flows estimated based on Management judgment and studies on insured parties' permanency in supplementary pension plans with redemption option, expiry of insurance contracts' risk and best expectation of estimated claim settlement date. These flows were estimated up to expected payment and/or receipt and do not consider overdue amounts receivable. Floating financial assets and liabilities were distributed based on contract cash flows, and balances were projected using interest curve, foreseen Interbank Deposit Certificate (CDI) rates and foreign exchange rates disclosed for future periods on close or equivalent dates.
(ii) Assets' flow considers cash and cash equivalents, financial assets, loans and receivables (clients). Of total financial assets on December 31, 2023, R$ 5,822,804 (R$ 5,623,667 on December 31, 2022) refer to assets linked to supplementary pension plans (third parties' assets).
(iii) Liabilities' flow considers liabilities in insurance and supplementary pension plan contracts and financial liabilities.

5.3 MARKET RISK

Market risk is defined as the possibility of losses occurring due to price and market rate fluctuations of positions held in portfolio. In view of Porto Seguro's business profile, its greatest exposure is related to interest rate risk. There are policies that establish limits, processes and tools for effective market risk management. Investment exposures segregated per market risk factor are as follows:

	December 2023	December 2022
Inflation (IPCA/IGPM)	41.6%	41.3%
Fixed	37.1%	28.5%
Fixed (SELIC/CDI)	16.1%	24.3%
Shares	1.8%	2.0%
Other	3.4%	3.9%

Among the methods used in management, the stress test of investment portfolio is used, considering historical scenarios and hypothetical market conditions, and their results are used for planning and take decisions of investments, identification of specific risks deriving from financial assets and liabilities held by the Company, as well as risk mitigation and understanding of impact on results and shareholders' equity.

In addition to the stress test, supplementary follow-ups are carried out such as sensitivity analyses and tracking error and "Benchmark-VaR" tools along with use of scenarios that are realistic and plausible for portfolio's profile and characteristics.

The following table shows the sensitivity analysis of financial instruments, on December 31, 2023:

Risk factor	Scenario (*)	Impact on investment portfolio
Price ratios	+50 b.p.	(827,668)
	+25 b.p.	(449,803)
	+10 b.p.	(189,906)
	-10 b.p.	189,906
	-25 b.p.	449,803
	-50 b.p.	827,668
Fixed interest	+50 b.p.	(270,241)
	+25 b.p.	(140,564)
	+10 b.p.	(57,532)
	-10 b.p.	57,532
	-25 b.p.	140,564
	-50 b.p.	270,241
Shares	± 34%	(212,970)
	± 17%	(106,485)
	± 9%	(53,243)
Floating interest	±50 b.p.	(11,339)
	±25 b.p.	(9,517)
	±10 b.p.	(7,614)

(*) B.P. = Basis Points. The baseline scenario used is the possible "stress" scenario for each risk factor, made available by B3.

It should be noted that given the Company's ability to react, the impacts presented above can be minimized. Moreover, the Company has derivative instruments that reduce its exposure to risks, as shown in Note 14. This sensitivity analysis shows the Company's exposure considering the use of derivative instruments used in order to hedge its operations.

5.4 INSURANCE RISK/UNDERWRITING

Underwriting risk is defined as the possibility that unexpected events may take place, including failures in the pricing or estimates of technical provisions, which may significantly affect the Company's results of operations and shareholders' equity.

The Company issues auto, casualty, financial risk, health, and life insurance contracts, in addition to supplementary pension plan contracts. The underwriting risk is segmented into the following categories of risk:

(a) **Premium risk:** associated with a possible insufficiency of premiums collected to cover the financial disbursements required to fulfill the obligations assumed with the insured parties. The Company constantly develops risk analysis and pricing techniques, using different statistical models to renew existing contracts and issue new insurance policies, which enable anticipating the results arising from different scenarios, by combining price levels, quotation and result translations. The decisions are made considering the scenario that generates the best margins for the products.

(b) **Risk of provision:** associated with a possible insufficiency of balances of reserves formed to cover financial disbursements required to fulfill the obligations assumed with the insured parties. For the purpose of assessing compliance with the assumptions and methodologies used to measure technical provisions, adhesion tests are constantly conducted on different base dates to verify the historical sufficiency of the reserves recognized.

(c) **Retention risk:** associated with the exposure to individual risks with high value-at-risk, risk concentration, or occurrence of catastrophic events. These exposures are monitored through appropriate processes and models, and the contracting of reinsurance protection, in accordance with the retention limits per risk approved by SUSEP, as well as internally set limits, which are reflected in the corporate risk assignment policy.

(d) **Claim risk:** associated with inappropriate rules and procedures for claim regulation and settlement.

Each product department establishes, monitors and documents risk acceptance and claim practices and rules, in conformity with Porto's general guidelines, which include, for example, previous opinion of the Actuarial Superintendency on the sale of each product and risk acceptance procedures.

The assumptions used in insurance risk sensitivity analyses, as well as in the Liability Adequacy Test include:

- The use, as loss ratio assumptions, of the risk premium projections based on a history of frequency and severity of findings for each group of insurance line.

- Use of premium assignment and claim recovery projections based on a history of findings for each insurance line and/or group of lines. The projections considered the covenants in effect on the base date of the study of the contracts signed with reinsurance companies.

- The adoption, as index for liabilities, of the Amplified Consumer Price Index (IPCA), which is predominantly used in standard contracts.

- Expected interest rate for assets, equivalent to the SELIC/CDI rate, which matches the return obtained by the investment department during the current year.

- Specific actuarial assumptions for each product as a result of their impact on insurable risk pricing.

The results obtained in the processes to manage and monitor the underwriting risk are documented and reported on a monthly basis to the Top Management, enabling the adjustment of possible deviations in projections, within the shortest time possible.

5.5 SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

The sensitivity analysis considers a view of the impacts of how changes in assumptions could affect profit or loss and shareholders' equity on the reporting date. This type of analysis is usually carried out under the *ceteris paribus* condition, where the sensitivity of a system is measured when a variable of interest is changed while all the others remain unchanged. The results are shown in the table below:

December 2023	CSM	Income or loss	Own capital (OCI)
Expenses (5% increase)	(69,116)	(24,659)	9,456
Expenses (5% decrease)	(33,559)	(19,190)	9,990
Lapse rate (5% increase)	14,417	(4,166)	3,251
Lapse rate (5% increase)	(136,413)	(42,418)	16,032
Loss ratio (5% increase)	(15,815)	(1,332)	(1,540)
Loss ratio (5% decrease)	30,992	1,445	3,018
Expense (30.0 p.p. increase)	(293,973)	(202,364)	(28,631)
Claim (50% increase)	(97,484)	(140,256)	(9,494)

December 2022	CSM	Income or loss	Own capital (OCI)
Expenses (5% increase)	(70,033)	(22,569)	7,946
Expenses (5% decrease)	(35,620)	(17,564)	5,134
Lapse rate (5% increase)	12,996	(3,074)	480
Lapse rate (5% increase)	(133,808)	(39,555)	14,059
Loss ratio (5% increase)	(13,080)	(953)	901
Loss ratio (5% decrease)	23,049	958	(1,588)
Expense (30.0 p.p. increase)	(255,250)	(168,691)	17,590
Claim (50% increase)	(89,424)	(91,157)	6,162

5.6 OPERATING RISK

Operating risk is defined as the possibility of losses resulting from failure, weakness or inadequacy of internal processes, people and systems or external events. The legal risk is also present in the operating risk and it is associated with inadequate or deficient contracts signed by the Company, and penalties due to noncompliance with legal provisions, and compensation for damage to third parties arising from the bank's activities.

The identification of risk events takes into account assessments of materialized and non-materialized events that may occur, such as the assessment of key risk indicators managed by the operational and business areas, assessments of the flow of the Risk and Control Self-Assessment (RCSA) process, as well as the Operational Loss Database (BDPO), which provides comprehensive and detailed information to identify the real scale of its impact on the company, as well as to improve the reliability of the management, control and solvency supervision mechanisms in this market.

On the other hand, the operating risk is monitored and managed on corporate and centralized manner, through the use of a formal process to identify risks and opportunities, estimate the potential impact arising from such events, and provide methods to address such impacts. One of the monitoring metrics is the Key Risk Indicators (KRI), which are key operational risk indicators that help assess inefficiencies and indicate the need for actions to control critical events.

5.7 SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE RISKS

Social, environmental and climate risks correspond to the possibility of losses occurring for Porto due to social, environmental or climate factors related to the business of Porto and its subsidiaries. Furthermore, losses that Porto Seguro may cause to third parties also due to the factors mentioned above are also considered.

In compliance with the regulatory requirements established by the Central Bank of Brazil and SUSEP, and in line with the principles, guidelines and responsibilities of the Porto Group, as well as the mechanisms for assessing, monitoring and mitigating socio-environmental and climate risks, the Company, through its actions in the governance of its holdings, implements risk management practices throughout the holding company, integrating them with other aspects of risk.

In this sense, the Company established the identification, evaluation, treatment, mitigation and monitoring of social risks resulting from impacts on people's well-being, environmental risks related to the possibility of harmful effects caused by the company and the climate risks that due to events and climate change can generate an impact on the ecosystem and society.

For the management of such risks, the exposure of each product or business is assessed, in addition to the development of indicators for continuous monitoring of the main risks.

6. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The capital management strategy consists of efficiently allocating capital, adding value to the business and shareholder by maximizing the Company's capital value through the optimization of the capital level and capital sources available, ensuring the business sustainability in the short and long term, also in adverse situations, in accordance with regulatory and solvency requirements.

The process of capital assessment and management is implemented based on a business viewpoint within one-year horizon to insurers and other companies and a three-year horizon to Porto's Prudential Conglomerate, supported by business growth, capital sources, regulatory environment and business, growth targets, dividend distribution assumptions, among other key business indicators. Additionally, projections are made based on historical scenarios or situations that may materially affect the group's results, through the application of stress tests and evaluation of their impacts on capital ratios.

In this sense, Porto Group has a dedicated framework enables an active and prospective management of this risk. Capital management is supported by a specific corporate policy, which defines principles and guidelines, methodology, internal sufficiency limits, reports and minimum monitoring frequency, capital contingency plans, roles, and responsibilities.

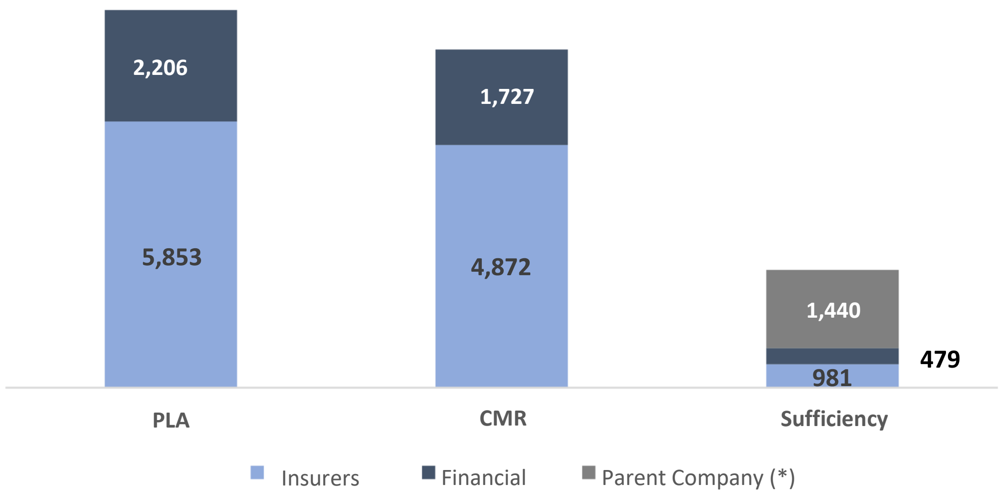
Capital management is carried out by the Financial, Controllership and Investments Vice Presidency, being independently monitored in terms of compliance with regulatory requirements and internal policy by the Corporate Risk Management area.

A breakdown of the capital requirements, according to the established regulatory requirements, by capital portion and business, is provided below.

Insurance	
Underwriting Risk Capital	4,096,214
Credit risk capital	293,165
Market risk capital	583,221
Operating Risk Capital	286,579
Benefit from correlation between risks	(478,423)
Required capital - insurance (i)	**4,780,756**
Required capital - financial (ii)	**1,726,965**
Margin of solvency (iii)	**91,148**

(i) The amounts recorded for the insurance companies correspond to the straight-line sum of each risk capital portion of the companies regulated by SUSEP, since the concept of capital requirements and capital consolidated by economic group is not set forth in the Brazilian regulation.
(ii) Calculated based on the "Prudential Conglomerate" of Portoseg, Porto Consórcio, and Portopar.
(iii) Corresponds to the capital requirements of companies regulated by the National Regulatory Agency for Private Health Insurance and Plans (ANS), and of Porto Seguro Uruguay.

The chart below shows the Company's Minimum Capital Required (CMR), Adjusted shareholders' equity (PLA) and capital sufficiency as of December 31, 2023 (in millions of R$):



(*) As the Parent Company has no Minimum Capital Required, the sufficiency amount recorded for it corresponds to the liquidity available. In addition to the amounts available at the Parent Company, Management can, based on the capital optimization strategy, reallocate capital sufficiency among the group companies so as to maintain appropriate capital levels among the companies.

Capital levels are above the required level, which provides comfort for adapting to possible regulatory changes and capital requirements.

The following table presents the capital adequacy sensitivity analysis as of December 31, 2023, for the insurance companies and health care providers, in relation to the changes in the calculation assumptions that are more relevant to the group, showing the impacts on the risk portions:

Assumptions	Impact
Underwriting risk	
Increase of 2 p.p. in the loss ratio and 15% increase in written premiums	14.0%
Increase in pension technical provisions	14.4%
Increase in net revenues from capitalization	21.5%
Credit risk	
Increase in credit risk exposure	27.6%
Operating risk	
Increase in earned premiums or technical reserve	26.0%
Market risk	
100% exposure of market risk capital	10.3%

The table below shows the capital adequacy sensitivity analysis of Portoseg's loan portfolio, due to its materiality in relation to the total Prudential Conglomerate, based on changes in the NPL scenarios:

Scenario	Basel Ratio
Current default	13.4%
Increase of 20% in the portfolio default rate	11.9%
Increase of 50% in the portfolio default rate	9.7%
As a consequence of the 17% default in the national financial system.	8.7%

7. SEGMENT REPORTING – CONSOLIDATED

Porto Seguro offers a wide range of products and services for individuals and legal entities in Brazil (primarily) and also in Uruguay. The Company applied IFRS 8/CPC 22 – Segment reporting and designated the following segments according to qualitative and quantitative criteria, considering the similarities between the services and products offered, to determine reportable segments:

- Auto Insurance: includes auto insurance premiums written by Porto Cia and Azul Seguros, net of cancellations, refunds and reinsurance assignments.

- Health plans and insurance: comprise health and dental insurance premiums written by Porto Saúde, net of cancellations and refunds, and the net consideration from the health plans marketed by Portomed.

- Personal insurance and supplementary pension: comprising: (i) the insurance premiums of persons written by Porto Cia and Porto Vida e Previdência, net of cancellations, refunds and assignments of reinsurance, and (ii) revenues from management fees and contributions made monthly by participants in pension plans operated by Porto Vida e Previdência.
- Insurance - other lines: comprising insurance premiums for damages (other than auto) written by Porto Cia, Itaú Auto e Residência, and Azul Seguros, net of cancellations, refunds and reinsurance assignments, in addition to insurance issued in Uruguay by Porto Seguro Uruguai.

- Financial entities and consortia: comprising (a) revenues from management fees of consortia groups operated by Porto Consórcio; (b) revenues of Portoseg from credit operations comprised of interest on loans, financing operations, and credit cards in the use of the revolving credit or installment payment of the credit card bill, and (c) revenues from the management of investment funds and management of financial assets of Portopar and Porto Investimentos.

- Other: mainly comprised of revenues from services rendered by all other companies of the Company (including revenues from services rendered in Uruguay by Porto Serviços Uruguai) and revenues from special savings bonds.

The Company considers the internal financial performance reports of each segment and geographic region in which it operates, which are used by Management in conducting its business. “Net Income/(Loss)” is the main indicator used by Company Management to manage segment performance.

Of the total revenues as of December 31, 2023, 98.3% (98.2% as of December 31, 2022) were from Brazil and the rest from Uruguay. At Porto Seguro, there is no concentration of revenue by client or by economic group.

In this first disclosure of balances under IFRS 17, the financial statements included in the table below follow the format of the standard statements previously used. However, in order to ensure that the total balance shown in the Balance Sheet and Income Statement is represented accurately, we have implemented a change to each accounting statement. This change consists of adding an additional line detailing the impact of adopting the new standard.

Notes to the financial statements as of December 31, 2023

(In thousands of reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated)

	Auto Insurance	Health plans and insurance	Personal insurance and supplementary pension	Insurance - other lines	Financial entities and consortia	Other	December 2023	December 2022
Insurance premiums written and net considerations	15,594,778	4,310,329	1,712,651	4,568,022	-	-	26,185,780	22,728,851
Changes in technical provisions for insurance and reinsurance premiums ceded	(543,672)	(279)	(354,397)	(542,646)	-	-	(1,440,994)	(2,887,511)
Premium earned	**15,051,106**	**4,310,050**	**1,358,254**	**4,025,376**			**24,744,786**	**19,841,340**
Revenues from loans	-	-	-	-	3,316,036	-	3,316,036	2,942,924
Revenue from services rendered	-	-	-	-	857,837	1,788,811	2,646,648	1,973,198
Pension plan contribution	-	-	142,033	-	-	-	142,033	148,195
Revenue from special savings bonds	-	-	-	-	-	80,088	80,088	67,368
Withheld claims and supplementary pension benefits - net (i)	(8,075,883)	(3,412,749)	(443,958)	(1,971,941)	-	-	(13,904,531)	(12,215,290)
Acquisition costs	(2,957,454)	(389,616)	(458,323)	(1,123,946)	(266,170)	(210,495)	(5,406,004)	(4,542,324)
Costs of services rendered						(284,188)	(284,188)	(302,402)
Changes in pension technical provisions	-	-	(105,852)	-	-	-	(105,852)	(191,374)
Other revenues (expenses)	(2,349,956)	(408,685)	(292,483)	(1,136,239)	(3,533,237)	(992,464)	(8,713,064)	(7,014,138)
Operating income (loss)	**1,667,813**	**99,000**	**199,671**	**(206,750)**	**374,466**	**381,752**	**2,515,952**	**707,497**
Financial result	610,034	86,904	64,040	270,951	64,659	(68,601)	1,027,987	604,313
Income (loss) before taxes	**2,277,847**	**185,904**	**263,711**	**64,201**	**439,125**	**313,151**	**3,543,939**	**1,311,810**
Income tax and social contribution	(862,990)	(67,974)	(101,222)	128,920	(119,562)	(205,977)	(1,228,805)	(159,520)
Net income – December 2023	**1,414,857**	**117,930**	**162,489**	**193,121**	**319,563**	**107,174**	**2,315,134**	**1,152,290**
Net income – December 2022	**440,790**	**88,681**	**42,989**	**153,375**	**269,262**	**157,193**		
						Adoption of CPC 50/IFRS 17	**(277)**	**5,124**
						Net Income for the Period	**2,314,857**	**1,157,414**

Assets and liabilities							December 2023	December 2022
Assets related to segments	13,630,311	1,665,829	5,133,047	5,398,712	16,091,528	2,876,436	44,795,863	40,986,886
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (ii)	123,667	-	-	276,521	-	3,424,045	3,824,233	4,527,690
Goodwill from business combination (iii)	109,902	-	-	236,898	43,974	809,379	1,200,153	1,009,077
Intangible asset with undefined useful life (iii)	77,958	-	-	168,042	36,388	78,715	361,103	361,104
Other assets (iv)	-	-	-	-	-	6,054,169	6,054,169	3,778,454
	13,941,838	**1,665,829**	**5,133,047**	**6,080,173**	**16,171,890**	**13,242,744**	**56,235,521**	**50,663,211**
						Adoption of CPC 50/IFRS 17	**(11,995,922)**	**(10,748,821)**
						Total assets	**44,239,599**	**39,914,390**
Liabilities related to segments	9,909,309	1,241,730	6,542,176	3,658,467	14,357,605	3,091,185	38,800,472	35,216,454
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	5,117,916	5,117,916	4,805,700
	9,909,309	**1,241,730**	**6,542,176**	**3,658,467**	**14,357,605**	**8,209,101**	**43,918,388**	**40,022,154**
						Adoption of CPC 50/IFRS 17	**(12,176,587)**	**(10,686,174)**
						Total liabilities	**31,741,801**	**29,335,980**

(i) Amounts related to retained claims are presented net of recovery of reinsurance, co-insurance, recovery, salvages, and reimbursements.
(ii) Intangible assets allocated to the "Automobile insurance" and "Insurance – other lines" segments refer mainly to those stemming from the acquisition of Itaú Auto e Residência (see Note 20).
(iii) Goodwill and intangible assets with undefined useful lives allocated to the "Automobile insurance" and "Insurance – other lines" segments refer to those stemming from the acquisition of Itaú Auto e Residência. The goodwill allocated to the "Others" segment refers to that stemming from the acquisition of companies Porto Seguro Saúde Ocupacional, ConectCar, Porto Assistência Participações and Petlove (see Note 20).
(iv) Refer mainly to financial assets not linked to technical provisions, deferred income tax and social contributions, and recoverable taxes and contributions.

8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	December 2023	December 2022	December 2023	December 2022
Cash equivalents(*)	8,095	50,822	386,355	1,983,217
Bank deposits	99	324	719,048	450,691
	8,194	**51,146**	**1,105,403**	**2,433,908**

(*) Comprised of repurchase and resale agreements with maturity date in one day, mainly linked to National Treasury Bills (LTNs) and National Treasury Notes (LTNs).

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS

9.1 INTEREST EARNING BANK DEPOSITS VALUED UNDER THE FAIR VALUE

9.1.1 THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (FVTPL)

						Restated
					December 2023	December 2022
	Parent Company	Insurance	Pension	Other activities	Total consolidated	Total consolidated
Open-end funds						
Investment fund quotas	176,687	324,224	22,771	714	524,396	394,551
Other investments	-	2,305	-	-	2,305	2,040
	176,687	**326,529**	**22,771**	**714**	**526,701**	**396,591**
Exclusive funds						
National Treasury Bills (LTNs)	205,199	2,080,168	430,973	154,653	2,870,993	-
Financial Treasury Bills (LFTs)	295,261	1,478,763	621,588	304,053	2,699,665	3,526,077
NTNs - B	36,239	4,497	1,246,089	-	1,286,825	609,168
Debentures	96,504	375,363	650,239	52,162	1,174,268	563,138
Fund quotas	236,087	247,889	543,160	4,901	1,032,037	999,351
Financial Bills - Private	69,845	278,649	535,599	37,754	921,847	581,762
Shares of listed companies	66,107	86,827	139,885	-	292,819	294,245
CDBs	284	637	83,677	152	84,750	90,008
Commercial Note	-	-	18,491	3	18,494	3,569
NTNs - C	-	-	-	-	-	29,459
DPGES	-	-	-	-	-	15,417
	1,005,526	**4,552,793**	**4,269,701**	**553,678**	**10,381,698**	**6,712,194**
Total	**1,182,213**	**4,879,322**	**4,292,472**	**554,392**	**10,908,399**	**7,108,785**
Current	1,182,213				10,905,996	7,106,745
Non-current	-				2,403	2,040

9.1.2 THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (FVTOCI)

			December 2023	December 2022
	Insurance	Pension	Total consolidated	Total consolidated
Own portfolio (*)				
NTNs-B	2,720,142	197,744	2,917,886	2,492,355
NTNs - F	368,677	-	368,677	340,250
National Treasury Bills (LTNs)	71,912	-	71,912	253,335
NTNs - C	-	-	-	181,290
Total	**3,160,731**	**197,744**	**3,358,475**	**3,267,230**
Current			-	253,334
Non-current			3,358,475	3,013,896

(*) The curve value (adjusted cost) of the securities in "Own portfolio" as of December 31, 2023 is R$ 3,583,614 (R$ 3,687,851 as of December 31, 2022); thus, generating a non-recurring gain recorded in shareholders' equity of R$ 195,485 (R$ 52,495 as of December 31, 2022).

9.1.3 FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY - CONSOLIDATED

			December 2023	December 2022
	Level 1	Level 2	Total	Total
Exclusive funds	6,857,483	3,524,215	10,381,698	6,712,194
Own portfolio	2,989,798	368,677	3,358,475	3,267,230
Open-end funds	526,701	-	526,701	396,591
Total	**10,373,982**	**3,892,892**	**14,266,874**	**10,376,015**
Current			10,905,996	7,360,079
Non-current			3,360,878	3,015,936

(In thousands of reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated)

9.2 INTEREST EARNING BANK DEPOSITS MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST

					December 2023	December 2022
	Parent Company	Insurance	Pension	Other activities	Total consolidated	Total consolidated
Exclusive funds(*)						
NTNs - B	249,813	1,377,796	562,743	143,244	2,333,596	1,698,633
NTNs-C	-	-	558,697	-	558,697	850,063
NTNs - F	-	-	-	439,983	439,983	446,054
National Treasury Bills (LTNs)	-	380,609	-	-	380,609	264,719
Other investments						
Other	-	-	-	190	190	305
Total	**249,813**	**1,758,405**	**1,121,440**	**583,417**	**3,713,075**	**3,259,774**
Current						264,719
Non-current	249,813				3,713,075	2,995,055

(*) Market value of papers as of December 31, 2023 is R$ 3,749,159 (R$ 3,155,791 as of December 31, 2022).

9.3 CHANGES IN FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS DURING THE YEAR – CONSOLIDATED

	December 2023	December 2022
Opening balance	**13,635,789**	**13,318,485**
Investments	26,793,344	24,352,622
Redemption	(24,530,255)	(25,317,118)
Net income	1,885,586	1,334,295
Mark-to-market	195,485	(52,495)
Closing balance	**17,979,949**	**13,635,789**
Current	10,905,996	7,624,798
Non-current	7,073,953	6,010,991

9.4 CONTRACTED INTEREST RATES

The main contracted average annual interest rates on interest earning bank deposits are shown below (in %):

(In thousands of reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated)

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	December 2023	December 2022	December 2023	December 2022
Cash equivalents[*]	11.63	13.63	11.87	13.69
Exclusive funds				
Financial Bills %CDI	127.44	128.11	123.51	128.69
National Treasury Bills (LTNs)	10.80	11.98	11.05	11.98
NTNs B - IPCA +	5.15	6.16	5.19	5.17
Debentures (DI+)	1.94	1.68	2.00	1.68
Financial Treasury Bills (LFTs)	0.14	0.08	0.14	0.07
NTNs - C - IGPM +	-	-	6.27	6.26
NTNs - F - FIXED RATE	-	-	7.98	7.96
Own portfolio				
NTNs - F - FIXED RATE	-	-	6.99	6.99
NTNs - B - IPCA +	-	-	4.00	3.85
National Treasury Bills (LTNs)	-	-	11.02	11.98
NTNs - C - IGPM +	-	-	-	5.99

(*) See Note 8.

10. LOANS AND RECEIVABLES (AT AMORTIZED COST) - CONSOLIDATED

			December 2023			December 2022
	Portfolio	Provision for credit risks	Net portfolio	Portfolio	Provision for credit risks	Net portfolio
Securities and credits receivable (i)	8,910,155	(85,110)	8,825,045	7,691,105	(68,056)	7,623,049
Financing (ii)	1,606,175	(123,382)	1,482,793	2,105,688	(304,797)	1,800,891
Credit card operations (iii)	3,482,712	(1,616,800)	1,865,912	3,315,439	(1,755,713)	1,559,726
Loans	1,043,195	(78,932)	964,263	875,829	(101,124)	774,705
	15,042,237	**(1,904,224)**	**13,138,013**	**13,988,061**	**(2,229,690)**	**11,758,371**
Provision over total portfolio			**12.66%**			**15.94%**
Current			12,108,173			10,590,630
Non-current			1,029,840			1,167,741

(i) Refer to amounts receivable from credit cards due or unbilled, classified in current assets. These amounts are classified with credit granting characteristics and have, as their counterpart, accounts payable to affiliated establishments recorded under "Credit card transactions" (see Note 24).
(ii) Refers to vehicle financing in the form of Direct Consumer Credit (CDC).
(iii) Refers to amounts receivable from credit card transactions billed, past due, or paid in installments.

10.1 CHANGES IN THE IMPAIRMENT OF LOANS AND RECEIVABLES - CONSOLIDATED (*)

Changes among stages in the year are as follows:

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total (*)
Balance on December 31, 2021	**172,034**	**124,867**	**886,442**	**1,183,343**
New entries	537,001	509,755	868,049	1,914,805
Improvement in stage	27,420	7,516	(34,936)	-
Worsening of stage	(163,761)	(311,933)	475,694	-
Settlements (total or partial)	(382,358)	(162,536)	(323,564)	(868,458)
Balance on December 31, 2022	**190,336**	**167,669**	**1,871,685**	**2,229,690**
New entries	431,237	551,430	1,093,420	2,076,087
Improvement in stage	23,589	17,269	(40,858)	-
Worsening of stage	(164,926)	(375,761)	540,687	-
Settlements (total or partial)	(392,306)	(189,183)	(1,820,064)	(2,401,553)
Balance on December 31, 2023	**87,930**	**171,424**	**1,644,870**	**1,904,224**

(*) In August 2023, new IFRS 9 provisioning models were implemented for credit losses (IFRS) with a reduction of 540 days (the models in force at the time had write-off periods of 1,890 days for Credit Card and 1,620 days for Financing).

11. TAXES

11.1 RECOVERABLE TAXES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	December 2023	December 2022	December 2023	December 2022
Income tax	43,974	54,890	131,043	138,471
Social contribution	4,083	6,263	34,544	41,601
INSS	-	-	23,021	21,838
Taxes - Uruguay	-	-	21,787	23,477
PIS & COFINS taxes	2	2	8,531	17,647
Other	6	6	2,873	8,757
	48,065	**61,161**	**221,799**	**251,791**
Current	48,065	61,161	220,327	249,475
Non-current	-	-	1,472	2,316

11.2 TAXES AND CONTRIBUTIONS PAYABLE

	Parent Company			Restated Consolidated
	December 2023	December 2022	December 2023	December 2022
PIS & COFINS taxes	10,781	416	113,050	76,747
IRRF	31,980	104	85,661	40,136
INSS and FGTS	127	98	52,546	47,472
Uruguay	-	-	33,268	25,274
ISS	-	-	27,198	12,318
Social contribution (i)	-	-	23,289	43,342
Income tax (i)	-	-	11,994	38,073
Other	5	2	20,000	16,362
	42,893	**620**	**367,006**	**299,724**
Current	42,893	620	366,932	299,650
Non-current	-	-	74	74

(i) Refer to provisions, net of prepaid amounts.

11.3 DEFERRED TAXES

11.3.1 ASSETS - CONSOLIDATED

	Restated December 2022	Formation of assets and reversal of liabilities	Formation of liabilities and reversal of assets	December 2023
Income tax and social contribution on tax loss and negative basis	**241,658**	**704,816**	**(735,899)**	**210,575**
Temporary differences arising from:				
Provision for credit risks	527,972	89,994	(36,647)	581,319
Provision for legal obligations	456,995	258,285	(248,478)	466,802
PIS and COFINS over PSL and IBNR	138,773	78,553	(51,131)	166,195
Provision for profit sharing	72,514	180,314	(119,909)	132,919
Provisions on financial instrument adjustments (i)	208,179	84,614	(169,668)	123,125
Provision for lawsuits - civil and labor	33,798	18,328	(7,171)	44,955
Income tax and social contribution on IFRS 17 (ii)	19,954	-	(1,578)	18,376
Other provisions	118,860	151,258	(140,762)	129,356
	1,577,045	**861,346**	**(775,344)**	**1,663,047**
Offsetting of deferred assets/liabilities (iii)	(452,085)			(661,131)
	1,366,618			**1,212,491**

(i) Correspond to the effects on the mark-to-market of securities existing in the “Own portfolio”, which are classified at Fair value through other comprehensive income - OCI, as well as cash flow hedge operations arising from the foreign currency funding (Law 4131/62).
(ii) It refers to the adoption of IFRS 17, as detailed in note 1.1.1.
(iii) Deferred income tax and social contribution assets and liabilities are presented in the balance sheet, offset by the Company.

11.3.2 REALIZATION ESTIMATE - CONSOLIDATED

The estimate of realization and present value of deferred tax credits for temporary differences (assets) and tax loss and negative basis, according to expected generation of future taxable income, based on past profitability and a technical feasibility study, is:

(In thousands of reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated)

Year of realization:	
2024	1,294,048
2025	171,075
2026	103,566
2027	166,175
2028	46,003
2029–2031	20,451
>2031	72,304
Total assets	**1,873,622**

11.3.3 LIABILITIES

	Parent Company				Restated Consolidated			
	December 2022	Formation	Reversal/ Realization	December 2023	December 2022	Formation	Reversal/ Realization	December 2023
Income tax and social contribution over business combination(i)	259,544	2,945	(262,489)		363,328	260,806	(265,103)	359,031
Income tax and social contribution on CPC 47 (ii)	-	-	-	-	66,674	201,254	(37,729)	230,199
Income tax and social contribution on IFRS 17 (iii)	-	-	-	-	142,138	-	(28,981)	113,157
Deferred income tax and social contribution	-	-	-	-	66,364	55,769	(10,534)	111,599
Income tax and social contribution over financial instruments' adjustments	-	-	-	-	27,605	18,988	(37,849)	8,744
Income tax and social contribution over revaluation of real estate	2,932	174	(2,485)	621	20,058	249	(13,716)	6,591
Other	8,102	-	-	8,102	39,982	51	-	40,033
	270,578	**3,119**	**(264,974)**	**8,723**	**726,149**	**537,117**	**(393,912)**	**869,354**
Offsetting of deferred assets/liabilities (iv)	(6,838)			-	(359,474)			(540,120)
	263,740			**8,723**	**366,675**			**329,234**

(i) See Note 20.

(ii)Refers to taxes calculated by the adoption of BACEN Resolution 120/21, which provides for the general principles for recognition, measurement, bookkeeping and disclosure by consortium administrators.

(iii) It refers to the adoption of IFRS 17, as detailed in note 1.1.1.

(iv) Deferred income tax and social contribution assets and liabilities are presented in the balance sheet, offset by the Company.

11.4 RECONCILIATION OF INCOME AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION TAX EXPENSE ON INCOME

		Restated		Restated
		Parent Company		Consolidated
	December 2023	December 2022	December 2023	December 2022
Income (loss) before income tax (IRPJ) and social contribution (CSLL) (A)	2,266,267	1,134,938	3,543,031	1,322,673
Current rate	34%	34%	40%	40%
Income tax and social contribution (at nominal rate) (B)	**(770,531)**	**(385,879)**	**(1,417,212)**	**(529,069)**
Equity in net income of subsidiaries	776,493	405,188		
Dividends and interest on capital	153,592	(6,732)	330,010	192,009
Profit sharing	(3,935)	(3,073)	(54,259)	(26,632)
Technological innovation	-	-	71,088	136,309
Judicial deposits	-	3,033	30,477	28,768
Tax incentives	-	-	27,081	13,272
Increase in the Social Contribution on Net Income rate	-	-	-	(2,104)
Other	(155,737)	(7,504)	(215,359)	22,188
Total effects of Corporate Income and Social Taxes on permanent differences (C)	**770,413**	**390,912**	**189,038**	**363,810**
Total income tax and social contribution (D = B + C)	**(118)**	**5,033**	**(1,228,174)**	**(165,259)**
Effective rate (D/-A)	**0.0%**	**-0.4%**	**34.7%**	**12.5%**

12. GOODS FOR SALE - CONSOLIDATED

	December 2023	December 2022
Salvage (i)	285,193	232,544
Vehicles retired from leases (ii)	60,505	60,565
Vehicles recovered from financing agreements	5,719	9,780
Properties for sale	-	2,505
Provision for impairment	(54,159)	(48,926)
	297,258	**256,468**

(i) Deriving mainly from full indemnifications for auto claims, recorded at the estimated realizable value, based on historical studies of recovery.
(ii) Refers to vehicles arising from the deactivation of rentals by the company Mobitech.

(In thousands of reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated)

13. DEFERRED ACQUISITION COST

Changes are shown below:

	December 2023	Restated December 2022
Opening balance	**545,428**	**213,921**
Formation	792,329	490,193
Appropriation to expense	(330,357)	(158,686)
Closing balance	**1,007,400**	**545,428**
Current	311,620	181,094
Non-current	695,780	364,334

The amount of R$ 1,007,400 refers mainly to: (i) R$ 799,226 from Porto Consórcio, and its revenues are from membership fees of consortium groups and commission expenses, which are recognized based on the average term of the consortium groups; (ii) R$ 32,692 from CDF and mainly the commission amounts paid in advance for obtaining an over-the-counter sales exclusivity contract with retail companies for the sale of services; and (iii) R$ 41,313 from Portocap, referring to commissions on capitalization bonds issued.

14. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The companies Portoseg and Mobitech have cash flow hedges arising from the foreign currency funding (Law 4131/62), whose impact on Shareholders' equity is presented below:

(In thousands of reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated)

					December 2023	December 2022
		Contracted average rate (p.a.)	Notional value	Curve value	Impact on shareholders' equity	Impact on shareholders' equity
Parent Company	Asset: fixed rate		100,000	108,839	-	110,512
	Short position: floating rate	CDI + 1.25%	(100,000)	(103,307)	-	(103,625)
	Gain from mark-to-market				**-**	**6,887**
Parent Company	Asset: floating rate		150,000	151,410	-	154,282
	Short position: floating rate	CDI + 0.95%	(150,000)	(152,496)	-	(153,133)
	Gain from mark-to-market				**-**	**1,149**
Mobitech	Asset: floating rate	USD + 3.00%	50,000	49,473	-	49,789
	Short position: floating rate	CDI + 1.80%	(50,000)	(56,719)	-	(56,962)
	Loss from mark-to-market				**-**	**(7,173)**
Mobitech	Asset: floating rate	USD + 2.96%	100,000	100,706	-	101,339
	Short position: floating rate	CDI + 1.70%	(100,000)	(113,037)	-	(113,495)
	Loss from mark-to-market				**-**	**(12,156)**
Mobitech	Asset: floating rate	USD + 3.36%	100,000	113,502	-	114,182
	Short position: floating rate	CDI + 1.88%	(100,000)	(110,859)	-	(111,459)
	Loss from mark-to-market				**-**	**2,723**
Mobitech	Asset: floating rate	CDI + 1.28%	153,641	152,100	152,800	155,020
	Short position: fixed rate	FIXED RATE 15.25%	(153,641)	(152,262)	(154,571)	(156,212)
	Loss from mark-to-market				**(1,771)**	**(1,192)**
Mobitech	Asset: floating rate	CDI + 1.33%	256,090	253,514	257,818	261,258
	Short position: fixed rate	FIXED RATE 14.94%	(256,090)	(253,698)	(269,182)	(264,885)
	Loss from mark-to-market				**(11,364)**	**(3,627)**
Portoseg	Asset: floating rate	CDI + 1.33%	2,726,673	2,765,410	2,789,203	-
	Short position: fixed rate	FIXED RATE 13.96%	(2,726,673)	(2,754,873)	(2,819,863)	-
	Loss from mark-to-market				**(30,660)**	**-**

In addition, the Company has embedded derivatives in its financial investment portfolios totaling (R$ 3,733) as of December 31, 2023 ((R$ 1,383) as of December 31, 2022).

15. OTHER ASSETS

	Parent Company		Restated Consolidated	
	December 2023	December 2022	December 2023	December 2022
Prepaid expenses	-	-	442,660	352,371
Other credits receivable from credit card	-	-	163,582	172,252
Administrative advances	4,334	11,849	88,733	58,895
Accounts receivable - financial	-	-	58,103	34,712
Accounts receivable - Oncoclinicas	-	-	30,386	-
Commissions in processing	-	-	23,213	81,162
Amounts receivable - insurance	-	-	21,786	31,975
Storeroom	-	-	10,214	7,464
DPVAT agreement	-	-	7,904	3,708
Court-ordered freezing	35	39	7,118	8,194
Checks to deposit	-	-	4,253	7,176
Sempre Presente program	-	-	-	36,172
Loan agreements	141,975	-	-	-
Dividends and interest on capital receivable	-	30,320	-	-
Other	4,112	7,107	152,434	115,035
	150,456	**49,315**	**1,010,386**	**909,116**
Current	122,946	49,276	907,438	778,101
Non-current	27,510	39	102,948	131,015

16. JUDICIAL DEPOSITS

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	December 2023	December 2022	December 2023	December 2022
PIS & COFINS taxes	163,724	153,894	1,018,514	965,834
Lawsuits from adhesion to REFIS (i)	-	-	524,291	494,274
Judicial claims	231	-	35,664	37,536
Other	-	19	44,147	38,516
	163,955	**153,913**	**1,622,616**	**1,536,160**

(i) See Note 25.1 (a).

17. INVESTMENTS

17.1 INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES – PARENT COMPANY

	Balances on December 31, 2022	Equity in net income of subsidiaries	Capital increase	Financial instrument adjustments	Other	Dividends	Corporate reorganization (i)	Balances on December 31, 2023
Porto Cia	**5,684,406**	1,726,354	-	111,345	(306,643)	(869,790)	350,481	**6,696,153**
Porto Bank	**80,965**	232,495	3,992	-	(85,892)	(108,900)	1,605,956	**1,728,616**
Porto Saúde Participações	**51**	88,782	-	-	8,090	(24,994)	1,169,372	**1,241,301**
Porto Serviço Holding	**-**	11,250	11	-	1,573	(2,672)	978,559	**988,721**
Porto Serviços e Comércio	**546,280**	(145,384)	55,000	-	3,323	-	-	**459,219**
Porto Uruguay	**-**	6,644	-	-	(4,381)	-	175,132	**177,395**
Porto Asset Management	**13,081**	12,869	-	-	1,096	(21,729)	-	**5,317**
Porto Seguro Gestora de Recursos	**-**	-	10	-	-	-	-	**10**
Azul Seguros	**823,999**	75,658	-	5,946	(49,926)	(82,236)	(773,441)	**-**
Porto Assistência Participações	**251,475**	202,059	-	-	(2,343)	(102,000)	(349,191)	**-**
Itaú Auto e Residência	**94,746**	28,042	-	-	(1,371)	(15,000)	(106,417)	**-**
Porto Negócios Financeiros	**1,537,002**	90,326	-	-	114	(21,486)	(1,605,956)	**-**
Porto Saúde Serviços	**72,715**	1,699	-	-	-	-	(74,414)	**-**
Porto Saúde Operações	**7,827**	1,064	-	-	(1,770)	-	(7,121)	**-**
Business combination (ii)	**1,480,561**	-	-	-	(44,537)	-	(1,436,024)	**-**
	10,593,108	**2,331,858**	**59,013**	**117,291**	**(482,667)**	**(1,248,807)**	**(73,064)**	**11,296,732**

(i) The Porto Group reorganized itself into verticals to increase autonomy and focus on each business: Porto Seguro, Porto Saúde, Porto Bank and Porto Serviço, leveraging solutions that boost the growth of operations.

(ii) As a result of the corporate reorganization mentioned above, the business combination of Itaú Auto e Residência is now included in Porto Cia.'s investments.

17.1.1 SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF SUBSIDIARIES

The table below shows the summarized financial information of the Company's subsidiaries:

				December 2023
	Total assets	Total liabilities	Total revenues (i)	Net income / (loss) for the year
Porto Cia	12,702,454	5,954,717	16,217,237	1,236,351
Azul Seguros	2,521,742	1,251,635	5,394,803	427,037
Porto Consórcio	1,227,682	732,710	804,006	239,906
Porto Saúde	2,343,404	1,189,076	4,460,819	113,632
Portoseg	17,081,097	16,061,381	3,341,506	74,263
Itaú Auto e Residência	366,747	264,349	434,026	62,742
Porto Uruguai	422,343	244,947	569,906	37,143
Porto Capitalização	1,739,463	1,566,996	231,648	34,619
Serviços Médicos	86,927	8,425	71,396	15,302
Porto Serviços e Comércio	623,263	164,044	38,465	12,142
Porto Conecta	2,230	296	253	(125)
Proteção e Monitoramento	9,758	4,890	13,946	(174)
Porto Vida e Previdência	6,000,360	5,570,539	1,378,082	(2,750)
Other companies	9,498,855	1,535,159	2,893,863	130,478
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	(48,708)
Equity in net income of subsidiaries	**54,626,325**	**34,549,164**	**35,849,956**	**2,331,858**

	December 2022			
	Total assets	Total liabilities	Total revenues (i)	Net income / (loss) for the year
Porto Cia	10,700,579	4,947,204	12,888,907	608,926
Portoseg	15,158,113	13,982,272	3,006,819	148,029
Azul Seguros	2,400,537	1,223,829	4,660,356	10,723
Porto Serviços e Comércio	728,442	182,160	72,625	26,307
Porto Consórcio	612,858	321,723	573,039	115,403
Porto Saúde	1,752,226	757,084	3,248,018	54,151
Itaú Auto e Residência	421,750	327,004	499,445	80,418
Porto Capitalização	1,521,276	1,335,705	191,261	36,123
Porto Uruguai	347,881	202,754	494,460	12,725
Serviços Médicos	82,746	18,313	67,811	11,189
Porto Conecta	2,403	343	224	(674)
Proteção e Monitoramento	9,234	4,179	12,249	(2,862)
Porto Vida e Previdência	5,691,546	5,287,812	1,457,164	(43,806)
Other companies	4,691,899	2,193,515	2,000,025	151,217
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	(17,443)
Equity in net income of subsidiaries	**44,121,490**	**30,783,897**	**29,172,403**	**1,190,426**

17.2 INTEREST IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES AND JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITIES

	Balances on December 31, 2022	Contribution in jointly controlled entities	Write-off in jointly controlled entities	Equity in net income of subsidiaries	Balances on December 31, 2023
Associated companies (i)	**96,188**	10	(6)	(17,218)	**78,974**
Jointly controlled entities (ii)	**105,389**	-	-	9,211	**114,600**
	201,577	**10**	**(6)**	**(8,007)**	**193,574**

(i) Corresponds to the minority interest of 13.50% in Petlove Cayman Ltd. and 40.0% in Oncoclínicas.
(ii) Shared control of 50.0% in ConectCar.

18. REAL ESTATE FOR INVESTMENTS

As of December 31, 2023, the amounts of R$ 353,404 (Parent company) (R$ 391,418 as of December 31, 2022) and R$ 307,018 (Consolidated) (R$ 338,079 as of December 31, 2022) refer, mainly, to the sale value of properties held by the Real Estate Fund, as detailed in the note below.

18.1 REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT FUND

On June 29, 2022, a real estate purchase and sale agreement was signed between the subsidiaries Porto Cia, Porto Saúde, Porto Vida e Previdência and Azul Seguros, as the sellers and Jive Properties Multiestratégia Fundo de Investimento Imobiliário ("Fund") as the buyer and Porto S.A., parent company, as an intervening party in the transaction.

The purpose of the agreement was the sale of 45 properties to the Fund, considering conditions of the real estate market at the time, the legal situation and state of maintenance and conservation of the properties, as well as the opportunity for immediate liquidity to the subsidiaries, divided into two tranches. Total negotiated value was R$ 368,638.

The Fund seeks opportunities to sell properties within 48 months, on the signing date of such real estate purchase and sale agreement, based on the following assumptions: obtaining authorization from Porto S.A. and maximizing the sale value. If there is a surplus between the purchase and sale value to third parties, Porto S.A. participates in 70% of the surplus, otherwise, the capital is returned to the Fund up to the limit of the purchase price, made by Porto S.A. Additionally, Porto S.A. has the right to veto the sale of the properties and, at the end of the contractual term, it has the option to purchase the remaining properties at the value negotiated on the date of signature of the aforementioned agreement adjusted to IPCA.

Porto S.A. also pays the Fund a Vacancy Indemnity of IPCA + 0.5654% per month, applied to the price of the transferred and unsold properties, covering the maintenance expenses of the properties, so that they are empty and available for sale.

In compliance with the aspects of the control and repurchase agreement established by IFRS standards, Porto S.A. maintains the registration of properties in its individual financial information and recognized a liability for the amount received in cash. The fair value of the Company's real estate for investments was calculated by a third party and a gain of R$ 8,418 was calculated.

Porto S.A. is monetarily updating the amount allocated to liabilities for transactions with a real estate investment fund, using the IPCA ratio, with a contra entry recorded in financial expenses (Note 37).

For consolidation purposes, the properties transferred to the Fund are being presented as real estate for investments.

19. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT – CONSOLIDATED

19.1 BREAKDOWN

		December 2023			December 2022		
	Annual depreciation rates (%)	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net value
Buildings (i)	2.0	524,878	(33,432)	**491,446**	552,212	(46,269)	**505,943**
Land	-	126,743	-	**126,743**	127,484	-	**127,484**
Leasehold improvements	5.0–33.3	199,227	(72,145)	**127,082**	191,988	(63,058)	**128,930**
		850,848	**(105,577)**	**745,271**	**871,684**	**(109,327)**	**762,357**
IT	20.0–33.3	557,503	(413,141)	**144,362**	488,829	(376,951)	**111,878**
Furniture, machinery and fixtures	10.0–50.0	76,239	(76,988)	**(749)**	84,417	(81,743)	**2,674**
Trackers	100.0	4,699	(2,648)	**2,051**	6,174	(3,358)	**2,816**
Equipment	10.0–14.3	36,880	(36,651)	**229**	36,951	(35,815)	**1,136**
Vehicles	20.0–25.0	15,253	(11,313)	**3,940**	9,256	(7,380)	**1,876**
		690,574	**(540,741)**	**149,833**	**625,627**	**(505,247)**	**120,380**
Vehicles and equipment leased to third parties	3.0–29.3	728,271	(54,950)	**673,321**	1,422,967	(50,707)	**1,372,260**
		728,271	**(54,950)**	**673,321**	**1,422,967**	**(50,707)**	**1,372,260**
		2,269,693	**(701,268)**	**1,568,425**	**2,920,278**	**(665,281)**	**2,254,997**

(i) For this item, the weighted average rate was used.

19.2 CHANGES

	Net balance on December 31, 2022	Changes				Net balance on December 31, 2023
		Acquisitions	Write-offs/sales	Depreciation expenses	Other /Transfers	
Buildings	**505,943**		(3,593)	(10,892)	(12)	**491,446**
Land	**127,484**	-	(659)	-	(82)	**126,743**
Leasehold improvements	**128,930**	10,858		(12,664)	(42)	**127,082**
	762,357	**10,858**	**(4,252)**	**(23,556)**	**(136)**	**745,271**
IT	**111,878**	81,719	(247)	(47,205)	(1,783)	**144,362**
Furniture, machinery and fixtures	**2,674**	427	(95)	(3,757)	2	**(749)**
Trackers	**2,816**	5,092	(108)	(5,434)	(315)	**2,051**
Equipment	**1,136**	456	(41)	(1,320)	(2)	**229**
Vehicles	**1,876**	2,973	(20)	(846)	(43)	**3,940**
	120,380	**90,667**	**(511)**	**(58,562)**	**(2,141)**	**149,833**
Vehicles and equipment leased to third parties (I)	**1,372,260**	27,296	(610,829)	(45,056)	(70,350)	**673,321**
	1,372,260	**27,296**	**(610,829)**	**(45,056)**	**(70,350)**	**673,321**
	2,254,997	**128,821**	**(615,592)**	**(127,174)**	**(72,627)**	**1,568,425**

(i) The amount of R$ 610,829 refers substantially to the impairment of Mobitech's vehicles that have suffered devaluation at market value, following CPC 01, based on a technical study aimed at ensuring that the accounting records are valued at an amount that can be recovered.

20. INTANGIBLE ASSETS - CONSOLIDATED

20.1 BREAKDOWN

				December 2023			December 2022
	Amortization annual rates (%)	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net value	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net value
Software	6.67–20.0	2,569,614	(901,850)	**1,667,764**	2,337,269	(756,493)	**1,580,776**
Partnership agreements - Surplus - CDF		100,491	(4,860)	**95,631**	-	-	-
Up front contracts - CDF		122,931	(70,219)	**52,712**	122,844	(14,702)	**108,142**
Other intangible assets	20.0	83,675	(51,849)	**31,826**	75,682	(39,944)	**35,738**
		2,876,711	**(1,028,778)**	**1,847,933**	**2,535,795**	**(811,139)**	**1,724,656**
Distribution channel		568,000	(177,762)	**390,238**	568,001	(165,141)	**402,860**
Goodwill on acquisition of investments		346,800	-	**346,800**	346,800	-	**346,800**
Brand		246,000	-	**246,000**	246,000	-	**246,000**
Business combination - Itaú Auto e Residência		**1,160,800**	**(177,762)**	**983,038**	**1,160,801**	**(165,141)**	**995,660**
Partnership		-	-	-	127,671	-	**127,671**
Goodwill		538,327	-	538,327	357,230	-	**357,230**
Business combinations - Porto Assistência Participações		**538,327**	**-**	**538,327**	**484,901**	**-**	**484,901**
Brand		78,715	-	78,715	78,716	-	**78,716**
Software	13.3	15,975	(5,325)	10,650	15,975	(3,195)	**12,780**
Goodwill		237,092	-	237,092	237,092	-	**237,092**
Other		8,553	(5,603)	2,950	8,554	(3,829)	**4,725**
Business combinations - Petlove		**340,335**	**(10,928)**	**329,407**	**340,337**	**(7,024)**	**333,313**
Brand		34,488	-	34,488	34,488	-	**34,488**
Partnership		1,900	-	1,900	1,900	-	**1,900**
Goodwill	24.0	43,974	-	43,974	43,974	-	**43,974**
Business combinations - Conectcar		**80,362**		**80,362**	**80,362**		**80,362**
Goodwill on the acquisition of Porto Seguro Saúde Ocupacional		23,981	-	23,981	23,981	-	23,981
Client portfolio - Nido		4,494	(457)	4,037	-	-	-
Goodwill - Nido		9,979	-	9,979	-	-	-
Other business combinations		**38,454**	**(457)**	**37,997**	**23,981**	**-**	**23,981**
		5,034,989	**(1,217,925)**	**3,817,064**	**4,626,177**	**(983,304)**	**3,642,873**

20.2 CHANGES

	Net balance on December 31, 2022	Changes: Acquisitions	Write-offs/sales	Amortization expenses	Other /Transfers	Net balance on December 31, 2023
Software	**1,580,776**	235,477	-	(150,162)	1,673	**1,667,764**
Partnership agreements - Surplus - CDF	-	134,509	-	(38,878)	-	**95,631**
Up front contracts - CDF	**108,142**	6,859	-	(44,803)	(17,486)	**52,712**
Other intangible assets	**35,738**	-	-	(3,912)	-	**31,826**
	1,724,656	**376,845**	**-**	**(237,755)**	**(15,813)**	**1,847,933**
Distribution channel	**402,860**	-	-	(12,622)	-	**390,238**
Brand	**246,000**	-	-	-	-	**246,000**
Goodwill on acquisition of investments	**346,800**	-	-	-	-	**346,800**
Business combination - Itaú Auto e Residência	**995,660**	-	-	**(12,622)**	-	**983,038**
Partnership	**127,671**	-	(127,671)	-	-	-
Goodwill	**357,230**	181,097	-	-	-	**538,327**
Business combinations - Porto Assistência Participações	**484,901**	**181,097**	**(127,671)**			**538,327**
Brand	**78,716**	-	-	(1)	-	**78,715**
Software	**12,780**	-	-	(2,130)	-	**10,650**
Goodwill	**237,092**	-	-	-	-	**237,092**
Other	**4,725**	-	-	(1,775)	-	**2,950**
Business combinations - Petlove	**333,313**	-	-	**(3,906)**	-	**329,407**
Brand	**34,488**	-	-	-	-	**34,488**
Partnership	**1,900**	-	-	-	-	**1,900**
Goodwill	**43,974**	-	-	-	-	**43,974**
Business combinations - Conectcar	**80,362**	-	-	-	-	**80,362**
Goodwill on acquisition of Porto Seguro Saúde Ocupacional	**23,981**	-	-	-	-	**23,981**
Client portfolio - Nido	-	4,494	(457)	-	-	**4,037**
Goodwill - Nido	-	9,979	-	-	-	**9,979**
Other business combinations	**23,981**	**14,473**	**(457)**	-	-	**37,997**
	3,642,873	**572,415**	**(128,128)**	**(254,283)**	**(15,813)**	**3,817,064**

20.3 MEASUREMENT OF RECOVERY OF GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS WITH INDEFINITE USEFUL LIVES

Management annually performs the calculation of the impairment test of assets related to goodwill balances related to acquired companies and brands, including the intangible assets of these cash generating units.

The recoverable amounts of cash generating units (CGUs) were valued using the value-in-use method, which is calculated based on estimated future cash flows discounted at a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the weighted average cost of capital to bring these cash flows at net present value. The perpetuity rate used to extrapolate the cash flow for a period of more than five years is applied to the net present value.

Cash flows derive from the most recent budget projections approved by Management and prepared for a period of five and ten years. The projections consider market expectations for operations, use of judgments related to the revenue growth rate and perpetuity, estimates of future investments (“Capex”) and working capital.

The table below shows the main assumptions used in the calculations in the test carried out by the Company:

	December 2023		December 2022	
CGUs	**Discount rate**	**Growth rate in perpetuity**	**Discount rate**	**Growth rate in perpetuity**
Itaú Auto e Residência	13.23%	3.51%	12.80%	3.29%
ConectCar	20.15%	3.54%	19.33%	3.25%
Petlove	13.04%	3.54%	13.18%	3.25%
Porto Seguro Saúde Ocupacional	13.79%	3.50%	11.45%	3.00%
CDF	11.93%	3.54%	-	-
Nido	19.71%	3.50%	-	-

Based on the analyzes carried out by Management, the recoverable amount is greater than its book value. Therefore, the need to recognize losses due to the impairment of the balances of said assets in the year ended December 31, 2023 was not identified.

20.4 BUSINESS COMBINATION - PORTO ASSISTÊNCIA PARTICIPAÇÕES

The business combination had Porto Seguro S.A. as the buyer and Parent company, Porto Assistência e Participações as the vehicle company and the companies Porto Assistência and CDF as contributors of its shares, such operation was completed on August 31, 2022. From the buyer's point of view, the transferred consideration involved the assignment of 18.83% of the interest held by Porto Assistência Participações and the indirect acquisition of 81.17% of the interest held by CDF, at the fair value of R$ 634,122.

In June 2023, in compliance with the shareholders’ agreement, the consideration transferred was adjusted based on the updated actual values of the EBITDA, working capital and net debt of the Porto Assistência and CDF companies. The acquisition price adjustment increased the consideration by R$ 174,210, changing the shareholding in Porto Assistência Participações from 81.17% to 81.60%, against the capital reserve.

Then, the Company presents the evolution of the effects of the transaction, as well as the opening of the acquired and identified assets, through a PPA (“Purchase Price Allocation”) appraisal report, prepared by independent consultants:

EVOLUTION OF TRANSACTION EFFECTS

	August 2022	Restatement	June 2023
Assets			
Investments			
Investment at book value	149,221	(22,974)	126,247
Net assets acquired	127,671	16,087	143,758
Goodwill due to expected profitability	357,230	181,097	538,327
Total assets	**634,122**	**174,210**	**808,332**
Shareholders' equity			
Capital reserve			
Goodwill in the issue of shares	634,122	174,210	808,332
Total liabilities	**634,122**	**174,210**	**808,332**

The preliminary record, as a best estimate, observed the valuation of the transaction with a projection of 12 months from the closing date and updated it to what was realized on the base date of June 2023, adjusting the effect on the capital reserve in the amount of R$ 174,210.

CONSIDERATION TRANSFERRED AND IDENTIFIED ASSETS

	August 2022	Restatement	June 2023
Total consideration transferred (a) + (b)	**634,122**	**174,210**	**808,332**
Identified assets (a)			270,005
Goodwill (b)			538,327
Assets - surplus of assets/Identified assets			**270,005**
Investment			126,247
Software			9,249
Partnership agreements			134,509

Additionally, as of November 2023, Porto Assistência Participações became a direct subsidiary of Porto Serviço, keeping its 81.60% stake. This transaction stems from the effects of the Porto Group’s corporate reorganization, aimed at increasing autonomy and focus on each business, leveraging solutions that boost the growth of operations.

21. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS – CONSOLIDATED

21.1 BREAKDOWN

		December 2023			December 2022		
	Annual depreciation rates (%)	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net value
Right-of-use	5.0–33.0	183,696	(81,268)	**102,428**	165,352	(54,737)	**110,615**

These are related to the properties that are leased from third parties in order to conduct Company business in several locations in Brazil.

21.2 CHANGES

		Changes		
	Balance on December 31, 2022	Formation of new contracts, write-offs and cancellations	Depreciation expenses	Balance on December 31, 2023
Right-of-use	**110,615**	15,065	(23,252)	**102,428**

22. IFRS 17 TRANSITION - IMPACTS

As mentioned in the new policies (see note 3.1.1 (i) Transition), the measurements under these approaches on the transition date are shown below:

Insurance contracts issued	BBA Insurance - other lines	VFA Personal insurance and supplementary pension	Total
Insurance revenue on December 31, 2022	**538,568**	**3,306,005**	**3,844,573**
Contracts under the full transition approach – FRA	(647,309)	(114,052)	(761,361)
Contracts under the fair value transition approach - FVA	1,185,877	3,420,057	4,605,934
Income (loss) on December 31, 2022	**(82,821)**	**35,659**	**(47,162)**
Contracts under the full transition approach – FRA	(82,859)	68,960	(13,899)
Contracts under the fair value transition approach - FVA	38	(33,301)	(33,263)

23. INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS

The balances of insurance and reinsurance contracts are presented as follows by measurement method:

(In thousands of reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated)

Insurance and reinsurance contracts	PAA	BBA	VFA	December 2023 Total
Net balance of insurance contracts	**(5,036,265)**	**(1,319,070)**	**(4,280,826)**	**(10,636,161)**
Insurance contract liabilities	(5,036,265)	(1,319,070)	(4,280,826)	(10,636,161)
Net balance of reinsurance contracts	**115,479**	**-**	**-**	**115,479**
Reinsurance contract assets	115,479	-	-	115,479

Insurance and reinsurance contracts	PAA	BBA	VFA	December 2022 Total
Net balance of insurance contracts	**(4,668,346)**	**(1,384,449)**	**(3,898,121)**	**(9,950,916)**
Insurance contract liabilities	(4,668,346)	(1,384,449)	(3,898,121)	(9,950,916)
Net balance of reinsurance contracts	**136,218**	**-**	**-**	**136,218**
Reinsurance contract assets	137,566	-	-	137,566
Reinsurance contract liabilities	(1,348)	-	-	(1,348)

A) CHANGES IN INSURANCE CONTRACTS – PAA

	Liabilities for remaining coverage	Liabilities for incurred claims			December 2023
Changes in insurance contracts - PAA	**Exclusion of Loss Component**	**Estimate of present value of future cash flow**	**Risk adjustment for non-financial risk**	**Assets for cash flows from acquisition of insurance (Note 23b)**	**Total**
Opening balance of insurance liabilities	(2,070,594)	(2,721,501)	(58,607)	182,356	(4,668,346)
Opening balance for the year	**(2,070,594)**	**(2,721,501)**	**(58,607)**	**182,356**	**(4,668,346)**
Insurance revenue	**24,287,447**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**24,287,447**
Insurance service expenses	**(4,160,861)**	**(15,282,234)**	**(9,637)**	**-**	**(19,452,732)**
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses	12,234	(15,282,234)	-	-	(15,270,000)
Amortization of cash flows from insurance acquisition	(4,173,095)	-	-	-	(4,173,095)
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	(9,637)	-	(9,637)
Income (loss) from insurance service	**20,126,586**	**(15,282,234)**	**(9,637)**	**-**	**4,834,715**
Net financial result from insurance contracts	(22,410)	(201,668)	(8,739)	-	(232,817)
Total changes in the income statement and OCI	**20,104,176**	**(15,483,902)**	**(18,376)**	**-**	**4,601,898**
Cash flows					
Premiums received	(24,252,088)	-	-	-	(24,252,088)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid, including investment components	-	14,733,685	-	-	14,733,685
Cash flows from acquisition of insurance	4,215,136	-	-	333,450	4,548,586
Total cash flows	**(20,036,952)**	**14,733,685**	**-**	**333,450**	**(4,969,817)**
Transfer to other items in the statement of financial position	113,668	-	-	(113,668)	-
Closing balance for the year	**(1,889,702)**	**(3,471,718)**	**(76,983)**	**402,138**	**(5,036,265)**
Final balance of insurance liabilities	(1,889,702)	(3,471,718)	(76,983)	402,138	(5,036,265)
Net closing balance	**(1,889,702)**	**(3,471,718)**	**(76,983)**	**402,138**	**(5,036,265)**

(In thousands of reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated)

Changes in insurance contracts - PAA	Liabilities for remaining coverage	Liabilities for incurred claims		Assets for cash flows from acquisition of insurance (Note 23b)	December 2022
	Exclusion of Loss Component	Estimate of present value of future cash flow	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk		Total
Opening balance of insurance liabilities	(1,692,643)	(2,475,405)	(52,743)	133,236	(4,087,555)
Opening balance for the year	**(1,692,643)**	**(2,475,405)**	**(52,743)**	**133,236**	**(4,087,555)**
Insurance revenue	**19,406,345**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**19,406,345**
Insurance service expenses	**(3,484,064)**	**(13,778,391)**	**(998)**	**-**	**(17,263,453)**
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses	18,125	(13,778,391)	-	-	(13,760,266)
Amortization of cash flows from insurance acquisition	(3,502,189)	-	-	-	(3,502,189)
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	(998)	-	(998)
Income (loss) from insurance service	**15,922,281**	**(13,778,391)**	**(998)**	**-**	**2,142,892**
Net financial result from insurance contracts	(6,594)	96,812	(4,866)	-	85,352
Total changes in the income statement and OCI	**15,915,687**	**(13,681,579)**	**(5,864)**	**-**	**2,228,244**
Cash flows					
Premiums received	(20,103,495)	-	-	-	(20,103,495)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid, including investment components	-	13,435,483	-	-	13,435,483
Cash flows from acquisition of insurance	3,734,736	-	-	124,241	3,858,977
Total cash flows	**(16,368,759)**	**13,435,483**	**-**	**124,241**	**(2,809,035)**
Transfer to other items in the statement of financial position	75,121	-	-	(75,121)	-
Closing balance for the year	**(2,070,594)**	**(2,721,501)**	**(58,607)**	**182,356**	**(4,668,346)**
Final balance of insurance liabilities	(2,070,594)	(2,721,501)	(58,607)	182,356	(4,668,346)
Net closing balance	**(2,070,594)**	**(2,721,501)**	**(58,607)**	**182,356**	**(4,668,346)**

B) REALIZATION OF CASH FLOW FOR ACQUISITION

Realization of acquisition cash flow asset	≤01 year	01–05 years	Total
Acquisition cash flow asset - December 2023	271,457	130,681	402,138
	271,457	**130,681**	**402,138**
Acquisition cash flow asset - December 2022	113,668	68,688	182,356
	113,668	**68,688**	**182,356**

C) CHANGES IN INSURANCE CONTRACTS – BBA

Changes in insurance contracts - BBA	Liabilities for remaining coverage: Exclusion of Loss Component	Liabilities for remaining coverage: Loss component	Liabilities for incurred claims: Estimate of present value of future cash flow	Liabilities for incurred claims: Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	December 2023: Total
Opening balance of insurance liabilities	(1,209,353)	(94,581)	(79,581)	(934)	(1,384,449)
Opening balance for the year	**(1,209,353)**	**(94,581)**	**(79,581)**	**(934)**	**(1,384,449)**
Changes to the income statement and OCI					
Insurance revenue	**939,654**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**939,654**
Contracts under the full transition approach – FRA	708,626	-	-	-	708,626
Contracts under the fair value transition approach - FVA	231,028	-	-	-	231,028
Insurance service expenses	**(203,564)**	**-**	**(440,486)**	**73**	**(643,977)**
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses	(116,298)	-	(440,486)	-	(556,784)
Amortization of cash flows from insurance acquisition	(87,266)	-	-	-	(87,266)
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	-	73	73
Losses and reversals of losses on onerous contracts	**-**	**6,760**	**-**	**-**	**6,760**
Income (loss) from insurance service	**736,090**	**6,760**	**(440,486)**	**73**	**302,437**
Net financial result from insurance contracts	13,660	-	(13,659)	(154)	(153)
Total changes in the income statement and OCI	**749,750**	**6,760**	**(454,145)**	**(81)**	**302,284**
Cash flows					
Premiums received	(820,366)	-	-	-	(820,366)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid, including investment components	-	-	445,321	-	445,321
Cash flows from acquisition of insurance	138,140	-	-	-	138,140
Total cash flows	**(682,226)**	**-**	**445,321**	**-**	**(236,905)**
Closing balance for the year	**(1,141,829)**	**(87,821)**	**(88,405)**	**(1,015)**	**(1,319,070)**
Final balance of insurance liabilities	(1,141,829)	(87,821)	(88,405)	(1,015)	(1,319,070)
Net closing balance	**(1,141,829)**	**(87,821)**	**(88,405)**	**(1,015)**	**(1,319,070)**

Changes in insurance contracts - BBA	Liabilities for remaining coverage: Exclusion of Loss Component	Liabilities for remaining coverage: Loss component	Liabilities for incurred claims: Estimate of present value of future cash flow	Liabilities for incurred claims: Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	December 2022: Total
Opening balance of insurance liabilities	(1,263,228)	-	(65,659)	(554)	(1,329,441)
Opening balance for the year	**(1,263,228)**	**-**	**(65,659)**	**(554)**	**(1,329,441)**
Changes to the income statement and OCI					
Insurance revenue	**758,092**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**758,092**
Contracts under the full transition approach – FRA	581,338	-	-	-	581,338
Contracts under the fair value transition approach - FVA	176,754	-	-	-	176,754
Insurance service expenses	**(22,377)**	**-**	**(458,631)**	**(264)**	**(481,272)**
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses	94,060	-	(458,631)	-	(364,571)
Amortization of cash flows from insurance acquisition	(116,437)	-	-	-	(116,437)
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	-	(264)	(264)
Losses and reversals of losses on onerous contracts	**-**	**(94,581)**	**-**	**-**	**(94,581)**
Income (loss) from insurance service	**735,715**	**(94,581)**	**(458,631)**	**(264)**	**182,239**
Net financial result from insurance contracts	(25,272)	-	17,403	(116)	(7,985)
Total changes in the income statement and OCI	**710,443**	**(94,581)**	**(441,228)**	**(380)**	**174,254**
Cash flows					
Premiums received	(744,467)	-	-	-	(744,467)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid, including investment components	-	-	427,306	-	427,306
Cash flows from acquisition of insurance	87,899	-	-	-	87,899
Total cash flows	**(656,568)**	**-**	**427,306**	**-**	**(229,262)**
Closing balance for the year	**(1,209,353)**	**(94,581)**	**(79,581)**	**(934)**	**(1,384,449)**
Final balance of insurance liabilities	(1,209,353)	(94,581)	(79,581)	(934)	(1,384,449)
Net closing balance	**(1,209,353)**	**(94,581)**	**(79,581)**	**(934)**	**(1,384,449)**

D) CHANGES IN INSURANCE CONTRACTS – VFA

Changes in insurance contracts - VFA	Liabilities for remaining coverage	Liabilities for incurred claims		December 2023
	Exclusion of Loss Component	Estimate of present value of future cash flow	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Opening balance of insurance liabilities	(3,893,281)	(4,834)	(6)	(3,898,121)
Opening balance for the year	**(3,893,281)**	**(4,834)**	**(6)**	**(3,898,121)**
Insurance revenue	**1,125,204**	**-**	**-**	**1,125,204**
Contracts under the full transition approach – FRA	278,537	-	-	278,537
Contracts under the fair value transition approach - FVA	846,667	-	-	846,667
Insurance service expenses	**(9,269)**	**(912,603)**	**-**	**(921,872)**
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses	-	(912,603)	-	(912,603)
Amortization of cash flows from insurance acquisition	(9,269)	-	-	(9,269)
Income (loss) from insurance service	**1,115,935**	**(912,603)**	**-**	**203,332**
Net financial result from insurance contracts	(166,485)	230,909	2	64,426
Total changes in the income statement and OCI	**949,450**	**(681,694)**	**2**	**267,758**
Cash flows				
Premiums received	(1,342,870)	-	-	(1,342,870)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid, including investment components	-	683,138	-	683,138
Cash flows from acquisition of insurance	9,269	-	-	9,269
Total cash flows	**(1,333,601)**	**683,138**	**-**	**(650,463)**
Closing balance for the year	**(4,277,432)**	**(3,390)**	**(4)**	**(4,280,826)**
Final balance of insurance liabilities	(4,277,432)	(3,390)	(4)	(4,280,826)
Net closing balance	**(4,277,432)**	**(3,390)**	**(4)**	**(4,280,826)**

Changes in insurance contracts - VFA	Liabilities for remaining coverage	Liabilities for incurred claims		December 2022
	Exclusion of Loss Component	Estimate of present value of future cash flow	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Opening balance of insurance liabilities	(3,818,394)	(6,400)	(8)	(3,824,802)
Opening balance for the year	**(3,818,394)**	**(6,400)**	**(8)**	**(3,824,802)**
Insurance revenue	**1,266,946**	**-**	**-**	**1,266,946**
Contracts under the full transition approach – FRA	141,839	-	-	141,839
Contracts under the fair value transition approach - FVA	1,125,107	-	-	1,125,107
Insurance service expenses	**(8,641)**	**(1,029,204)**	**(6)**	**(1,037,851)**
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses	(33)	(1,029,204)	-	(1,029,237)
Amortization of cash flows from insurance acquisition	(8,608)	-	-	(8,608)
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	(6)	(6)
Income (loss) from insurance service	**1,258,305**	**(1,029,204)**	**(6)**	**229,095**
Net financial result from insurance contracts	(211,605)	140,228	8	(71,369)
Total changes in the income statement and OCI	**1,046,700**	**(888,976)**	**2**	**157,726**
Cash flows				
Premiums received	(1,090,852)	-	-	(1,090,852)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid, including investment components	-	890,542	-	890,542
Cash flows from acquisition of insurance	(30,735)	-	-	(30,735)
Total cash flows	**(1,121,587)**	**890,542**	**-**	**(231,045)**
Closing balance for the year	**(3,893,281)**	**(4,834)**	**(6)**	**(3,898,121)**
Final balance of insurance liabilities	(3,893,281)	(4,834)	(6)	(3,898,121)
Net closing balance	**(3,893,281)**	**(4,834)**	**(6)**	**(3,898,121)**

E) CHANGES IN CONTRACTUAL SERVICE MARGIN – BBA

			Contractual service margin (Note 23 g)		December 2023
Changes in contractual service margin - BBA	**Estimate of cash flow at present value**	**Risk adjustment for non-financial risk**	**Contracts under the fair value transition approach - FVA**	**Contracts under the full transition approach – FRA**	**Total**
Opening balance of insurance liabilities	(1,307,541)	(45,904)	(3,142)	(27,862)	(1,384,449)
Opening balance for the year	**(1,307,541)**	**(45,904)**	**(3,142)**	**(27,862)**	**(1,384,449)**
Changes related to current services	**734,469**	**10,581**	**(23,215)**	**71,966**	**793,801**
CSM recognized for services provided	-	-	(23,215)	71,966	48,751
Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk for expired risk	-	10,581	-	-	10,581
Experience adjustments	734,469	-	-	-	734,469
Changes related to future services	**103,502**	**(17,557)**	**(4,046)**	**(75,139)**	**6,760**
Contracts initially recognized in the year (note 23h)	6,358	(1,348)		(5,010)	-
Changes in the CMS adjusting estimates	90,384	(16,209)	(4,046)	(70,129)	-
Changes in estimates resulting in losses and reversal of losses on contracts	6,760	-	-	-	6,760
Changes related to prior services	**(498,198)**	**74**	**-**	**-**	**(498,124)**
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	(498,198)	74	-	-	(498,124)
Income (loss) from insurance service	**339,773**	**(6,902)**	**(27,261)**	**(3,173)**	**302,437**
Financial Result	**1,880**	**(2,033)**	**-**	**-**	**(153)**
Net financial result from insurance contracts	1,880	(2,033)	-	-	(153)
Total changes in the income statement and OCI	**341,653**	**(8,935)**	**(27,261)**	**(3,173)**	**302,284**
Cash flows	**(236,905)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(236,905)**
Premiums received	(820,366)	-	-	-	(820,366)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid, including investment components	445,321	-	-	-	445,321
Cash flows from acquisition of insurance	138,140	-	-	-	138,140
Closing balance for the year	**(1,202,793)**	**(54,839)**	**(30,403)**	**(31,035)**	**(1,319,070)**
Final balance of insurance liabilities	(1,202,793)	(54,839)	(30,403)	(31,035)	(1,319,070)
Net closing balance	**(1,202,793)**	**(54,839)**	**(30,403)**	**(31,035)**	**(1,319,070)**

			Contractual service margin (Note 23 g)		December 2022
Changes in contractual service margin - BBA	**Estimate of cash flow at present value**	**Risk adjustment for non-financial risk**	**Contracts under the fair value transition approach - FVA**	**Contracts under the full transition approach – FRA**	**Total**
Opening balance of insurance liabilities	(1,217,921)	(48,307)	(3,043)	(60,170)	(1,329,441)
Opening balance for the year	**(1,217,921)**	**(48,307)**	**(3,043)**	**(60,170)**	**(1,329,441)**
Changes related to current services	**636,382**	**17,677**	**(17,708)**	**101,261**	**737,612**
CSM recognized for services provided	-	-	(17,708)	101,261	83,553
Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk for expired risk	-	17,677	-	-	17,677
Experience adjustments	636,382	-	-	-	636,382
Changes related to future services	**(29,301)**	**(13,824)**	**17,609**	**(68,953)**	**(94,469)**
Contracts initially recognized in the year (note 23h)	44,697	(1,006)	-	(43,575)	116
Changes in the CMS adjusting estimates	20,587	(12,818)	17,609	(25,378)	-
Changes in estimates resulting in losses and reversal of losses on contracts	(94,585)	-	-	-	(94,585)
Changes related to prior services	**(460,640)**	**(264)**	**-**	**-**	**(460,904)**
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	(460,640)	(264)	-	-	(460,904)
Income (loss) from insurance service	**146,441**	**3,589**	**(99)**	**32,308**	**182,239**
Financial Result	**(6,799)**	**(1,186)**	**-**	**-**	**(7,985)**
Net financial result from insurance contracts	(6,799)	(1,186)	-	-	(7,985)
Total changes in the income statement and OCI	**139,642**	**2,403**	**(99)**	**32,308**	**174,254**
Cash flows	**(229,262)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(229,262)**
Premiums received	(744,467)	-	-	-	(744,467)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid, including investment components	427,306	-	-	-	427,306
Cash flows from acquisition of insurance	87,899	-	-	-	87,899
Closing balance for the year	**(1,307,541)**	**(45,904)**	**(3,142)**	**(27,862)**	**(1,384,449)**
Final balance of insurance liabilities	(1,307,541)	(45,904)	(3,142)	(27,862)	(1,384,449)
Net closing balance	**(1,307,541)**	**(45,904)**	**(3,142)**	**(27,862)**	**(1,384,449)**

F) CHANGES IN CONTRACTUAL SERVICE MARGIN – VFA

Changes in contractual service margin - VFA	Estimate of cash flow at present value	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Contractual service margin (Note 23 g) Contracts under the fair value transition approach - FVA	Contracts under the full transition approach – FRA	December 2023 Total
Opening balance of insurance liabilities	(3,684,423)	(26,366)	(8,781)	(178,551)	(3,898,121)
Opening balance for the year	**(3,684,423)**	**(26,366)**	**(8,781)**	**(178,551)**	**(3,898,121)**
Changes related to current services	**258,122**	**1,279**	**117,192**	**(167,138)**	**209,455**
CSM recognized for services provided	-	-	117,192	(167,138)	(49,946)
Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk for expired risk	-	1,279	-	-	1,279
Experience adjustments	258,122	-	-	-	258,122
Changes related to future services	**158,791**	**4,704**	**(1,920)**	**(161,575)**	**-**
Contracts initially recognized in the year (note 23h)	2,163	(243)	(1,920)	-	-
Changes in the CMS adjusting estimates	156,628	4,947	-	(161,575)	-
Changes related to prior services	**(6,123)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(6,123)**
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	(6,123)	-	-	-	(6,123)
Income (loss) from insurance service	**410,790**	**5,983**	**115,272**	**(328,713)**	**203,332**
Financial Result	**64,424**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**64,426**
Net financial result from insurance contracts	64,424	2	-	-	64,426
Total changes in the income statement and OCI	**475,214**	**5,985**	**115,272**	**(328,713)**	**267,758**
Cash flows	**(650,463)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(650,463)**
Premiums received	(1,342,870)	-	-	-	(1,342,870)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid, including investment components	683,138	-	-	-	683,138
Cash flows from acquisition of insurance	9,269	-	-	-	9,269
Closing balance for the year	**(3,859,672)**	**(20,381)**	**106,491**	**(507,264)**	**(4,280,826)**
Final balance of insurance liabilities	(3,859,672)	(20,381)	106,491	(507,264)	(4,280,826)
Net closing balance	**(3,859,672)**	**(20,381)**	**106,491**	**(507,264)**	**(4,280,826)**

Changes in contractual service margin - VFA	Estimate of cash flow at present value	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Contractual service margin (Note 23 g) Contracts under the fair value transition approach - FVA	Contracts under the full transition approach – FRA	December 2022 Total
Opening balance of insurance liabilities	(3,555,883)	(32,908)	(167,798)	(68,213)	(3,824,802)
Opening balance for the year	**(3,555,883)**	**(32,908)**	**(167,798)**	**(68,213)**	**(3,824,802)**
Changes related to current services	**914,044**	**2,103**	**436,872**	**(94,714)**	**1,258,305**
CSM recognized for services provided	-	-	436,872	(94,714)	342,158
Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk for expired risk	-	2,103	-	-	2,103
Experience adjustments	914,044	-	-	-	914,044
Changes related to future services	**289,041**	**4,438**	**(277,855)**	**(15,624)**	**-**
Contracts initially recognized in the year (note 23h)	1,177	(198)	-	(979)	-
Changes in the CMS adjusting estimates	287,864	4,636	(277,855)	(14,645)	-
Changes related to prior services	**(1,029,204)**	**(6)**	**-**	**-**	**(1,029,210)**
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	(1,029,204)	(6)	-	-	(1,029,210)
Income (loss) from insurance service	**173,881**	**6,535**	**159,017**	**(110,338)**	**229,095**
Financial Result	**(71,376)**	**7**	**-**	**-**	**(71,369)**
Net financial result from insurance contracts	(71,376)	7	-	-	(71,369)
Total changes in the income statement and OCI	**102,505**	**6,542**	**159,017**	**(110,338)**	**157,726**
Cash flows	**(231,045)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(231,045)**
Premiums received	(1,090,852)	-	-	-	(1,090,852)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid, including investment components	890,542	-	-	-	890,542
Cash flows from acquisition of insurance	(30,735)	-	-	-	(30,735)
Closing balance for the year	**(3,684,423)**	**(26,366)**	**(8,781)**	**(178,551)**	**(3,898,121)**
Final balance of insurance liabilities	(3,684,423)	(26,366)	(8,781)	(178,551)	(3,898,121)
Net closing balance	**(3,684,423)**	**(26,366)**	**(8,781)**	**(178,551)**	**(3,898,121)**

G) REALIZATION OF CONTRACTUAL SERVICE MARGIN

Realization of contractual service margin	≤01 year	01–05 years	05–10 years	>10 years	Total
Contracts measured by BBA – December 2023	(15,542)	(25,822)	(7,639)	(12,435)	(61,438)
Contracts measured by VFA – December 2023	(48,219)	(148,492)	(101,049)	(103,013)	(400,773)
	(63,761)	**(174,314)**	**(108,688)**	**(115,448)**	**(462,211)**
Contracts measured by BBA – December 2022	(12,511)	(16,555)	(741)	(1,197)	(31,004)
Contracts measured by VFA – December 2022	(22,539)	(69,409)	(47,233)	(48,151)	(187,332)
	(35,050)	**(85,964)**	**(47,974)**	**(49,348)**	**(218,336)**

H) PROFITABILITY OF INSURANCE CONTRACTS - BBA AND VFA

		BBA	VFA	
Effects of contracts initially recognized in the year	**Profitable contracts**	**Onerous Contracts**	**Profitable contracts**	**Total**
Estimates of present value of cash flows	**6,358**	**-**	**2,163**	**8,521**
Written premiums, net	61,727	-	38,952	100,679
Claims and other insurance service expenses payable	(29,970)	-	(35,959)	(65,929)
Cash flows from acquisition of insurance	(25,399)	-	(830)	(26,229)
Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	**(1,348)**	**-**	**(243)**	**(1,591)**
CSM	**(5,010)**	**-**	**(1,920)**	**(6,930)**
Onerousness on December 31, 2023	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

		BBA	VFA	
Effects of contracts initially recognized in the year	**Profitable contracts**	**Onerous Contracts**	**Profitable contracts**	**Total**
Estimates of present value of cash flows	**44,581**	**116**	**1,177**	**45,874**
Written premiums, net	62,712	164	29,529	92,405
Claims and other insurance service expenses payable	(22,533)	-	(27,595)	(50,128)
Cash flows from acquisition of insurance	4,402	(48)	(757)	3,597
Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	**(1,006)**	**-**	**(198)**	**(1,204)**
CSM	**(43,575)**	**-**	**(979)**	**(44,554)**
Onerousness on December 31, 2022	**-**	**116**	**-**	**116**

I) CHANGES IN REINSURANCE CONTRACTS – PAA

Changes in reinsurance contracts - PAA	Asset for remaining coverage	Incurred claim asset		December 2023
	Exclusion of Loss Component	Estimate of present value of future cash flow	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Opening balance of reinsurance assets	(12,423)	147,659	2,330	137,566
Opening balance of reinsurance liabilities	(1,878)	530	-	(1,348)
Opening balance for the year	**(14,301)**	**148,189**	**2,330**	**136,218**
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	**101,803**	**-**	**-**	**101,803**
Amounts recoverable from the reinsurer	**(188,272)**	**13,005**	**394**	**(174,873)**
Recoveries of incurred claims and other insurance service expenses	(189,869)	13,005	-	(176,864)
Adjustments to assets for incurred claims	-	-	394	394
Amortization of cash flows from insurance acquisition	1,597	-	-	1,597
Reinsurance contract net expenses	**(86,469)**	**13,005**	**394**	**(73,070)**
Net financial result from reinsurance contracts	1,435	5,585	258	7,278
Total changes in the income statement and OCI	**(85,034)**	**18,590**	**652**	**(65,792)**
Cash flows				
Premiums paid	143,147	-	-	143,147
Claims received	(71,445)	(7,488)	-	(78,933)
Cash flows from acquisition of insurance	(19,161)	-	-	(19,161)
Total cash flows	**52,541**	**(7,488)**	**-**	**45,053**
Closing balance for the year	**(46,794)**	**159,291**	**2,982**	**115,479**
Closing balance of reinsurance assets	(46,794)	159,291	2,982	115,479
Net closing balance	**(46,794)**	**159,291**	**2,982**	**115,479**

Changes in reinsurance contracts - PAA	Asset for remaining coverage	Incurred claim asset		December 2022
	Exclusion of Loss Component	Estimate of present value of future cash flow	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Opening balance of reinsurance assets	(28,527)	172,175	-	143,648
Opening balance of reinsurance liabilities	(1,036)	-	-	(1,036)
Opening balance for the year	**(29,563)**	**172,175**	**-**	**142,612**
Allocation of reinsurance premiums	**26,635**	**-**	**-**	**26,635**
Amounts recoverable from the reinsurer	**(74,026)**	**12,460**	**2,448**	**(59,118)**
Recoveries of incurred claims and other insurance service expenses	(90,442)	12,460	-	(77,982)
Adjustments to assets for incurred claims	-	-	2,448	2,448
Amortization of cash flows from insurance acquisition	16,416	-	-	16,416
Reinsurance contract net expenses	**(47,391)**	**12,460**	**2,448**	**(32,483)**
Net financial result from reinsurance contracts	(319)	(4,161)	(118)	(4,598)
Total changes in the income statement and OCI	**(47,710)**	**8,299**	**2,330**	**(37,081)**
Cash flows				
Premiums paid	151,009	-	-	151,009
Claims received	(69,811)	(32,285)	-	(102,096)
Cash flows from acquisition of insurance	(18,226)	-	-	(18,226)
Total cash flows	**62,972**	**(32,285)**	**-**	**30,687**
Closing balance for the year	**(14,301)**	**148,189**	**2,330**	**136,218**
Closing balance of reinsurance assets	(12,423)	147,659	2,330	137,566
Final balance of reinsurance liabilities	(1,878)	530	-	(1,348)
Net closing balance	**(14,301)**	**148,189**	**2,330**	**136,218**

J) BEHAVIOR OF PROVISION FOR CLAIMS

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Up to the base date	5,752,787	6,167,157	6,817,817	6,698,204	6,564,778	7,239,557	6,263,847	8,017,812	10,354,167	9,973,395	**9,973,395**
Two years later	5,916,651	6,319,581	6,945,162	6,827,689	6,682,514	7,405,050	6,519,626	8,333,150	10,803,238	-	**10,803,238**
Three years later	5,954,331	6,366,670	6,987,276	6,858,984	6,737,530	7,454,520	6,559,749	8,376,379	-	-	**8,376,379**
Four years later	5,985,341	6,382,829	7,005,530	6,881,775	6,759,734	7,470,375	6,584,263	-	-	-	**6,584,263**
Five years later	6,008,705	6,393,903	7,018,254	6,874,493	6,769,946	7,466,245	-	-	-	-	**7,466,245**
Six years later	6,025,037	6,405,023	7,028,276	6,877,255	6,780,475	-	-	-	-	-	**6,780,475**
Six years later	6,038,262	6,411,614	7,034,485	6,880,526	-	-	-	-	-	-	**6,880,526**
Eight years later	6,034,273	6,414,926	7,022,570	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**7,022,570**
Nine years later	6,028,961	6,418,126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**6,418,126**
Ten years later	6,032,241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**6,032,241**
Current estimate	**6,032,241**	**6,418,126**	**7,022,570**	**6,880,526**	**6,780,475**	**7,466,245**	**6,584,263**	**8,376,379**	**10,803,238**	**9,973,395**	**76,337,458**
Payments accumulated up to the base date	**(5,992,342)**	**(6,386,811)**	**(6,989,589)**	**(6,838,049)**	**(6,725,965)**	**(7,402,743)**	**(6,506,606)**	**(8,271,839)**	**(10,668,787)**	**(8,147,332)**	**(73,930,063)**
Total	**39,899**	**31,315**	**32,981**	**42,477**	**54,510**	**63,502**	**77,657**	**104,540**	**134,451**	**1,826,063**	**2,407,395**
Additional actuarial provisions											1,234,709
Discount rate effect											(179,917)
Adjustment to the Risk											77,921
Porto Uruguai											101,407
Liabilities for incurred claims in Dec 2023											**3,641,515**

24. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	December 2023	December 2022	December 2023	December 2022
Credit card operations(i)	-	-	9,111,200	7,688,029
Acceptances and endorsements(ii)	-	-	3,781,124	3,672,390
Debentures and loans - Notes 24.1 and 24.2	-	441,433	1,080,974	2,180,142
Capitalization liabilities(iii)	-	-	1,545,871	1,318,807
Fundraising - Deposits(iv)	-	-	314,278	51,410
Lease liabilities (v)	-	-	14,083	26,780
Total	**-**	**441,433**	**15,847,530**	**14,937,558**
Current	-	426,850	14,973,868	13,581,379
Non-current	-	14,583	873,662	1,356,179

(i) Refer mainly to amounts payable to affiliated establishments.
(ii) Fundraising of Portoseg, remunerated based on the CDI rate.
(iii) They are comprised of: provisions for redemption of special savings bonds, corrected for inflation according to the Remuneration Rate ("TR"), plus a fixed rate of 0.35% to 0.50% per annum, and provisions for sweepstakes drawings.
(iv) They refer to interbank deposits, deposits with special guarantee, and deposits with Portoseg certificates.
(v) They refer to vehicle, machinery, and IT equipment financing liabilities that do not fall within the scope of IFRS 16/CPC 06 (R2) - Leases.

Financial liabilities measured at fair value are classified as "Level 2" in the fair value hierarchy.

24.1 DEBENTURES

Debentures	Institution	Company	Contracted value	Contracting	Maturity	Charges	Parent Company December 2023	Parent Company December 2022	Consolidated December 2023	Consolidated December 2022
1st issue	Itaú BBA	Parent Company	75,000	07/26/2021	07/26/2024	DI + 1.80%	-	79,872	-	79,872
1st issue	Bradesco BBI and Itaú BBA	Mobitech	400,000	11/19/2021	11/19/2024	DI + 1.35%	-	-	101,415	406,543
2nd issue	Itaú BBA and Safra	Mobitech	400,000	05/18/2022	05/18/2025	DI + 1.31%	-	-	405,644	406,827
2nd issue	Itaú BBA and ABC Brasil	CDF	135,040	10/10/2022	10/25/2025	DI + 2.32%	-	-	68,764	124,429
							-	79,872	575,823	1,017,671

24.2 LOANS

Loans	Company	Maturity	Charges	Parent Company December 2023	Parent Company December 2022	Consolidated December 2023	Consolidated December 2022
Loan – 4131	Parent Company	Oct, Dec 2022 | Apr, May, June 2023	CDI avg. rate + 1.5%	-	361,561	-	361,561
Loan – 4131	Mobitech	Mar, Apr 2023	CDI avg. rate + 1.2%	-	-	-	263,682
CCB – Working capital – R$	Porto Cia	May, Aug 2024 | Jan, Nov 2026	CDI avg. rate + 2%	-	-	155,290	134,568
CCB – Working capital – R$	Mobitech	Jan 2024 | Apr 2028	Fixed rate	-	-	249,656	288,843
Guaranteed working capital - EUR	CDF	Mar 2025	5.82% avg rate + FX	-	-	10,505	14,782
Guaranteed working capital - BRL	CDF	June 2024 | Dec 2029	4.24% avg. rate + 100% CDI	-	-	89,700	99,035
				-	361,561	505,151	1,162,471

24.3 CHANGES IN FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - CONSOLIDATED

	Credit card operations	Acceptances and endorsements	Fundraising - Deposits	Capitalization liabilities	Lease liabilities	Debentures, loans and financing	Total
Balance on December 31, 2021	**6,888,635**	**2,401,697**	**952,089**	**1,091,581**	**29,499**	**1,050,561**	**12,414,062**
Acquisition of CDF	-	-	-	-	-	238,246	238,246
Acquisition/formation	39,045,976	1,371,600	2,378,590	1,701,310	10,618	858,109	45,366,203
Inflation adjustment/interest	-	389,681	64,973	71,844	1,743	704,098	1,232,339
Settlement/reversal	(38,246,582)	(490,588)	(3,344,242)	(1,545,928)	(15,080)	(670,872)	(44,313,292)
Balance on December 31, 2022	**7,688,029**	**3,672,390**	**51,410**	**1,318,807**	**26,780**	**2,180,142**	**14,937,558**
Acquisition/formation	43,072,597	49,800	5,262,975	2,157,628	-	60,525	50,603,525
Inflation adjustment/interest	-	506,082	24,924	90,397	2,130	260,040	883,573
Settlement/reversal	(41,649,426)	(447,148)	(5,025,031)	(2,020,961)	(14,827)	(1,419,733)	(50,577,126)
Balance on December 31, 2023	**9,111,200**	**3,781,124**	**314,278**	**1,545,871**	**14,083**	**1,080,974**	**15,847,530**

25. JUDICIAL PROVISIONS

25.1 PROBABLE

The Company is a party to legal, tax, civil and labor lawsuits. Provisions from these lawsuits are estimated and updated by Management, backed by the opinion of the legal department and external legal advisors. However, there are uncertainties in determining the probability of loss of the lawsuits, in the expected amount of cash outflow and in the final term of these outflows. The balances are shown below:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	December 2023	December 2022	December 2023	December 2022
Tax (a)	163,724	153,894	1,387,966	1,307,974
Civil (b)	-	-	81,419	49,457
Labor (c)	-	-	43,769	40,855
Total	**163,724**	**153,894**	**1,513,154**	**1,398,286**
Judicial deposits (*)	(163,724)	(153,894)	(1,383,312)	(1,303,742)
Net provision	**-**	**-**	**129,842**	**94,544**

(*) Refers to the balance of judicial deposits linked to the provision balances recorded.

(a) TAX AND SOCIAL SECURITY

Tax-related lawsuits, when classified as legal obligations, are subject to the formation of a provision irrespective of their likelihood of loss. The other tax lawsuits are provisioned when the classification of risk of loss is 'probable.' The breakdown of these lawsuits is shown below, by nature of the lawsuit:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	December 2023	December 2022	December 2023	December 2022
PIS	29,023	27,280	624,694	591,068
COFINS	134,701	126,614	352,362	333,215
Lawsuits from adhesion to REFIS	-	-	305,780	288,478
Other	-	-	105,130	95,213
Total	**163,724**	**153,894**	**1,387,966**	**1,307,974**
Judicial deposits (*)	(163,724)	(153,894)	(1,369,555)	(1,293,719)
Net provision	**-**	**-**	**18,411**	**14,255**

(*) Refers to the balance of judicial deposits linked to the provision balances recorded.

(i) PIS

The companies Porto Cia, Porto Vida e Previdência, Porto Saúde and Azul Seguros are disputing the enforceability of the PIS contribution, based on Law 9718/98, whose contribution is now levied on gross revenue. In Tax Foreclosure filed against Porto Cia, the conversion of the deposit of R$ 136,683 in favor of the Federal Government was required, extinguishing the Enforcement in 2017, with no solution of merits. The shares of these companies are awaiting the decision handed down in the Extraordinary Appeal - RE 400479.

(ii) COFINS

With the enactment of Law 9718/98, insurance and pension plan companies, among others, became subject to the levy of Social Contribution on Income (COFINS) on their revenues. The companies Azul Seguros, Porto Saúde, Itaú Auto e Residência and Portopar challenge this taxation in court. These lawsuits are awaiting the decision of the Extraordinary Appeal - RE 400479 for the insurance companies and the final decision of the Extraordinary Appeal - RE 609096 for the financial companies.

(iii) PIS and COFINS on interest revenues on capital

The Parent Company challenges the legality and constitutionality of levy of PIS and COFINS on amounts received as interest on capital. The case is currently awaiting final judgment.

(iv) REFIS

The Company joined the Tax Recovery Program – REFIS in 2013 and 2014, with respect to various lawsuits discussed in court, and currently awaits ratification of withdraws of lawsuits before the Judiciary Branch with the respective release of residual values.

(v) Other

The subsidiaries are challenging the requirement for IRPJ and CSLL on revenues from interest on arrears. The appeals filed by the companies are currently awaiting judgment.

(b) CIVIL

The Company is a party to civil lawsuits. Mostly relating to claims for pain and suffering, property damages, bodily injuries and loss of suit fees. The likelihood of loss on these lawsuits is classified as probable and the average term for the conclusion of these lawsuits in the Company is 30 months.

(c) LABOR

The Company is party to labor lawsuits. The most frequent claims refer to overtime, its effects, termination pay, salary equivalence and undue payroll deductions. The likelihood of loss on these lawsuits is classified as probable and the average term for the conclusion of these lawsuits in the Company is 30 months.

25.1.1 CHANGES IN PROBABLE PROVISIONS FOR LAWSUITS

	Parent Company				Consolidated
	Tax	Tax	Labor	Civil	Total
Balance on December 31, 2022	**153,894**	**1,307,974**	**40,855**	**49,457**	**1,398,286**
Formations	-	20,153	20,079	42,386	82,618
Successes/reversals	-	(17,697)	(12,180)	(5,285)	(35,162)
Payments	-	-	(9,189)	(11,416)	(20,605)
Inflation adjustment	9,830	77,536	4,204	6,277	88,017
Balance on December 31, 2023	**163,724**	**1,387,966**	**43,769**	**81,419**	**1,513,154**
(-) Judicial deposits (*)	(163,724)	(1,369,555)	(2,842)	(10,915)	(1,383,312)
Net provision as of December 31, 2023	**-**	**18,411**	**40,927**	**70,504**	**129,842**
Number of lawsuits	2	69	698	4,400	5,167

(*) Refers to the balance of judicial deposits linked to the provision balances recorded.

25.2 POSSIBLE - CONSOLIDATED

The Company is a party to other tax, civil and labor lawsuits that are not classified as legal obligations and since they are classified as possible loss, they are not provisioned. The breakdown of these lawsuits is shown below, by nature of the lawsuit:

	December 2023	December 2022
Tax (a)	1,337,933	1,156,908
Civil	249,020	232,496
Labor	6,898	6,939
Total	**1,593,851**	**1,396,343**

(a) TAX AND SOCIAL SECURITY PROCEEDINGS

The main reasons are: (i) inquiry by the Brazilian Internal Revenue Service challenging the non-inclusion of certain financial revenues in the PIS (Social Integration Program Contribution) and COFINS (Contribution to the Funding of Social Welfare Programs) calculation basis, with an estimated total risk of R$ 522,432 (R$ 383,063 of possible impact on net income); and (ii) discussion on the INSS levied on profit sharing with estimated total risk by R$ 436,667 (R$ 306,846 with possible impact in net income).

26. LEASE LIABILITY – CONSOLIDATED

	Lease liabilities	Unearned interest from lease contracts	Net lease liability
Balance on December 31, 2022	**217,052**	**(68,115)**	**148,937**
Formation of new contracts, write-offs and cancellations	14,961	-	14,961
Interest appropriation	-	16,046	16,046
Payments	(34,422)	-	(34,422)
Balance on December 31, 2023	**197,591**	**(52,069)**	**145,522**
Current			18,887
Non-current			126,635

It refers to the lease liability, measured at the present value of the lease payments expected up to the end of the lease, calculated through an incremental financing rate considering possible renewals and cancellations.

27. OTHER LIABILITIES

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
				Restated
	December 2023	December 2022	December 2023	December 2022
Suppliers	50,741	229	919,405	407,254
Real estate investment fund transaction liabilities (i)	291,101	366,774	291,101	366,774
Revenues to be deferred (ii)	-	-	291,461	280,350
Profit sharing	7,428	9,500	312,899	145,361
Provision for vacation and social security charges	-	-	169,609	150,070
Payable - credit card	-	-	124,491	116,938
Post-employment benefits	-	-	108,283	83,104
Profit sharing provision	-	-	27,768	34,983
Swap operations(iii)	-	3,589	13,481	47,140
Return to consortium members	-	-	8,058	8,479
Amounts payable - Porto Socorro	-	-	-	172,290
Other	-	-	77,619	156,013
	349,270	**380,092**	**2,344,175**	**1,968,756**
Current	58,169	13,318	1,717,950	1,325,281
Non-current	291,101	366,774	626,225	643,475

(i) See Note 18.1.

(ii) Refer to: revenue from brands and distribution channel that will be deferred over the term of the contracts with Petlove, revenue from the adhesion fee of Porto Consórcio and other revenue from the subsidiaries CDF S.A. and CDF LTDA.

(iii) Refers to losses from swap operations (see Note 14).

28. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY – PARENT COMPANY

(a) CAPITAL

As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, subscribed and paid-in capital amount to R$ 8,500,000, divided into 646,586,060 common, nominative, book-entry shares with no par value.

The breakdown of capital is shown below:

	December 2023		December 2022	
	Quantity of common shares	% Interest	Quantity of common shares	% Interest
PSIUPAR	457,883,778	70.8%	457,883,778	70.8%
Treasury shares	5,494,524	0.8%	8,562,548	1.3%
Free Float	183,207,758	28.4%	180,139,734	27.9%
	646,586,060	**100.0%**	**646,586,060**	**100.0%**

(b) CAPITAL RESERVE

The capital reserve was formed as a result of the consideration transferred at fair value from business combination between Porto Seguro S.A. as buyer and the Parent Company, Porto Assistência e Participações as the vehicle company and the companies Porto Assistência and CDF as contributors of its shares, in the amount of R$ 634,122. In June 2023, the purchase price adjustment increased the consideration by R$ 174,210 in Capital transaction with shareholders. See details in the Note 20.4.

(c) REVENUE RESERVE

The main revenue reserves are presented below:

(i) LEGAL RESERVE

Legal reserve, formed of 5% of net income for the year aiming at ensuring the integrity of capital, in conformity with article 193 of Law 6404/76. As of December 31, 2023, the amount of the balance was R$ 290,732 (R$ 177,425 in December 2022).

(ii) STATUTORY RESERVE

The statutory reserve has the purpose of compensating possible losses or capital increase, in order to protect the Company’s equity and ownership interest in its Subsidiaries and associated companies, or ensure future distribution to the shareholders.

The remaining balance of net income, after transfer to the legal reserve and distribution of minimum mandatory dividends, may be allocated to this reserve, except if Management considers this reserve sufficient to meet the Company's needs, in which case, in a specific year, the balance is fully or partially distributed to the shareholders or reversed for capital increase. This reserve is limited to the amount of the Company's capital. As of December 31, 2023, the balance was R$ 2,736,391 (R$ 1458225 as of December 31, 2022).

(d) SHARE REPURCHASE PROGRAM

On February 8, 2023, the Board of Directors approved the renewal of the share repurchase program under the following conditions:

- Program's purpose: the objective of the share repurchase program, by means of the acquisition of shares issued by the Company to be held in treasury, canceled or sold, without a capital decrease, and/or linking to the Company's share-based remuneration plan, is to create an additional alternative for creating value for the shareholders if the conditions are favorable;
- Program period: beginning February 8, 2023, to February 7, 2024;
- Number of shares to be acquired: up to the limit of 18,855,322 common shares;
- Authorized financial institution: Itaú Corretora de Valores S.A.

As of December 31, 2023, the market value of treasury shares is R$ 157,913 (R$ 198,233 as of December 31, 2022).

Changes in treasury shares are as follows:

	Treasury shares (R$'000)	Quantity	Average amount per share (R$)	Gain from use
Balance on December 31, 2022	**199,017**	**8,563**	**23.18**	**605**
Sold	(75,825)	(3,068)	23.88	-
Balance on December 31, 2023	**123,192**	**5,495**	**23.18**	**605**

(e) DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST ON CAPITAL

The Annual and Special Shareholders' Meeting held on March 31, 2023 approved the distribution of dividends for 2022, in the amount of R$ 453,575 (R$ 391,301, net of income tax), comprised by interest on capital ("JCP"), allocated to the minimum mandatory dividend for 2022. The Company also announces that the Annual and Special Shareholders' Meeting approved full payment on April 11, 2023, referring to the months from January to June 2022 and until December 31, 2023, referring to the months from July to December 2022.

Pursuant to the notice to shareholders on June 26, 2023, the Company credited R$ 377,865, gross of income tax (R$ 321,448, net of income tax) in Interest on Capital (JCP) to its shareholders for the first semester of 2023, to be included in the dividends for this year.

Pursuant to the notice to shareholders on September 25, 2023, the Company credited R$ 187,000, gross of income tax (R$ 159,079, net of income tax) in Interest on Capital (JCP) to its shareholders for the period from July to September 2023, to be included in the dividends for this year.

Pursuant to the notice to shareholders on December 21, 2023, the Company credited R$ 339,920, gross of income tax (R$ 288,932, net of income tax) in Interest on Capital (JCP) to its shareholders, added to the amount of mandatory dividend for the fiscal year 2023. The payment date will be defined at the Company's next Annual Shareholders' Meeting and will use the shareholding position of December 27, 2023 as a calculation basis.

The proposed minimum and additional dividends were calculated as follows:

	December 2023	December 2022
Net income for the year - Parent Company (A)	2,266,149	1,134,847
(-) Legal reserve – 5%	(113,307)	(56,742)
IFRS adjustments	48,446	35,831
Primary earnings for determination of the dividend	**2,201,288**	**1,113,936**
Compulsory minimum dividends - 25% (*)	**550,322**	**278,484**
Additional dividends proposed	288,153	112,817
Total supplementary dividends/interest on own capital	**288,153**	**112,817**
Total dividends (B)	**838,475**	**391,301**
Total per share (R$)	**1.29584**	**0.60759**
Total distribution (B/A)	**37.00%**	**34.48%**

(*) Comprised, in December 2023, of net interest on capital already credited in the books and included in the minimum dividends accrued. The amount of R$ 676,700 recorded in the Statement of changes in shareholders' equity includes the mandatory minimum dividends, R$ 550,322 and R$ 126,378 related to withholding income tax (at the rate of 15% for shareholders resident in Brazil, and at a different rate for shareholders resident abroad).

(f) SHARE-BASED REMUNERATION

The Company has a share-based remuneration plan ("Plan"), approved by the general meeting held on March 31, 2022, which provides for the rules applicable to the assignment of shares to managers and employees of the Company and/or its subsidiaries and affiliates, directly or indirectly, as determined by the Remuneration Committee, as part of their remuneration.

The Plan aims to promote: (i) the long-term alignment between the interests of members, shareholders, the Company and its investee companies; (ii) the commitment, on the part of the administrators and employees, to obtain sustainable results for the Company and its investee companies; (iii) creating value for shareholders; and (iv) the Company's growth.

The terms and conditions provided for in the Plan were specified and complemented in programs approved by the Board of Directors, namely: (1) Annual Share-Based Remuneration, referring to the payment of part of the members' annual variable remuneration; (2) Additional Bonus, referring to the payment of variable remuneration according to the achievement of targets for clients and businesses of the Porto Group; (3) Mega Grant, referring to the payment of variable remuneration according to the achievement of targets for clients and businesses of the Porto Group; and (4) Porto em Ação, referring to the payment of variable remuneration according to the achievement of targets for clients and businesses of the Porto Group.

The Annual Share-Based Remuneration, Additional Bonus and Mega Grant programs have as members the statutory directors of the Company and/or its affiliates or subsidiaries, directly or indirectly. The members of the Porto em Ação program are employees of the Company and its direct or indirect subsidiaries.

Shares delivered to program members are subject to vesting periods ranging from 6 months to 3 years, depending on the program. Settlement of payments due to Plan members occurs upon delivery of shares issued by the Company held in treasury. The shares are valued based on their quoted price at the close of the last trading session of the month immediately preceding the date on which the shares are assigned to the members, under the terms of the Plan and its programs.

The Plan replaced the "Share-Based Remuneration Plan" approved at the general meeting held on March 29, 2018 ("2018 Plan"), which ceased to produce effects, except in relation to the rights already granted, which will remain in force and are subject to the rules provided for in said plan.
The 2018 Plan was intended for the Company's statutory directors and/or companies in which the Company holds a direct or indirect interest, as provided for by the Remuneration Committee, reflecting the payment of part of their annual variable remuneration. In the 2018 Plan, the effective transfer of shares to members is subject to a vesting period of 3 years. Settlement of payments due to members of the 2018 Plan takes place upon delivery of shares issued by the Company held in treasury. The shares are valued based on their quotation price at the close of the last trading session of the year immediately preceding the date on which the shares are assigned to the members, pursuant to the 2018 Plan.

Changes in share-based remuneration plan are as follows:

	Consolidated	
	December 2023	December 2022
Opening balance	**111,229**	**20,430**
Deferred year	149,577	97,275
Shares canceled, granted, or loss of right	(75,825)	(6,476)
Closing balance	**184,981**	**111,229**
Average weighted market value (R$)	**23.30**	**23.52**

	Quantity	
	December 2023	December 2022
Opening balance	**3,599,463**	**743,875**
Deferred year	6,461,192	2,855,900
Shares canceled, granted, or loss of right	(3,068)	(312)
Closing balance	**10,057,587**	**3,599,463**

29. OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES FROM INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS

A) RESULTS FROM INSURANCE CONTRACTS – PAA

Result from insurance contracts - PAA	December 2023	December 2022
Premium allocation	(24,287,447)	(19,406,345)
Total insurance revenue	**(24,287,447)**	**(19,406,345)**
Insurance expenses	**14,285,479**	**12,670,883**
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	15,270,000	13,760,266
Changes related to past service – adjustment to incurred claims	9,637	998
(-) Recovery of Salvages	(994,158)	(1,090,381)
Cash flows from acquisition of insurance	**4,173,095**	**3,502,189**
Acquisition expenses	4,173,095	3,502,189
Total insurance service expenses	**18,458,574**	**16,173,072**
Net result from insurance contracts - PAA	**(5,828,873)**	**(3,233,273)**

B) RESULT OF INSURANCE CONTRACTS - BBA AND VFA

	BBA		VFA	
Result of insurance contracts - BBA and VFA	**December 2023**	**December 2022**	**December 2023**	**December 2022**
Amounts relating to changes in liability for remaining coverage				
CSM recognized for services provided	30,435	(32,209)	213,441	(48,679)
Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk for expired risk	6,976	(3,853)	(5,983)	(6,540)
Expected incurred claims and other insurance service expenses	(79,754)	(154,428)	147,032	(1,363,218)
Issue of premiums and other receipts	(849,917)	(424,561)	(1,430,326)	168,091
Recovery of acquisition cash flow	(47,394)	(143,041)	(49,368)	(16,600)
Total Revenue	**(939,654)**	**(758,092)**	**(1,125,204)**	**(1,266,946)**
Incurred expenses	**556,711**	**364,835**	**912,603**	**1,029,243**
Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses incurred	440,486	458,631	912,603	1,029,237
Changes related to past service – adjustment to incurred claims	(73)	264	-	6
Other incurred expenses	116,298	(94,060)	-	-
Cash flows from acquisition of insurance	**87,266**	**116,437**	**9,269**	**8,608**
Acquisition expenses	87,266	116,437	9,269	8,608
Losses and reversals of losses on onerous contracts	**(6,760)**	**94,581**	-	-
Total insurance service expenses	**637,217**	**575,853**	**921,872**	**1,037,851**
Net income (loss)	**(302,437)**	**(182,239)**	**(203,332)**	**(229,095)**

29.1 NET EXPENSES WITH REINSURANCE/RETROCESSION CONTRACTS

An analysis of the allocation of reinsurance premiums paid and amounts recovered from reinsurers is presented in the tables below:

Result from reinsurance contracts - PAA	**December 2023**	**December 2022**
Expected amount recoverable for claims and other insurance service expenses incurred in the period	175,267	61,566
Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk for expired risk	(394)	(2,448)
Premium allocation	(101,803)	(26,635)
Net revenue or expense from reinsurance contracts held	**73,070**	**32,483**

30. REVENUES FROM LOAN OPERATIONS - CONSOLIDATED

	December 2023	**December 2022**
Credit card	1,964,041	1,737,553
Interchange(*)	724,724	642,153
Financing	419,568	380,707
Loans	153,873	130,206
Other	53,830	52,305
	3,316,036	**2,942,924**

(*) Refers to the remuneration received from the credit card brands on the transactions processed.

31. REVENUES FROM RENDERING OF SERVICES - CONSOLIDATED

	December 2023	**December 2022**
Porto Consórcio	764,415	558,020
Porto Assistência	654,358	341,304
CDF S.A.	263,781	80,518
Mobitech	261,883	298,013
Porto Atendimento	261,564	271,186
Portopar and Porto Investimentos	93,423	77,541
Serviços Médicos	68,660	66,607
Porto Seguro Saúde Ocupacional	65,643	69,745
CDF LTDA	43,492	17,371
Porto Serviços e Comércio	36,702	71,497
Crediporto	35,648	44,218
Proteção e Monitoramento	13,348	11,657
Other	83,731	65,521
	1,882,233	**1,415,178**

32. OTHER OPERATING REVENUES - CONSOLIDATED

	December 2023	Restated December 2022
Real estate and investments	48,502	133,494
Other revenues from credit card	42,790	56,038
Investments - Oncoclínicas (i)	59,994	-
Consortium	37,395	21,172
Other	21,787	3,155
	210,468	**213,859**

33. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	Parent Company		Consolidated	Restated
	December 2023	December 2022	December 2023	December 2022
Personnel and post-employment benefits	8,775	8,183	2,271,311	2,035,149
Outsourced services	4,617	12,931	962,148	913,292
Location and operation	2,610	2,226	569,220	508,569
Profit sharing	11,362	12,294	558,571	279,061
Advertising	829	451	143,027	133,276
Donations and contributions	-	-	45,014	31,791
Other	1,266	468	112,847	58,969
	29,459	**36,553**	**4,662,138**	**3,960,107**

34. TAX EXPENSES

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	December 2023	December 2022	December 2023	December 2022
COFINS	34,605	35,977	700,532	495,356
PIS	7,513	7,811	117,837	84,034
Service tax	-	-	70,017	56,993
Other	1,305	818	92,367	75,722
	43,423	**44,606**	**980,753**	**712,105**

35. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	Parent Company		Consolidated	Restated Consolidated
	December 2023	December 2022	December 2023	December 2022
Funding	-	-	1,517,633	1,272,320
Provision for credit risks	-	-	1,156,997	1,018,736
Collection and Management of policies and contracts	-	-	99,418	79,229
Assistance services	-	-	56,804	83,660
Social charges upon insurance operations	-	-	45,147	40,426
Amortization of intangible assets and business combination	40,249	12,622	40,248	12,622
Other	-	5,830	380,123	119,715
	40,249	**18,452**	**3,296,370**	**2,626,708**

36. FINANCIAL REVENUES

	Parent Company		Consolidated	Restated Consolidated
	December 2023	December 2022	December 2023	December 2022
Valuation and interest from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	112,900	135,044	1,064,569	709,082
Revenues from insurance contracts issued	-	-	498,163	228,057
Interest of financial instruments – other categories	-	-	284,053	268,940
Inflation adjustment of judicial deposits	9,830	8,920	74,016	72,151
Revenues from reinsurance contracts held	-	-	10,308	(3,592)
Foreign exchange rate - loans	3,174	30,593	3,173	30,593
Other	9,981	14,173	105,932	124,747
	135,885	**188,730**	**2,040,214**	**1,429,978**

37. FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	Parent Company		Consolidated	Restated Consolidated
	December 2023	December 2022	December 2023	December 2022
Expenses with insurance contracts held		-	649,447	278,456
Expenses with loans	41,616	60,712	316,938	333,620
Inflation adjustment of provision for long-term taxes	9,830	8,920	61,014	56,164
Devaluation of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	7,381	59,040	48,921	142,741
Inflation adjustment - capitalization liabilities	-	-	71,844	90,397
Inflation adjustment – other	-	-	14,743	16,906
Expenses with reinsurance contracts held	-	-	3,030	1,006
Other	46,781	15,935	137,937	26,419
	105,608	**144,607**	**1,303,874**	**945,709**

38. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - CONSOLIDATED

38.1 SUPPLEMENTARY PENSION PLAN

The Company sponsors two supplementary pension plans for its employees, one in the form of a variable contribution plan and the other in the form of defined contribution plan. Both follow the criteria of CPC 33 - Employee benefits through Portoprev - Porto Seguro Previdência Complementar, a not-for-profit, closed-end private pension entity.

Under these plan's regulations, the main funds are represented by contributions from the plan's sponsors and participants, and the return on the investment of these resources. Contributions made by participants vary from 1% to 8% of each participant's salary, and the sponsor's contribution corresponds to 100% of the participant's contribution.

In December 2023, the plans had 6.8 thousand active participants (6.5 thousand in December 2022). The Company’s expenses with contributions to the plan amounted to R$ 27,864 in December 2023 (R$ 24,329 in December 2022).

38.2 POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Changes in obligations with post-employment benefits were as follows:

	December 2023	December 2022
Present value of the actuarial obligation in the beginning of the year	**83,104**	**77,182**
Cost of interest	4,807	4,625
Cost of benefits	9,943	7,729
Actuarial gain on obligation	(14,486)	(6,170)
Benefits paid	25,853	(2,290)
Other	(938)	2,028
Closing balance of liabilities	**108,283**	**83,104**

The actuarial assumptions are reviewed on an annual basis. As of December 31, 2023, the main assumptions used were:

Average obligation discount rate (p.a.)	5.64%
Salary growth rate (p.a.)	1.00%
Economic inflation (p.a.)	3.92%
Medical inflation (p.a.)	4.00%
Rate change on FGTS balances (p.a.) - nominal	3.92%

39. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions are carried out at values, terms and average rates in compliance with the rates used with third parties, if any, at the respective dates.

In addition to the amounts of dividends and interest on capital payable in the amount of R$ 522,193, the main transactions between related parties are presented below:

(i) Administrative expenses transferred by Porto Cia, Porto Vida e Previdência, Porto Saúde, and Azul Seguros for the use of the physical and personnel structure;
(ii) Health insurance and health plan services contracted from Porto Saúde and Portomed;
(iii) Monitoring services carried out by “Protection & Monitoring”;
(iv) Agreement for apportioning administrative costs between Itaú Auto e Residência and the companies of the Itaú Unibanco Group, due to the use of infrastructure;
(v) Portfolio management and administration services by Porto Investimentos and Portopar;
(vi) Agreement to use the means for credit card payment with Portoseg;
(vii) Medical clinic services and administrative and agreement for apportioning operational costs among Serviços Médicos, Porto Saúde, and Portomed;
(viii) Call center services contracted from Porto Atendimento;
(ix) Subscription of special savings bonds issued by Porto Capitalização;
(x) Provision of vehicle and homeowner assistance services with Porto Assistência;
(xi) Provision of electronic hosting services and advisory and consulting services by Porto Serviços e Comércio; and
(xii) Fund raising with companies of the Itaú Unibanco Group.

The amounts of related-party transactions are as follows:

(In thousands of reais - R$, unless otherwise indicated)

	Consolidated			
	Revenues		Expenses	
	December 2023	December 2022	December 2023	December 2022
Porto Assistência	1,691,965	668,044	147,753	59,960
Porto Cia	1,080,690	1,170,621	1,438,414	705,623
Porto Atendimento	235,696	231,244	99,027	118,888
Porto Saúde	214,397	182,373	173,556	149,997
Portoseg	41,741	15,263	345,494	283,219
Crediporto	36,798	50,251	9,722	9,959
Porto Investimentos	16,695	16,055	7,835	6,205
Porto Capitalização	6,551	8,409	16,931	11,590
Itaú Auto e Residência	1,856	1,583	107,475	75,283
Porto Consórcio	1,049	537	126,755	94,218
Serviços Médicos	-	458	32,107	36,594
Azul Seguros	-	-	786,621	697,746
Porto Vida	-	-	29,511	30,321
Mobitech	14,668	8,096	25,807	37,490
Portopar	1,277	4,055	6,729	7,163
Other	47,089	22,895	36,737	55,628
	3,390,475	**2,379,884**	**3,390,475**	**2,379,884**

In the year ended December 31, 2023, the amount of R$ 38,221 (R$ 145,513 as of December 31, 2022) was recognized in the result and R$ 1,223,311 in Portoseg liabilities (R$ 997,175 in December 2022) regarding funding from Itaú Unibanco Group companies, which are remunerated at 100% of CDI, plus Fixed rate.

39.1 TRANSACTIONS WITH KEY PERSONNEL

Transactions with key Management personnel refer to amounts recognized in the result for the year, such as profit sharing, fees, and charges to the Board of Directors, directors, members of the Audit Committee and Tax Council, as shown below:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	December 2023	December 2022	December 2023	December 2022
Profit sharing - Directors	11,362	12,294	166,088	106,476
Fees and charges	5,481	5,469	40,859	43,831
	16,843	**17,763**	**206,947**	**150,307**

40. EARNINGS PER SHARE - PARENT COMPANY

The Company's basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing profit attributable to shareholders by the weighted average number of shares issued during the year, excluding any treasury shares repurchased during the reporting period and which were classified as treasury shares as a reducing component of shareholders' equity.

Porto Seguro does not have financial instruments convertible into own shares or transactions that generate a dilutive or antidilutive effect (as defined by IAS 33 – earnings per share) on the earnings per share for the year. Accordingly, the basic earnings per share that were calculated for the year are equal to the diluted earnings per share. Earnings per share already considering the stock split are presented below:

				Restated
	Parent Company			Consolidated
	December 2023	December 2022	December 2023	December 2022
Earnings attributable to Company's shareholders	2,266,149	1,139,971	2,314,857	1,157,414
Weighted average of the number of shares during the period	647,050	644,166	647,050	644,166
Basic and diluted earnings per share (R$)	3.50228	1.76969	3.57756	1.79676

41. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Continuing the corporate reorganization program, with the aim of increasing autonomy and focus on each business, enhancing solutions that drive the growth of operations, in the first quarter of 2024, Porto Assistência e Serviços will be merged into CDF Assistências Ltda.

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Commentary on the Behavior of Business Projections

As of December 2022, the Company started to disclose in the item 11 of the Reference Form, projections on the representativeness of the group's business verticals (Insurance, Health, Financial Business and Services), in terms of total revenues, including intercompany revenues, in 2025, as follows:

Business Verticals	Year 2025
Insurance	55.0–65.0%
Health	10.0–20.0%
Financial businesses	10.0–20.0%
Services	7.5–12.5%

The projections disclosed reflect Management's expectations regarding the Company's business and therefore do not represent a promise of performance or result. The realization of these expectations will depend on several factors, many of them external to the Company, including the behavior of consumers of products and services offered by the Company and macroeconomic factors and actual results may differ from the projections presented.

The expectations disclosed to the market are based on alignment with the Company's budget projections. To ensure this alignment, Porto Seguro's annual budgets and business diversification strategy are evaluated, as well as analyses of adherence between disclosed expectations and possible budget revisions or internal projections of results that may eventually be carried out due to changes in macroeconomic perspectives, the competitive or regulatory environment.

Considering the results for 2023, the Company informs that the projection ranges for 2025 remain unchanged.

PORTO SEGURO S.A.

SUMMARY OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

2nd semester 2023

The Audit Committee ("Audit Committee" or "Committee") was created by the Board of Directors of Porto Seguro S.A. ("Porto Seguro" or "Company") at a meeting held on December 16, 2005. It is a statutory body, which reports directly to the Board of Directors. It is made up of three members, among them one professional with proven knowledge in the areas of accounting and auditing of the markets in which the Company and its subsidiaries operate. The election of members takes into consideration the independence criteria included in the applicable legislation and regulations. It is a single Audit Committee, overseeing, within the limits of its responsibilities, the Company and all companies controlled by it.

The Audit Committee is mainly responsible for: **(i)** supervising the performance, independence and quality of work of the internal audit; **(ii)** supervising the performance, independence, objectivity and quality of work of the independent auditors; **(iii)** ensuring the quality and effectiveness of internal control systems and risk management; **(iv)** ensuring compliance with the legal and regulatory requirements, considering the particularities of each company, in addition to internal regulations and policies; **(v)** ensuring the quality and integrity of the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, and recommend its approval to the Board of Directors; and **(vi)** ensuring the correction and improvement of policies, practices and procedures identified within the scope of its activities.

In carrying out its duties, the Audit Committee meets with the administrators responsible for the several business and control areas, as well as with the controllership area, internal controls, internal auditors and independent auditors. Its conclusions are based on information received from Management, Independent Auditors, Internal Audit and those in charge of risk management, internal controls and compliance. This report describes the main activities performed by the Audit Committee during the second semester of 2023 to the present date.

In the period between August 8, 2023 and February 21, 2024, inclusive, there were eight meetings of the Audit Committee. All meetings have minutes that reflect the matters discussed by the Committee.

Monitoring of Internal Control and Risk Management systems: The Audit Committee monitored the work of Company's internal control area during the second semester of 2023, listening to the managers of the various business areas and monitoring the development of Action Plans for solving the matters raised by the internal Audit, as well as those identified by the external auditors. Likewise, the Committee followed the risk panel, internal controls, cyber security and anti-money laundering.

Monitoring of External Audit activities: Ernst & Young ("EY") audits the individual and consolidated financial statements of the Company, being responsible for the planning and execution of its work, according to the standards of the profession. The Committee held quarterly meetings with the external auditors, when they presented their work. The Committee considers that EY maintained its independence and worked with objectivity evaluating that its works were carried out with the expected quality.

Monitoring of Internal Audit activities: The Committee monitored the work carried out by the internal audit and assessed the aspects related to the structure, resources, responsibilities and independence, in addition to examining the main reports prepared by the area in that period.

Monitoring of Ombudsman activities: The Committee met with those responsible for the Ombudsman area to assess its activities in the second semester of 2023 by discussing the main indicators and the progress of the work in the area in the period.

Monitoring of semi-annual financial statements: The Controllership presented the performance analysis and the individual and consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023. At the same time, the Committee met with the Independent Auditor and had access to the individual and consolidated Financial Statements for the same period. Considering the limitations resulting from the scope of its activities, the Committee understands that the individual and consolidated Financial Statements for the period, including those of the companies supervised by SUSEP, are ready to be analyzed by the Board of Directors.

Conclusion: Therefore, based on the conclusions on the activities developed for the period and considering the limitations resulting from the scope of its activities, the Committee recommends that the Board of Directors review and approve the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements of Porto Seguro S.A. for the year ended December 31, 2023, including the companies supervised by SUSEP.

São Paulo, February 21, 2024.

Lie Uema do Carmo
Coordinator

Cynthia Nesanovis Catlett

Eduardo Rogatto Luque

PORTO SEGURO S.A. | OPINION AND STATEMENTS – 4th ITR 2023

1. STATEMENT OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

STATEMENT OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICERS ON THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Officers responsible for preparing financial statements, in accordance with provisions of article 27, paragraph 1, items V and VI, and article 31, paragraph 1, item II of CVM Resolution 80/2022, state that: a) reviewed, discussed and agreed with opinions expressed in the independent auditors' report on Company's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023; and b) reviewed, discussed and agreed with the Company's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

São Paulo, February 21, 2024.

Paulo Sérgio Kakinoff – Chief Executive Officer
Sami Foguel – Deputy Chief Executive Officer – Health
Celso Damadi – Deputy Chief Executive Officer – Finance, Controllership and Investments
José Rivaldo Leite da Silva – Deputy Chief Executive Officer – Insurance
Lene Araújo de Lima – Deputy Chief Executive Officer – Corporate and Institutional
Luiz Augusto de Medeiros Arruda – Deputy Chief Executive Officer of Marketing, Clients and Data and Deputy Chief Executive Officer - Commercial
Marcos Roberto Loução – Deputy Chief Executive Officer – Financial Business and Services
Domingos de Toledo Piza Falavina – Chief Investor Relations Officer

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