

1. SUMMARY

■ NET INCOME ANALYSIS

Table 1 – Income statement of the holding

R\$ thousand	Quarterly Flow			Chg. %		Half-Yearly Flow		Chg. %
	2Q21	1Q22	2Q22	On 2Q21	On 1Q22	1H21	1H22	On 1H21
Equity income	754,070	1,179,084	1,407,388	86.6	19.4	1,725,419	2,586,472	49.9
Underwriting and accumulation businesses	235,438	606,122	766,748	225.7	26.5	709,722	1,372,870	93.4
Brasilseg	178,468	262,552	546,845	206.4	108.3	423,547	809,397	91.1
Brasilprev	38,631	301,909	172,298	346.0	(42.9)	230,505	474,207	105.7
Brasilcap	14,217	35,456	42,783	200.9	20.7	46,461	78,239	68.4
Brasildental	4,122	6,205	4,822	17.0	(22.3)	9,210	11,027	19.7
Distribution businesses	523,629	575,304	631,810	20.7	9.8	1,030,000	1,207,114	17.2
Other	(4,997)	(2,343)	8,830	-	-	(14,304)	6,488	-
G&A expenses	(4,582)	(5,990)	(5,900)	28.8	(1.5)	(8,856)	(11,890)	34.3
Net investment income	4,015	6,523	4,698	17.0	(28.0)	16,529	11,221	(32.1)
Earnings before taxes and profit sharing	753,503	1,179,617	1,406,185	86.6	19.2	1,733,092	2,585,802	49.2
Taxes	199	(186)	186	(6.6)	-	(2,328)	-	-
Net income	753,702	1,179,431	1,406,371	86.6	19.2	1,730,764	2,585,802	49.4

In **2Q22**, BB Seguridade reported net income of R\$1.4 billion (+86.6% YoY), with a strong growth in sales, loss ratio improvement and higher net investment income. The R\$652 million increase was mainly driven by:

Brasilseg (+R\$368.4 million): boosted by the drop in loss ratio, with a significant improvement observed in the main business lines (term life, credit life and rural), in addition to the increase in the net investment income, explained by the higher average Selic rate;

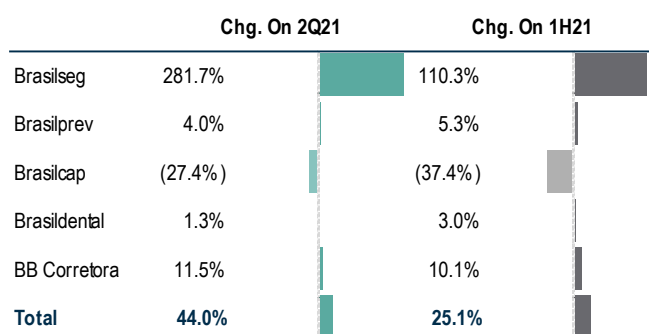
Brasilprev (+R\$133.7 million): supported by the growth of revenues with management fee and by the lower negative balance of net investment income, which was caused by the expansion of the average balance of earning assets and the decrease in the average yield on interest bearing liabilities related to the technical reserves of traditional plans;

BB Corretora (+R\$108.2 million): impacted by the growth in brokerage revenues and the evolution of the net investment income, driven by the spike in the average Selic rate; and

Brasilcap (+R\$28.6 million): with the increase in the net interest margin, due to the higher average Selic rate and the positive adjustment of the hedged prefixed portfolio classified as available for sale.

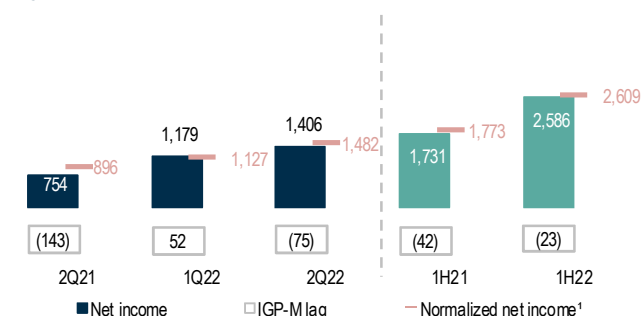
Year-to-date, net income increased R\$855.0 million (+49.4%), to R\$2.6 billion, highlighting **Brasilseg** (+R\$385.9 million), which posted higher net investment income and significant loss ratio improvement.

The result from **Brasilprev** was R\$243.7 million higher than in the 1H21, driven by the improvement in the net investment income, positively impacted by the expansion in the average balance of held to maturity assets and by a smaller gap between the inflation rates that adjusted the assets and liabilities of traditional plans.

Figure 1 – Non-interest operating results¹

¹Non-interest operating results before taxes, weighted by the equity stake

Figure 2 – Normalized net income (R\$ million)

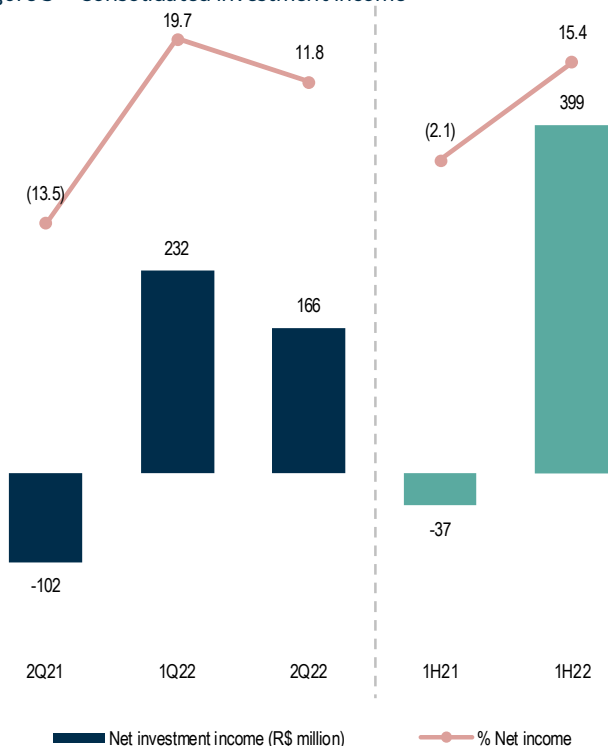


¹Net income excluding the impacts of the one-month lag in the IGP-M accrual on liabilities.

The contribution arising from **BB Corretora** increased R\$177.1 million, supported by higher brokerage revenues and by the evolution of net investment income, while the result from **Brasilcap** grew R\$31.8 million, with the rise in net interest margin.

■ NET INVESTMENT INCOME ANALYSIS

Figure 3 – Consolidated investment income



In **2Q22**, the combined net investment income of BB Seguridade and its investees reached R\$166.5 million, compared to a negative balance of R\$101.7 million recorded in the same period of 2021. The performance is largely explained by the spike in the average Selic rate, which positively impacted all companies, and to the improvement in Brasilprev's financial result. The IGP-M deceleration, resulting in lower cost of liabilities related to traditional plans, combined with the higher IPCA, which on the asset side partially offset the negative impact of the lower IGP-M in the returns of held to maturity portfolio, were the main factors that contributed to the improvement of Brasilprev's net investment income. On the other hand, the temporal mismatch in asset and liabilities' adjustments and, mainly, the R\$144.2 million negative result of mark-to-market related to the upward shifting of the forward yield curve were the main drivers of Brasilprev's negative financial result in the quarter, explaining the decline in the consolidated figure compared to 1Q22.

In **1H22**, the combined net investment income of the group's companies was positive by R\$398.6 million, compared to negative result of R\$37.0 million in 1H21. The improvement resulted from the higher average Selic rate and the Brasilprev's net investment income growth, which was benefited from a lower impact of the mismatch in the inflation rates that adjust most of the assets (IPCA and IGP-M) and liabilities (IGP-M with one-month lag) of traditional plans and by the expansion in the balance of financial assets.

Figure 4 – Inflation rate (%)

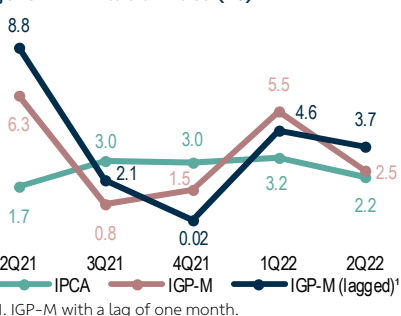


Figure 5 – Average Selic rate (%)

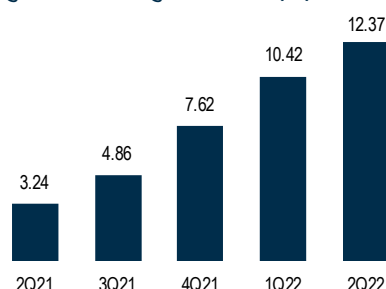


Figure 6 – Forward yield curve (%)

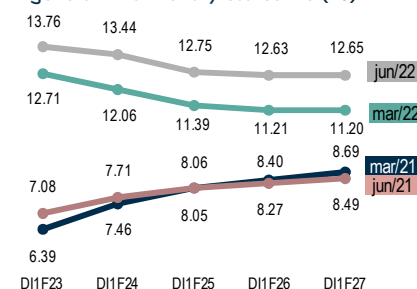


Figure 7 – Financial investments (%)

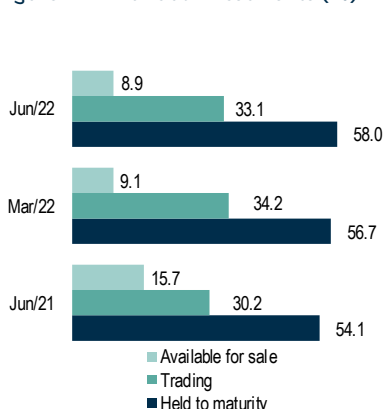


Figure 8 – Financial investments by index (%)

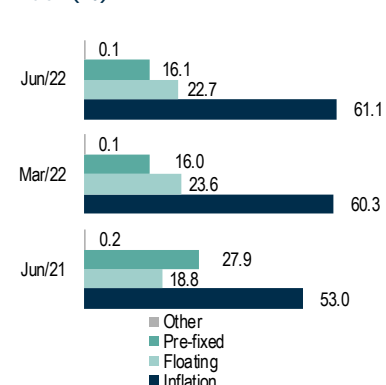
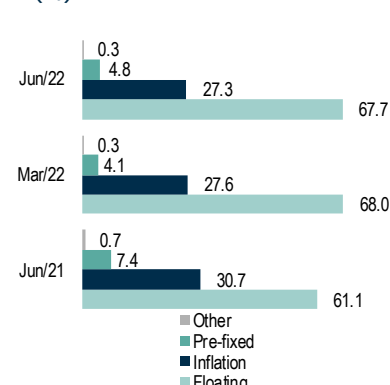


Figure 9 – Trading portfolio by index (%)



■ 2022 GUIDANCE

In 1H22, the non-interest operating result (ex-holding) and the premiums written of Brasilseg grew 25.1% and 21.2%, respectively, both overperforming the guidance's ranges. The PGBL and VGBL pension plans reserves of Brasilprev increased by 3.9%, below the estimates. The explanations for the deviations are:

- **Non-interest operating result (ex-holding):** the deviation is explained by the higher-than-expected premiums written growth, and the better-than-estimated loss ratio of Brasilseg since the impact of Ômicron was much lower than anticipated.
- **Premiums written of Brasilseg:** the surpassing was due to the growth of rural insurance, led by the increase in both the demand and the average insured capital, the recovery of sales in credit life, with an improvement in the origination and the increase in payroll lending limits, and the expansion of home insurance, due to the good sales performance.
- **PGBL and VGBL pension plans reserves of Brasilprev:** despite the 3.9% growth in the 12-month period, the change in the balance of reserves was 3.7% year-to-date June, which is equivalent to an annualized growth rate of 7.5%, still below the guidance, but closer to the estimates. Using the annualized rate as reference, the deviation is justified by the upward shifting in the forward yield curve, which was more intense in the second half of June.

Considering the internal projections for the year-end, which includes the realized result of 1H22 and the most recent expectations for macro and business indicators, the Company decided to revise upwards the intervals for the "Non-interest operating result (ex-holdings)" and for the "Premiums written of Brasilseg" indicators, and still considers it is feasible to converge the growth of the "PGBL and VGBL pension reserves of Brasilprev" to the current range.

Figure 10 – 2022 estimates

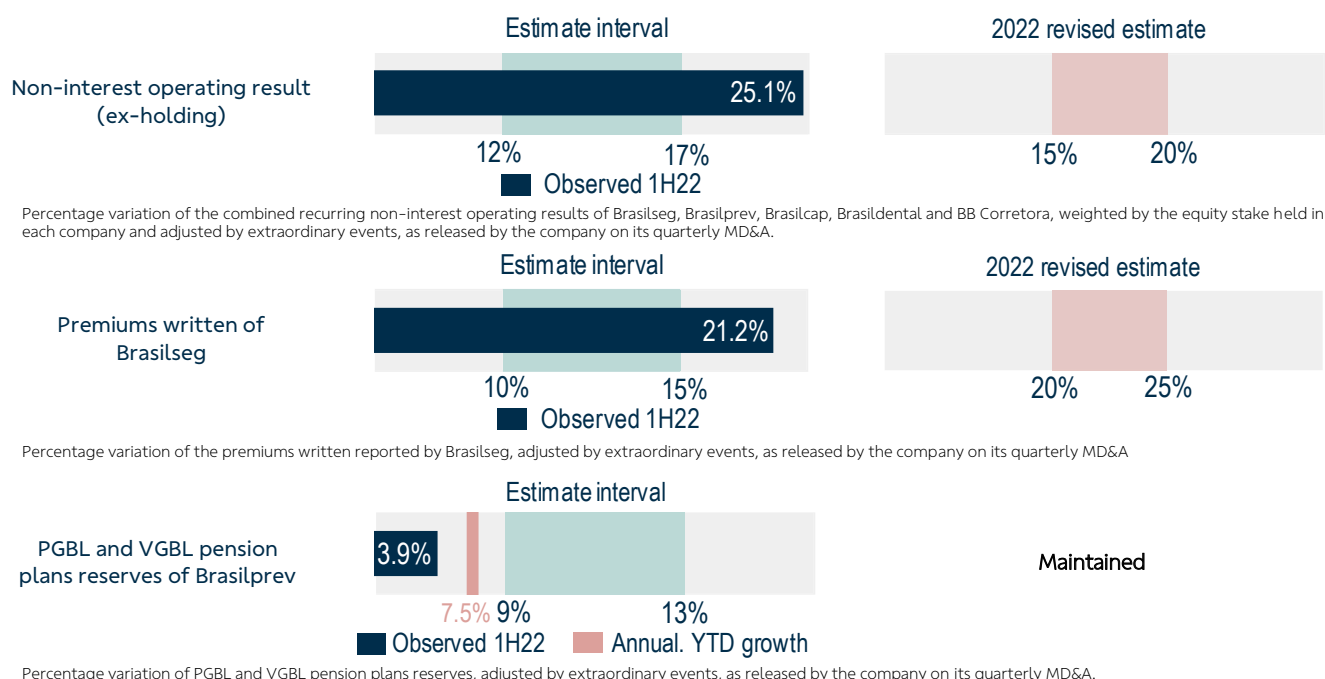


Table 2 – Breakdown of the non-interest operating result by company

R\$ thousand	Half-Yearly Flow		Chg. %
	1H21	1H22	On 1H21
Non-interest operating result	2,705,632	3,385,546	25.1
Brasilseg	449,386	945,165	110.3
Brasilprev	682,934	718,927	5.3
Brasilcap	21,281	13,312	(37.4)
Brasildental	14,580	15,014	3.0
BB Corretora	1,537,452	1,693,128	10.1

■ SUMMARY OF INVESTEE'S PERFORMANCES

Brasilseg | Insurance (for further details, please refer to the page 23)

Table 3 – Summarized income statement

R\$ thousand	Quarterly Flow			Chg. %		Half-Yearly Flow		Chg. %
	2Q21	1Q22	2Q22	On 2Q21	On 1Q22	1H21	1H22	On 1H21
Premiums written	3,149,789	2,751,763	3,872,143	22.9	40.7	5,465,480	6,623,906	21.2
Changes in technical reserves and premiums ceded	(955,447)	(309,626)	(1,281,233)	34.1	313.8	(1,248,732)	(1,590,859)	27.4
Retained earned premiums	2,194,342	2,442,137	2,590,910	18.1	6.1	4,216,748	5,033,047	19.4
Retained claims	(1,121,070)	(1,105,261)	(708,420)	(36.8)	(35.9)	(1,885,678)	(1,813,681)	(3.8)
Retained acquisition costs	(672,470)	(675,123)	(771,691)	14.8	14.3	(1,293,261)	(1,446,813)	11.9
G&A	(178,268)	(252,966)	(259,500)	45.6	2.6	(439,681)	(512,466)	16.6
Other	601	(73)	374	(37.8)	-	1,132	300	(73.5)
Non-interest operating result	223,135	408,714	851,674	281.7	108.4	599,261	1,260,388	110.3
Net investment income	67,459	153,806	159,426	136.3	3.7	132,961	313,232	135.6
Earnings before taxes and profit sharing	290,594	562,520	1,011,100	247.9	79.7	732,222	1,573,620	114.9
Taxes and profit sharing	(47,554)	(207,494)	(276,967)	482.4	33.5	(157,316)	(484,461)	208.0
Net income	243,040	355,026	734,133	202.1	106.8	574,906	1,089,159	89.5

In **2Q22**, **net income** from insurance business increased 202.1% YoY, boosted by the earned premium growth and the 23.7 p.p. reduction in loss ratio, led by the huge retraction in the volume of claims in life-related insurances, with the lower number of Covid-19 deaths compared to the same period in 2021. Further in terms of operational dynamics, it is important to highlight the 17.9 p.p. improvement QoQ, with a reduction in the crop insurance claims, which were higher at the beginning of the year due to the climatic events that affected the productivity of the summer crop. The **net investment income** (+136.3% YoY) also contributed to the increase in net income, due to the higher Selic and IPCA rates, and the expansion in the average balance of assets.

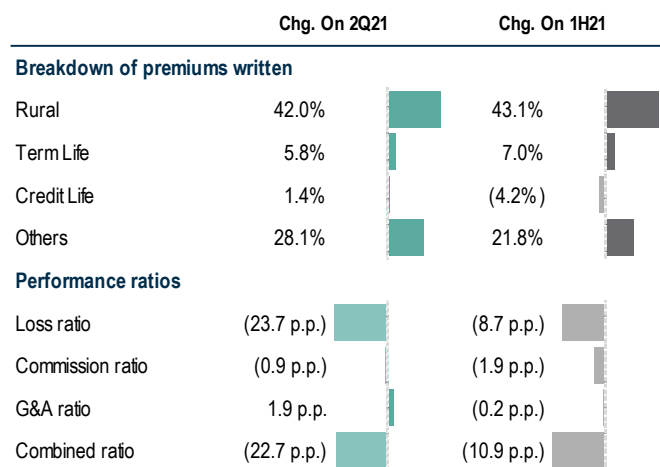
Premiums written accelerated the pace of growth (+22.9% chg. on 2Q21 | +40.7% chg. on 1Q22), with: (i) rural (+42.0% chg. on 2Q21 | +59.5% chg. on 1Q22), supported by the expansion of rural credit at Banco do Brasil for the crop cycle 22/23; (ii) term life (+5.8% chg. on 2Q21 | +18.2% chg. on 1Q22), due to the acceleration in new sales; (iii) home (+27.1% YoY), commercial lines (+46.4% YoY); mortgage life (+3.9% YoY); and (iv) credit life (+1.4% chg. on 2Q21 | +46.8% chg. on 1Q22), with the improvement in credit origination and the increase in the payroll lending limit.

The **G&A ratio** was up 1.9 p.p. YoY, due to higher administrative expenses, concentrated in personnel and outsourcing expenses.

Year-to-date, net income were up 89.5%, mainly due to the improvement in the loss ratio (-8.7 p.p.) and in the net investment income (+135.6%), both explained mostly by the same effects mentioned in the quarterly analysis, in addition to the retraction in the commission ratio (-1.9 p.p.), driven by the lower volume of performance bonus caused by the contraction in credit life premiums.

Premiums written grew by 21.2%, led by rural (+43.1%), term life (+7.0%), home (+29.2%) and commercial lines (+29.6%). It is also important to emphasize the recovery of credit life insurance, which finished the semester falling 4.2% YoY, after a posting a decrease of 11.4% YoY in 1Q22, with the improvement of sales in the 2Q22.

Figure 11 – Key performance indicators



Brasilprev | Pension plans (for further details, see page 44)

Table 4 – Summarized income statement

R\$ thousand	Quarterly Flow			Chg. %		Half-Yearly Flow		Chg. %
	2Q21	1Q22	2Q22	On 2Q21	On 1Q22	1H21	1H22	On 1H21
Total revenue from pension and insurance	11,143,812	13,003,848	11,707,041	5.1	(10.0)	21,912,832	24,710,889	12.8
Provision for benefits to be granted	(11,138,561)	(12,998,678)	(11,701,851)	5.1	(10.0)	(21,900,055)	(24,700,529)	12.8
Net revenue from pension and insurance	5,251	5,169	5,190	(1.2)	0.4	12,778	10,359	(18.9)
Management fee	770,737	796,174	803,861	4.3	1.0	1,518,445	1,600,035	5.4
Acquisition costs	(168,222)	(169,700)	(173,214)	3.0	2.1	(334,544)	(342,914)	2.5
Retained earned premiums	42,837	44,508	48,956	14.3	10.0	84,082	93,464	11.2
G&A	(161,817)	(159,339)	(174,308)	7.7	9.4	(308,597)	(333,646)	8.1
Other	(32,221)	(32,962)	(35,638)	10.6	8.1	(61,463)	(68,600)	11.6
Non-interest operating result	456,564	483,849	474,847	4.0	(1.9)	910,701	958,697	5.3
Net investment income	(368,123)	193,200	(89,056)	(75.8)	-	(393,265)	104,144	-
Earnings before taxes and profit sharing	88,442	677,049	385,792	336.2	(43.0)	517,436	1,062,841	105.4
Taxes and profit sharing	(36,930)	(274,477)	(156,046)	322.5	(43.1)	(210,076)	(430,523)	104.9
Net income	51,511	402,572	229,746	346.0	(42.9)	307,360	632,318	105.7

In **2Q22**, **net income** from the pension plan business was more than four times higher than reported in the same period of 2021, reaching R\$229.7 million.

The **net investment income** showed significant improvement compared to 2Q21, when the balance was negative by R\$368.1 million, despite being R\$89.1 million negative in the quarter, as a consequence of MtM losses related to the upward shifting in forward yield curve, and the temporal mismatch in the inflation rates pegged to the major part of earning assets (IGP-M: +2.5% | IPCA: +2.2%) and bearing liabilities (IGP-M with one-month lag: +3.7%) related to traditional plans.

Non-interest operating result grew by 4.0% YoY, supported by the increase in revenues with management fees (+4.3%). **Reserves** expanded by 4.3% in 12 months, with the **average management fee** reaching 1.01%, remaining virtually stable compared to 2Q21 and contracting 0.01 p.p. compared to 1Q22. This reduction reflects the 2.0 p.p. decrease in the allocation of assets under management of PGBL and VGBL plans in **multimarket funds**, which ended the quarter representing 30.6% of total reserves, a movement that is influenced by a higher volume of redemptions made in the quarter in this category of funds, while new investments have been directed mainly to fixed income funds, considering the current scenario of higher Selic rate.

Contributions reached R\$11.7 billion in the quarter, 5.1% up YoY. The quarter recorded **net redemptions** of R\$273 million, compared to net inflow of R\$65 million in 2Q21. The annualized **redemption ratio** was 1.1 p.p. higher YoY, but maintained the downward trend started in the last quarter, dropping 0.9 p.p. compared to 1Q22.

In **1H22**, **net income** grew by 105.7%, supported by the improvement in the **net investment income**, which amounted to R\$104.1 million, compared to a negative balance of R\$393.3 million in 1H21. In the semester, the financial result was positively impacted by the expansion of the average balance of earning assets, in addition to a lower gap between the inflation rates pegged to the major part of assets (current IPCA and IGP-M) and liabilities (IGP-M with a one-month lag) of traditional plans, due to the deceleration of the IGP-M in 1H22 compared to the same period in 2021.

Figure 12 – Key performance indicators

	2Q22	Chg. On 2Q21	1H22	Chg. On 1H21
Net inflows (R\$ billion)	(273)	-	(748)	-
Reserves (R\$ billion)	325	4.3%	-	-
Management fee (%)	1.01	(0.00 p.p.)	1.02	0.01 p.p.
Redemption ratio (%)	11.1	1.1 p.p.	11.5	1.9 p.p.
Portability ratio (%)	2.4	0.3 p.p.	2.3	0.6 p.p.
Cost to income ratio (%)	44.7	0.4 p.p.	43.7	0.1 p.p.

The **net inflow** was R\$748 million negative, due to the 1.9 p.p. deterioration in the redemption ratio, impacted by the volatility in the global macroeconomic scenario and by the payment of benefits for death, that more than offset the 12.8% increase in contributions. **Revenues with management fees** grew by 5.4%, with the average management fee 0.01 p.p. higher YoY, reaching 1.02%.

Brasilcap | Premium Bonds (for further details, see page 58)

Table 5 – Summarized income statement

R\$ thousand	Quarterly Flow			Chg. %		Half-Yearly Flow		Chg. %
	2Q21	1Q22	2Q22	On 2Q21	On 1Q22	1H21	1H22	On 1H21
Premium bonds collection	954,875	1,379,304	1,211,538	26.9	(12.2)	2,058,043	2,590,843	25.9
Changes in provisions for redemption, lottery and bonus	(845,315)	(1,233,391)	(1,085,145)	28.4	(12.0)	(1,801,603)	(2,318,537)	28.7
Revenue with load fee	109,560	145,913	126,393	15.4	(13.4)	256,440	272,306	6.2
Result with lottery	4,437	8,395	5,099	14.9	(39.3)	8,219	13,494	64.2
Acquisition costs	(83,162)	(118,954)	(105,208)	26.5	(11.6)	(195,339)	(224,162)	14.8
G&A	(15,736)	(22,532)	(19,149)	21.7	(15.0)	(34,885)	(41,680)	19.5
Other	(2,732)	(1,833)	1,802	-	-	(2,515)	(31)	(98.8)
Non-interest operating result	12,367	10,990	8,937	(27.7)	(18.7)	31,921	19,927	(37.6)
Net investment income	24,235	76,877	100,645	315.3	30.9	86,597	177,522	105.0
Earnings before taxes and profit sharing	36,602	87,866	109,582	199.4	24.7	118,518	197,449	66.6
Taxes and profit sharing	(15,273)	(34,677)	(45,402)	197.3	30.9	(48,819)	(80,079)	64.0
Net income	21,329	53,189	64,180	200.9	20.7	69,699	117,370	68.4

In **2Q22**, **net income** of premium bonds operation raised 200.9% compared to the same period in 2021, reaching R\$64.2 million. The performance is explained by the 315.3% increase of net investment income, boosted by the net interest margin up 3.3 p.p., with the spike in the Selic rate and the positive adjustment of the hedged prefixed portfolio classified as available for sale, and by the expansion in the volume of financial assets.

Premium bonds collection increased by 26.9% in the quarter, driven by the higher average ticket of unique payment bonds and by the evolution in the quantity of monthly payment bonds sold.

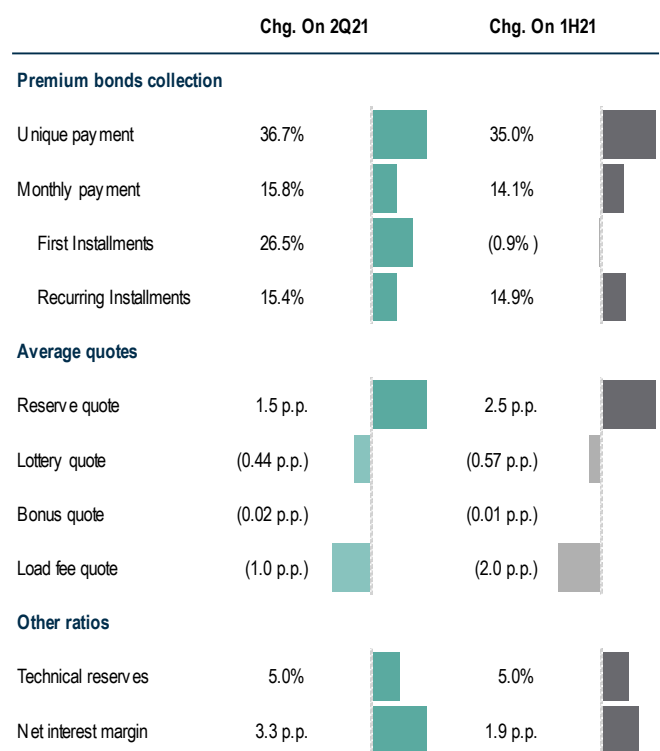
Revenue with load fee grew at a slower pace than collection (+15.4%), due to the 1.0 p.p. retraction of the average load fee quote. The decrease in the average quote is justified by the higher participation of collections from short-term unique payment bonds (12 and 24 months) in the mix, which have lower quotes compared to 36-month bonds, which accounted for the major part of the flow in 2Q21.

Year-to-date, **net income** of premium bonds operation increased by 68.4%, supported by the net investment income (+105.0%), with an improvement of 1.9 p.p. in the net interest margin. On the other hand, the growth of commission and G&A led to a drop of 37.6% in the operating result, offsetting part of the financial gains.

Premium bonds collection grew by 25.9%, with an increase in the average ticket for unique payment bonds and a 25.3% expansion in sales of monthly payment bonds.

Revenue with load fee was up 6.2%, which is lower than the increase observed in collection, due to the retraction of the average quote, for the mix effect mentioned in the quarterly analysis.

Figure 13 – Key performance indicators



BB Corretora | Brokerage (for further details, see page 75)

Table 6 – Summarized income statement

R\$ thousand	Quarterly Flow			Chg. %		Half-Yearly Flow		Chg. %
	2Q21	1Q22	2Q22	On 2Q21	On 1Q22	1H21	1H22	On 1H21
Brokerage revenues	957,772	1,025,027	1,073,182	12.0	4.7	1,885,885	2,098,209	11.3
G&A	(179,556)	(195,943)	(208,935)	16.4	6.6	(342,344)	(404,878)	18.3
Equity income	(2,327)	(839)	635	-	-	(6,089)	(204)	(96.7)
Earnings before interest and taxes	775,889	828,246	864,881	11.5	4.4	1,537,452	1,693,127	10.1
Net investment income	18,680	46,196	92,084	393.0	99.3	26,274	138,280	426.3
Earnings before taxes	794,569	874,442	956,965	20.4	9.4	1,563,726	1,831,407	17.1
Taxes	(270,940)	(299,138)	(325,155)	20.0	8.7	(533,726)	(624,293)	17.0
Net income	523,629	575,304	631,810	20.7	9.8	1,030,000	1,207,114	17.2

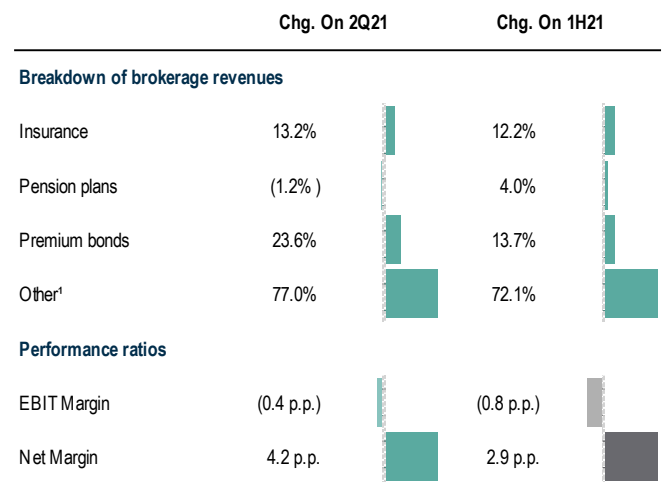
In **2Q22**, BB Corretora's **net income** grew by 20.7% YoY, positively impacted by brokerage revenues increase and by the higher net investment income driven by the higher average Selic rate and the expansion of the average balance of earning assets.

Brokerage revenues rose 12.0%, which is explained by the good commercial performance of the rural, term life, home, commercial lines and premium bonds segments.

The **EBIT margin** in 2Q22 (-0.4 p.p chg. on 2Q21) was negatively impacted by the higher volume of provision for the return of commissions to Brasilprev, due to short-term redemptions in pension plans. Additionally, it was observed higher volumes of expenses with IT and sales promotion and partnerships with banking correspondents, in the scope of the strategy of expanding/diversifying distribution channels.

In **1H22**, **net income** was up 17.2% YoY, dynamic explained by the increase in brokerage revenues (+11.3%) in all business lines, as well as by the expansion of the net investment income (+426.3%), as explained in the quarterly.

Figure 14 – Key performance indicators



¹. Include dental plans and other revenues.

■ OTHER INFORMATION

Table 7 – Market share and ranking¹

		Quarterly Flow			Half-Yearly Flow	
		Unit	2Q21	1Q22	2Q22	1H21
Life²						
Premiums written	R\$ thousand	893,431	799,775	945,579	1,631,468	1,745,354
Market-share	%	14.1%	11.8%	13.4%	13.3%	12.6%
Ranking		1º	1º	1º	1º	1º
Credit life						
Premiums written	R\$ thousand	603,898	417,267	612,495	1,074,622	1,029,762
Market-share	%	14.9%	11.6%	14.5%	13.8%	13.2%
Ranking		3º	3º	2º	4º	3º
Mortgage life						
Premiums written	R\$ thousand	71,380	72,368	74,161	142,589	146,529
Market-share	%	5.7%	5.3%	5.3%	5.8%	5.3%
Ranking		5º	5º	5º	5º	5º
Rural						
Premiums written	R\$ thousand	1,418,342	1,262,981	2,014,143	2,289,967	3,277,124
Market-share	%	60.5%	47.3%	66.3%	55.7%	57.4%
Ranking		1º	1º	1º	1º	1º
Home						
Premiums written	R\$ thousand	70,534	89,327	89,666	138,523	178,993
Market-share	%	7.1%	8.0%	7.6%	6.9%	7.8%
Ranking		5º	5º	5º	5º	5º
Commercial lines						
Premiums written	R\$ thousand	89,692	108,291	131,270	184,901	239,561
Market-share	%	3.6%	3.8%	4.5%	3.7%	4.1%
Ranking		11º	9º	6º	10º	8º
Pension Plans						
Technical reserves	R\$ thousand	312,198,311	321,568,633	325,468,504	-	-
Market-share	%	29.7%	29.0%	29.9%	-	-
Ranking		1º	1º	1º	-	-
Contributions	R\$ thousand	11,143,812	13,003,848	11,707,041	21,912,832	24,710,889
Market-share	%	33.5%	35.3%	32.9%	33.3%	34.1%
Ranking		1º	1º	1º	1º	1º
Premium Bonds						
Reserves	R\$ thousand	7,934,237	8,119,704	8,330,434	-	-
Market-share	%	24.3%	24.0%	24.0%	-	-
Ranking		2º	2º	2º	-	-
Collections	R\$ thousand	954,875	1,379,304	1,211,538	2,058,043	2,590,843
Market-share	%	16.6%	20.5%	17.8%	17.8%	19.1%
Ranking		2º	2º	2º	2º	2º

1. Source: Susep – data as of June/2022.

2. Market share considering only premiums written for risk coverage, excluding premiums for accumulation components (dotal and life insurance).

Table 8 – Stocks | Breakdown of the shareholders' base

	Shareholders	Shares	Participation
Banco do Brasil	1	1,325,000,000	66.3%
Treasury Stocks	1	3,273,567	0.2%
Free Float	348,218	671,726,433	33.6%
Foreign investors	860	455,613,924	22.8%
Companies	3,120	74,992,504	3.7%
Individuals	344,238	141,120,005	7.1%
Total	348,220	2,000,000,000	100.0%

Table 9 – Stocks | Performance

		Quarterly Flow				
	Unit	2Q21	3Q21	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22
Stock's performance						
Earnings per share	R\$	0.38	0.49	0.61	0.59	0.70
Dividends per share	R\$	-	0.52	-	0.92	-
Equity per share	R\$	3.45	3.89	3.64	4.22	3.89
Closing price	R\$	23.10	19.95	20.75	25.56	25.96
Annualized dividend yield¹	%	5.36	4.50	3.95	5.77	5.86
Market capitalization	R\$ million	46,200	39,900	41,500	51,120	51,920
Ratios						
P/E (12 month trailing)	x	12.34	11.01	10.55	12.36	10.84
P/BV	x	6.70	5.13	5.70	6.05	6.68
Business data						
Number of trades carried out		1,316,264	1,302,397	1,131,905	1,109,478	1,010,104
Average daily volume traded	R\$ million	145	136	108	129	132
Average daily volume traded - B3	R\$ million	28,742	26,761	26,130	26,991	24,626
Share on B3's average volume	%	0.50	0.51	0.41	0.48	0.54

1. Dividend yield calculated considering the dividends reported in the last 12 months divided by the average stock price in the same period.